

The Waterdown Review

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NO. 49.

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DOG LOVED MURDERER

FISK WAS THE WITNESS OF TWO CRIMES.

Adopted by Mounted Police Following the Death of His First Master—Canine Still Survives and Is the Property of a Red-coated Officer, Corpl. Watts, Late of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

FISK witnessed two murders and one attempted murder, but he could not testify. Not that he was an unwilling witness, or because he evaded the authorities and could not be produced on the stand, but simply because Fisk was not made to speak; he is a dog.

With the passing of "E" Division of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police from Calgary, Fisk, the faithful canine, who was owned by John Fisk, the murderer who slew Tucker Peach in cold blood at his farm house in southern Alberta several years ago, is aged and worn now and he has left Calgary and all its bewildering surroundings for the dog. He was at the Peach home with his first master, John Fisk, on the early morning of the crime and had been produced as a witness on the stand against his master, the evidence would have been more convincing than that on which the slayer was sent to the gallows.

Long after the crime, when his master was suspected and arrested at a livery stable in Carbon, Fisk came on to Calgary with the police and while his master lay in the cells with the charge of murder hanging over his head, Fisk stayed with the mounties. He was outside the courthouse while his master stood trial in that famous hearing when the late Paddy Nolan fought through the volumes of law in a desperate attempt to save his client from the grip of evidence which gradually closed about him and eventually strangled the life from the prisoner on the gallows in the R.N.W.M.P. grounds.

Fisk found a new home, however, and was happy with the mounties. The redcoats learned to love the faithful canine and he came to recognize Constable Davis as his master. This officer took a great fancy to Fisk and it was not long before a great friendship grew between the dumb animal and his new guardian. On their many hunts throughout the land, Fisk accompanied different detachments of the mounties whenever Davis was along. He tracked along behind the dashing steeds that bore the redcoats over the plains for miles and life again seemed to him worth while, even though his former master died a dishonorable death by hanging.

But that cloud of gloom was destined to cast its shadow over poor old Fisk again. Constable Davis, accompanied as usual by his faithful canine, visited an Indian settlement to apprehend one Running Wolf, an Indian wanted by the police for an infraction of the law. Running Wolf shot Davis dead and Fisk was alone again. His second master fell victim to the bullet and he died an honorable death in the performance of his duty.

The mounties were the old consolation for the poor old dog. Two owners had cherished him as a friend and they had passed on, but still Fisk sought the companionship of a faithful master and he was next taken by Corpl. A. F. C. Watts of the mounties. Though it took Fisk a long time to make up with his new master, he eventually came to care for him with that same faithful spirit as had marked his friendship for the other two who had since left him behind. Strangely enough Fisk seemed a hoodoo for his owners. Corpl. Watts while in the man hunt after the murderers at Exshaw, narrowly escaped death at the hands of one of the desperadoes in the dense woods at the foot of the Rockies many years ago. Fisk followed his master on this hunt, for he became attached to Watts just the same as the other two and here again he might have been a witness, had he the tongue, intelligent enough to speak in court. The murderers were afterwards caught and Watts was avenged.

In his last days in Calgary Fisk limped around with a drooping head. His coat had become thick and matted. He was old, but still beloved by the mounties. The redcoats had long since come to recognize Fisk as a member of the force. Before the redcoats took their final departure, Fisk held his silent inspection. As the mounties trooped by, Fisk watched with sadness in his dim, bleary eyes the faithful officers of the law, who have made a home for him for many years. They passed, but in their passing this dog had taken his last long look, fastening in his un-

spoken mind a picture of the redcoats, which will long remain with him, and doubtless be carried to the day when the lids of his age-worn eyes close forever over the eyes that had witnessed but could not tell.

Fisk is spending his last days with Corpl. Watts in Vancouver, far from the scenes where dastardly crimes were committed and he was the star with sal—hod and Gun in Canada.

FEW MURDER MYSTERIES.

Eight Unexplained Crimes in Toronto Since 1887.

Is Hamilton in danger of losing first place to Toronto in the matter of unsolved police mysteries?

Many anxious citizens of Toronto are alarmed at the fact that there are on the police books two recent murders in that city, one unsolved shooting, and the disappearance of a prominent millionaire citizen.

That there is no cause for alarm and little room for criticism of the city and county police in all these mysteries is the claim of prominent city police officials and lawyers. A complete list of unexplained and unpaid murder mysteries in Toronto since the year 1887, shows eight. In every one of them, that element of chance which always enters into the relation of crime versus police, was extraordinary. Against eight mysteries in thirty-three years in a city the size of Toronto, there is to be credited the solution of hundreds of murder cases and crimes of violence.

In two of the murder cases, the names of the suspected murderers are known. The fact that both victims and both suspects are foreigners adds to the problem, for a foreigner has advantages of escape and security owing to the clandestine and secrecy of foreign races. On November 19 last, Joe Camandi was killed by a man who struck him on the head with a shovel in a study works. Gio Merloni is wanted for this. On September 24 last, Joe Berelidjo was shot, and Frank Lombardo, a well-known Toronto Italian, is wanted in this case. The next mystery is about the only real mystery of recent years. On September 25, 1918, the year before, Dio de la Salandra was shot in the railroad shops at the foot of Spadina avenue. No trace of the murderer has ever been found.

The two chauffeur murder mysteries are real mysteries, and both occurred in the county on the outskirts of the city, and therefore come under county police. But both victims were Toronto men who drove out to the outskirts, as it were, to be murdered. The Toronto police assumed some of the burden in both cases.

On November 5 last, John G. Rowland, a chauffeur, was found murdered in his car out at Leaside. On July 26, 1917, two years before, Carmen Lapello or Ross, another chauffeur, was found murdered and wrapped in a blanket beside his car out at Swansea.

These both occurred out in lonely suburbs. The police, either of county or city, could not be expected to do more than search every available source for motives, which they did. These are the type of cases where the police have to deal with unknown or unknowable quantities. The recent addition of several fast motor cars to the city police equipment gives the police a greater show in dealing with these undefined, detached crimes.

Among other old unsolved mysteries in and around Toronto are those concerning Hugh Hassan, found murdered on the Humber in August, 1913; Frank Malatto, murdered, November, 1917; John W. Dick, who was punched by an unknown man on King street in October, 1911, after the Argonaut-Tiger rugby match, who died; and away back, Frank Westwood, shot, 1894; Rachel Ferguson, murdered at the entrance to the Don Jail in 1894; Joseph Priestman, murdered at the Exhibition grounds in 1887, and Jane Speers, the old charwoman, found murdered apparently from motives of robbery, in 1887.

Indians First Used Radium.

Radium ore was first used by the Indians of Utah, having been first employed by them to paint their bodies a bright canary yellow. The first coat worn by man is said to have been a coat of paint. The early American Indian painted the lower half of his face red and the upper green. But he didn't stop at that. He painted weird pictures on rocks and the faces of cliffs, and his wooden house or his steps were designed with symbolic and descriptive figures. He painted his bow and arrow, his monstrous mask worn at ceremonials and his pottery.

Paint was the most precious of all things to the Indians, a deposit of mineral pigment being a mine of wealth to them. The Indian women, as well as the men, used pigments for cosmetic purposes. They painted their faces with quaint conventional designs, in obedience to the demands of aboriginal fashion.

Canadian Trade

Ten Commandments That Should Be Remembered.

The Canadian Reconstruction Association urges observance of the following "Ten Commandments for Canadian Trade" as a means towards a safer trade situation and the development of Canadian resources:

1. Buy Canadian products. In doing so, you develop the home market, encourage factory expansion, provide employment for new populations, and create bigger and better markets for all kinds of farm produce.
2. Import only necessities, and then only if similar Canadian articles or substitutes are not available.
3. Produce to the limit in field and factory. Increased production means new wealth, and is essential to the success of any effort to reduce imports and promote export trade.
4. Co-operate, conserve, specialize, standardize. These are the means to maximum production of high quality goods at minimum cost.
5. Develop export markets. Foreign business gives stability to trade. It reduces unit costs, benefits domestic consumers, affords employment to factories and workers in times of depression, and corrects adverse exchange by improving the trade balance.
6. Utilize Canadian services. Ship by Canadian carriers through Canadian ports. Patronize Canadian railways, Canadian steamships, and Canadian banks. Place insurance in Canadian companies. Employ Canadian architects, engineers, scientists, and other experts. Spend vacations in Canada.
7. Manufacture raw materials to final stages in Canada. Hundreds of millions of dollars are lost annually to the Dominion, and especially to Canadian wage-earners, by the exportation of raw materials and semi-manufactured products.
8. Use science for the determination and development of natural resources. Industrial research will reveal new wealth, improve industrial processes, and help to relieve our economic dependence upon outside sources for fuel, iron and other essentials.
9. Make quality the hall-mark of Canadian products. In return for public support of the home market, Canadian manufacturers should provide products that compare favorably with imported goods, and Canadian workers should recognize good workmanship and maximum production as their standards.
10. Be fair to capital. Canadian money should be encouraged to invest at home, and foreign capital attracted to promote Canadian industrial expansion.

Ontario's Minerals.

A drop of \$25,000,000 in Ontario's metallic mineral production during 1919 is the feature of a preliminary report for the year issued by the Bureau of Mines. The value of metals produced during the twelve months amounted to \$41,510,000, compared with \$66,178,059 for the preceding twelve months. A scrutiny of the details of the statement, however, shows that the reduction is accounted for almost entirely by the small production of silver, nickel and copper matte, and the reduction in the market value of the latter metals. The falling off in the output of silver was compensated for to some extent by the high prices, but even at that, the value of the mines' output was, roughly, \$4,500,000 below that of 1918.

Metallic nickel was produced to a much greater extent and provided an increase of nearly two million dollars in value.

While silver production in Ontario continues to decrease, even with the treating of low-grade ores made possible by high prices, the gold mining industry continues to grow. The 1919 output of 505,963 ounces, worth \$10,451,688, was the largest to date. Ontario is rapidly becoming a great gold producing province, the output last year being greater than that of any other province or any state of the American Union, with the exception of California.

Brought Up On a Bottle.

While sea fishing with a friend a doctor lost his sinker. Rather than cut the day's fishing short, he hit upon the happy idea of utilizing his flask. The bottle was filled with water, carefully corked and sent down on its mission. A few minutes later the doctor was lucky enough to pull up a pair of whiting, one on each hook.

"Hi, doctor!" exclaimed the companion, "twins this time!"
"Yes," replied the doctor, with a smile, "and brought up on the bottle, too."

In the English language there are more surmises beginning with "W" than any other letter.

A Pimple Remover That Never Fails

Dr. Hamilton Stands Behind His Formula

Bad blood is always responsible for pimples, blackheads and humours. Pimples, eczema and boils are the common result. I contend that to cure these ills, the liver, kidneys, and bowels must receive attention. My remedy, known as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butter-salt, invariably reaches the trouble. For putting life into sleepy organs, for forcing out every kind of waste and foreign matter, for making health-sustaining blood, where can you find such efficiency as in Dr. Hamilton's Pills?

In a thousand cases I have demonstrated that Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure facial blemishes and skin diseases. I look upon these pills as the best blood purifier and system builder of the age, and guarantee they will cure every complaint having its origin in weak or debilitated blood supply.

If Dr. Hamilton's Pills will not cure that tired, rundown condition, if they will not change lack of force into energy and vim, then nothing will. By creating an abundant supply of rich, nourishing blood they maintain that standard of health so much desired by those participating in the strenuous life we live to-day.

Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills and prove their merit to-day, 25c per box.



Lesson III, April 18, 1920.

THE VICTORY OF GIDEON'S BAND

Commentary.—1. Gideon's army tested (vs. 1-8). 1. Jerubbaal, who is Gideon—Joash, Gideon's father gave him the name Jerubbaal, which means "let Baal plead," because Gideon had broken down the altar of Baal (Judges 3:25-32). Through the tests with the fleece (Judges 6:36-40), Gideon was fully assured that the Lord had called him and would give him the victory over the Midianites. He had summoned the Israelites to war against their enemies, and an army of thirty-two thousand had answered the call. Well of Harod—A fountain on the north side of Mount Gilboa. A stream of considerable size flows eastward to the Jordan from this spring. Hill of Moreh—It is though Little Hermon is the hill meant, which is across the valley from Mount Gilboa. 2. Vaunt themselves against me—The Lord saw the pride of heart of Israel and knew their disposition to neglect or forsake him. Mine own hand—Even if there was only the small army of Israel arrayed against more than four times as many Midianites, and the former should be victorious, they would not recognize God's hand in the victory. 3. Fearful and afraid—In Deut. 20:1-8 several directions are given with regard to going out to war, and in one it is provided that the "fearful and faint-hearted" shall return home. 4. Yet too many—The Lord purposed to show the people that the victory to be achieved would not come through human might. Unto the water—The fountain of Harod and the stream flowing from it. This shall go—this shall not go—Another test was ordered which would further reduce the number in the army. 5. Lapping of the water—From the following verse it is learned that this expression means to drink by bringing water with the hand to the mouth, as a dog conveys water into its mouth with its tongue. Boweth down—To kneel or lie down to bring the mouth to the water, and thus to drink. 6. Three hundred—A small number drank by lapping the water. 7. By the three hundred men that lapped I will save you—It is maintained that the men who drank by lapping the water with their hands were more fully on their guard than those who bowed down to drink. They were standing and could keep their eyes on the enemy, and thus avoid being taken unawares. This test, however, may have been employed because the Lord knew that the greater number would drink in the convenient way of bowing down, and a very few would drink by lapping, and thus the number would be reduced to exactly the desired proportions. 8. Took victuals in their hand—The three hundred were properly supplied with food.

II. Encouragement for Gideon. (vs.

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Always think of THE HOUSE OF PLENTY

9-15). To give Gideon further encouragement the Lord arranged it so that he would hear a dream told by one of the men in the Midianite army, and its interpretation. The man dreamed that a cake of barley bread fell or rolled into the camp of the Midianites. It struck a tent and knocked it down, so that it fell flat on the ground. The man to whom he told the dream said: "This is nothing else save the sword of Gideon, the son of Joash, a man of Israel! for into his hand hath God delivered Midian, and all the host." This interpretation showed that the Lord had inspired fear into the hearts of the Midianites. III. The three hundred victorious (vs. 16-25). 16. Divided into three companies—By dividing his three hundred men into three companies, Gideon would be able at the same time to attack the Midianites on a large portion of their camp lying opposite to them. A trumpet in every man's hand—Trumpets and torches were usually carried by the leaders of the army and not by common soldiers; in this case each soldier was supplied with them. Empty pitchers—Earthenware vessels such as these were used for carrying water. They were to conceal the lighted torches. Lamps—Torches. 17. Look on me—Gideon was the leader and his men were to carry out his plan fully and carefully. 18. On every side of all the camp—The contemplated attack would bring terror, as it would appear that the Midianites were wholly surrounded. The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon—For Jehovah and for Gideon—R. V. 19. Beginning of the middle watch—It was about midnight. The night was divided into three watches, the evening, the middle and the morning. 20. Brake the pitchers—The sound of the breaking of three hundred pitchers at once would seem like a great clash of arms. The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon—This cry from three hundred men of war, accompanied by the sounding of three hundred trumpets,

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the breaking of as many pitchers and the glare of as many torches at midnight was sufficient to strike terror to the hearts of the enemy. 21. Every man in his place round about the camp—To each of Gideon's three hundred men a work was assigned, and each did it. The host ran, and cried, and fled—The Midianites were terror-stricken and in utter confusion. 22-25. In their confusion and terror the Midianites mistook their fellow soldiers for enemies and turned their swords upon one another. They were completely routed and sought safety in flight, pursued by the men of Israel.

QUESTION.—Give an account of Gideon's call to be the deliverer of Israel. How did the number in Gideon's army compare with that of the Midianites? What was the first test applied to Gideon's army? Describe the second test. Why did the Lord desire to reduce the number of men? What encouragement came to Gideon? Describe the equipment of Gideon's men. How was the attack made upon the Midianites?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—One with God a majority.

I. Gideon's call.

II. Gideon's army decimated.

III. Gideon's victory.

After the notable and decisive victory of Deborah, "the land had rest forty years." Repeated disobedience brought renewed disaster. The history of Israel is the history of the world. In the former study we saw Israel oppressed; in the present lesson we have a foreign invasion, with enemies crowding in on every side. Judges 6: 2 gives us a vivid picture of their pitiable condition. Proud and princely Israel was burrowing in dens and caves. Only by the almost surpassing

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strategy could the barest subsistence be secured. God's answer to their cry was a prophet, and through him a reminder and reproof. God works through recollection. Mysterious memory places the past in the light of the present. Abraham said to the rich man, "Son, remember." The bitterness of Israel's experience was that it was not misfortune, but retribution. I. Gideon's call. God found his man. Gideon was doing an honest work in the quietest manner possible in the midst of universal degeneracy. In the riot of Baal worship he had kept Jehovah's altar. "He had faithfulness among the faithless been." The beginning of a divine deliverance must be moral, spiritual, religious. The first test applied to Gideon settled his relation to the idolatry of his own household and placed him in public antagonism to Baal worship. The name, "Jerubbaal," Baal's antagonist, was not a misnomer. The path of pre-attent duty always leads to the higher attainments and achievements of life. II. Gideon's army decimated. In all ages and all events God has jealously to guard his own glory. He will stain

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the pride of all human boasting. No flesh shall glory in his presence. "The weak things," the "things that are not," the instruments discarded by human wisdom, he uses for his great purposes. The enemies of Israel were numerous, and first on the field, Gideon issued the call to Israel, and Abimezer, his little flock, came up to meet him. All his host was but a handful before the outspread host of Midian and Amalek. Nothing could be more ingenious and convincing than the double sign asked for and granted, perhaps more in view of his own coming decisions, than the greatness of his enemies. The applied tests left Gideon with a pitiful handful numerically, but every man a hero. Not a fearful one was in all the ranks; every one was in self-control, and eager in spirit.

III. Gideon's victory. Divine interposition does not preclude the wisest and most effective disposal of the means at hand. Declimated to the point of utter human hopelessness, Gideon disposed of his heroes with the skill of a divinely-instructed strategist. The blaring trumpets, the crash of breaking vessels, the sudden flash of torches, bursting through the darkness, and the appointed battle-cry, will simulate a besieging host. Midian was confused, and destroyed itself. "The battle is not yours, but God's." It is nothing for him "to have by many or by few." "Statistics are nothing, principles everything." W. H. C.

SINCE 1870

SHILOH

30 DROPS COUGHS

THE POULTRY WORLD

SOME HINTS BY AN ENGLISH EXPERT.

The success of poultry keeping as a business depends largely upon the owner's ability to keep his birds vigorous and free from disease, so that it is of paramount importance thoroughly to understand what conditions are necessary to ensure good health and productivity.

PREVENTION AND CURE.

The signs of good health in birds are generally a lively manner, clean eye, bright red comb, and good appetite. Before one can intelligently work for the prevention of disease, which is very much more desirable than its cure when it has appeared, something of the causes which produce disease must be known. The poultry keeper must learn to some degree the art of diagnosis, and must then determine what conditions have possibly produced the symptoms which are undesirable.

Thus, where the digestive machinery seems to be out of order, the quantity and kinds of food taken should be considered, as also should the amount of exercise the birds get, the accessibility of gravel or other forms of grit, the question of undue exposure to cold draughts of air, and the presence of parasites of one form or another. Again, where the respiratory organs are apparently affected, the owner should see, out for himself whether the birds have been chilled or are infested with parasitic organisms more particularly multiplying in the organs or respiration.

HYGIENIC CONDITIONS.

The general conditions required to maintain a flock of fowls in good health are, hygienically speaking, much the same as are required for other improved farm animals, excepting, perhaps, that these conditions are more pressing in the case of poultry than in most other stock, as, proportionately to weight, birds digest food more quickly, while their blood also circulates faster and their temperature is higher. A laying fowl has been compared to "a very perfect and delicate machine, running under high pressure"; and the comparison is a just and reasonable one. Where such a machine gets really good attention, it runs easily and produces the most remunerative results, though, if neglected, it is sure to be more costly and disappointing than more ordinary machines would be.

UPON ELEVATED GROUND.

The first requirement of health is to see that the poultry house and yard are located, if possible, upon elevated

ground, so that the drainage is good and that water will not settle under the buildings. A good proportion of sand in the soil is a benefit, as such soils dry more readily and do not become so muddy in wet weather. Dampness is most undesirable. It conduces to rheumatism and many other ailments.

Under what is known as the intensive system, fowls are sometimes kept in very limited spaces; but in our own experience the best possible results can only be had where the exercising yards are large enough. Where space can be spared, every fowl should have at least 40 square feet of yard space, as this will allow of the ground producing as much grass as the birds will eat under ordinary conditions. It is a great advantage to have an open shed, facing the south, so that the birds can scratch in the dry during the winter and in rainy spells at other seasons. This helps very much to maintain health and vigor.

VENTILATION.

In ventilating the houses for poultry, care must be taken so to arrange that cold draughts of air do not blow upon the birds. Fresh air is most essential, but the houses can easily be ventilated without endangering the health of the fowls. Given a satisfactory method of ventilation, it is wise to cover the inside walls of board houses with building paper or some other air-tight material.

Cleanliness is a sanitary condition of the greatest value, since accumulations of dirt and excrement provide breeding grounds for parasites of one sort and another. Hence, when constructing the poultry house, everything should be so devised that the house can be conveniently and easily cleaned. All nest-boxes, roosts, etc., should be readily removable, so that they can be taken out of the house for cleaning, and the floor must be quite smooth to allow of scraping and sweeping. Cracks and knot-holes in the woodwork are best filled with something suitable, to prevent their becoming harbours for pests.

CLEANLINESS.

The longer fowls are kept on the same ground, the more they become the risk from parasite diseases, and the more must be the thought and care devoted to keeping such risks in check. In this connection, disinfection is invaluable. The simplest means of disinfecting the inside of the poultry house, including all perches and other woodwork, is to apply hot lime-wash two or three times yearly. Where liberally and properly used this will destroy animal parasites and bacteria.

Where fowls are infested with vermin they should be treated externally with insect powder of some reliable sort at the time when the houses are disinfected, and insect powder may be strewn in the dust boxes and nests with advantage. The actual ground of the run should be disinfected occasionally. A simple plan is to plough well and dig it, so as to bury all the accumulated excrement and parasite; and it is an advantage if a crop of grass or some other suitable and quickly growing plant can be cultivated on the ground from time to time thus ensuring its getting a complete change.

At this season of the year the fertility of eggs for hatching is a most vital question, so that it seems advisable to consider what conditions tend to increase fertility. Where eggs have to be kept a long time before being set, it is advisable to store them in tightly closed cases and not where they will be exposed to the air. An ideal temperature for the eggs which have to be kept for a time is about 70 degrees Fht. Temperatures below 50 degrees are risky.

FERTILE EGGS.

Stated as a general principle the fertility of eggs can be increased by giving the hens freedom, exercise, fresh air and cuttable food. Where fowls that have been kept rather closely shut up are afforded abundant space with the object of producing more fertile eggs, about a fortnight of the new management should be given before the eggs are kept for sitting.

It is often stated that eggs for sitting sent by train or post should be rested for a few days before being put under hens; but the results of such experiments as have been made to determine the value of this system go to show that better effects are secured by starting the incubation of the eggs directly they are received and without resting them.—William Toogood, Southampton.

THOUGHT IT WAS SUICIDE.

A prominent merchant was discovered a few days ago brandishing a razor at midnight. His wife called for assistance, but found her Hubby was only paring his corns. Far better not to risk blood poisoning—use Putnam's Corn Extractor, 25c at all druggists.

THE REMEDY.

First Office Boy—I told the boss to look at the dark circles under my eyes and see if I didn't need a half day off.

Second Office Boy—What did he say?

First Office Boy—He said I needed a bar of soap.

PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

Young Mrs. Becroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I over-work or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs. For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

Hints On Painting.

For the purpose of keeping flies and other insects away from freshly painted surfaces, mix a little bay oil with the oil paint or else place a small amount in an open dish nearby. The pungent odor will drive all insects away.

A very simple way to prevent or remove spots from a ceiling colored by an accidental water overflow is to take unslaked white lime, dilute it with alcohol, and paint the spots with it. The alcohol will evaporate quickly and the lime will form an insulating layer that will take the size color and spots will not show through.

For the purpose of keeping flies from the peeling of new coatings on old paintings proceed as follows: Rub the painting with rough pumistone, wet by means of felt, then add to the paint of the first coat one part alcohol and nine parts paint. This paint will dry well and give very good results, even in the most difficult cases. The remaining coatings are put on with the regular paint.

To prevent the crawling of the paint, carefully rub a flannel rag over the work previous to varnishing, stripping or painting. This simple operation will prevent the crawling. In some cases crawling may be traced to defective varnish. The only remedy in this case is to obtain good varnish.

To prevent liquid paint, kept in flat receptacles in small quantities, from exaporating and drying place the dishes of paint one on top of the other with the underside lined with felt or very porous clay. The felt or clay should be moistened. In this manner a moist atmosphere will be produced that will prevent the paint from becoming dry and keep it from evaporating.—Illustrated World.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would use nothing else. The Tablets give such results that the mother has nothing but words of praise and thankfulness for them. Among the thousands of mothers throughout Canada who praise the Tablets is Mrs. David A. Anderson, New Glasgow, N. S., who writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and from my experience I would not be without them. I would urge every mother to keep a box of the Tablets in the house." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The L. R. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Make shift, As It Were.

A strange family had recently moved into the neighborhood. Robert had made the acquaintance of the small son and had learned from him that the man was only the boy's stepfather, and in explanation to me, Robert said: "It ain't James' own daddy, mamma; he's us; a second-handed one."—Chicago Tribune.

Mugging—Queer a girl can never hit anything she aims at. Buggins—That isn't altogether true. Haven't you ever watched a girl throwing bouquets at herself?

DOMINION MEDICAL INSTITUTE

NERVE, SKIN, BLOOD, STOMACH & LUNG DISEASES

CONSULTATION FREE CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

70 Lombard Street TORONTO



Righted in Time

"What is to be done?" she heard the countess say, in a voice which sounded hollow and weak with trouble and weariness.

"God knows!" said Royce, and Madge knew that he was pacing to and fro as he had paced in the hall-room; could picture his pale, harassed face as plainly as if she saw it. "God knows! I feel confused, bewildered, and miserable!" he added with a groan. "Mother, I ought not to have come here! It was a mistake, a fatal one! I might have known that—that some of them would find us out, and—bring this upon you. Forgive me mother! Ever since I was born I have been a trouble to you, and have disgraced the old name and now—"

"Yes," said the countess, as if she were communing with herself rather

"Madge and I must leave here. We ought never to have come; I see clearly enough now. We ought to have gone away, abroad somewhere; anywhere where we weren't known, and where this couldn't have happened. Poor Madge! Poor Madge!"

"Everything has gone wrong. A curse has rested upon me and the house since—" She stopped and drew a heavy breath. "And yet all seemed so smooth and straight. My plans—and God knows I planned and schemed for your happiness, not my own!—my plans were going to their ends as if Providence had blessed them. Irene loved you—"

"Mother!" he cried.

"Yes," she said in her persistent way, "she loved you—she loved you still; I know it! I see it plainly every day. It is not only I who am wretched; I watch her face; I know by the look on it, by the tone of her voice when she speaks to you—"

"For God's sake be silent; say no more, mother!" Royce broke out, hoarsely.

"It is the truth," she said dully, stubbornly; "you have been and are blind not to have seen it! I meant you to marry her. You would have been rich, you would have been happy, and my great sin would not have borne its fruit."

Royce went up to her and laid his hand heavily on her shoulder.

"What are you saying, mother?" he demanded, hoarsely. "Your sin—"

She started and looked at him for a moment like one in a dream; then she put her hand to her brow.

"What have I said?" she exclaimed in a trembling voice. "Why do you come here and drive me to despair? Why—"

Then she seemed to recognize him and her head dropped again.

"What were you saying, Royce?" she said. "I—I am upset and bewildered; I don't know what I am saying!"

"My poor mother!" he said, with a strong man's pity. "God forgive me for bringing all this upon you; but there shall be an end of it from tonight; we shall go away, Madge and I."

She arose and seemed to struggle for her usual self-possession.

"Go on," she said in a constrained voice. "I remember all now. Go on and tell your plans."

"We will go away," he repeated. "It will be best for all of us, especially for poor Madge; she would never be happy here. I see that now. I ought to have foreseen it from the first, but I did not. We will go abroad to one of the colonies. I am strong and can work."

The countess, one more calm and collected, looked before her thoughtfully.

"Yes," she said, "it will be the best. Poor girl!"

"Yes, I pity her, and I do not wonder at it. I will not blame you for marrying her; no man placed as you were could have resisted her. But it was a mad thing to do. Mad! Yes, you must go. She sighed heavily. "You must go. But there will be no

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

than speaking to him. "It is disgrace and ruin!"

"And I have brought it upon you!" he said bitterly.

She turned her head slightly, almost as if she did not understand; then she put her hand to her brow.

"You mean—" she said confusedly.

"I mean that fellow's presence here here to-night," he said. "I might have known that he would come after Madge and want money. I might have known! But I did not think; I thought of nothing but my own happiness."

"It is the way with all of us," she said almost absently.

"No," he said with deep emotion; "it is not your way, mother; you have always thought of others—"

She arose with a strange gesture of denial, then sank into the chair again.

"It is I who am to blame," he went on.

"Yes," she assented wearily, "you have been to blame also. God works in a mysterious way. It was fated that you should do what you have done; that you should bring down the edifice built upon sand—upon sand! I am punished."

"You, mother?" he said, as if he did not understand her. Then after a pause, "What have you done, except think and act for my welfare? And how have I rewarded you? But, there, what is the use of talking? The question is, what are we to do?"

The countess remained silent. It seemed as if she was too engrossed by her own thoughts to understand all he said.

"There is only one thing to do," he went on after a moment of silence.

need for work or poverty; I will give you money. Seymour must give you—"

Royce started, and the blood flew to his hitherto white face.

"No," he said, "no a penny from Seymour. And, mother—" he paused as if reluctant to continue; then he forced himself to go on. "Mother, Seymour is watching. You did not see him in the card room, and did not hear what that man Jake said."

"What—what did he say?" she breathed.

"Enough to show me—all of us—that Seymour is not what he pretends to be," he replied. "He is a lie and a fraud. God forgive me for speaking so of my brother, but it is the truth."

The countess stammered.

"Yes," she said slowly, painfully; "he is your brother—your brother. You say—"

"That—that he wants watching," said Royce.

"I—I have brought disgrace upon the old name, but he will bring a worse shame on it if he is not prevented. He is the sort of man to gamble away every penny—"

"But I can't think of him now, mother. It is of Madge and her future I must speak. We will go to-morrow. I know what she feels, and I know that she will not want to see you—any of us—again. We will pack up to-night and be off early to-morrow. There must be some spot in the world where people can't point at us and—"

His voice broke. Madge heard the countess moan.

"I shall never see you again! Oh, my boy, my boy!" broke from her. Madge waited no longer. White to the lips, with an agony worse than

T.O.-DAY

In medicines, as in every other necessity, the public is satisfied with nothing but the best. This explains the ever-increasing demand for Zam-Buk. Not only is this great claim the best household remedy to-day, but it is also the most economical.

Zam-Buk's superiority is due to the fact that it is all medicine, containing none of the coarse animal fats or harsh mineral drugs found in ordinary ointments. Again, the medicinal properties are so highly concentrated that they contain the maximum amount of healing, soothing and antiseptic power, so that a little of this balm goes a long way.

Another reason why Zam-Buk is most economical. It will keep indefinitely and retain to the last its strength and purity. Best for skin diseases and injuries, blood-poisoning and piles. All dealers, 50c. bottle.



death, she felt her way along the wall of the room and sped swiftly, noiselessly, along the corridor and down the stairs.

No one was in the hall. The servants, even the porter were congregated in the servants' hall discussing with feverish excitement the events of the night; and she went straight to the great door, and opening it, passed out into the night.

It was dark and a keen wind was whistling through the leafless trees. It seemed to her to be singing in a mocking voice, "Irene loved you; she loves you still!"

Madge fastened her shawl around her and stood for a moment, posed, as it were, upon the broad step. Whether should she go? The answer breathed by the same inner voice, seemed to whisper despairingly— "Anywhere from this place, anywhere!"

Obediently, as before, she passed down the steps, and swiftly crossing the lawn—across the light thrown from the windows of the still lighted rooms—was swallowed up in the darkness.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

She went swiftly, with the shawl drawn closely around her head, along the drive, its westerly smoothness cut up by the carriages, passed the gates and into the high road. She passed a monument or two to gain breath and looked around her. As she did so, the clock of the Towers struck five. In another hour or two, she reflected, workmen would be about and she would be seen. She must hasten on, but whether? At that moment if any idea at all found room in her bewildered mind it was that of going to her own people. If she could only manage to avoid recognition she must in time come across a band of gypsies. Whether they belonged to her own tribe or not, she knew that they would succor, and, if necessary, hide her.

She hurried on and for a time, supported by the excitement, was not sensible of fatigue; but presently she became conscious of it. Her feet seemed to be of lead, her head ached, her eyes burned. She knew that she could not go much further. Suddenly she found herself off the road and upon the grass. She looked around confusedly and saw she was on Gorse Common. As she looked a faint light attracted her attention, and she realized, after a moment or two, that it was from Martha Hooper's cottage. It seemed like a beacon—not to warn but to welcome; and it occurred to her that she might rest there for a short time, perhaps until the night had fallen again. The woman had evidently known what sorrow was, and would sympathize with her and



Cuticura Hair Is Usually Thick and Healthy

Start him right if you wish him to have thick, healthy hair through life. Regular shampooing with Cuticura Soap will keep his scalp clean and healthy. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

See 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: L. Ross, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

hide her. It was true that there was some secret understanding between her and the countess, but Madge reflected that she could show Martha Hooper that she, Madge, was flying from Monk Towers to save the countess from further humiliation, and that would induce Mrs. Hooper to help her in her flight.

She made her way across the common and, nearly fainting now with the exhaustion produced by the reaction of excitement, she leaned against the door and knocked.

Two or three minutes passed—minutes that seemed an age to Madge—and she was asking herself whether she should have strength to keep from falling upon the step, when Martha Hooper's nervous voice was heard from behind the door:

"Who is it? Is it you—Jake?" she asked in trembling tones.

Madge moistened her lips; she was almost incapable of speech.

"It is I," she said at last.

Mrs. Hooper opened the door, then shrunk back and uttered a cry of alarm.

"Who is it?" she asked. "I—I don't know you! I've nothing to give—"

"It is I—Mrs. Landon!" said poor Madge. "Let me come in, I—"

Martha Hooper uttered a cry of astonishment and nervous apprehension, and, drawing her in, closed the door.

"It is you, ma'am!" she gasped as Madge sank onto a chair. "Oh what has happened? Why are you dressed like that? You are ill!"

"I—I am tired," said Madge faintly. Martha Hooper ran for a glass of water, and brought it to her and stood by as Madge drank it, wringing her hands.

"What has happened, ma'am?" she repeated. "Has—has he been there? Oh tell me quick! My poor heart!" and she put her hands to her side.

"I am in great trouble, Mrs. Hooper," said Madge faintly. "I—I have left the Towers."

"Left the Towers! You!" gasped Martha. "Why have you done that?"

"I don't think I can tell you," said Madge with a heavy sigh. "And yet you will soon know the truth. All the world will know it! I have left the Towers and—my husband, because I have brought shame and disgrace upon him—upon all of them."

She spoke with the awful calmness of resignation and despair. Why

AFTER GRIP or FLU WINTER COLDS—BAD BLOOD

You are pale, thin, weak—with little vitality. Your liver is sluggish and the bad blood causes your stomach muscles to lose their elasticity and become flabby and weak—then indigestion.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made from wild roots and barks, and free from alcohol or narcotics, is the great and powerful blood purifier of to-day. Ingredients printed on wrapper. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need to give you vim, vigor and vitality.

Take the "Discovery" as directed and it will search out impure and poisonous matter throughout the system and eliminate it through the natural channels.

You can procure a trial package of the tablets by sending 10c. to the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.

SINAIUTA, SASK.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for liver trouble, and found it excellent, and would not be without it. I suffered from congestion of the liver about six years ago and I always say that this medicine cured me. I have also given it to my family for colds and it cured them in a very short time. We must have used about a dozen bottles of the 'Discovery'."

—MRS. ENOCH MITCHELL.

KITCHNER, ONT.—"I had become all run-down, was weak and nervous. My blood was bad also. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and was completely restored to good health. I am always recommending this medicine to my friends, many of whom have had equally as good results."

—MRS. EPH. KETTLER, 64 Benthams Street.

should she not tell this woman the truth? All the county knew it—was probably discussing it at this moment.

"Shame, disgrace!" echoed Martha Hooper.

"Yes," said Madge. "You know—perhaps you do not; but it will be known before daylight that I am a gypsy."

"A gypsy!" the woman looked at Madge's brown dress and red shawl. "A gypsy! I thought you were play acting. Yes, you look like a gypsy in those clothes!"

"I am a gypsy," said Madge sadly. "It was in a gypsy camp that Jack—that my husband first saw me—and—"

—her voice broke—"loved me. I—I did not know the harm I was doing in letting him marry me. How could I have known?" She was not so much speaking to the pale, frightened woman before her as communing with herself. "Then I came to the Towers and—and I tried to be like the others, to be a lady and—worthy of him; and to-night—her voice broke—"to-night I thought I had done so, that he would be proud of me. Then, just when I had forgotten what I had been, a man came into the midst of them all and told them all what I was!" Her eyes were dry and hot, and yet as if the unshed tears were burning in them. "Poor Jake!" she breathed with a heavy sigh. "He did not know the harm he was doing—"

"Jake!"

(To be continued.)

She Feels She Owes Her Life to Them

WHAT MISS EAGLE SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Ormsby lady who suffered from Diabetes for five years tells of the benefit she received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ormsby, Ont., April 12.—(Special)—"I feel I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills." This strong statement comes from the lips of Miss Gertrude Eagle, a well known and highly respected resident of this place. And Miss Eagle gives her reasons for speaking out in terms that none can fail to understand.

"I have been suffering from Diabetes for five years," she states. "I tried the doctors but they could do nothing for me."

"A friend told me of Dodd's Kidney Pills and of their great value. I tried one box and they helped me. I have now taken three boxes and they have done me so much good I feel I owe my life to them."

Diabetes is one of the most advanced and dangerous forms of Kidney trouble. A remedy that will relieve Diabetes will act much more quickly on minor kidney ills. Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills are not the sovereign remedy for all forms of kidney trouble.

THE ALEUTS.

A Peculiar Tribe Lives in the Far North.

Peculiar in their way were thirteen mummies found a while ago in a cave on Ragamil Island, which is one of the Aleutic chain. They were wrapped in skins and nets; but the remarkable point about them was that the cavern which served them as a burial vault, was steam-heated. In coldest winter weather it was kept warm by volcanic fires.

Eleven of these thirteen mummies are now in the National Museum at Washington. They are completely desiccated.

It is supposed that ancestors of the present-day Aleuts mummified their dead, not for any religious reason, as did the Egyptians of old, but because they did not want to part with them. Their method was to wrap their defunct relatives in the skins and intestinal membranes of sea mammals place them in a squatting attitude on wooden trays, and hang them up in dry caves.

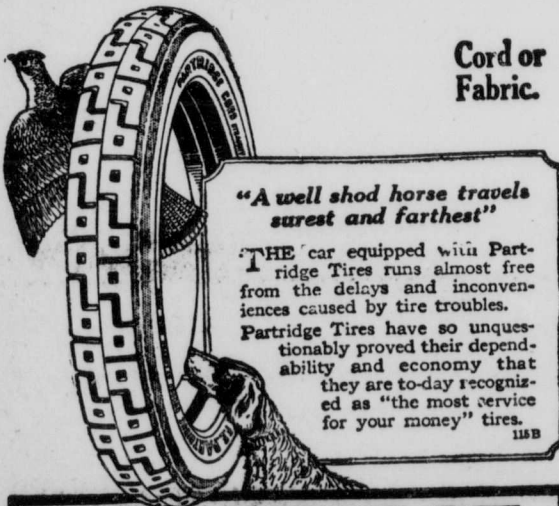
Many of these mummies that have been found are undoubtedly very ancient; but of the origin and early history of the Aleuts nothing whatever is known. Some authorities are of opinion that they came from Japan. At the present time they are much mixed, racially speaking.

They spoke the Russian language at the time when, in 1767, the Aleutian Islands passed with Alaska, into the possession of the United States. Then, until 1854, they were left to themselves and governed themselves. They have now forgotten the Russian tongue, and are becoming Americanized. Most of them live in clean wooden houses and wear continental clothes. The women weave wonderful fabrics of grass, so finely plaited as to resemble silk.

Japan's Delightful Climate.

Japan is considered, because of its delightful climate, the playground of the East. Residents of other countries of the far East Indies, the Philippines, and the St. Louis settlements flock to Japan in the hot summer months to enjoy its mountain resorts. Owing to the large tourist business some of these resorts present all the up-to-date advantages.

A family descended from father to son, and son-times the descent is something fierce.



Cord or Fabric.

"A well shod horse travels surest and farthest"

THE car equipped with Partridge Tires runs almost free from the delays and inconveniences caused by tire troubles. Partridge Tires have so unquestionably proved their dependability and economy that they are to-day recognized as "the most service for your money" tires.

PARTRIDGE TIRES.
Game as Their Name

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, APRIL 15, 1920

LOCAL MENTION

KNOX CHURCH SERVICES

Morning Services—The Challenge of the Cross.

Evening Services—The Unchangeable Christ.

Miss Lyda Bell spent the week end with friends in Carlisle.

Miss Edna Miller, of Baden, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Bechtel.

Mr. W. Mathews and Mr. Roy Coleman are visiting at Mr. Geo. Willis.

Mrs. Peter Neff and Mrs. Baird are confined to their home through illness.

A meeting of the Junior Baseball team was held in the Bell House on Tuesday evening at which the officers for the year were elected.

Miss Marjorie O'Reilly has left for her home in Niagara Falls, N. Y., after spending the Easter holidays with her aunt, Mrs. M. Cook.

Mr. Joseph Robinson and his daughter, who have been conducting evangelistic services here for the past three weeks, left for their home in Toronto on Tuesday last. On Monday evening Mr. Robinson gave a very interesting address on the present day unrest in Ireland.

Mr. Joseph Blagden of Blackwell Oklahoma, U. S. A. is visiting his brother Edward and other relatives, and is also calling on some of his old schoolmates here. Mr. Blagden can see many changes, having left these parts 35 years ago for the "Wild and Wooley West", settling in Iowa, later moving to his present home after that territory had been purchased from the "Red Man" and thrown open for settlement. Mr. Blagden reports seeding finished and grain up when he left home the first of April.

Anderson-Thompson Wedding

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, Main street, was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesday April 14th when their only daughter, Elizabeth Myrtle, became the bride of Mr. John Herbert Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson of Hamilton. The bride was attired in white satin with georgette overdrape, and wore the customary bridal veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. A. Facey. Miss Muriel Thompson of Stoney Creek played the wedding march.

After the ceremony the guests numbering about 40 sat down to a bountiful wedding dinner, the tables being artistically decorated with pink and white sweet peas. Among the many handsome and useful gifts which the bride and groom received was a very substantial cheque from the groom's father. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl sunburst, and to Miss Muriel Thompson a pearl pin. The happy couple left on the 7 p. m. train, amid showers of confetti and good wishes, for Detroit and Toledo. After their return they will be at home to their many friends in their new home, Albion street, Hamilton.

Vinegar Stock For Sale

We have a quantity of Cider Vinegar, half made, for sale at 20c per gallon at Factory. This is pure apple juice, and should be strong vinegar by fall. A barrel is smallest quantity sold to any customer.

Wentworth Orchard Co.

NOTICE

My Blacksmithing business is being conducted on a strictly cash basis.

Geo. Gilmer

Holstein Breeders Meet

The Holstein Breeders of Wentworth held a meeting at the Agricultural Office, Hamilton on Saturday April 10. President Dymont was in the chair and a good number of breeders were present. The main business transacted was that of making further arrangements for the coming consignment sale. Sufficient cattle have been promised to make a good sale and it is hoped that this initial step in making Wentworth a recognized Holstein centre will be very successful.

Arrangements were made to hold a picnic and field-day during the month of June. The members and their families will meet at some prominent breeders farm where a couple of classes of cattle will be judged. A prominent speaker will be secured to speak on some subject connected with the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle. This form of picnic is very popular in the United States where each small section holds a field-day annually or semi-annually. Several new members were secured among them being Dr. Holbrook, of the Mountain Sanitarium. Among those present were J. W. Richardson, Caledonia, Gordon Brown, Ancaster, Mr. Lemon, Lynden, and Mr. Gage the active secretary of the club.

Village Council Meeting

The council met on Monday, April 12th. The Reeve and councillors Crooker, Drummond and Atkins were present. A communication was received from Mrs. A. Stewart asking to have the trees trimmed in front of her property on Dundas street.

It was moved by councillors Atkins and Crooker that the resignation of Jas. V. Markle be accepted by this council and that the clerk be instructed to advertise by posters and hold a nomination at the council chamber at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, April 19th, said nomination meeting to be held from 12 to 1 p. m. to fill the vacancy caused by the above mentioned resignation.

Moved by councillors Atkins and Drummond that leave be given the Bell Telephone Co. to erect two 31-ft poles on Union street.

The following bills and accounts were passed and ordered paid.

Wm. A. Cummins for repairs to Fire engine, \$1.55.

John Smiley for shovelling snow at Miss H. Baxter's on Mill street \$2, key to handcuffs 25c, total \$2.25

Wm. Attridge, Sec. H. S. Board loan for maintenance of High School during March, \$350.

R. C. Griffin, salary as collector of taxes for 1919, \$65, postage \$2.25.

On motion the council adjourned to Monday, May 10th.

Greenville

Mrs. J. McKinley Morden entertained a party of friends last Friday evening.

Mr. O'Regan is quite ill, his brother is staying with him.

Mrs. Charlie McLean has left for a few days visit in Buffalo.

Mrs. Church Sr. is ill at the home of her daughter Mrs. I. N. Binkley.

Mrs. S. Church of Fruitland is visiting at I. N. Binkley's.

YOUR Electrical Work

We are prepared to give prompt efficient electrical service to our Waterdown customers. Our work will please you, both as to price and quality. Let us estimate on your work.

Frank A. Nelson

Fixtures - Lamps - Appliances
Dundas Ontario

For Sale

Covered 1-horse Democrat good as new, will sell cheap. apply at Review Office.

For Sale

Large Jewel Steel Range with Tank, almost new, D. S. Atkins

For Sale

Good Work Horse about 1250 lbs. Apply to A. E. Wilkinson

For Sale

White Wyandottes, 4 hens and 1 cockerel. This cockerel is from O. A. C. strain. W. H. Reid.

For Sale

Hatching Eggs from a good laying strain of pure White P. Rocks Miss Annie Baker, Waterdown

For Sale

Good General Purpose Horse about 1200 lbs. also Guild 260 strain Bared Rock eggs for hatching. W. G. Horning

For Sale

Birkshire Sow and 7 little pigs 3 weeks old, also 1 heavy horse and 1 light horse suitable for market gardening. Will sell cheap. Apply to O. L. Miles. Phone 36-4 Waterdown

For Sale

McCormick Disc Drill 13 hose in good condition. Bay Mare good in all harness. Fred Springer Freeman R. R. 1 Phone 70-8

Horse Clipping

Done at a reasonable price by Wm. O. Alderson, Flamboro Centre. Phone 15-4 Waterdown

For Sale

1 Hot Blast heating stove 1 Cyphers Incubator 120 eggs 1 Cyphers Incubator 220 eggs 1 Cycle incubator 50 eggs Apply Review Office

For Sale

Quantity of Mangolds, 35c per bushel. Phone 14-2.

For Sale

1 car American Corn. 1 car of Western Oats. A few ton of Oil Cake. Coal and Wood Will be at Millgrove Station every Monday and Thursday. H. A. Drummond.

For Sale

A Gurney-Oxford No. 9 Range good as new. Apply Ed. Blagden, Waterdown.

Money to Loan

On First Mortgages, private funds Marriage Licenses Issued Geo. Allison Waterdown

For Sale

9 room Modern Brick House Apply to J. V. Markle

For Sale

12 Pigs 7 mos. old. Apply Willis Bros.

All Kinds

Of No. 1 Wood and Coal for Sale At Reasonable Prices

H. SLATER

Waterdown

Say It with Flowers



The Sawell Greenhouses

Pure Maple Syrup

Brandram-Henderson's
Best English Paints and Varnishes
For Your Buildings

Frescota for your walls. Lime for white-washing

O. B. Griffin, Waterdown

MAPLE PARK SURVEY

CORNER MAIN AND SCHOOL STREETS
WATERDOWN

Lots 50 by 150 to 265 Feet

OWN YOUR OWN BUNGALOW

Lots overlook Hamilton, the Bay and Cement Highway.

Lots to suit the purchaser. Easy Terms.

C. P. McGregor, Owner
Phone 168 Waterdown

FOR SALE

2 Frame Cottages
on Dundas Street

Also the old Drug store property on Dundas street.

C. H. STOCK

Waterdown

Ontario

Do not forget
to file your

Income Tax Return on or before the 30th of April, 1920

Dominion of Canada



Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:—

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned \$1,000 or more.
2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned \$2,000 or more.
3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded \$2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1.

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use Form T 1A.

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use Form T 2.

Penalty

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable, or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of \$100 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

2

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION,
HAMILTON, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER,
Commissioner of Taxation.

ALTON'S HARDWARE and GARAGE



We have secured the Agency for

THE HUPMOBILE

The Car of Quality, Beauty of Design and Appointments. A Car of Economy, Durability and Performance. Let us prove these statements to you.

A good assortment of Stitson & Wescott Wrenches, all sizes.

Cattle Tie Chains	40c each
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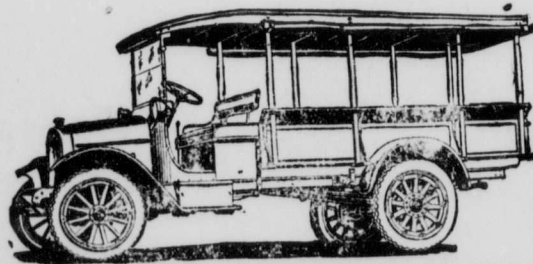
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DELIVERY RULE BY WHEAT BOARD

Dates Set for Notification to Be Made.

Time Limit in Ontario is June 15.

Winnipeg despatch: The Canadian Wheat Board has issued a regulation (No. 95) for the delivery of wheat by milling licensees, effective from this date, inclusive, which orders:

(1) All wheat purchased by any milling licensee of the board shall, on demand, be delivered to the board.

(2) Until July 31, 1920, the board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all wheat grown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, delivered by any milling licensee of the board in store:

(a) The Canadian Government elevator at Calgary, Saskatoon or Moose Jaw.

(b) A public terminal elevator at Fort William or Port Arthur.

(c) The following elevators: The Goderich Elevator Co., Transit Company, Goderich, Ont.; The Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd., Goderich, Ont.; Canadian Pacific Railway, Port Nicolet, Ont.; Armour Grain Company, Ltd., Depot Harbor, Ont.; Midland Elevator Company, Ltd., Midland, Ont.; Maple Leaf Milling Company, Ltd., Port Colborne, Ont.; Grand Trunk Railway Company, Tiffin, Ont.; Aberdeen Elevator Company, Ltd., Tiffin, Ont.; Montreal Harbor Commissioners Elevator, Montreal.

Provided that each milling licensee declare to the board, on or before July 15, 1920, the quantity and grade of wheat intended to be delivered to the board, in store in the elevators herein before designated and on production of the proper documents of title, the cash payment fixed by other regulations of the board, basis in store at public terminal elevator at Fort William or Port Arthur, for the quantity and grade of wheat represented by such documents of title, together with any assessments paid to the board thereon, in accordance with the regulations of the board.

(3) Until June 30, 1920, the board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all wheat grown in the Province of British Columbia delivered by any milling licensee of the board, in store in the Canadian Government elevator, Vancouver, provided such milling licensee declared to the board on or before June 15, 1920, the quantity and grade of wheat intended to be delivered to the board, in store in the said elevator and on production of proper documents of title, the cash payment fixed by other regulations of the board, basis in store the Canadian Government elevator, Vancouver, for the quantity and grade of wheat represented by such documents of title together with any assessments paid to the board thereon, in accordance with the regulations of the board.

(4) Until June 30, 1920, the board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all wheat grown in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, delivered by any milling licensee of the board, in store in the Montreal Harbor Commissioners elevator, Montreal, provided such milling licensee declares to the board on or before June 15, 1920, the quantity and grade of wheat intended to be delivered to the board in store in the said elevator and on production of proper documents of title will pay or cause to be paid to the holder of such documents of title, the cash payment fixed by other regulations of the board, basis in store Montreal, for the quantity and grade of wheat represented by such documents of title, together with any assessments paid to the board thereon, in accordance with the regulations of the board.

EBERT ORDERS TROOPS HOME

Reichswehr Recalled From Ruhr Valley.

Lloyd George to Paris for Conference.

London cable says: In view of the French occupation of Frankfurt-on-Main, Darmstadt, and other German cities, the Berlin Government has ordered the Reichswehr (National Guard) to evacuate the Ruhr districts, the Westminster Gazette learns.

London, April 6.—Premier Lloyd George will go to Paris to-morrow, it was learned to-night, in order to conduct personally the negotiations with the French Government with regard to the German situation as created by French occupation of Frankfurt and other German cities. The British Cabinet will meet Thursday to consider France's action in extending the invasion independently of her allies and the United States. Britain's official view of the French action is ex-

pected to be communicated to the Paris Government Friday.

A Brussels despatch says: "The belief prevails here that the Belgian Government has decided to conform its attitude to that of the Allies regarding the German penetration of the neutral zone."

United States Ambassador Wallace had a conference with Premier Miller and this afternoon. The meeting of the Ambassadorial Council, which was to have been held to-day, has been postponed until to-morrow. Lord Derby, British Ambassador to France, is en route to Paris from London, after a conference there with Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Minister.

An official communication issued this evening in Paris says:

"The military operation contemplated against Frankfurt and Darmstadt was begun to-day in the early hours. The troops of the 30th corps took part in the operation and met with no resistance. The encircling of the two towns and the occupation of important points of the circle were complete at 11 o'clock by the cavalry, which in the afternoon occupied Hanau, previously evacuated by the German troops.

"A battalion of German security police was taken over in the Frankfurt barracks and disarmed."

After the entry of the French troops, the French commander received the German authorities and, after outlining to them the reasons for occupation, told them he counted on them to maintain order.

Notwithstanding the proclamation of martial law, several newspaper correspondents made their appearance. They were not molested.

After being disarmed the German security police were interned in the Greisheim Camp as prisoners of war.

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—

He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parlee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

NEWEST GERMAN CABINET WANING

Mueller Gov't. is Approaching a Collapse.

Due to the French Occupation.

Berlin cable says: The Mueller Government, only a week old, is approaching collapse as a result of the French occupation of Frankfurt, Darmstadt, Hanau, and intermediate towns. Some of the Cabinet members frankly admitted late to-day that only a miracle can save the Ministry. In the eyes of the radicals it has lost the last shreds of prestige, while the militarists and Conservatives are adding to their nation-wide agitation the battle cry:

"The Fatherland is invaded; we have our weak Government to thank for this!"

If the present Ministry fails, only one of the two extremes—militarists or radicals—seems capable of succeeding it. Chancellor Hermann Mueller, talking to foreign correspondents, frankly admitted that the Government had "technically" violated a treaty provision. He urged, however, that the provision in question was created purely in order to protect France from a possible German attack, adding no such danger could be construed out of the despatch of Reichswehr troops to the Ruhr district, for the suppression of the Red rebellion there. He explained that France's attitude and action had greatly stiffened the backbone of the radicals at a moment when their movement was yielding to the Reichswehr.

An official communication says: "The German Government will most energetically protest against this measure which renders all possibility of establishing a modus vivendi between France and Germany hopeless, and can only strengthen those elements in Germany which are entirely opposed to the execution of the peace treaty."

"We hope, however, that the rapid and smooth progress of the measures taken in the Ruhr region will shorten the martyrdom of the occupied towns. But there can be no room for doubt that the French action, which is justified by no real interest, and which is contrary even to French interests, again endangers the republic and sets us months back in the establishment of orderly conditions."

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass through the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their activity, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

9,000,000 SOULS IN THE DOMINION

Revenue Per Head Shows Great Growth.

1920 War Expenditures Very Heavy.

Ottawa despatch: Canada's population is estimated for the fiscal year of 1920 at nine millions, her total revenue at \$325,000,000 and her total expenditure at \$675,125,000. As \$350,000,000 of the latter amount is shown as destined for "war" expenditure, it would seem that the Finance Minister hopes to make the revenues and expenditures other than war balanced. As Sir Henry Drayton indicated in the House of Commons that he did not intend to have a Victory Loan campaign this fall if it could possibly be avoided, it is supposed that the \$350,000,000 war expenditures referred to are already outstanding on January first, from the Victory Loan of last autumn. This is considered a very large war expenditure for a year which is fourteen months removed from the armistice day, and it is only ninety-six million dollars less than 1919, the heaviest war expenditure year, when the army was demobilized, and all those demobilized given varying sums for demobilization bonuses. It is the second heaviest "war expenditure" since the war began, the others being as follows: 1915, \$60,750,476; 1916, \$166,000,000; 1917, \$306,000,000; 1918, \$343,000,000; and 1919, \$446,000,000. For 1920 it is proposed to expend \$270,000,000 chargeable to consolidated fund, and \$55,000,000 to capital, the largest yet. The revenue per head of population has grown from \$7.98 in 1891 to \$36.11 in 1920, and the total expenditure from \$8.44 to \$75.01 in the same period, although the consolidated fund expenditure has grown from \$7.50 to \$30.00.

These figures were brought down in a return tabled in the House to-day at the request of Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Liberal Minister of Finance. Mr. Fielding asked for details as to revenue, expenditure and population for the years 1891 to 1920 inclusive. The return showed that in 1891, Canada's total revenue was \$38,579,310. By 1919 that revenue had grown to \$312,946,747, and the estimated revenue for 1920 is \$225,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to consolidated fund were—1891, \$36,343,777; 1919, \$232,731,282; 1920 (estimated), \$270,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to capital—1891, \$3,115,860; 1919, \$25,031,266; 1920 (estimated), \$55,000,000.

Railway subsidies—1891, \$1,265,706; 1919, \$43,805; 1920, \$125,000.

WAR EXPENDITURES.

War expenditures in 1919 reached its peak load with \$446,519,439. For 1920 the sum set aside under this heading totals \$350,000,000. Under the heading of "Other Charges" are the sums of \$68,071 in 1891, and \$7,283,581 in 1919. There is no estimate under this heading for 1920.

Total expenditures for the years named were—1891, \$40,739,208; 1919, \$697,042,212; 1920 (estimated), \$675,125,000.

Estimated population in each of the three years follow—1891, 4,833,239; 1919, 8,835,000; 1920, (for the purposes of this return), 9,000,000.

Revenue per head of population—1891, \$7.98; 1919, \$35.42; 1920, \$36.11.

Consolidated fund expenditure per head—1891, \$7.50; 1919, \$26.34; 1920, \$30.00.

Total expenditure, including war, per head—1891, \$8.44; 1919, \$78.90; 1920, \$75.01.

The figures in the return were prepared by the Department of Finance.

CANADA'S GROSS DEBT.

Canada's gross debt on February 28, 1920, was \$3,149,098,989, according to a return tabled by Hon. A. L. Sifton for George Parent, Quebec West. The national net debt on the same date was \$1,915,995,923; assets at the end of February were \$1,233,103,065.

The yearly interest paid on the debt to February 28, 1920, was \$93,490,150.26. The estimated interest charges for the fiscal year are \$105,000,000. The yearly interest on revenue collected by Canada in respect to the property of securities constituting the assets of the public debt to February 28, 1920, was \$14,034,038.74. The total amount of the floating debt of Canada on February 28, 1920, was \$205,758,000.98, and the yearly interest payable on this floating debt at the same date \$4,885,100.

SHOT A BANDIT.

Detroit Thugs Got Away With \$6,000.

Detroit despatch: Two daylight robberies, each by three men in an automobile, yielded bandits nearly \$6,000 on Saturday. The first was a hold-up and safe-cracking at an oil station, and the second a payroll robbery. One of the bandits was killed in the chase that followed. He was Harry Gordon.

Gordon answered the description of one of the men who had partici-

pated in the oil station robbery, and two detectives were sent to his boarding house at 297 Brush street, to watch for him.

When Gordon appeared he was ordered to throw up his hands, but, instead of doing so attempted to draw a .45 calibre army automatic pistol. Before he could fire one of the officers shot him twice through the head and heart. His body was taken to the morgue.

A search of rooms occupied by Gordon revealed a large number of modern burglars' tools; on Gordon's body were also found 100 cartridges.

John Rohnstein was the victim of the payroll robbery. He was on his way from the People's State Bank, carrying a satchel with \$1,600, when armed bandits drew up in a big automobile just ahead of him, waited for him to come along and then black-jacked him and drove off with the cash. Rohnstein, his head badly cut, was found in a dazed condition a few minutes later by a policeman.

CONVICTS WERE HUMAN MAGNETS

N. Y. State Prison Poisoning Puzzles Experts.

Sparks Flew From Fingers of Prisoners.

Albany, N. Y., despatch: Dr. John B. Ransom, in a report which he to-day sent to Superintendent of Prisons Charles F. Rattigan, declares that 22 convicts at Clinton Prison at Dannemora were turned into human magnets as the direct result of some peculiar poisoning that has been baffling medical experts for the last week or more.

Dr. Ransom is the prison physician. He called to his aid in probing the medical mystery Dr. R. W. Lamson and Dr. J. N. Rosencau, of the Preventive Medical Department of Harvard University, and Dr. Olaf Olscu, food and drug inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

They discovered, according to today's report, that whenever any of the affected men touched steel, sparks would fly and their finger tips would violently vibrate the filaments of electric bulbs. They traced the trouble to what is termed the deadly botulinus germ, which they believe emanated from canned salmon served to the men about three weeks ago.

While aware of the fact that this germ generates electricity, they are unable to understand how the germ has turned men into human electrodes. Two of the convicts died from the uncanny malady. Sixteen are now so improved they can leave the hospital, but the other sixteen are still surcharged with electricity and their vision has been impaired.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has countless cures to its credit; which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

LAST OF THE JAMES BANDITS

Kit Dalton, Ex-Outlaw and Evangelist

Dies With Boots Off in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., despatch: Kit Dalton, the last survivor of the famous Jesse James band and the Quantrell guerrillas, will no longer be seen on the streets of Memphis clad in the uniform of a Confederate officer. He died yesterday with his boots off, penniless, and at the age of 78, in a boarding-house here. Broken health accomplished what Federal officers were unable to do during his seventeen years of outlawry.

The story of Dalton's picturesque life is more thrilling than any work of fiction depicting bold robberies. He started his role as bandit under the leadership of the James boys, taking part in the hold-up of 36 trains, eight stage coaches and the robbery of 22 banks. He plied the same trade as a livelihood with the Quantrell guerrillas and the Bass gang of Texas.

Dalton forsook banditry to become a gambler in Memphis when the Federal Government granted amnesty to all Civil War raiders. Later he reformed and became an evangelist.

As a verminifer there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Beauty is only skin deep. A girl's freckles are not as pretty as her blushes, but they are more genuine.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR SPRING USE

Harsh Purgatives Should Be Avoided—A Tonic Will Restore Your Energy.

Not exactly sick but not feeling quite well. That is the way thousands of people feel in the spring. It is a sign that the trying indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order, and these symptoms may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives sallow through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. What you need in the spring is a tonic that will build up the blood and nerve. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do this speedily and surely. This medicine enriches the blood, clears the skin, improves the appetite and makes tired, depressed men women and children bright, active and strong. As an example of the value of these pills we give the statement of Mrs. S. McBurnie, Tatamagouche, N. S., who says:—"I have good reason to speak in the highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was badly run down, falling in weight, and suffering from dizzy spells and weakness. In fact my condition was such that I was hardly able to do my housework. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using several boxes there was a noticeable improvement. I continued using the pills for some time longer and found that I had fully regained my old time health and strength and was able to do my housework without feeling weak and worn out as I did before I began using the pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FRANCE BACKS ITALIAN CLAIMS

In the Adriatic and Near Eastern Zones.

Hard-and-Fast Alliance is in Sight.

Paris cable says: The international political situation is assuming a novel aspect through the closest entente between France and Italy, verging almost on a hard-and-fast alliance, which is becoming daily more apparent.

The relations between the two countries have never been so cordial as they have been during the past fortnight, and this is interpreted by diplomats as meaning that France has agreed to back Italy's Adriatic policy and the Italian claims in the Near East, as against President Wilson's programme, while Italy, in consideration for France's help in these spheres is supposed to back the French enterprise on and beyond the Rhine.

The decision for such an alliance is said to have been reached by the French and Italian Foreign Offices after the positive refusal of the United States to extend further financial help to Europe.

Rub It in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

BUTTER-MAKERS

Would Improve Quality in Ontario.

Guelph, April 6.—At a well-attended conference of buttermakers and creamerymen at the O. A. C., resolutions were made towards improving the creamery butter of Ontario. Briefly, there were strong recommendations to have cream graded and paid for on a quality basis, the pasteurization of cream at a temperature of 170 F. held for at least ten minutes, the grading of butter, and more co-operation among cream producers, butter manufacturers and buyers and the Ontario Department of Agriculture as regards instruction work. There were also resolutions asking for more help from the Ontario Department of Agriculture and one against any more indulgence to "oleo" manufacturers in Canada. Those taking the chief part in the practical creamery work were Messrs. McMillan, Smith and Sproule. The address and discussions were mainly by Professors Lund and Dean, of the college staff, and Mr. Bird, O. A. C. Professor Zuffel, of Kingston; Mr. Barr and D'Arcy Scott, of Ottawa; Alex. McKay, of Winnipeg; Messrs. Putman and Scott, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and Messrs. Player, Weddell and Robertson.

No one need endure the agony of cerns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

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Repairing neatly and promptly done

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We can accept a few orders, if placed at once, for Mowers Rakes, Manure Spreaders, Potato Planters and Diggers, Spring Tooth or Stiff Tooth Cultivators, Harrows, Scufflers, Cream Separators, etc. at 1919 prices. Do not neglect this notice as stock is being rapidly picked up and prices advancing.

We are giving special prices on a few Horse Blankets, Heavy Mitts and Robes still unsold. We have 1 Cutter, 1 Buggy, 1 Light Sloop Sleigh, 1 Two-horse Surrey, in A-1 condition for sale at bargain prices.

See our 2½ h. p. Engine at \$110, a good one, and our Cream Separators at \$25, under present value.

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Men's Ties

A new lot of four in hand ties, new colors good quality silk

\$1.25 each

Men's Shirts

A shipment of new shirts, double wear cuffs, a big variety of new colors and patterns to choose from

\$2 to \$3

New Soft Collars

A large variety of styles and patterns the comfortable easy fitting collar

35c, 45c and 50c

Men's Boots

Men's Black Velour Calf Oxfords medium recede toe, low walking heel easy fitting and comfortable

\$12

Men's Tan Velour Calf bal recede toe a very fine quality leather

\$13

Men's Fedora Hats, new styles in green, mouse and black

\$4 each

For Women

Women's patent leather oxford recede toe good heel fine quality and fitting

\$6 a pair

Women's Kid Pumps good style and quality

\$6 a pair

Women's Black Hose Superior quality

\$2.50 a pair

This Store will close every Wednesday at 6