

Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats
Underwear in Fall and Winter weight

Men's and Boys' Suits
Hats and Caps for Men and Boys

Russell & Morrison
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS
PHONE 50

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces

We have about two hundred Heating Stoves in stock and also everything in the fitting up of Stoves. We make all our own Stove Pipe and can give you the lowest price possible.

Brick Lined Hot Blast and Tortoise Heaters, four sizes, from \$10.00 to \$19.00
Oak Stove, four sizes, from \$11.00 to \$19.00
Box Stoves, five sizes, from \$ 7.00 to \$15.00
Airtight Stoves, all sizes \$ 3.00 to \$ 7.00
Airtight Coal Tins and Baskets \$14.00 to \$17.00
Camp Heaters 20 in. Steel Body, cast ends \$20.00

Call and see what we have. We have not dropped into the Stove business accidentally; we are in it legitimately with 30 years of Stove experience to our credit. If there is anything you want to know about any Stove, our information is free.

B. F. MALTBY,
PLUMBING, HEATING AND SHEET METAL WORK
PHONE 121. Next Post Office

CHRISTMAS 1918
The President, Directors and Officers of

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

desires to offer to the Customers and Friends of the Bank Best Wishes for a Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

AN UP-BUILDING FORCE.
*Regardless of climate or environment, Nature exacts her toll of wear and tear on the system and there is frequent need for an effective aid to restore strength and vitality.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
a systemic strengthener, free from harmful drugs, nourishes and rebuilds the body naturally. Scott's may be used daily, in any climate, with benefit and strength to the body.

Take Scott's Emulsion - it builds up the body.

Scott & Borden, Toronto, Ont.

MEN RETURN FROM OVERSEAS COULD ADAPT

When winter is investigated, the War Department believes it will be found there is little ground for change.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—W. J. Thomas, who went to Winchester, conducted the tests of men who returned to the hospital and home, reports that the men complained that the coats, in need of being changed, were not provided by the government, made in pieces and sold to them at two dollars a piece and sold them the coats and hats at two pence and three pence each. The C.M.R. suggested to supply blankets or other clothing, which had to be supplied by the military authorities.

The cars were not provided with double windows, but were open and the men were cold all the way west. Mr. Dypson refused to allow the train to leave Winnipeg until two of the coaches were covered by water, cars, which was done.

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—An official of the Militia Department to whom the military complaint was referred today described the allegation about the food sold aboard ship as a "criminal outrage." "How do these men know the food sold them was Government food," he said. "Is there any other food sold on the ship? A statement of this kind reflects on the British admiralty, who have all these ships under charter. I think when this charge is investigated it will be found that the food was not what had been sold in for the men at all. I am sure a ship's master would not tolerate the practice complained of."

Touching on the complaint of inconvenience on the railway trip, the official said the Government provided all the food and clothing for every night journey on the railroads.

THE COST OF WAR.

Amherst News: One of our farmer friends paid us a call the other day and from his own experience told us that despite high prices the farmer is having a rough time of it. He said that he has a surplus of hay and cost of shipping and labor does not give him as much margin as in former years. He did confess that he has a surplus of wheat and corn, but that his Amherst education, but what was he going to do about it.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

She needed pots and a new foot lamp. And window shades for the children's room. Her sheets were down to a threadbare three. And her table cloths were a sight to see. She wanted a hat and a lower rack. And a good, plain, useful dressing sack.

STILL SOME CASES OF THE "FLU"

Quebec, Dec. 25.—There are still some cases of influenza in this city, according to Dr. J. H. G. Gaultier, M.D., who is in charge of the hospital. He said that the cases are not serious, but that they are still being reported. He said that the cases are not serious, but that they are still being reported.

PARLIAMENTARY SAYS HE HAS NO DIFFERENCE OF PRINCIPLE OR OF FUNDAMENTAL PURPOSE

Champlain, Dec. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—In his address to the House of Commons today, Mr. Borden said he had no difference of principle or of fundamental purpose with the French government. He said that the French government was doing the right thing in the right way.

Champlain, Dec. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson said today that he had no difference of principle or of fundamental purpose with the French government. He said that the French government was doing the right thing in the right way.

The whole people of the United States are now waiting to welcome you home with an acclaim which probably has never greeted any other army, because our country is like this country, we have been so proud of the stand taken (of the purpose) for which this war was entered by the United States.

"You knew what we expected of you and I am glad to say, my fellow countrymen, that I do not find in the hearts of the great leaders with whom it is my privilege to co-operate any difference of principle or of fundamental purpose."

"It happened that it was the privilege of America to present the chart for peace, and now the process of settling the war has been completed. It is my privilege to say to every soldier and sailor that they will be their application. The world will now know that the nations that fought this war, as well as the soldiers who represented them, are ready to make good—make good not only in the assertion of their own interests, but make good in the establishment of peace upon the permanent foundation of right and justice."

"Because this is not a war in which the soldiers of the first nations have obeyed orders, but a war in which they have acted as men. You are very competent to represent you in representing the nation of which you constitute so distinguished a part."

"And everybody concerned in the settlement knows that it must be a people's peace and that nothing must be done in the settlement of the issue of the war which is not a hand some as the great achievement of the armies of the United States and the Allies."

"It is difficult very difficult, men, in any normal speech like this to show you my real heart. You men probably do not realize with what anxious attention and care we have followed every step you have advanced and how proud we are that every step was in advance, and not in retreat. But every time you set your face in any direction you kept your face in that direction."

"I feel a comradeship with you today which is faithful, as I look down upon these undisturbed fields and think of the terrible scenes of the war."

"The wonderful success of the Loan was due in large measure to their (the press of Canada) splendid and uniring efforts during the whole of the campaign."



BEAVER FLOUR

It is the flour of the beaver, the most valuable of all flours. It is the flour of the beaver, the most valuable of all flours. It is the flour of the beaver, the most valuable of all flours.

How to Cure
The most effective method of curing is by the use of the most effective medicine. The most effective method of curing is by the use of the most effective medicine.



THE T. B. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATWASH, ONT.

Press Advertising Sold Victory Bonds

BEFORE the war, bond buyers were "ranked men." Their number they were 40,000 in March, 1917. This is shown by the number of purchasers of the Government War Loan of that date. But in the autumn of the same year, their number increased twenty times to 820,000! This was the number purchasing the Victory Loan, 1917. In November, 1918, over 1,000,000 persons purchased the Victory Loan, 1918!

These wonderful results were accomplished by Press Advertising. Before the war one-half of one per cent of our people bought bonds. Now quite twelve and one-half per cent of our people are bond buyers.

By means of the printed word, through the medium of advertisements in the press of our country, the Canadian people were made to know what bonds are, the nature of their security, their attractiveness as an investment, and why the Government had to sell bonds.

The success of the Victory Loan, 1918, and the knowledge which Canadians now possess of bonds are a straight challenge to the man who doubts the power of the printed word, to sell goods—and this applies not to bonds alone, but to the goods you are interested in selling.