

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1919

NO. 10.

## For Sale

Frame House, 9 rooms, Electric lights, Good cellar, Wood shed, Barn and Hen house, all in good repair. Soft water. One and a half acres of good garden land with Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, Red and Black Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, raspberries and Strawberries. Excellent run for chickens. Terms reasonable.

**S. MOORE**

Also 2 village lots 50 x 200, near Station

## NOTICE

The Committees of the Fourth Annual Patriotic Garden Party will hold a general meeting of committees in the Bell house every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp.

All Are Requested to Attend

## NOTICE

During my absence from town the keys of the Rink may be had at the Review office.

**A. Donaldson.**

Owing to the ever increasing price of paper only a limited number of extra copies of the Review will be available. Extra copies after July 1st, 3 cents per copy.

## FOR SALE

7 room house and bath, 3 lots barn and chicken house, sandy loam, in the village of Waterdown. For terms apply to

**A. DONALDSON**

## Letters from the Front

### Letter from Our Boys Who Are Fighting for Us

Somewhere in France, June 4.

My Dearest Mother:  
Sunday again! The weeks sure do slip by, just like rent days. By the time you get this letter both you and Auntie Bella will have passed another mile stone. I wrote the girls to add my name to the cable of congratulations, just as a remembrance.

To-day is a great day in France, "Corpus Christi." First of all the young people, all dressed in white, wearing veils like bridal ones, form a procession and visit all the wayside shrines. Rather an impressive sight, and very pretty. We also had a Beyad service to-day. Bishop Fallon, of London, Canada, gave us a talk. He was very good. I also went to hear him in the afternoon, in a town about four miles out. On the previous day he had officiated at the burial of 23 Canadians who were killed in an air raid in a hospital, one of them being an officer, being on the operating table at the time, so he sure has a fine message to take back of Fritz's cruelty.

Canadian mail in yesterday. If a bunch of mail would give me hysterics, the mail I got would find it hard to raise a smile. Got a few Specs, which I greatly appreciated. A bunch of boys in the company are old 129 boys, so all liked to see the Hamilton paper.

No. 3 and 4 companies had an open air concert, officers and men taking part; not much for harmony, but great for volume. They are usually held every week, as a kind of get-together meeting, as nearly all officers, senior and junior alike, were privates or n. c. o., and as a result are fine mixers. The songs and recitations vary from the parlor variety on down. Good thing the civilian spectators can not understand English.

Have about given up hope of the parcel you sent—no signs of it yet, over two months since it was sent, so whoever gobbled it, I am hoping it lays heavy on his stomach.

Dinner about ready, and for a side dish I have a can of Canadian peas, 30 cents. After dinner we have to scrub our equipment—no joke—with Surprise soap 25 cents a bar, but has to be done.

With love,

WALKER.

Somewhere in France, June 8.

My Dearest Mother:  
Since I last wrote nothing of importance has happened around here; a little activity by the artillery and air planes, but as yet they have not hit us, so we should worry.

This afternoon we had a brigade field sports of all kinds. The Scottish 42nd team carried off the honors. We have a pipe and brass band in our regiment, so we are well supplied with music, and noise (pipes). To-day is wash day too, so am writing between events.

Saw a number of old 164th Battalion boys, at present attached to the Machine Gun Battalion. Some of them have been here a long time. Also met Duff Sleman, he is Lieutenant in the 52nd.

The more I see of the surrounding country the more beautiful it seems. No waste land here, every acre under cultivation. Most of the work seems to be done by women and children, as the men are engaged in more serious occupation. The farms here are just like one huge one, no fences or hedges, and the crops are a patch of rye, then a square of turnips, all plots of irregular shapes and sizes. For the first time I have seen grain cultivated. A hoe attached to a wheel is pushed by hand up and down each row, and it shure shows the results in growth. They do not reckon the cost of labor.

(Continued on page 4)

## Three Accidents in One Day

Last Monday was an unfortunate day for three residents of this vicinity.

Mr. David King, while turning his buggy around in the barn, in some manner became tangled up with the hay fork rope, upsetting the buggy and throwing Mr. King out into one of the wheels, with the result that both of his legs were fractured.

The second accident was caused by the breaking of the trip rope while Mr. Thos. Bowen was in the act of releasing a fork load of hay in his barn. Falling on the barn floor, Mr. Bowen sustained very serious and painful injuries to his head, and was for some time unconscious.

The third unfortunate party was Gordon Buttenham, who resides a short distance from the village on Dundas street. Falling from his mower, while cutting hay, he received a number of bad cuts which will confine him to the house for a time.

From latest reports all are progressing as well as might be expected considering the serious nature of their injuries.

## Third Division Court

The Third Division Court of the County of Wentworth was held by Judge Gault, of Hamilton, in the Bell house, Monday, July 15th.

Two cases were up for hearing, James Hayes vs. Wm. Flintoft, for balance of son's wages, and George Spence vs. R. Embleton for recovery of damages to circular saw and mandrel.

S. H. Slater, of Hamilton, appeared for Hayes, and W. T. Evans for defendant.

W. T. Evans for Spence, and Martin Malone for Embleton.

Judgment was reserved in both cases.

## Examinations

The following are the names of the successful students who wrote at the Junior High School examinations here: Wm. G. Attridge, Margaret Bean (honors), Ruby M. Buttenham, Ruby Clark, Anna Crusoe (honors), Jennie Cummins, Merne Dunca, Gladys I. Eaton, Elgin Featherston, Ruth Flatt, Ruth O. Foster, Helen Gallagher, Alma Gunby, Annie Harris, Doris Hapcott, Kathleen Innis, Mary M. Kelly, Helen King, Goldie Lemon, Grace Lemon, Enla Lyons, Gordon Maxwell, Clark Pegg, Harvey Prudham, Dorothy Schoan (honors), Herbert M. Slater, Mary Thomas, Laura Van Norman, Helen Reeks.

## Successful Music Pupils

The following pupils of Mrs. Wright successfully passed the piano examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, conducted by Dr. Vogt at the Forsyth Academy of Music, James street, Hamilton:  
Junior Grade—Evelyn Harper.  
Primary Grade—Gladys Allan-Eaton.  
Elementary Grade—Muriel Fielde.  
Introductory Grade—Anna Crusoe (honors), Lorene Duncan (honors), Muriel Everitt (honors).

## New High School Staff

The Secretary of the High School Board reports the following teachers engaged for the coming school year.

There were over 70 applicants. A. B. Cooper, B. A. (Queens), Brighton, Ont., Mathematics and Science, salary \$1700. Miss Isabel McTurk, B. A. (Queens and Western University honor graduate), of Tuncan, Ont., Latin, French and part English and History, salary \$900. Miss E. L. Fothergill, Mount Hope, Ont., part Science and English, Art and Physical Culture, salary \$850. Miss J. Mitchell, Fergus, Ont., Lower School subjects, salary \$800.

## The Garden Party

### The Most Successful Garden Party Held in Waterdown

The Fourth Annual Patriotic Garden Party has passed into history and all who have worked to make it a success have every reason to feel proud of the results. With the exception of a few sprinkles of rain in the morning the day was ideal and about 4000 people were early on the grounds to put the finishing touches to the Fourth and, what everyone hopes, last Patriotic War Party.

A large searchlight, placed in a tree near the church property, in addition to the numerous electric lights around the many booths, made a wonderful improvement in lighting up the grounds.

Mr. H. W. Lovering, head of the Hamilton Red Cross, was the chairman of the evening. A very interesting program was furnished by the LeRoy Kenney Co. and other talent from Toronto, while the Salvation Army Band of Hamilton, a first class musical organization, rendered a number of fine selections. The address of Rev. Mr. Pauline, of Toronto was the kind that would make anyone proud of their Canadian birthright and of the brave boys who are standing between us and slavery.

The ball game between the Gray-Dorts of Hamilton and Waterdown turned out to be a walk-away for the home team with a 15 to 7 score.

The Queen of the Carnival contest proved the money making event of the day, \$972.55 being the total sum raised by the contestants. The candidates are deserving of a great deal of praise for their many days of hard work in bringing the amount up to such a high figure. The standing at the close of the contest were Miss Melya Schoan, of Aldershot, 6,391; Miss Gertrude Davidson, Clappison Corners, 5,703; Miss Joyce Freed, Carlisle, 5,446; Miss Grace Henderson, Strabane, 1,970; Miss Rella Alton, Nelson, 1,435; Miss Ethel Featherston, Lowville, 506. The prizes were: 1st, Lecklae; 2nd, Club Bag; 3rd, Travelling Companion; 4th Gold Piece; 5th, Water Bottle and Goblets; 6th, Umbrella.

The following is the list of the articles on which chances were sold, and the winning numbers.

Leather Chair, donated by the G. W. Robinson Co. Ticket No. 264.

Bag of Flour, donated by the Wood Milling Co. Ticket No. 113.

Electric Lamp, donated by Green Furniture Co. Ticket No. 216.

Child's Furs, donated by Glaseo & Co. Ticket No. 170.

Thermo Bottle, donated by Parke & Parke. Ticket No. 228.

Mirror, donated by Leake & Potts, Hamilton. Ticket No. 109.

Hanging Basket, donated by E. T. Sawell, Waterdown. Ticket No. 328.

Doll, donators desires name not mentioned. Ticket No. 231.

Shoes, donated by Lennox & Co. Tickets Nos. 118 and 249.

Cut Glass Pitcher, donated by R. McKay Co. Ticket No. 279.

Camera, donated by Dunningan the Druggist. Ticket No. 444.

Clock, donated by the Morden Electric Co. Ticket No. 130.

Scales, donated by Burrow, Stewart & Milne. Ticket No. 161.

Set of Vases, donated by Hut, Garvin Co., Ltd. Ticket No. 192.

Jardiniere, donated by C. W. Chadwick. Ticket No. 131.

Victrola, Ticket No. 1478.

Kitchen Cabinet, Ticket No. 1127.

Numerous other articles were donated and disposed of in other ways.

The returns of all the proceeds are not yet complete. At press time the amount of \$2,146 had been accounted for, the largest sum of money raised at any Garden Party held here.

Mrs. Emily Wright and her zealous band of girl workers report a total of \$80.09 from the booth which they conducted. Reports from the other booths will be published in our next issue.

The day closed without an accident or mishap of any kind, and Waterdown has once more done its bit.

## Good Second Hand Ford Car FOR SALE CHEAP

Bargains for Saturday Only

Plain Tires \$17.90

A-1 Knobby Tread Tires \$19.00

## Gallagher's Garage Waterdown

## For Flies on Horses and Cattle

## USE CREONOID

Creonoid means animal comfort, it effectively keeps them free from the persistent Texas and other flies. It means comfort in milking and increased yield of milk. Eliminates fretting and nervousness, will make quick riddance of mites when used as a spray

1/2 GAL. CANS 60c 1 GAL. CANS \$1.20

## Lessive Nationale Washing Powder

For Laundry and other purposes. Cheaper and better than Soap. Makes wash day tasks easy. Will not injure clothing. Excellent for washing flannels. Used everywhere for cleaning and scrubbing floors kitchen utensils, milk cans, etc. Will keep your house clean from cellar to garret Regular 15 cents

Introductory Price 10c per package

**W. H. CUMMINS**  
The Waterdown Drug Store  
PHONE 152

**MAKE YOUR OWN LAGER BEER**  
At home—no special equipment—  
from our pure and popular  
**Hop-Malt Beer Extract**  
Conforming to Temperance Act  
This is a Food Beer, more delicious, nourishing and better than any malt beverage you can buy in bottles. Drink all you want of it. Easy to make. The drink that "cheers but does not inebriate." Rich, creamy foam, natural color, snap and sparkle. Your friends will confirm your opinion—"The best I ever tasted."  
Large can, makes 7 gals. \$1.75  
Small can, makes 3 gals. \$1.25  
Sample can, makes 1 gal. 50c  
Send money order or postal note. Prepaid throughout Canada. Agents wanted everywhere.  
**HOP-MALT COMPANY, LTD.**  
(Dept. W.R.2) 92 King St. West  
Hamilton, Canada.

**BOTHA'S COOL DARING.**  
**His Nerve in Dealing With a Savage Zulu Chieftain.**

A story of the cool daring of General Louis Botha, whose name is so intimately associated with dramatic episodes in the history of South Africa, appears in his biography written by Harold Spender. It happened one winter when young Botha had taken sheep for pasturage across the Drakensberg mountains and down to the warmer coast lands, which were still in the grip of the Zulus.

One tranquil day a young native rushed into Botha's camp. He breathlessly warned the young Boer to fly, and save his life. Mapelo was "out." The most bloodthirsty of all the ruffianly gangs that were then ravaging Zululand was the well mounted and well armed gang of Mapelo. Only an hour or two before, said the native, he had cut the throat of a missionary at the old mission station, about six miles from Botha's camp. The native himself had just left the body of the unhappy man lying still and warm on his own dining room table.

Both had little time to make up his mind, but one thing was clear—he could not desert his sheep. Most of them belonged to his brothers. So he began to prepare to face the raiders. Looking at his bandolier, he found to his dismay that he had only one cartridge left. Scarcely had he discovered the fact when a troop of Zulu horsemen appeared about a quarter of a mile away over a rise of ground in extended order and charged toward the wagon, waving their rifles over their heads and shouting like demons possessed.

Louis Botha rose and very deliberately mounted the box seat of his wagon. He laid his rifle in a conspicuous place next him. Then he proceeded, with an outward calm very foreign to his own inner feelings, to



**Private Ross**  
Borrowed an Auto-Stop from his chum—he used it once and immediately wrote home for one.  
Don't wait for a request from your soldier boy—include an Auto-Stop in your next Overseas package.  
Remember, that the Auto-Stop is the only razor he can absolutely depend on—because of its self-stopping feature it is always ready for service.  
Price \$5.00  
At leading stores everywhere  
**Auto-Stop Safety Razor Co.**  
Limited  
83-87 Duke Street,  
Toronto, Ont.

**Auto-Stop SAFETY RAZOR**

light a match and apply it slowly to his pipe.  
Throwing away the match and looking up, he found that the native horsemen had drawn rein in a cloud of dust within a few yards of the front of the wagon.  
A few seconds of dead silence following, the natives glancing at Botha and Botha eyeing them with a steady gaze of surprise. Then Mapelo advanced and said that his men were very hungry and wanted something to eat. Botha gravely demurred at this stormy way of approach and coolly bargained with the invader of his peace. At last he agreed to give them one sheep on the strict condition that they should withdraw some distance from his camp and not disturb him again. The condition was accepted, and so ended an incident that Botha has always described as one of the most disturbing in his whole life.

**Notes and Notions.**  
—Daisies and other field flowers trim mid-summer chapeaux.  
—Squirrel is the favorite pet for summer wear.  
—Wool Jersey is being used for separate skirts for summer.  
—Sashes are frequently lined with a contrasting material.  
—A touch of black makes the all-white costume becoming.  
—Pique collars, cuffs and belts appear on silk dresses.  
—Cape gloves show a new color called mahogany.  
—The new currant rods are used to brighten dull gowns.  
—Smart dresses for children are made of silk gingham.  
—Boleros in various forms appear on little girls' dresses.

**SAVE THE CHILDREN**  
Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach trouble, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer. In most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**SCIENCE JOTTINGS.**  
A fracture-setting apparatus has been designed which weighs only thirty-five pounds and may be packed in a small compass for easy transportation.

It is proposed to introduce into Queensland several species of insects destructive to prickly pears.

The up-to-date baby has a dressing table on wheels which may be rolled about the house to the most desirable location for use.

Cameo-cutting, one of the most antique of occupations, has recently been introduced into the United States. It's never too late to mend, and now with an extra hour of daylight it's easier than ever.

In spite of the fact that Germany's credit is exhausted she can still borrow a lot of trouble.

In spite of the fact that all the nations are at war many a man continues to quarrel with himself.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

**SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.**  
The custom of handshaking dates back to the time of Henry II.  
Children are not allowed on the streets of Norwegian cities after dark.  
The cherry, the peach and the plum were first grown in Persian gardens.  
The elephant cannot cover more than 15 or 20 miles a day with comfort.  
An extensive effort is being made to grow fruits and vegetables of Australia at Gallipoli.  
The bicycle is still barred from the streets of Constantinople or the high-ways leading to it.  
At the time that the Czar lost his job it was paying him at the rate of about \$80 a minute.  
The Cerro del Mercado, near Durango, is the largest iron deposit in Mexico. It is almost a solid mass of iron, 640 feet high.  
In the past 10 years the American automobile industry has manufactured about 5,853,000 motor vehicles, of which 4,800,000 were made in the past five years.  
The Roman catacombs are 780 miles in extent, and it is estimated that something like 15,000,000 dead are there interred.  
The Gulf Stream is more rapid than the Amazon, more impetuous than the Mississippi, and its volume more than one thousand greater.  
The Russians undertake the greatest number of pilgrimages to the Holy Land. It is estimated that in normal times between twenty and forty thousand Russians visit Palestine every year.  
The term "pocket handkerchief" is one of the queerest in our language. At first it meant kerchief (couvre-chef), a covering for the head carried in the hand, and at length pocket

**Cuticura Heals Sore Red Pimples**  
Itching, Burning and Irritated. Lost Sleep.  
"My face broke out in pimples that would heal up and then break out again. It was very sore and red, and all the time itching and burning, and I irritated my face by scratching. I lost a lot of sleep."  
"I had the pimples for over five years. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment healed my face completely." (Signed) Miss Zoe Parkes, Ouzarville, Ont., March 13, 1917.  
Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

handkerchief, a covering for the head held in the hand and kept in the pocket.  
The life of a man was saved in Australia by means of an operation performed by a native without proper instruments under the direction of a surgeon 1,800 miles away. The subject fell from his horse at Hall's Creek in Northern Australia and suffered serious injuries, including a rupture of the urethra. An operation was urgently necessary and there was no doctor within 1,000 miles. The condition of the patient was described by telegraph to a doctor in Perth, and he sent back, by the same means, instructions under which the postmaster at Hall's Creek with such surgical instruments as he could get, the chief of which was a razor, carried out the operation successfully.

**HAS WON ITALY.**

**Prince of Wales Has "Made Good" in South.**  
While the censor was trying to keep it a secret that the Prince of Wales had reached the Italian front, the prince himself was making friends without knowing it in the war zone.  
His simple manners at first astonished the Italians, though they might be used to their own king by now, who goes about like any other officer. But it took some time for the Italian officers and their men to understand that a certain young infantry captain who went about with two British officers was heir to the British throne.

**SMOKE TACKETTS**  
**ORINOCO**  
CUT-CAPABLE FOR PIPE USE

At Mantua—where he stopped several days, busy with his troop till evening, when he would go to a movie—It was some time before citizens knew the Prince of Wales was in town.

One afternoon he and two other officers dropped into what is called a "bar" here, that is a store where people can get coffee as well as liquors, but no wine. A gray-haired, rubicund, weather-beaten Lombard artillery captain, who was having a cup of coffee, saw the three English officers come in, went up to them, and, addressing the prince, said:

"Allow me, comrade, to offer you and your friends a cup of coffee, a modest sign of comradeship."

And he threw down a franc to the bartender, who forthwith handed England's future sovereign a 2-cent cup of coffee.

"Thank you very much," said the Prince of Wales, and asked about the war. They talked some time, and then the Lombard captain hurried out, having, he said, work at the barracks. He does not know yet that he offered a cup of coffee to the Prince of Wales.

The first to recognize the prince in the zone of operations was a young lieutenant of a battalion of bersagliers, who happened to have seen him pass on his way from Udine to the Italian king's villa in the spring of 1915.

"Soldiers!" cried the subaltern, "let us salute the Prince of Wales, who comes here to give us proof that England is Italy's friend in this dark hour!"

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**  
Don't Suffer Pain—Buy Hirst's  
and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lamboago, neuralgia, sprains and all similar painful ailments. For over 40 years a family friend. Don't experiment—try Hirst's at dealers, or write us.  
**HIRST REMEDY COMPANY**  
Hamilton, Canada  
HIRST'S Family Salve, (50c), HIRST'S Pectoral Syrup (10c), Ointment and Balm (25c) 35c BOTTLE

The whole battalion burst into "Long live the Prince of Wales! Long live England!"  
The prince, who blushes very easily, got as red as a poppy, rose to his feet in the automobile which was taking him to the British lines, and cried in good Italian:  
"The English soldiers are proud and happy to fight side by side with you brave Italian troops!"  
He could not have said anything to please that weary battalion better. This was on the Saturday after those terrible days of Caporetto, when not only the army, but the entire nation was smarting under the pain of the second army's moment of weakness. And an officer who was there told the World correspondent that tears came into the eyes of his grim superiors as the Prince of Wales spoke those words, not of comfort, but of confidence and praise. It was what those weary, mud-covered, hungry men needed more than anything in the world just then. From that moment Prince Edward's popularity in this country was certain—Rome special correspondence New York World.

**Principles of Action.**  
There are five good principles of action to be adopted—to benefit others without being lavish, to encourage labor without being harsh, to add to your resources without being covetous, to be dignified without being supercilious and to inspire awe without being austere.

**PEELS OFF YOUR CORN IN ONE WHOLE PIECE**  
Yet, it's a fact, you can loosen your corns, peel them off in one piece, by using PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Nothing else so quick, so simple and easy as PUTNAM'S. Just a few drops makes the corn shrivel. Best part of all, PUTNAM'S is painless and costs but a quarter—why pay more when PUTNAM'S Extractor is guaranteed to cure? Sold everywhere.

**Measuring Distances.**  
Professor J. Joly, of Dublin, has suggested an ingenious method of measuring distances by wireless, says the Popular Science Monthly. He relies on the fact that disturbances travel with different speeds in different media. Sound travels 1,100 feet or more a second in air and about 4,700 feet a second in water, while wireless or light signals travel at equal speeds. Thus, if a shore station sends out these different signals at the same time, they will not be received by the ship simultaneously; there will be an interval of time between them that will increase as the distance of the ship from the shore increases. If a mile from the station, a ship would receive a sound signal in air 4.5 seconds later than a sound signal in water, and an air sound 5.5 seconds, or a sound in water 1.2 seconds, later than a wireless signal. Therefore, with a knowledge of the interval which elapses between the reception of any two of these different signals, it is a comparatively simple matter to calculate the source from which they have been sent. Knowledge of arithmetic is all that is necessary.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

**Giant Jap. Plane.**  
A gigantic military aeroplane has just been finished at the imperial military arsenal, Tokio. It was chiefly designed by the late Lieutenant Sawada, who met a tragic death at Tokorozawa. The machine has been a year and a half under construction, during which time vast improvement has been made in aerial navigation. This aeroplane is equipped with three 100 horsepower engines and is capable of maintaining 80 miles an hour for six hours, continuous flight. The wings are 21 metres long and 2½ metres wide. The machine will carry five passengers.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
Dear Sirs.—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.  
DAVID HENDERSON,  
Belleville Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1909.

several machine guns and a large stock of bombs. It is meant for chasing and attacking enemy planes.  
The grand military manoeuvres held in Shiga prefecture had special significance owing to the exhibition and employment in sham battles of every new fighting apparatus introduced in European warfare during the past three years. The Tokio Jiji complains that Japan is far behind in aviation.

**To Investigate Leprosy.**  
The Japanese Government is making a thorough investigation of leprosy throughout Japan. Complete segregation of all the lepers on some island off the coast and the separation of the children from leprosy parents is being considered by the Government.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.**  
"Teeth" is a mighty comforting motto for the under dog.

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM  
MADE IN CANADA

ISSUE NO. 29, 1918

**HELP WANTED.**  
SHOEMAKER WITH TOOLS—NEW work and repairing. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS by Dominion Express Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

**FARMS FOR SALE.**  
SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT LANDS—In famous Goose Lake district. Communicate with W. M. Roberts, 50 College Street, Toronto, or Zealandia, Sask.

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, ONE** hundred acres. Seven miles from Toronto; excellent grain or dairy farm; good buildings and orchard; never-failing spring. Apply 24 Simcoe street, Toronto.

**RANCH FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—**situated 13 miles south of Estuary (Empress Branch, C. P. R.); consisting of 39 acres of deeded land and 9 sections held under absolute ten and twenty-one year leases; 140 acres under cultivation; water in abundance and a first-class set of modern buildings valued at \$9,000, consisting of a six-room house, bunk house, garage, chicken house, barn, two large cow sheds with plank corrals and cow and hog stables; I will sell the above ranch, including 50 head of cattle, mostly cows bred to champion Hereford bulls, and forty head of mares from two years up, for the sum of \$25,000; half cash and the balance in pay on a 12 month note; this ranch is situated on a half mile from a school, in the midst of a splendid farming district. For more information apply to Albee Tourigny, owner, Estuary, Saskatchewan.

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE, 36 H. P. PORTABLE Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine in good condition; cheap. Apply to Hyslop & Sons, Greenville, Ont.

**\$100—REWARD—\$100**  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
Address P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

**UP TO HUBBY.**  
Though He Blamed Wifey for Neglect.

Speaking at a dinner, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, referred to the beauty of having a good memory, and fittingly related this story:

At eight o'clock in the morning one day last summer the Jones' took trunks, grips and suitcases, and hustled for the railroad station. Twenty minutes later a taxicab dashed up to the Jones house and out jumped Jones.

"What's the matter, old man?" asked a kindly disposed neighbor. "Forget your railroad ticket?"

"No," answered Jones, showing symptoms of peevishness. "My wife left a kettle of water boiling on the gas stove. Didn't think of it until we reached the station. You can always depend on a woman to have a memory like that."

So saying, Jones unlocked the door and hastened into the house, in about two minutes he came out again with his features puckered into a peculiar twist.

"How did you find it?" cheerfully asked the neighbor. "Sizzling hot as a locomotive, I suppose."

"No," glibly answered Jones. "I had forgotten that I turned the gas off at the meter."

**KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**  
**2 IN 1**  
**WHITE SHOE DRESSING**  
FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES

# AMERICANS' FINE STAND BEFORE HUN

## First Big Assault Shows Them Equal to the Best.

### 1,500 PRISONERS

#### Taken by Them in Counter-Attack at Bend of Marne.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—The Germans at daylight today launched a violent attack against the American positions west of Chateau Thierry, especially near Vaux.

The attack came, after a most violent bombardment of high explosives and gas shells throughout the night. When the enemy infantry appeared, the Americans swarmed out and met the attackers with a rain of machine-gun bullets. The Americans wore their gas masks as they fought the attacking Germans.

The whole line in both directions from Vaux was dense with smoke and gas fumes. The roar of the cannonade was punctuated in the few intermissions with a terrific din of machine gun and rifle fire, which seemed of the hottest character in Vaux itself.

Reports from Vaux indicate that the Americans advanced their line in this sector in the face of the determined enemy attack. The advance extended to an advance of approximately 700 yards, but the Americans subsequently withdrew to their original line for strategic reasons. Twenty-eight Germans were taken prisoner in this sector.

The American barrage here broke up the enemy waves and drove them back in confusion.

The American forces on this front delivered a counter-attack upon the Germans in the Vaux region and drove off the enemy.

#### 400 PRISONERS TAKEN.

The American troops yielded slightly to the Germans between the town of Fossey and the River Surmeine, which empties into the Marne just east of Mezy, but restored their positions by counter-attacks, which completely upset the Germans, who broke in retreat. The American troops drove the enemy back all the way to the railway skirting the Marne in the region southwest of Jaulgonna. This position is now being held.

In the counter-attack many prisoners were taken. They included a major, two captains and 400 men, so far counted.

The French general commanding the group of armies on this sector sent a congratulatory message this afternoon to the American general commanding the forces which beat back the enemy.

At five o'clock this evening the Germans were heavily shelling the American forces, but were getting shell for shell in return.

The Vaux district is comparatively calm now. On the American right heavy fighting is in progress. American machine gunners along the river assisted materially in breaking up the early Boche plans, for they stuck to their post and poured deadly streams of bullets into the enemy, and only withdrew when their guns were so hot that they could not be fired. One group of machine gunners happened to be in a place where the Germans were anxious to erect a bridge, but their efforts were fruitless. The American bullets piled up the German dead on the opposite side of the river every time the enemy started to cross.

#### ENEMY FAR BEHIND SCHEDULE

The Germans south-west of Jaulgonna this morning crossed the river with a rush and promptly started to fight their way to the south, having as their objective a point about nine miles distant. The Americans and French checked this advance to such an extent that two hours after the time set by the enemy for reaching his objective, he was still far away from it.

While fighting in the open continued heroically, the American counter-attack was organized. Light artillery was hurried into position. It concentrated a heavy fire at short range, and when this fire had ceased the American infantry dashed from cover and met the oncoming Boche.

Machine gunners went forward, and lying prone on the ground poured a stream of bullets into the enemy. The fierceness of the fire brought the Germans up short. They could not face the steel, and hesitatingly at first, finally broke and fell back. Within three hours the Americans had driven them two and a half miles to the Marne.

Along one extended sector of the Marne front, the Americans were in the open ground, making use as best they might of whatever shelter offered; the Germans were on hills on the opposite side of the river, showering high explosives and gas shells upon them. But the boys from the United States went forward, nevertheless, with gas masks adjusted, and, crawling at times for considerable distances on all fours.

In this way they advanced bit by bit, and when they came within range close enough to come to grips with the Germans, they drove the enemy back in quick order.

In a measure they repeated to-day the heroic deeds of those who defended the road to Paris in the second battle of the Marne.

#### CAPTURED BRIGADE STAFF

The German prisoners captured in the counter-attack by the Americans at the bend of the Marne number between 1,000 and 1,500. They include a complete brigade staff.

The fighting continues with fierce intensity in this district, while the battle rages with equal ferocity on the right, where the French are reported to have delivered a smashing blow against the enemy. From this section of the battlefield it appears that the German offensive, at least for the time being, has been badly shattered.

The Americans now command the river front at the bend. At the left of the bend the famous German 15th Division has made repeated attempts all day to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners, and not a single German had succeeded in getting over at this point up to 9 o'clock to-night.

**An Always Ready Pill**—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles, as a protest. The rundown system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parma's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

## WASHINGTON IS ELATED

### Great Stand of U. S. Troops Causes Joy.

### Convinced Foe's Measure Has Been Taken.

Washington, July 15.—An air of elation was apparent in Government circles to-night as Associated Press despatches from France unfolded the story of the valiant stand of American troops along the Marne against the renewed German offensive.

Press reports made it clear that the enemy had not only been stopped, but hurled back by American counter-attacks along the Marne, where they held the left flank of the great battle front, while the French army aided near Rheims by Italian divisions, stood fast over the far greater extent of the line they defended against fierce assaults by the enemy.

At the White House the President read the account with interest that did not wane. At the War Department, Secretary Baker, Gen. March, chief of staff, and other high officers at the department received eagerly the brief glimpses of the battle flashed across the country in press bulletins from the battle front. Every line was studied with growing delight as it became known that the enemy had met with a decided check in the first rush of his greatest effort thus far. Further desperate fighting is expected. It is not conceivable here that the German high command will be content to abandon a project of the scope of today's enterprise without repeated efforts to overcome his initial failure.

The outstanding factor, however, is that for the first time since the German thunderbolt was launched against the British in March the enemy has failed to make any appreciable advance in 12 hours of fighting, although it has always been held that no major offensive properly sheltered under artillery preparation could be stopped short.

What to-morrow may bring forth cannot be told. No detailed statement of conditions along the great battle front has come in. There is a firm conviction here, however, that the enemy's measure has been taken definitely and that the line will hold, no matter what force he hurls against it. Terrific military victory is believed to be farther away for the Germans to-night than it has been at any time since the high command sent its forces forward in March.

Corn cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

## LONDON QUITE SATISFIED AT FIRST RESULTS

### Considers German Drive Very Well Held—Gains but Small.

### ODDS TO ALLIES

#### Knew Exactly Where Drive Was to Come Days Before.

London, July 15.—The present offensive will be the crucial test of the value of the German scheme of relying mainly on shock troops, consisting of battalions formed by extracting all the best material from their infantry and constituting them into a species of military aristocracy. It has been found lately that Germany's ordinary infantry is unable to retain the gains made by her shock troops, which intensifies the strain on the latter and on the German war organization. The fighting of her shock troops is admittedly fine, but at the expense of the fighting quality of her other troops.

London, July 15.—The expected renewal of the German offensive in France has begun. Fierce battles are in progress on both sides of the famous cathedral city of Rheims, which since the last offensive along the Marne, has stood the apex of a sharp salient into the C-man line.

West of Rheims the Germans under the pressure of large numbers of troops, the unleashing of which was preceded by a veritable hail of high explosive and gas shells, have been enabled to cross the Marne at several places.

East of the city, however, they have been held for the smallest of gains by the tenacious resistance of the Franco-Italian defenders of the line. Altogether, the two battle fronts aggregate between 50 and 60 miles in length.

American troops are fighting valiantly on the sectors they have been holding, and at two points have met with notable success. At Vaux they not alone broke down a violent attack by the enemy, but drove him back several hundred yards and only returned to their former positions when the advance of the Germans southeast of Chateau Thierry, across the Marne, made the reoccupation of their trenches of strategic value.

Along the Marne, between the town of Fossey and the River Surmeine where the Germans crossed the Marne, the Americans in a strong counter-attack along the river they used to the greatest advantage their machine guns against enemy elements which were crossing the river on pontoon bridges, killing or wounding many of them. In the counter-attack near Fossey between 1,000 and 1,500 prisoners were taken by the Americans.

#### EVERYTHING FAVORS ALLIES.

The allies continue to hold their own, according to the latest advices received here to-night, and that is the most and the best that can be expected in so early a stage of the offensive, before the German effort has reached its full development. For once, the Germans are not favored by the elements. The sky is overcast, the weather is unsettled, and, most important, the wind is south-west. This is a vital gain for the defense, for it makes it difficult, if not impossible, for the Germans to make extensive use of gas, on which they usually count. Cohesive action is out of the question when troops are mazed for long hours with masks. Officers cannot communicate orders, and each man is thrown on his own resources. As a result, weight of numbers, which is always on the side of the attacking army at the beginning becomes the deciding factor.

Another advantage which the allies have had in this offensive is that the attack was expected just where it was delivered. It was considered logical, even unavoidable, that von Gallwitz' army, the only one not yet used in this year's offensive, should be chosen to carry out these operations.

The details of the strategic scheme the Germans have in view have not yet been unfolded. It seems apparent, however, that the main objective in the first stages of the offensive is the throwing of their lines southwards on both sides of Rheims, enveloping that city and forcing its capitulation. The gaining of the southern bank of the Marne and the straightening out eastward of their battle-line toward Verdun also may be in the programme of the German high command. Success in these movements would be of great strategic value to the Germans if it is intended by them ultimately to attempt to drive on to Paris.

## EXPERTS FIXED DATE. Weather Men Decided Time for German Drive.

Paris, July 15.—The German offensive which started had been held up several days because the German meteorological experts had advised the high army command that the best weather prevailing would be most favorable for the attack. This statement was made today, says the Havas Agency, by an American army officer whose rank accords him the right to speak with authority.

The officer said the Germans had sixty weather experts at the front, and that much importance always was attached to their reports, a statement which seems to be verified by the fact that in all the previous German offensives the weather has been favorable for the operations of the enemy.

**Nothing as Good for Asthma**—Asthma remedies come and go, but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg Asthma Remedy grow greater and greater. No further evidence could be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves it is always of the same unvarying quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack, but get this splendid remedy to-day.

## ALLIED STAFFS ARE CONFIDENT

### Feel Sure Germans Will Be Firmly Held.

### Foe's Plan to Turn Rheims Position.

(By Robert Perry.)

On the French front in France, June 15.—Some of the severest fighting of the war was taking place to-day on the front between Chateau Thierry and the Main de Massiges, along a front of about fifty miles. The most violent engagements occurred in the neighborhood of Dormans, on the Marne, where the Germans succeeded temporarily in crossing the river.

The German infantrymen launched their attack about dawn. They were accompanied to the east of Rheims by a large number of tanks. These, however, were met by the admirable defenses of the French.

The gigantic battle started at midnight with one of the heaviest concentrations of artillery ever experienced from the German side. The French, seeing indications of the attack coming, however, had begun their counter-preparation an hour earlier. This greatly disturbed the enemy.

On the north side of the River Marne in the woods and ravines the Germans had been enabled to concentrate numbers of pontoons and lattice-work bridges for a passage of the stream. When they approached, however, they found that their temporary crossing places were being enfiladed and their efforts must have cost them the heaviest losses.

How many German divisions were thrown into the battle is not known yet, but it is evident that their reserves which had been training far behind the lines were brought forward in large bodies.

The indications for the present are that the principal enemy effort is being made toward Chateau Thierry, but the development of the operation will, as usual, depend on the measure of success at any section of the line.

The Allied staffs are absolutely confident of their ability to hold their line, and, although the Germans may advance at some points, their progress, it is declared, will be stayed just as soon as their intentions become clear.

The reason the German infantry did not attack in the vicinity of Rheims was because the German Crown Prince, whose armies are bearing the brunt of the offensive, hoped by attacking each flank to turn the strong position surrounding the Cathedral City.

The extension of the enemy's line of attack to the eastern limits of the Champagne seems possibly an endeavor to secure his right flank and to attract Entente Allied reserves from other parts of the front to that battleground.

The French opposed a firm barrier to any advance in that direction, although the ground in many places was well-suited to the use of tanks.

**An Oil That is Famous**—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far field enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

#### SUDDEN DEATH OF FARMER.

Windsor Report—Wm. O'Neill, aged 64, a prominent farmer of South Township, died suddenly yesterday from heart failure, succumbed. It is believed, by shock over the loss of his son, Pte. Norman O'Neill, who went down with the hospital ship Llanoverly Castle a short time ago. Mr. O'Neill has another son, convalescing from wounds in a London hospital.

**Wigg—D'Auber**, the artist, is something of a speculator, isn't he? Wagg—I believe he dabbles in oil.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### Judge Coatsworth Fifth Arbitrator in Toronto Civic Strike.

### U. S. Senate Adopts Bill Giving Wilson Control of Wires.

Judge Coatsworth was chosen by the Toronto city and civic employees' representatives of the Board of Arbitration, as the fifth member and Chairman of the board.

Damage estimated at \$125,000 was done by a fire which destroyed the Sanderson Pearey & Co., Limited, building on Adelaide street west, Toronto.

Many men in various parts of the Province are making application for writs of habeas corpus to avoid military benefiting.

Water was turned on in York township, half a million dollars having been invested, and thirty thousand people benefitting.

A memorial service for the medical officers and nursing sisters who went down on the Canadian hospital ship, Llanoverly Castle, was held in New St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.

China just now is infested with bandits and revolutionary soldiers and traveling is dangerous, according to a returned missionary, who added that conditions in China could be compared to those in Russia and Mexico.

Cadets J. F. Buchmann and U. C. White, R. A. F. collided in the air near Etobicoke and both were killed.

The Railway War Board has told the shopmen that it cannot go beyond the offer of the "Meadoo award," which they have refused, and a strike is imminent on Tuesday.

Prominent members of the Trades and Labor Council and the Board of Trade in Vancouver have formed a committee as a Court of Appeal and Conciliation Board to avert strikes if possible.

After voting the new war loan of 15,000,000,000 marks, the German Reichstag adjourned for the summer recess an Exchange Telegraph message from Copenhagen reports. The Independent Socialists dissented from the proposal to vote the loan, and the Polish Deputies abstained from voting.

Out of 199 candidates who wrote at the recent entrance examinations in Kitchener 185 were successful and 85 secured honors.

Sir Robert Robert, on Saturday received the honorary degree of Doctor of Law from Cambridge University.

The United States House resolution empowering the President to take over telegraph, telephone, radio and cable systems for the war period was adopted by the Senate Saturday night by a vote of 46 to 16.

Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and at one time secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, has been appointed Minister to Norway, the Vossische Zeitung says.

A three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, of Bancroft, on Thursday got possession of a box of patent medicine tablets and ate a quantity of them. She became violently ill and died about 4 o'clock Friday morning. She was an only child.

With a view to putting down the alarming growth of gambling, the Hungarian Government has prohibited all games of chance at clubs and saloons in Budapest, and police have been given authority to enter private clubs at any time, say German papers.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

## NEW DRIVE ON A QUIET FRONT

London, July 15.—During the past few weeks it has been rumored that resumption of the German offensive would witness a long-range battle at places which had heretofore been considered at a safe distance from the front. These rumors proved to be true. The Germans chose a sector which, except for a surprise attack around Rheims late in June, has been quiet since the offensive launched on the Aisne on May 27 came to a standstill. East of Rheims and north of Chalons there has been but little fighting of significance for a long time.

#### VETERAN WANTS DIVORCE.

Ottawa Report—Notice appears in the Canada Gazette that Burton Mattin, of Toronto, munition worker, and formerly sergeant in the 5th Battalion, C.E.F., will apply to Parliament next session for a divorce from Lillie Mattin, now believed to be in Vancouver.

## THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

Issued every Thursday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown  
Subscription \$1.00 per year. Papers to the United States, 50 cents extra.

Advertising rates furnished on application

G. H. GREENE  
Editor and Publisher

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918

### LOCAL MENTION

Miss Marjorie Tait, of Hamilton, is visiting at the home of Herbert Hawkins.

Mr. Leslie Cairns and wife, of Nelson, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Slater.

Victor Carson, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carson.

Rev. J. H. Wells, wife and family, of Paris, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Attridge.

Wm. Atkinson and wife, of Appleby, are spending a few days with W. Spence and family.

Major Thos. Wright, wife and daughter, of Grenfell, Sask., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Donaldson.

Bert Withington, of Philadelphia, has been spending a few days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Drummond.

Keith McGregor, of Sioux City, Iowa, and Mrs. George McGregor, of Toronto, are visiting at Dr. J. O. McGregor's.

Mrs. H. B. Edwards and daughter, Mrs. G. P. Stevens, of Hamilton, were renewing old acquaintances in town last week.

A meeting of boys for the purpose of organizing a troop of Boy Scouts will be held Friday evening, July 19, at the school grounds.

Mr. Ernest Grenold, a former resident of Waterdown, and now overseas in a British hospital, is, we are glad to say, getting better.

Oliver Springer, who was injured some three months ago in an auto accident, died last Saturday, July 13. Burial took place at Millgrove cemetery.

Rev. J. A. Ross, B.A., of Walden, and Mr. J. Russel McGregor, Indian agent at Gore Bay, visited the latter's father, Mr. Peter McGregor, this week.

Mr. A. M. McKenzie, of Hamilton, had eight of the delegates at the Painters and Decorators convention in Hamilton, out to our village on Tuesday last.

Capt. McCallum, of the Base Hospital, Toronto, wife and young daughter, motored from Toronto last Thursday and spent the day with W. A. Drummond and family.

Miss Velma Featherston, of Toronto, spent the week end at her home.

Miss Cordner and Mrs. M. A. Davidson, of Hamilton, were visitors at the home and Mr. and Mrs. P. Davidson on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. James and Master Charles; Chas. Ebbage, Chas. Mason and Mr. Sheppard, proprietor of the Rosedale Creamery, all of Kitchener, and Miss Pepler, of Welsley, are visiting at the home of John Kitching.

F. G. McAllister, of the Fuel Controller's department, Ottawa, and wife, were guests at Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McGregor's on Wednesday.

Miss Fraser, a former resident of Waterdown, and now of Toronto, is spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pearson and daughter motored to Brussels and Wingham on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Porter and Miss Blough were guests at the home of W. R. Flatt, Locust Lodge on Sunday.

In publishing the report of the school examinations, we unintentionally omitted the names of Muriel Everitt and George Griffin, who both passed with honors from Jr. III. to Sr. III. We regret very much this mistake on our part, and take this opportunity to congratulate the two pupils on their success in the examinations.

### Letters from the Front

(Continued from page 1)

as the whole family dig in and help. It brings back old times to see the women and children pulling wild mustard. I do not know if they get a penny a basket as we used to get at home.

Sports are about over, and our company, C, has a good safe lead, so we are around now with a chip on our shoulder. During the dinner hour we were treated to a feed of Canadian apples, Baldwins. No taste to them but still they are apples, and can always be taken.

As runner or guide, my work is very interesting, taking us, as it does, over so much of the country, and we see many strange sights, about which I will have to say, like a friend of mine who was writing home, nothing to write about; am well; will talk things over when I get back. Short, but to the point.

To date have managed to keep moderately clean, as we are handy to bath house and numerous shell holes, even if a little slime covered. Have long since got used to bombardments, and only wake up for a smoke or to roll over on a softer spot. The buttons of your uniform have a bad habit of getting in the small of your back.

The cats do not become alive until after lights are out, and as I'm a good sound sleeper they don't bother me. Nuff said. Trust all are well.

Your ever loving son,

WALKER.

Sunday, 23-6-18.

19 Newton Road, Bayswater, W. 2, London, England.

Dear Will:

At last I have found some paper and ink to write you a few lines, after all this long silence. I have been going to write you several times, but something always turned up to prevent me, and, as you may guess, there is lots to see over here in Little London. Believe me, I am always out after supper and never see bed till about midnight, and very often early morning. Well, old boy, glad to say I am keeping fairly well these days. We keep very busy at our workshop, and it looks like being so for some time.

I had rather a bad time last March. I got a large carbuncle on my left shoulder blade, and boils on my neck. I was dressed for a week at our M. C., and was then sent to London General Hospital and had some time of it. Had them lanced open, and was there for 10 days, but I got a special pass and got out before my time. I was tired of seeing the awful sights of the wounded soldiers. As soon as I got out I got 10 days' sick leave and went to Birmingham, but did not put in a very good time, as the sores broke out, and had to return to have them looked after again. Oh, well, as Paul used to say, that's good for your old skin.

We have had very few air raids of late, one 7th March and Whit Sunday. But say, Will, I have seen some exciting times when they were on. We are used to them now.

Really, you would hardly know there was a war on if it were not for the soldiers—everything goes on just as usual, everybody enjoying themselves, but things are a terrible price, oranges 8 cents each, bananas 8 and 10 cents each, cheap at half the price, and everything in proportion. Money goes nowhere. I know I soon spend all mine without any trouble, and always welcome pay day.

I'm afraid this life has made a great change to me, being away two years last April, and goodness only knows for how much longer. I sometimes think I have nothing left now. I hear very rarely from home, and the boys never write me, except Gerald, he writes occasionally. I sometimes think I am a widower, and shall have to look after another wife to look after me in my old days.

How are things with you in Waterdown. I trust Mrs. Read and your sister are quite well, and also that you are in good work all the time. You told me about your gardening. Gee whiz, your hours are too long for me. Nothing doing in that line for me.

Are you keeping to the business? Don't give it up on any consideration, for there is lots for you to do.

I really don't know what I shall do after my discharge. I seem very unsettled these days.

Am sorry to know so many poor boys have lost their lives in this war. Such is the price for such dirty work.

Please remember me to all the friends, and I hope to come and see you all again some future day.

Excuse scribble, as I am in a hurry, as I am going out for a good time. I put in some good times over here, Will. I am in no hurry to return home for some time yet, things are too good over here, I can tell you.

Now I trust this finds you all in the best of health and spirits, and with my kindest regards to each.

Your sincere friend,

EDWIN ROBERTS.

### Want "Santa Maria."

H. H. Richards and Capt. James Hunt have gone to the Maritime Provinces with a view to making arrangements if possible, to get the replica of Christopher Columbus' flagship, "Santa Maria," back to Chicago, whence it set out four years ago on an educational cruise, and was eventually taken to Prince Edward Island. Owing to shipping facilities being tied up by the war there may be some difficulty in getting the "Santa Maria" to Chicago.

### Tribute to Canada.

Canada has done wonderfully well thus far with its war finance, and there is every reason to expect that she will keep this pace to the end. Canada is enormously rich in undeveloped resources and her promises to pay are among the best securities in the world. As a matter of fact, there is practically no difference between Canada and the United States so far as financial responsibility is concerned. After the war there is bound to be a rapid development of Canada's resources with great increase in the visible wealth.—Buffalo Express.

### Medieval Quebec.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society in London, Lord Reay said British culture had not sought to impose itself upon other people, but to further the national ideals and aspirations of peoples with whom it came into contact. No more striking example of British respect for national idiosyncrasies could be found than in French Canada. The Frenchman who wished to study his past history had to go to Canada to find out what France was like in the seventeenth century. He could find it in Quebec.

See that your name is on our subscription list.

## FOR SALE

Two Splendid  
Building Lots  
Facing on Main St.  
50 x 230

R. J. VANCE  
DENTIST

Mill Street Waterdown

## FOR SALE

A Building Lot to suit  
you for business or residential  
purposes.

Can be bought reasonable.  
Three minutes  
walk from station. Good  
business location.

Apply to

Wm. H. Reid

Box 45

Waterdown, Ont.

## Don't Forget Our Phone Number

RING 101 WATERDOWN

That's where, when in Waterdown you can buy your Groceries and Meats all at our store. Quality the best that money can buy and prices right compared with the high cost of goods.

We also handle the following line of goods

A good assortment of Brooms that cannot be beat for quality and price. Coal oil in 1 gallon, 5 gallon or by the barrel. All kinds of Stove Polish, Shoe Polish Whisks, Scrub, Nail, Stove and Whitewash Brushes, Clothes lines, smoothing Iron Handles, Pins, Needles, Thread, Lamp wick, Lamp glasses, Lantern globes and many other lines

We sell Ewing's Hamilton Bread

Also a large assortment of Cakes.

Get your Corn Flakes at Dale's. Just received a fresh shipment, crisp and good. In buying Corn Flakes you do not have to buy any substitute as in buying flour.

Come along with the crowd, whether you buy or not, and meet your friends.

A. DALE License No. C-6033 Waterdown

## MAPLE LEAF ICE CREAM PARLOR

Canadian Food License No. 10-9851

Captain Stanley Sawell, M. C., Proprietor

The Only Soda  
Fountain In The  
Town

Nice Cool Room — Best of Service

## Painting AND Paper Panging

Satisfactory work  
and reasonable  
prices.

Peter Mitchell

Waterdown

## CALL AND SEE

The Eastlake Steel Hog Trough  
They are strong and durable. Also  
Stock Troughs of galvanized steel.  
Prices reasonable.

W. H. REID, Waterdown

**Gordon & Son**

LADIES and GENTS

**CUSTOM  
TAILORS**

We have a good line of  
Never Fade Blue Indigo  
Serges and Worsteds.

Cleaning, Pressing and  
Repairing a Specialty

PHONE 153  
WATERDOWN

**HERE IS A BARGAIN**  
INSTRUMENTS AT 50 CENTS A WEEK

Ye Olde Firme

**Heintzman & Company**

are offering some splendid values in Organs by all well known makers, including Bell, Karn, Dominion Thomas, Mason & Hamlin, Esty, etc., averaging in price from \$10 up, amongst which is a beautiful seven octave, mahogany Karn organ, looks like a piano, 3 pedals. They have also several good square pianos by reliable makers at prices from \$40 up. Any of the above instruments will be sold on terms as low as

**50 CENTS A WEEK**

in order to provide space in the Warerooms and in event of exchange within two years all payments will be allowed on the purchase price of any new piano.

There is also a large stock of upright and player pianos to select from, also some slightly used Victrolas, Gramophones, etc

**Heintzman & Company**

HEINTZMAN HALL

Cor. King and John Sts. Hamilton, Ont.  
Phone 414

**F. WATERS, Local Agent** Waterdown  
Phone 26 ring 2

**GROCERY SPECIALS**

Peas, Corn and Tomatoes still 17c and 21c

"Ladies Delight" the best of all coffees at the old price 45c.

Some tea left yet at the old prices 50c and 60c.

Bring Your Coal Oil Cans and See  
What We will Fill them For

Watch this Space for next week adv.

Canada Food License No. 8-17371

**O. B. Griffin, Waterdown**

**Take Notice**

I have 500 people wanting to move to Waterdown. Impossible to get houses. Have sold \$150,000 of Real Estate in 10 days.

I have a good farm to exchange for city property, also good city property for sale.

One of the largest properties in Waterdown for sale at a sacrifice or might exchange

**Ask McFerran, He Knows**  
Phone 36 r 4 Waterdown, Ont.

**BUCHAN'S**

Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR

**Ice Cream  
Confectionery  
Cakes and Pies**

WE SELL

**Linkert Bros.  
BREAD**

AGENT FOR  
**Wah Lee  
LAUNDRY  
HAMILTON**

PHONE 182  
Waterdown

**Famous Hymn  
Was Romance**

THE poem, "There were ninety and nine," etc., from the Presbyterian Hymn Book, is one of the most popular hymns of the past generation, and is known to almost every English-speaking person this continent and that of Europe. The young enter heartily into the swing of the tune, while older persons look back over life's associations and remember many a "lost sheep" that had strayed away on the mountains wild and bare, away from the tender Shepherd's care, ere He found His sheep that was lost.

How many prodigals have wandered far from home, and yet, in a quiet hour, have heard the beautiful words pathetically sung by some sweet voice, "There arose a cry to the gate of heaven, rejoice, I have found my sheep," and at once decided to lead a better life.

Probably few people even in the busy town of Fergus have known that the "wandering sheep" about whom the authoress, Miss Elizabeth C. Clephane, wrote, was her only brother, and that his remains rest in the old cemetery at the rear of St. Andrew's Church, Fergus.

Anyone paying a visit of exploration recently to this quaint enclosure with its stone "dike" will find a marble slab bearing the following inscription, quite close to the rear of the church:

In  
Memory of  
GEORGE,  
Oldest son of  
Andrew Clephane, Esq.,  
Late Sheriff of  
Fifehire, Scotland,  
Ob. 2 May, 1851.  
Ae. 32.

Just adjoining is another stone for a young man whose career ended very suddenly in the bloom of early manhood, and which shows the age of "God's acre," where so many have returned to the dust from which they were created:

Sacred  
to the memory  
of  
William Renny, Esq.,  
Son of  
Alexander Renny Tallyour, Esq.,  
of  
Borrowfield, County of Forfar,  
Scotland,  
who departed this life  
October 14, 1838,  
aged 25 years.  
Highly esteemed and regretted.

This young man took his mother's family name to enable him to inherit some wealth in the old land.

The Misses Young have unmistakable evidence that young Clephane was the brother of the author of "The Ninety-and-nine," and was the "wandering sheep" about whom she so pathetically wrote, for was he not an only brother?

Miss Mary Baker, who was later Mrs. Thos. A. Young, mother of the above ladies, along with three sisters, came to Canada on the "Souter Johnnie," the vessel arriving in port on the 16th of October, 1842, she marrying two days afterwards. On this boat was George Henry Clephane, a handsome, fair young chap, aver six feet tall, and also a young man who afterwards became Dr. Daniels, nicknamed "Bones," who later went to India, and died of cholera the day he should have sailed for Canada.

Accompanying these was Henry Hardy, afterwards Dr. Hardy, who died in Toronto of blood-poisoning, and Fred Pew, later a surveyor, who died near Hamilton. All were young men from good families and well connected, Clephane being a "remittance" man, and really hastened his end by drink. He was very fond of a sorrel horse, and the Misses Young have a most beautiful riding whip said to have been young Clephane's. The handle is of brass roughened as a seal, below which is a hunter and hounds, the stock itself being pleated leather.

George Henry Clephane died in Dr. Mutch's house. Mr. Young knew the Clephane family quite well, and the daughters remember distinctly the above facts, which they often heard their father relate.

Mr. James Ross, one of the oldest residents, can corroborate the above statements. He is quite active, although in his 93rd year, and gives every prospect of being the second centenarian for Fergus. He was a carpenter by trade, and still does considerable light work along that line.

"Just as young in spirit as ever," he replied to an inquiry as to his health, "but the body is weaker."

Mr. Ross came to Fergus "in September, '49, just the night before the Fergus show," he remarked.

"Did you know a young man who lived here over sixty-six years ago, by the name of Clephane?" we asked.

"Yes, quite distinctly," he replied, and then corroborated most of the statements previously made by the Misses Young.

"There is no doubt whatever that he was a brother of Miss Elizabeth C. Clephane, who wrote 'The Ninety-and-Nine,' and that he was the lost sheep," said Mr. Ross.

"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own."

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE  
FOR GOOD FARM**

Hardware Stock and Business  
in the City of Hamilton

**J. Martin & Co.**

Room 2. 8 James St. North Hamilton, Ontario

**Mr. Advertiser**

Your Name will appear every  
week in this space if You just  
say the right word.

## WEDNESDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson III. July 21, 1918. Praying to God.—Luke 11: 1-13; Psalm 145: 13, 19.

Commentary I. The Model Prayer (vs. 1-4). 1. as he was praying in a certain place—It is not clearly indicated where Jesus and his disciples were at time, yet it is probable they were in Peraea, the region east of the Jordan. Jesus was accustomed to frequent seasons of communion with the Father. There are said to be recorded twenty-one instances of his praying. He prayed, not only as an example for us, but also for his own comfort and strength. He had need to pray, and how much more urgent is the need for us to pray! Teach us to pray—This request does not imply that the disciples did not know how to pray or had never prayed. It shows rather that they were so impressed by the Master's prayer, which they had to pray more effectively, as John also taught his disciples—The form of prayer or the instruction regarding prayer that John taught his disciples is lost. Jewish teachers were accustomed to give forms of prayer to their followers. The form of prayer under the Mosaic system of worship differed from the form used by John the Baptist, and both differed from that used by Christ and his disciples. The prayers were characteristic of the spiritual tone of the system under which they were used.

2. when ye pray, say—Matthew's record of the Lord's Prayer (Matt. 6: 9-13) differs in some respects from the record here. Jesus gave the directions as to prayer upon different occasions. It is evident that he told his disciples how to pray, rather than what words to use. He did not intend to give them a set form of words, but instructed them as to what things should be sought for, and the spirit in which they should pray. We are impressed with the deep spirituality of the prayer. Of the seven petitions all but one are for spiritual good. Our Father—God is brought to us in that Jesus directs us to call him our Father. This is a term expressive of a near and dear relationship, which art in heaven—where, alone is in heaven hallowed—Revered, honored, adored name—The name of God stands for all his nature and attributes. The words which constitute the address in this prayer express the highest degree of filial love and holy adoration. thy kingdom come—This petition acknowledges God as King, and asks that his kingdom be extended to embrace the world. The request is that the kingdom of God's grace shall hold sway in the individual heart and among men everywhere. thy will be done—One can offer this petition truly, only as there is perfect submission to God, as in heaven, so in earth—Men, in their sphere, can through grace do the will of God as fully as do the angels in heaven in theirs. 3. give us... daily bread—This petition is an acknowledgment that all good, even the smallest, comes from God and expresses faith in him. 4. forgive us our sins—Sin represented as a debt, as is seen in the next clause. Man is unable to discharge the debt, and the only way to secure its removal is to have it forgiven. for we also forgive—Unless we forgive, we can in no way hope to be forgiven. lead us not into temptation—We can not hope to escape temptation, for that is the lot of man in this life; but aid has been promised for the hour of temptation.

5. importunity in prayer (vs. 5-7). 5 He said—Jesus proceeded to illustrate one of the elements of true prayer, importunity. At midnight—in the hot countries of the East much of the traveling was done at night, and it was not uncommon for guests to arrive at midnight. This was not a convenient hour, however, for the householder. Lend me three loaves—The loaves here mentioned were small, flat cakes, and three would not make more than a meal for one person. 6. Nothing to set before him—Usually bread was prepared for one day only. The host hoped his neighbor might have some left over from the preceding day. 7. Trouble me not—The neighbor's reply is not an absolute denial, yet almost amounts to that. It would be a trouble to arise, disturbing the other members of the family in so doing, and grant the requests. My children are with me in bed—The entire family occupied one room. Each person spread his sleeping-mat on the floor and lay down with little or no change of garments. I cannot rise—He might have said, "I will not." 8. his importunity—An appeal to his friendship was without avail, but his persistency in asking for the needed loaves brought results. He would be

allowed no rest until he had granted his neighbor's request. He would, however, have been less disturbed, had he arisen at once and given him the loaves. Earnestness and importunity are essential to successful prayer. there will be no real importunity unless there is a deeply felt need.

III. Results of prayer (vs. 9-13, 18, 19). 9. Ask... seek... knock—These acts form a graduation in earnestness. Three modes of petition are here crowded together to form one emphatic act of entreaty. 10. Every one that asketh receiveth—True prayer, the answer is given in love and wisdom. The Father may see that the thing asked for is not good for the supplicant, hence he withholds it and may send something else. Seeketh findeth—He who puts forth proper effort to secure grace will obtain it. Knocketh—The door of mercy is accessible, and those who knock, with earnest desire and importunity, will enter. 11. If a son shall ask bread—Jesus introduces a most touching illustration, one that appeals to every one's heart. A child asks for bread when it is hungry, and in so doing asks for what is needed to sustain life. No true father would turn his child away with something that does not satisfy hunger. A stone—The coarse bread of the East somewhat resembles a flat stone. Fish—serpent—There are some kinds of fish as the scorpion, that bear a resemblance to serpents. The substitute suggested would be harmful. 12 eggs—scorpion—The scorpion is poisonous. The white scorpion, when coiled up, bears a strong resemblance to an egg. 13 Being evil—imperfect morally and intellectually. Give good gifts—Parental love prompts to deed of generosity to ward one's children. Parents sacrifice much for their offspring. Your heavenly Father—Who is infinite in wisdom, power and love. The Holy Spirit—The gift of the Holy Spirit is the supreme gift to men to-day. With out the Spirit there is no life. It is the indwelling of the Spirit that gives energy. 18. The Lord is high unto, etc.—David spoke with full assurance when he declared this most encouraging truth. In truth—it is properly inferred that there is what is called prayer that is not really prayer. 19. He will fulfill the desire of them that fear him—Compare these words with Mark 11: 24 and John 15: 7.—These promises show the marvelous results of true prayer.

QUESTIONS—Name several occasions upon which Jesus prayed. What request did the disciples make of Jesus? What mode of prayer did Jesus give his disciples? Name the different petitions in this prayer. What illustration of importunity in prayer did Jesus use? What methods of prayer are mentioned in vs. 9? How is God's willingness to give to his children illustrated? Upon what condition is the Holy Spirit given? What results follow true prayer?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Why and how to pray, and the results.

I. Why we should pray.

II. How we should pray.

III. The results of prayer.

Prayer is the peculiar prerogative and exalted privilege of creaturehood. It is both natural and necessary for men to pray. In some form the impulse finds universal expression. It is a natural function of the life, and not an artificial addition. Coleridge says, "The act of praying is the very highest energy of which the human mind is capable."

I. Why we should pray. God commands it. Both the Old Testament and the New abound in injunctions and examples. It is enough to know the requirement, and obedience should never become a matter of mere impulse. The spirit and practice of prayer are inseparable from the commencement and continuance of the Christian life. We enter both the kingdom of grace and the kingdom of glory through the portals of prayer. It should become the habit of the life, and not the exceptional practice in emergencies or perils. Jesus was all he taught. The great truths he uttered found in himself their highest expression. By precept and example he taught the duty and privilege of prayer and himself lived the truest prayer life. He framed the peerless petition which can never be surpassed and will never be superseded. He declared that "men ought always to pray." All the great events of his personal life and public ministry are vitally associated with prayer. Because of man's dependence, he should pray. God is always self-sufficient; the creature can never be. From archangel to insect, all are dependent upon divine bounty; and spheres and sparrows are alike objects of attention. Prayer is the language of dependence, and an acknowledgment of need. It may properly embrace the needs of soul and body, of mind or estate. No interest of our human lives is too small to awaken divine regard.

II. How we should pray. In the name of Jesus. Through him is the only way of approach to God. "Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, Heaven knows no other argument, and recognizes no other petition. Apart from his intercessions, prayer is impossible, and the effort unavailing. Pray earnestly. Indifference is insincerity. Elias prayed earnestly that it might not rain, and the petition locked the heavens. It is the "fervent" prayer, hot with intense desire, that "availeth much." Earnestness is always proportioned to the strength of desire. It gave persistency to Jacob's prayer at Jabok, and he conquered himself in prevailing with his angel antagonist.

## ORINOCO

Pray in faith. God challenges our utmost confidence, and demands that supreme honor be placed on his word. "He that cometh to God must believe." The promises are only to faith; and all the resources of Deity are pledged for their fulfillment (James 1: 6). Unbelief was the first transgression of human history.

III. The results of prayer. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of." Its possibilities are measureless, and extend to all realms. It sets in motion infinite energies. Everything embraced in the will of God may be obtained thereby. Temporal blessings and spiritual benefactions are alike assured to believing prayer. This "golden key" unlocks every treasure room of the infinite storehouse." W. H. C.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause, and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.



## ANNUAL HAY AND PASTURE CROPS.

(Experimental Farms Note.) Taking Canada as a whole, annual hay and pasture crops are generally used as supplementary crops, and are therefore of secondary importance as compared with hay or pasture crops of a perennial nature, such as alfalfa, clover, timothy, etc. There are districts however, especially in the Prairie Provinces, where annual hay and pasture crops are rather important. This is especially the case where the supply of natural prairie hay and pasture is scant, and in districts where on account of light precipitation cultivated perennial hay and pasture crops yield comparatively small returns.

It is not our intention to give any detailed account of the various annual hay and pasture crops that are grown in the different parts of the Dominion. We simply wish to call attention in a general way to their importance, the more so the indications are that it may be in the farmers' interest to use annual hay and pasture crops to a greater extent the coming season than ever before.

When it comes to the question of what kinds of annual hay and pasture crops are likely to prove most profitable, we would first of all give this advice: Do not take a chance with crops that are not sufficiently well known.

Especially during the last few years, a number of southern forage plants have been widely advertised as good crops for Canadian farmers. Their wonderful yields and excellent qualities in general have been vividly described and, as a result, quite an interest has been taken in them. The forage plants referred to may be all what they are claimed to be in the south, but when they are grown as far north as Canada, their yielding powers are generally sadly disappointing. Some of them may have some value in certain very restricted localities, and may be used for special purposes, but, generally speaking, their general usefulness is very limited.

It is our opinion that, at present, we cannot afford to take any gambling chances with crops that we are not sure will prove successful. And really, there is no necessity for doing it, as there are a large number

## HOW IS YOUR APPETITE?

Loss of appetite during the summer months is a common trouble, and indicates that the digestive system is out of order. Lacking a healthy appetite many people—especially women—go too long without food, or eat sparingly because food seems to distress them, and it is no wonder that they complain that they are constantly tired and unable to stand the hot weather. This simply means that the digestive system is not doing its proper work, and that the nutriment that should come from the food is not being distributed to the various organs of the body. In other words the blood is becoming thin and watery.

You need a summer tonic, and in all the realm of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Take a short treatment with these pills now and notice how promptly your appetite returns and your power to digest food improves. Your food will then do you good, your strength will return and you will no longer complain that the hot weather tries you out. The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

of annual crops that are known to be excellent for pasture in Canada. Suffice it to mention that various grain crops may be used very successfully as supplementary hay and pasture crops, either alone or mixed with peas or vetches. For certain districts and under certain conditions, varieties of millets may be used for hay, especially when spring sown crops for some reason or other have failed to catch satisfactorily, and, as a pasture crop, rape is one of the most profitable annual crops for all round purposes.

In cases in which there is some doubt as to what kind of annual hay or pasture crops is likely to give the best results, under certain conditions, and for certain purposes, please write Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, or the nearest Dominion Experimental Station.

### FRUIT FOR ONTARIO.

Following is a list of various fruits recommended by the Fruit Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, for planting in this province:

- APPLES.
- Commercial Varieties.
- Summer.—Astra han, Duchess.
- Fall.—Gravenstein, Wealthy, Alexander, McIntosh, Snow, Blenheim, Ribston.
- Winter.—Hubbardston, Greening, Cranberry, Baldwin, Spy, Stark.
- Varieties for the Home Garden.
- Summer.—Transparent, Sweet Bough, Duchess.
- Fall.—Chenango, Gravenstein, Wealthy, McIntosh, Fameuse.
- Winter.—King, Wagener, Greening, Tolman, Spy.
- Hardy Varieties.
- Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, makes the following recommendations for the more northern sections:
- (1) From near Kingston, north and east to latitude 46 degrees and along this line west to and including Manitoulin Island and south to Lake Simcoe, thence easterly to Kingston.
- Summer.—Transparent, Crimson Beauty, Duchess, Langford Beauty.
- Autumn.—Wealthy, Alexander, Dudley, McMahon.
- Early Winter.—McIntosh, Snow, Wolf River.
- Winter.—Milwaukee, Bethel, Scott.

While a few winter varieties are recommended for this district extensive plantings of them are not advised.

(2) North of the above outlined districts:

Summer.—Blushed Calville, Lowland Raspberry, Duchess, Charlamoff.

Autumn.—Golden White, Antonovka, Wealthy, Hibernial, McMahon, Longfield, Patten Greening.

Where apples will not grow the following cherries should be tried: Whitney, Transcendent, Florence, Martha and Hyslop.

- CHERRIES.
- Souars.—Richmond, Montgomery, English Morello.
- Sweets.—White; Napoleon Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish.
- Black; Tartarian, Elkhorn, Windsor, Schmidt's Bigarreau.

(Continued on this page).

## \$1,000.00 Reward Forfeited If Remedy Fails

We hope this notice will reach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies.

No prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches and sour stomach. Here is your chance to test Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25 at all dealers.

(Farm and Garden continued).

- PEACHES.
- White Flesh.—Greenboro, Carmen.
- Yellow Flesh.—St. John, Early Crawford, Garfield, New Profit, Elberta, Smock.

- PEARS.
- Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Duchess, Bose, Chidreau, Anjou, Easter Beurre, Winter Nellis.

- PLUMS.
- Shiro, Burbank, Bradshaw, Monarch, Grand Duke, German Prune, Italian Prune, Shropshire Damson.

- QUINCES.
- Fuller, Orange, Champion.

- GRAPES.
- Black.—Moore, Campbell, Worden, Concord, Wilder.
- Red.—Delaware, Lindley, Agawam, Vergennes, Salem.
- White.—Diamond, Niagara.

- BLACKBERRIES.
- Agawam, Snyder and Kittatany (in southern sections).

- CUPRANTS.
- Red.—Cherry, Fay, Red Cross, Victoria, Wilder, Greenfield, Perfection.
- Black.—Black Victoria, Champion, Lee, Boshoop, Saunders, Naples.
- White.—White Grape (for home gardens only).

- GOOSEBERRIES.
- American.—Pearl, Downing, Red Jacket, Smith Improved.
- English.—Whitesmith, Industry, Keepsake.

- STRAWBERRIES.
- Bederwood, Michel Early, Glen Mary, Sample, Williams, Dunlop.

## MARKET REPORTS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.	
Dairy Produce.—	
Butter, choice, dairy	30 45
Do., creamery	28 45
Margarine, lb.	25 37
Eggs, new laid, doz.	50 50
Cheese, lb.	30 30
Do., fancy, lb.	25 35
Dressed Poultry.—	
Turkeys, lb.	39 32
Fowl, lb.	39 32
Spring chickens	50 50
Roosters, lb.	25 25
Ducklings, lb.	35 35
Fruits.—	
Strawberries, box	25 27
Gooseberries, basket	29 125
Currants, black, 6-qt.	1 59
Do., red, 6-qt.	9 89
Raspberries, box	9 25
Cherries, sour, 6-qt. blt.	75 90
Do., sweet, 6-qt. blt.	1 15
Vegetables.—	
Asparagus, Can. bunch	19 19
Beans, small measure	25 25
Beets, new, bunch	15 15
Carrots, new, bunch	9 9
Cucumbers, each	9 15
Cabbage, each	19 19
Cauliflower, each	19 19
Celery, 3 bunches	25 25
Lettuces, 2 for	9 15
Onions, Bermuda, case	2 29
Do., green, bunch	15 15
Parsley, bunch	9 19
Peas, blt.	59 59
Potatoes, bag	25 25
Do., new, peck	9 9
Radishes, 3 bunches	19 19
Rhubarb, 3 for	9 19
Sage, bunch	15 15
Savory, bunch	9 15
Spinach, peck	25 25
Tomatoes, lb.	15 15
Watercress, 6 bunches	9 15

### MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters	25 80	30 00
Do., hindquarters	20 00	24 00
Carcases, choice	22 00	24 50
Do., common	22 00	23 50
Veal, common, cwt.	13 00	13 00
Do., medium	13 50	13 50
Do., prime	14 00	14 00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	19 00	21 00
Sheep, cwt.	25 00	27 00
Abattoir hogs	28 00	27 00
Mutton, cwt.	25 50	27 00
Lambs, cwt.	31 00	24 00
Do., Spring	31 50	24 50

### SUGAR MARKET.

Wholesale prices of granulated sugar, Toronto delivery, were advanced 19c per cwt. yesterday by Acadia, St. Lawrence and Atlantic Refineries. The price to the retail trade is now 32.5c per cwt. Redpath quotations remain unchanged at 32.8c per cwt. for granulated, St. Lawrence No. 1 yellow sugar also went up ten cents, while on Atlantic No. 1 yellow there is a spread of twenty cents, yesterday's quotations being 3c under the granulated figures. Acadia and Redpath Refineries maintain the former differentials.

Wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined, Toronto delivery:

Acadia granulated . . . 100 lbs. \$2.37

St. Lawrence granulated . . . 100 lbs. \$2.25

Redpath granulated . . . 200 lbs. \$2.25

Lantic granulated . . . 150 lbs. \$2.25

St. Lawrence yellow advanced 19c per cwt. No. 1 yellow, differential from granulated, 30c; No. 2 yellow, 40c; and No. 3 yellow, 50c.

Atlantic yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 30c; No. 2 yellow, 40c; No. 3 yellow, 50c.

Acadia yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 yellow, 60c.

Redpath yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 yellow, 60c.

### TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.

Receipts: 419 cattle, 229 calves, 1,524 hogs and 473 sheep.

Export cattle, choice	\$13 25	\$12 75
Do., medium	12 25	12 25
Export bulls	10 00	10 50
Butcher cattle, choice	11 25	11 50
Do., medium	9 50	10 75
Do., common	7 75	8 50
Butcher cows, choice	9 25	10 00
Do., medium	8 25	9 25
Do., canners	5 50	6 00
Butcher bulls	9 25	9 75
Feeding steers	8 25	9 00
Stockers, choice	8 00	8 50
Stockers, light	7 00	7 50
Milkers, choice	7 00	115 00
Sringers, choice	80 00	120 00
Green, ewes	14 50	15 50
Bucks and culs	6 00	11 00
Lambs	20 00	22 00
Hogs, fed and watered	18 00	18 25
Hogs, f.o.b.	17 00	17 25
Calves	15 50	16 50

### OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:—

July . . . . . 0.89% High, Low, Close . . . . . 0.89%

Oct. . . . . 0.88% 0.89% 0.89% 0.89%

Nov. . . . . 0.81% 0.81% 0.81% 0.81%

Plux—

July . . . . . 4.01% 4.01% 3.98% 4.02%

Oct. . . . . 3.93 4.00% 3.93 4.06%

\*To Blue-sold.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS.

Minneapolis—Flour unchanged. Bran, \$4.21; September, \$4.25; October, \$4.23.

Oats—No. 4 white, 75c to 77c.

DULUTH LIMESEED.

Duluth—Limeseed, \$4.21 to \$4.22; July, \$4.21; September, \$4.25; October, \$4.24; November, \$4.19.

CHEESE MARKET.

St. Paul, Que.—At today's Dairy Board 135 boxes of butter were sold to S. Gagnon of Quebec at 43c. Seven hundred and eighty boxes of cheese were offered. All were sold to James Alexander of Montreal at 22 3/8c.

## DRS SOPER & WHITE



**SPECIALISTS**

Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

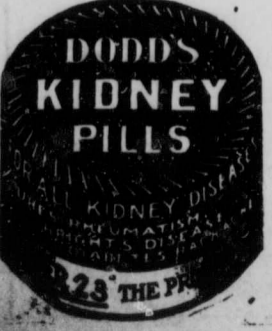
Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished on tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m., Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free at

**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**

55 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.



# THE ALIBI

—BY—  
**Geo. Allan England**

Author of "Darkness and Dawn," "Beyond the Great Oblivion," "The Empire in the Air," "The Golden Night," "The After-Glow," "The Crime-Detecter", etc.

"But so far as the murder goes, that may have been done on the spur of the moment in a pinch. The old watchman probably discovered him unexpectedly and got killed, that's all. The premeditated murder charge won't hold. It may even have been a case of self-defense. We don't know—yet."

"I see," assented the cashier, lighting his cigarette. You men fairly make my head whirl with your reasoning. I know I'm breaking the rules and setting a bad example to smoke here; but, confound it, in a case like this—

He turned to Sheridan.

"We've seen enough, I guess," he judged. "Don't you think so?"

"More than enough," assented the other. "I think we ought to have this taken away. Mr. Chamberlain would never get over it if he had to see it lying here."

"Right! Better take it now. I understand all you've shown me, and can testify to it if need be. So can Sheridan."

"Of course I can," affirmed the teller.

"All right. Let's clean things up here."

"Very well," said Roadstrand. "And after that we'll look at two or three other interesting bits."

He summoned the policeman who stood near the door and gave a few curt orders. Presently, while the various employees, isolated and interned at their desks and in their cages, watched with silent awe—with now and then a hateful glance at Mansfield—a couple of policemen with a stretcher came in, clumping heavily over the tiled floor.

Two minutes later, under the white woolen blanket, Old man Mackenzie had forever left the bank, his duty done, his story at an end, and all his debts fully paid. The caker crowd about the doors experienced a momentary thrill at sight of that stark figure. Then the stretcher with its light burden was shoved into the motor patrol. The policemen climbed in after it and drew the doors close behind them. The machine accelerated, the siren screamed, the patrol plowed away through the throng and headed northward toward the morgue.

Old man Mackenzie, now but a piece of evidence, was on his way toward the autopsy-table.

Within the bank, Slayton inhaled a lungful of smoke and blew it out with nervous energy.

"Sheridan," said he, "have Anderson clean this up—if he can—and put fresh sawdust over it. We'll have new tiles laid in a day or two; but now tell him to do the best he can."

He turned to Roadstrand and the doctor.

"Now then!" said he. "Let's go over the rest of the evidence. The quicker we get at the bottom facts in this terrible affair and have the murderer behind the bars the better."

CHAPTER XI.

Roadstrand motioned toward the directors' room.

"It mightn't be a bad idea to have a little more privacy than we can get here," suggested he. "We've already got our hands on one or two matters of interest. Suppose we go in there to examine them—eh?"

"All right," assented Slayton. "Come on, Sheridan. You're in on this, too."

The four men approached the private room. Their way led past the safe door.

"Just a minute," said the cashier. He examined the combination, swung the door open, stepped inside the vault, and almost closed the door. For a brief moment he was there alone. Swiftly he cast a glance around, particularly at the floor.

Had he left any sign, dropped anything, given any clue or hint of the crime? No; he could find nothing. Relieved, freed of a small but insistent fear that, like an obsession, had for some time been gnawing at his soul, he opened the door again and peered out.

"Shot Mackenzie from here, you think?" queried he.

Nelson removed his spectacles, scratched his bald spot and nodded.

"It looks that way," he judged.

"And after that robbed the safe? You think the robbery followed the murder?"

"Probably so. At any rate, the robbery was no hurried affair. The criminal evidently knew all about the

location of the different kinds of funds, and, moreover, he understood the bank's system of books and accounts."

"How so?"

"Why, don't you know? He took only one thousand dollar bills, and he also mutilated the ledger containing records of the number of those bills."

"No! You don't say so?"

"I do say so. That's why—that's one reason why—we've figured that only an employee of the bank could have done it; that, and the fact that the safe was opened with the combination. No finger-prints here at all," and Nelson touched the shining combination-knob. "No violence of any kind. The thing was all planned out by a man who had access to the cipher in advance, and was surely pulled off of the combination. That means a bank employee, doesn't it?"

Slayton raised his eyebrows.

"I'm afraid it does," he answered. "I'm very—much—afraid it does. And if I'm not mistaken—"

"Well?" demanded Roadstrand.

"Oh, nothing! We mustn't form any opinion at all without the evidence. Let's see, now."

He re-entered the safe. Sheridan followed him.

"What does the loss total, Sheridan, so far as you know?"

"A hundred and fifty thousand."

"All in those one-thousand dollar bills?"

Slayton pointed at the ravaged compartment.

"Yes. And—see here?"

Sheridan indicated an empty place in the file of the bank's books, standing on their carpeted shelf.

"He didn't take the whole record-keeper, did he?" demanded Slayton.

"No. It's in the directors' room. But all the pages with the one-thousand-dollar bill records are gone. You will see."

"H-m! A clever idea at that!" Slayton muttered. "We aren't dealing with any fool, believe me, gentlemen! We're up against a slick proposition—a long-headed fellow, and no mistake."

"Well, enough of this. Now let's see that ledger and whatever else there is that bears on the case."

They all proceeded to the directors' room. Slayton closed the door. Outside in the bank itself isolated anxiety continued to hold the clerks and officers in bonds of terrible suspense. Some were smoking, some making a pretense of work, some aggressively assuming indifference.

Mansfield was doing nothing of the kind. Plainly in a blue funk he was sitting at the desk, elbow on the blotter, face hidden in hand, a picture of the most absolute despair and misery. And back and forth passed looks from clerk to bookkeeper and from messenger to clerk; and here a raised eyebrow, there a dour grimace, yonder a shrug of the shoulder, told their thought.

Indifferent to it all, Mansfield sat there, buried in his anguish.

"I am ruined," he was thinking. "Position, honor, reputation—everything is gone. I am lost. End is now forever. Everything's all over now."

Through the glass of the door Slayton caught a glimpse of Mansfield, and saw a look that passed between Parker, the messenger, and the assistant bookkeeper, Holmes. He thrilled with joy. Even though he should say no further word, should never raise his hand to point at Mansfield, should never give this thing another moment's thought, he felt positive the boy would go to Sing Sing, maybe to the chair.

And, realizing the perfection of the frame-up, he felt a glow of pride. If this was not a masterpiece of deception, had one ever been conceived and executed since time began?

Slayton faced the others. Still cold and unmovable, his lean face snowed rather more than his usual color. Sheridan, of ruddy visage and portly build, frowned with anxiety and nibbled at a pencil with perturbation.

"Shall we sit down?" asked Roadstrand.

Slayton nodded. All four of them—Roadstrand, Nelson, Slayton, and Sheridan—drew up chairs about the broad oak table of the bank directors. The cashier lighted another cigarette. In spite of every effort of the will and every self-assertion of safety, he

THIS IS THE AD. OF THE  
**Walker House**  
THE HOUSE OF PLENTY  
AND THE  
**Hotel Carls-Rite**  
THE HOUSE OF COMFORT  
**Toronto's Famous Hotels**  
THE HOTELS WITH THE HOME  
ATMOSPHERE.  
Particular attention is paid by the management to the comfort of Ladies and Children travelling alone.  
OUR CAFETERIAS ARE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.  
Pure Food with Sanitary Surroundings, Served at Reasonable Prices.  
THE WALKER HOUSE, Front and York Streets.  
THE HOTEL CARLS-RITE, Front and Simcoe Streets.  
**TORONTO**

found himself a bit nervous again.

All this savvy, all this seeming acquiescence with his ideas, might they not be only part of a trap to lead him on and snare him in the end?

He trusted nobody. Were he to come through this thing alive and free it must be through his own wit and nerve and energy. The slightest misstep might cost him liberty, might cost him life. Not for one second must he relax his watchfulness or leave the way open for psychic shock or physical surprise.

Thus, weighing the other's knowledge and motives, he sat there with them at the table. But on no face appeared the slightest tinge of ruse or suspicion. The doctor, the coroner, the paying-teller all seemed honest, frank, and unsuspecting. Slayton felt positive that, so far at least, he had made good his bluff and kept the assumption of his innocence intact.

"Let's see the ledger," said he. "That may give us some clue."

Sheridan handed it to him, bringing it from the mantel where it had been lying.

"H-m!" grunted Slayton, opening it and studying the mutilations with keen interest. "He made a clean sweep, didn't he? And, so far as I see, there's nothing here to tell us what hand ripped the leaves out. Is there?"

The doctor shook his head.

"Absolutely nothing," he answered. "But as a piece of subsidiary evidence, to show the high mental calibre and keen wit of the criminal, the ledger possesses considerable value."

Sheridan took the ledger away. Roadstrand, meantime, had pulled a little bundle from his pocket. He now unrolled the rubber bands that held it and opened it out on the table.

"Here," said he, "is something of vital moment. It has already led me to form certain theories. Let me have your opinion and see if it coincides with mine—with the doctor's and mine."

Speaking, he took out a soiled, ash-covered glove, and handed it to Slayton.

"What do you make of that?" he asked.

"Where did you find it?" queried the cashier, suppressing his elation. "A great deal depends on that."

"Right! A very great deal indeed. Well, we found this in front of the furnace, buried in ashes."

"Have you got the other?"

"Not yet. I think we'll find nothing but the metal snap. Undoubtedly that will turn up in the ashes under the furnace, when sifted."

"You mean then, asked Slayton meditatively, "that the murderer meant to throw both gloves into the furnace, but in his hurry and excitement dropped one and the ashes fell over it when he opened the furnace door?"

"Something like that. Now do you recognize the glove?"

Slayton turned it and examined it carefully, then shook his head.

"No," said he. "There are no distinguishing marks. I can't tell anything about it. Hello! What's this?"

He pointed at the fingers. Three of them were stained with dull red, to which ashes adhered in minute flakes.

"That," answered the doctor, "is blood."

"So then—This is the very glove that was on the murderer's hand when he felt old Mackenzie's heart?"

"Good reasoning!" commended Roadstrand. "Now, if you can only prove the ownership of the glove!"

"Anything else?"

"Yes; several things. See here!"

He took a small button from the package and gave it to the cashier.

"That," said he, "was found about four feet from the body, near the grillwork."

"Torn off in the struggle?" asked Slayton.

"Don't know. We don't think there was any struggle. The old man was probably shot from the safe, you remember. Death must have been instantaneous. Don't you think so, doctor?"

"I'm sure of it," affirmed Nelson. "So then, this button—" interrogated the cashier.

"Probably just happened to fall off. It must have been loose. Perhaps when the murderer thrust his hand into the old man's breast he scraped the button off. We don't know; can't tell; but here it is, anyhow. Can you identify it?"

The cashier studied it attentively, turning it over and over in his bony fingers.

"H-m!" he grunted, a world of meaning in the monosyllable.

Roadstrand and the doctor exchanged a keen glance.

"Well, whose is it?" demanded the coroner.

"I can't say positively."

"Have you an opinion?"

"Yes."

"Well?"

"I'd rather see some more of the evidence before making any statement."

"All right! Here's something of still further interest!"

Roadstrand unfolded a paper that had been inside the parcel and spread it out on the table.

"What do you make of that?" he asked.

Slayton, now for the first time facing the unexpected, beheld six or eight gray hairs, stiff and rather wiry. He blinked with involuntary alarm.

"What do you make of those?" demanded the coroner again.

"Make of them? Why, nothing. What are they?" countered the cashier, sparring for time, if only a few seconds, to collect his thoughts.

He failed to comprehend what was coming now; but with extreme wariness he was steeling himself against any surprise, trap, or attack.

"What are they?"

"Gray hairs, of course."

"Yes, I know; but what have they got to do with this case? Where did you find them?"

"In the gripping fingers of the old man! How shall we explain that?"

Slayton felt suddenly very sick. In a flash he knew the truth, the answer to the riddle. Those hairs belonged to that wig he had worn—the wig that old Mackenzie had picked up—the wig that had been the direct cause of the crime itself. When he had pulled the wig away from the dead man's head a few hairs had come out. Now those hairs constituted a menace terrible in its possibilities; a deadly peril as unexpected as it might prove fatal.

The cashier realized only too well on how slight pivots the whole machinery of justice may turn, and how minute a bit of evidence may lead a murderer to the chair. Had he possessed a million dollars, he would have given them all, and more, with eager joy to have those few hairs in his keeping, to destroy them, to remove them forever from the searching ken of scientists and lawyers.

He knew that he was paling; he knew his face had altered, despite his every effort at indifference; and to conceal his emotion he took the paper with the hairs in it, bent his brows, and studied them with intense application.

Then finally he shook his head.

"I don't make anything of these at all," said he. "Unless, of course, the old man might—might have—"

He paused, seeking the idea that would not fully come. Then with inspiration he concluded:

"—might have clutched at his head in agony and pulled these out."

"Very good," put in the doctor. "But they aren't human hair at all."

"They're not?" ejaculated Slayton, terribly shaken.

"No! Even a cursory examination with a pocket lens convinces me of that. They belong to, well—"

"To what?" the cashier demanded. Sheridan leaned forward eagerly.

"Some animal, I think," the doctor said.

"Animal? But how the deuce could they get into his grasp then?"

"That's exactly what puzzles me," answered the doctor. "The circumstance is most baffling. What this means I frankly don't know. But, if rightly interpreted, this single bit of evidence might go far toward solving the mystery."

Though Slayton felt a horrible sinking sensation at the pit of his stomach, he managed to remain calm.

"This clue certainly ought to be followed," he suggested.

"It will be," affirmed the doctor, "to the end."

The room seemed swimming before Slayton's eyes, but he still sat there resolutely, staring at the diabolical little wisp of hair on the bit of paper. At the very outset, he realized, he had received a blow that might yet nullify all his plans and land him in the chair. To his mind occurred the old saying that even the cleverest criminal always leaves some loophole open, or drops some clue, that may convict him.

"That wig! That infernal wig!" thought he.

A thousand times better would it have been had he gone to the bank undisguised than to have left this terrifying evidence in the old man's dead fingers.

Holding his nerve by a supreme effort, he shoved the paper back toward Roadstrand.

"I can't offer any suggestion about this," said he, forcing his eyes to meet the coroner's. "Let's leave it aside for a while. Have you anything else of value?"

Roadstrand drew out his pocket-book, extracted from it an envelope, and laid it out on the table.

## Facts About Fall Wheat

ONTARIO Fall wheat growers from many localities claim that fertilizers saved their 1917-13 wheat crop. How did they do it?

Fertilizers are carriers of available plant food. This soluble food is to the young wheat crop what new milk is to the calf.

Last fall the fertilized wheat made stronger top growth and wider, deeper root growth than the unfertilized wheat.

Last winter the fertilized crop stood the severe weather while much unfertilized wheat was killed.

Last spring the fertilized wheat started growing earlier and stronger than the unfertilized wheat.

That is why fertilized wheat will yield much heavier this summer than unfertilized wheat. It pays to fertilize Fall wheat.

Now Free Bulletin on Fall Wheat Production now ready. Write

**The Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau**  
of the Canadian Fertilizer Association  
1111 Temple Edg., Toronto

"Here," said he, "is something of the highest importance."

Speaking, he folded the hairs up again in their paper and replaced them in the little parcel.

"We haven't succeeded yet in locating the pages torn from the ledger; but, judging by the use the criminal made of the furnace in the basement, we're pretty positive he must have burned them there. This envelope here—and Roadstrand took it up again—contains three bits of paper that he dropped when he tore up and burned something he knew had to be destroyed. We found these three tiny scraps on the basement floor about an hour ago. Can you identify them?"

Slayton prepared himself for a fresh shock in case this new evidence should also be something dangerous to him. He watched eagerly as Roadstrand shook the contents of the envelope onto the polished wood.

Then with relief he recognized the minute bits of paper he had purposefully "planted" on the basement floor—the little fragments of the cipher with which he had opened the safe. His heart leaped for joy. Here now was one more step toward the goal, one more factor in the working out of his plan.

He picked up one of the bits—another; then the third. He studied them and turned them over; then, trusting out his lower lip, he frowned and said:

"Why—it's the cipher! The combination!"

"It is, eh?" queried Nelson. "You recognize it, then?"

"I certainly do! See this 'S' here and this 'to'? I ought to know this carbon copy—I made it myself! Only two of these ciphers existed. Chamberlain's got the original. And—"

"What does that 'sto' mean, anyhow?" put in Roadstrand.

"It's part of the word 'stop'. The cipher read: 'R, so-and-so; L, so-and-so to stop'. The murderer just happened to let this piece fall, when he tore it up, and threw it into the fire. Understand?"

"Yes. That's what I thought it was—the combination. Nelson didn't quite agree, but I knew I was right. What I don't understand, though, is how the crook got hold of that paper in the first place. Where did you keep it?"

"Keep it? Why locked in my desk, of course," answered Slayton, sending a disagreeable measure of indignation in the coroner's question.

"Which drawer?"

"Upper right hand."

"And you're sure it was locked in there last night when you went home?"

"Yes!"

"All right. That accounts for it then."

"Accounts for what?"

"For that drawer being broken open. One of the things we established after the first essentials had been attended to was that your desk had been tampered with."

"The lock picked, you mean?" Roadstrand nodded.

(To be continued.)

**SMOKE TUCKETTS T&B**

Myrtle Cut T&B C&D  
Geo. L. Tucker & Son  
PLUG



**COMPELLED TO WORRY.**



"More trouble."  
"Why, I thought you were a member of a 'don't worry' club."  
"Yes, but they fixed it so that I can't avoid worry. They made me secretary and treasurer."

**That Unregulated Product.**  
Mary had a little bale  
With cotton white as snow,  
And everywhere it wanted to  
The price was sure to go.

**Athletes at War.**

No better proof is needed that the boys who played the games of Canada are now playing the greatest game of all across the ocean than the item to the effect that the Canadians will have an athletic field all their own near London. The grounds were opened a few weeks ago with a track and field day. "Over There" it would be quite possible to gather together more all-star teams of lacrosse, hockey and soccer than could be gathered in Canada at the present time, and it only bears out the argument that sport must be kept alive and the boys even now in the army must be encouraged to play the different games in their spare time. It is creditable to the army officers, both here and in the Old Country that they fully realize the benefits of sport to the men, and are always willing to help along any program of events that are arranged. Nothing would break the morale of the army, especially among the young fellows of this country, as quickly as giving up the different pastimes, and it is to be hoped that the Canadian troops will never be headed by one of those "croakers" who stay at home and declare that sport should be cancelled until after the big battle is over. At present the Canadian army is controlled in most districts by men who are big enough to realize the benefit of a little play, and this is as it should be.

**More Fish Caught.**

The total value in first hands of all sea fish landed in Canada during the month of April was \$1,153,040, as compared with \$1,008,955 in the same month last year. The statement issued from the Department of the Naval Service shows that during April, 1918, the catches of salmon, cod, haddock, hake, pollock and flatfish were greater than during the same month a year ago, while those of lobsters, herring, alewives, sardines, halibut and clams were less. Though the weather on the Atlantic coast was not favorable for fishing operations during April, the outstanding feature of the month's work was an increase of over 28,000 hundredweights in the quantity of cod and haddock landed in Nova Scotia, compared with the catch in April, 1917. Due largely to abnormal ice conditions and bad weather, the catch of lobsters was smaller than a year ago. The catch last month was 22,705 hundredweights, as against 35,295 hundredweights in April, 1917.

The catch of alewives in St. John harbor was almost 9,000 hundredweights less than a year ago, and the sardine catch in Charlotte, New Brunswick, was only half that of April last year.

**Read The Review**

John Kitching Mervyn Kitching

**Kitching & Son**  
**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**

Up to Date Equipment  
Motor or Horse Hearse

We Pay All Telephone Charges

Waterdown Ontario

Westover Branch at  
Markle's Store

**MAPLE PARK SURVEY**

**CORNER MAIN AND SCHOOL STREETS  
WATERDOWN**

**Lots 50 by 150 to 165 Feet**

The best bungalow sights. Every lot overlooks Hamilton, the Good Road and Bay. Fine Spring water. Natural drainage, good garden soil. Can view Stoney Creek to Ancaster from any lot.

**Price to First Buyers \$5 per foot and up. Easy Terms**

**C. P. McGregor, Owner**  
Phone 168 Waterdown

**Our Neighbors**

Items of Interest Gathered by Review Correspondents

**Carlisle**

**TALLYHO DEER WANTED**

On Saturday last the secretary of Rhubarb Park at Toad Lake came to town on the C. P. R. flyer on a business trip and took a jitney for the Tallyho park and Zoological gardens. It is understood that the representative of Rhubarb Park is negotiating with the president of the Tallyho gardens for the transferring of a deer to Toad Lake. It is expected that the deal will go through. The deer that the secretary has selected is a perfect specimen, and the president hesitated whether to let the choice go or not.

**MILLGROVE NEEDS A POLICE**

Recently a highly respected gentleman moved to Millgrove, and before he was there a week, for practically no offence, received a black eye that had to have medical treatment. It is said that such rowdiness was stopped. Then there was a bad midnight hold-up. A Levite from Waterdown went to Millgrove on a courtship trip, and when he was returning in the dead of night, his horse was held up by a Mr. Wire Fence, and the gentleman in question was so terror-stricken that he was forced to turn about and stay at Millgrove until daylight. Surely with black eyes and hold-ups Millgrove needs a police.

**Greenville**

The Patriotic League will meet next Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Fred Thornton to make arrangements for the drawing of a Linen center piece donated by Mrs. Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Surerus, Mrs. R. and Tom Surerus motored to Godrich on Sunday last.

William Taylor is attending the Masonic Grand Lodge meeting this week.

Erlend and Miss Dorothy Greene, of Waterdown, were week end visitors in the village.

Miss Agnes Surerus and friend, of Orange, N. J., are spending the summer months here.

**Glenwood**

Mrs. John Simon entertained the West Flamboro Women's Institute on Wednesday of this week.

The farmers are very busy at the present time with the hay crop.

**A Louder Noise.**  
Williams—Do those dogs up your way still howl all night?  
Johnson—No, they have given up in disgust since the twins arrived.

**Its Class.**  
"Divorce is a sort of telephonic disconnection."  
"How so?"  
"Isn't it a ring off?"

**Millgrove**

The Ladies' Patriotic Auction Sale, which took place here on July 12th last, was a decided success, both financially and otherwise. Buyers from one year old to 93 years of age were here for the purpose of purchasing, and a good time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham, of Lethbridge, Sask., are visiting at Mr. Arthur McIntyre's.

Miss Evelyn Harper, of Harper's Corners was visiting with Miss Arleen Pepper last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clydesdale are visiting at Kenneth Cummins', on their return home from Sarnia.

Mr. Olive Springer, of Burlington, was buried here last Tuesday, July 16.

**Rock Chapel**

Little Margaret Connell, who was operated on last week, is around again, we are pleased to see.

In the absence of Mr. J. F. Green at the Sunday School last Sunday, Mr. Anson Smith, of Millgrove, taught the class, to the inspiration of all present. The Sunday School was well attended.

We were pleased to see so many of our Dundas friends up for the Sunday evening service to hear our new minister.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Webb and Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross were visitors with Mrs. J. F. Caldwell on Sunday last.

The Davidson family motored to Campbellville on Sunday last.

Harry Chapel is on his way to England.

Wilfred Worthington is in Nova Scotia and is very sick with measles.

Mr. Jacob Sheppard has invested in a very up-to-date car.

The sympathy of the neighborhood goes out to Mrs. King and family.

**Nelson**

We are sorry to report that Fred Featherston is confined to his bed with appendicitis.

As a large number of farmers around here are sending their milk to Hamilton now, our creamery has discontinued operations.

Work on the last butment of the Tansley bridge is nearly completed.

A number of our boys of the last draft are leaving here for their camps.

Morley Watson, who is at Petawawa camp, had his foot badly crushed a few days ago.

**EAGERS WATERDOWN**

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-11802

**Men's Furnishings**

Men's Fine Balbriggan Combination, ankle length and short sleeves  
**\$1.00 each**

Men's Ties. Just received a shipment of up-to-date Four in hand Ties. 16 different patterns to choose from  
**50c and 75c**

Men's White Cotton Nightgowns  
**75c each**

Men's Cotton Pyjamas in stripe patterns  
**\$1.25 a suit**

**Dry Goods**

Women's Parasols with good quality covering and assorted handles  
**\$1.50 and \$2.00**

Table Linens. Bleached table linen in floral designs, and as linens have advanced greatly our linens are very special value at  
**\$1.00 and \$1.25**

Unbleached linens in good designs and specially priced at  
**60c, 75c, and \$1.00**

Curtain muslins, white and cream with pretty floral designs  
**19c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c**

Children's Print Dresses in floral and stripe patterns, 4 to 6 years  
**75 cents**

White Bed Spreads, full bed size

**Hardware**

Hay Forks, oil tempered best crucible steel  
**\$1.15**

Barn Door Hangers, hatch adjustable stay rollers anti-friction  
**\$1.75**

Hatch Trolley Hangers, complete with bolts and end caps  
**\$1.00**

American Flexible Trolley Hangers, tandem trucks, roller bearing  
**\$1.50**

Hay Fork Pulleys **40c, 60c and 75c**

New Perfection Oil Stove, 3 burner, complete with oven, cabinet and glass oil tank **\$33.50**

**Groceries**

Quick Custard Pudding per pkg. ....	13c
Corn Syrup, 2 lb. pails .....	25c
Corn Syrup, 3 lb. pails .....	55c
Corn Syrup, 10 lb. pails .....	\$1.00
Salmon, flat tins .....	15c to 25c
Clover leaf Salmon, the finest red salmon .....	40c
Osprey Sardines, per tin .....	15c
Prunes, good large size, per lb. ....	15c
Canned Pumpkin per tin.....	20c

**SPECIALS**

Men's Fine Shirts in fancy stripe. All sizes 14½ to 16½, both soft and stiff front. Good value at \$1.00 to \$1.50. Special at **79c**

Women's Dongola Kid Boots, lace, sizes 2½ to 3½. This is an opportunity for anyone wearing small sizes to secure boots at a price greatly below market value  
**\$1.00**

This Store will close every Wednesday at 1 p. m. during May, June, July and August.