

The Mildmay Gazette

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

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MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1918.

Farm Labor

Nothing is so important at this critical period in the history of the British Empire as food production. Every effort should be made to put in the maximum acreage of crop this, and with this end in view, a Labor Distribution Office has been opened at the Township Clerk's Office at Mildmay. All who are willing—merchants, mechanics, retired farmers or professional men—to work a day or two or longer on the farm this spring or summer, are requested to enroll their names at once. Farmers who need help are also asked to send in their requisitions, and the Committee will distribute the labor in the most advantageous manner. Enroll now.

Free Soap Coupon

This coupon will be accepted [if presented within 30 days] as full payment for one cake of Palmolive Soap when the holder purchases another cake at the regular price of 15c [two for 25c.]

Only one coupon may be presented by each family and the name and address of the party receiving the free Palmolive Soap must be signed in full to the following:

I hereby certify that I have this day purchased one cake of Palmolive Soap from my dealer and received one cake Palmolive Soap free.

Name _____

Address _____

O. E. SEEGMILLER, Phm. B., Mildmay.

M. FINGER

Mildmay

I buy Wool, Hides, Poultry Rags, Rubber and Metal and pay the highest prices. Call up Bell Phone 38, and I will call on you.

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound 7.17
Mail Train, northbound 11.44
Afternoon Train, southbound 4.18
Night train, northbound 9.09

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Mrs. Ellen B. Coates visited relatives at Stratford last week.

Miss Plackmeier of Chicago is home on a visit to her parents here.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Clapp of Walkerton visited friends here yesterday.

Mrs. Hooy and her daughter, Mrs. Dane of Gorrie, visited friends here this week.

Mr. Frank Kupferschmidt is going to erect a brick house on his farm on the 5th concession of Carrick this summer.

Miss Mary Godfrey of Detroit was here this week attending the funeral of her cousin, the late Elizabeth M. Schneider.

A Mildmay returned soldier was sentenced to four months at the jail farm for participating in the restaurant riots in Toronto recently.

There is a good time in store for all those who attend the patriotic lawn social at Walter Jasper's, con. 14, Carrick, on Friday evening of this week.

Mens' Whipcord Pants worth \$6.50 a pair, clearing at \$4.00 a pair. These pants are a heavy weave and are just the thing for fall and winter. Weiler Bros.

Mrs. Wm. Ross of Fergus is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Johnston, this week.

LOST—A sum of money in bills. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. G. Paterson of Shelburne spent the past week here with her husband.

Mrs. A. J. Land and grand-daughter of Toronto, spent the past week the guests of Mrs. W. H. Huck.

Pte. Herbert G. Weiler came home on Monday from London on a six weeks leave of absence.

Misses Catherine and Lena Laverty of Stratford were guests of Miss Helen Reinhart over Sunday.

A garden party will be held on Friday evening of next week, 23rd inst., at the home of Walter Jasper, concession 14, Carrick.

Mrs. H. W. Pletsch of Kitchener, accompanied by her daughters, Ethel and Ruth, visited friends and relatives here this week.

Mrs. O. F. Schneider and two children and Miss Marguerite Gardhouse of Owen Sound are guests at Mr. John Jurgens' this week.

Lieut. Allen of Varney, son of the late Mr. William Allen, who was a former pastor of the Mildmay Presbyterian church, was killed in action in France last week.

Mrs. C. Wendt and Mrs. R. Schwalm went to London on Monday morning to see Pte. W. F. Wendt, who was slated to start on a journey to coast, in preparation for the voyage overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Oliver of Buffalo, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Helen and son Herman, motored through Mildmay on Monday en route to Southampton to spend a couple of weeks at the beach. Mr. Oliver was formerly in the general store business here.

BORN.

FISCHER—In Carrick on Aug. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fischer, a daughter.

BERBERICH—In Carrick, on Aug. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Berberich, a daughter.

KUNKEL—In Carrick, on Aug. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Kunkel, a daughter.

Miss Emma Close of Drayton spent Saturday with her cousin, Mrs. J. Fink.

Miss Marie Weiler has been engaged to teach the Ambleside Separate school.

The U. J. K. C. held a tea last Saturday which realized the sum of twenty dollars.

Seven more days to clean up our Midsummer bargains. Read adv. on next page. Weiler Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kearns of Hepworth motored here and spent a couple of days with the latter's sister, Mrs. J. Fink.

Lost—An auto speedometer and holder, between Mildmay con. 4, west. Finder will be rewarded, by leaving at this office.

Mr. John Mawhinney has had his residence on the 8th concession completely rebuilt. Geo. Schwalm & Son had the contract.

Messrs. William Clubine of Toronto and Oscar Clubine of Flint, Mich., are here this week attending the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs. D. W. Clubine.

Lieut. Milton Wittich of London was here last week on his final leave of absence. He is a member of R.A.M.C., and expects to be sent in the expedition to Siberia.

The name of Robert Willie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Willie of Culross, appears in the casualty lists this week as being wounded. He was a member of the 160th Battalion.

Highest prices paid for plump hens. I will commence shipping next week, and pay the highest figures for good hens. Bring them in early in the week, or let me know. M. Finger.

The new issue of Ontario Bonds, yielding 6 per cent, due in ten years, is the finest investment being offered to the investing public. Leave your order with J. A. Johnston, Mildmay.

500 Men Wanted to have a look at our special window display bargains in Pants, shirts, ties, braces, socks, etc. Some real genuine bargains. Prices good till Saturday night at Weiler Bros.

Molke cider mill will start to operate on Aug. 27th, and will make cider every day but will cook apple butter and syrup only twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday until further notice. Give us a trial. John Ruhl.

If you want to spend a pleasant evening come to the bowling green. The bowlers will make you welcome and prospective members are invited to join in the game. There is no fee for the balance of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Neal and three children, Marguerite, Charles and Philip, Mr. Fred Neal and Mrs. J. Neal of Windsor, and Mrs. Rondeau of Courtright, are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. Stewart this week.

Mr. Wm. McDonald M.P.P., has sold a half interest in his paper, the Chesley Enterprise, to Mr. A. B. Nolan of Toronto. The new firm will install a linotype press, and promise to make the Enterprise the best paper in Bruce.

Peter Reuber bought a threshing outfit recently from a thresher near Kitchener, and brought it to Mildmay last week. The trip occupied nearly three days. Mr. Reuber has started threshing in Carrick, and expects to do a big business this fall.

Messrs. John Wahl, George Eickmeier, Daniel Eickmeier and Ernest Eickmeier motored to Guelph on Sunday to see Mrs. Wahl, who underwent an operation recently for the removal of a cancer of the bowels. They found the patient doing so well, that the hospital authorities expect to allow her to return to her home here this week.

Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Mosig of New Hamburg made a few calls on friends in town, on their way to visit Mrs. Mosig's parents in Walkerton. Rev. Mr. Mosig, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church here, will conduct the services in Mildmay next Sunday morning, Aug. 25th, at 10.30, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Mr. Lamack, who will be at New Hamburg on that date.

Mr. Jos. Kupferschmidt of the 6th con. with a disappointing experience last week. He came to Mildmay to purchase a supply of fresh beef, and stowed the precious commodity away under the seat of his buggy. He had one more call to make before starting for home, which occupied less than ten minutes, and he hurried off home. On reaching his house he went to take out the meat, and to his disappointment he found it was gone. Mr. Kupferschmidt is certain that it must have been taken out of his buggy in the shed in this village, which certainly was a very bold thing to do. Mildmay has been rather free from petty thefts recently, and the breach of good manners is to be regretted.

New Meat Market.

Weiss Bros., butchers, of Teeswater, announce that they will be at the Fink's old stand, Mildmay, on Wednesday forenoon and Saturday afternoon of each week with a full stock of fresh meats.

Cut Out Bands.

Mr. Jas. Dickson of Concession 1, Carrick, was put to a great deal of inconvenience last week by having had all the bands cut on the oats he had stooked up in one of his fields. He is naturally feeling rather sore over this piece of deviltry, and has complained to the County authorities, with a view to locating and punishing the guilty party.

Miniature Barn Raising.

Mr. Jacob L. Schneider of this village has the framework of a miniature barn in his possession. The little building took up about four months of Mr. Schneider's time to complete and raise, but it is a splendid model of barn framing. It measures 24x30 inches, and is a very interesting structure. Mr. Schneider will place the affair on exhibition at the Mildmay Fall Show this year, and it will undoubtedly prove a strong feature.

Red Cross Social.

A lawn social in aid of the Mildmay Red Cross society will be held next Tuesday evening, Aug. 27th, at the home of Mr. Arthur W. Lewis. A fine program of vocal and instrumental music, addresses, etc., will be given. The ladies of Belmore and Lints have consented to play a game of baseball early in the evening. Don't miss this social. A good time is assured all who attend. Admission 15 cents.

Victory Loan for October.

The organization work for the new Victory Loan will commence within the next few weeks and it is expected that the amount asked from this county will be much in excess of that asked and secured a year ago. The money is here and with the practical steps that will be taken and the well-known patriotism of this district, the amount asked, if at all in reason should be over-subscribed. It is probable that the organization that was so successful a year ago will for the most part be utilized in the next big drive. While no definite announcement has been made to the date of the big Victory drive, it is believed that October 22 will see the culmination of the effort.

Mildmay Man Dies in Alberta.

The many friends here of Mr. Frederick Diebel, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Diebel of Mildmay, will regret to learn of his death, which took place at his home near Didsbury, Alberta, on Sunday, Aug. 18th. No particulars concerning the cause of his death are at hand. A telegram arrived here on Saturday, stating that he was very dangerously ill, followed by another message on Sunday evening, announcing his decease. Deceased was born on the sixth concession of Carrick, 48 years ago, his parents moving to this village when he was a young lad. He was brought up in Mildmay, received his education here, and was prominent in all sports in his youth. About twenty years ago he went to Alberta and took up farming. He was a big healthy man, and a good worker, and he prospered, and succeeded in acquiring a fine large farm, near Didsbury, and has it now well improved and stocked. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son, besides his parents, four brothers and eight sisters to mourn his decease. The funeral takes place on Friday of this week to the Didsbury cemetery. A memorial service will be held in the Mildmay Evangelical church next Sunday morning.

Death of Mrs. D. W. Clubine.

The death of Mrs. D. W. Clubine, which took place on Tuesday morning of this week, removes one of Mildmay's oldest and most highly respected residents. Mrs. Clubine has been in delicate health for several years, suffering with Bright's disease and heart trouble. Last week she became very ill, and in spite of all that medical skill could do, she succumbed to her malady, the end coming very peacefully at the time about stated. Deceased, whose maiden name was Annie Daly, was born at Newmarket on Nov. 9th, 1843, and passed her girlhood days in that place. On July 30, 1863, she was united in marriage at Toronto to Mr. Daniel Walter Clubine, and took up residence a short distance north of Toronto. Forty years ago they removed to Mildmay and have lived here ever since. Mrs. Clubine lived a quiet, inoffensive life, was a devoted wife and mother, and a discreet friend. She enjoyed the very highest respect of all her acquaintances. She leaves to mourn her death her husband and five children—Alton, of Lisbon, N. D.; Ervin, of Wauigan, Minn.; Oscar of Flint, Mich.; William of Toronto and May at home. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Alex McCaul of Morris. The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon to the Evangelical cemetery, leaving the residence at 2.30.

Carrick Crops are Good.

With favorable weather this week will see the bulk of the grain harvested in this township. Farmers who have had ample opportunity to judge, state that the crops give every promise of being first class. Spring wheat is a splendid sample, peas are the best in ten years, oats are very heavy in the sheaf, and will turn out extra good. There is an immense acreage of oats this year. Barley is well filled, and will be above an average crop. On the whole it has been a very bountiful harvest here, and the farmers will have another big money making year of it.

Carrick Soldiers Wounded.

Mr. Andrew Scott of the 2nd concession received a notification on Tuesday from Ottawa, informing him that his son, Clifford, had been admitted to a French hospital suffering with a gunshot wound in the legs. Clifford was a member of the 160th (Bruce) Battalion. His many friends here earnestly hope that his injuries are not serious. Pte. Clayton Schill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schill of Carrick is also reported in the casualty list as suffering with a gunshot wound in the left arm. Pte. Schill enlisted early in the war, and we trust that he may recover safely from his injury.

Driver C. R. Sieling Killed.

Another Mildmay soldier has fallen a victim in the great world struggle for freedom and democracy, in the person of Driver Clarence Robert Sieling, only son of Mrs. Mary Sieling of this village. A telegraphic message from the Militia Headquarters at Ottawa, reached here on Tuesday announcing that Clarence had been killed in action on Thursday, August 8th, somewhere in France. Clarence enlisted as a gunner in the 56th Battery at Guelph, in May 1916, and trained for a short time in that city, being transferred soon after to Petewawa Camp. In October of the same year he was transferred to England to complete his training, and was sent to France in March 1917. He was in the same unit as Gnr. B. B. Patten, who met his death last fall. Clarence went through the campaign without injury, and in his letters home he made no complaint. He saw nearly seventeen months of active campaigning. Clarence was 21 years of age, and was a native of this village. His death is a severe blow to his widowed mother, and his sisters, but he died as a man, facing the foe, fighting in our defence. His memory will never fade for he did his duty. A special memorial service will be held in the Mildmay Evangelical church on Sunday evening next. The bereaved family have the deepest sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

Drowned at Buffalo.

A very sad and lamentable happening took place near Buffalo last Friday night when Miss Elizabeth M., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schneider of Mildmay, lost her life by drowning. The telegram advising them of the sad affair arrived on Saturday afternoon, and Mr. Schneider and daughter, Miss Mary, left immediately for that city, arriving there on Sunday noon. Considerably mystery surrounds the death of the young lady. She had been staying at a summer resort at Evans, a short distance from Buffalo, and on Friday she spent the afternoon very enjoyably at the lake front with a number of companions. She was last seen alive about 9.30 on Friday evening when she and a girl companion parted to go home. On Saturday morning the lifeless body of Miss Schneider was discovered by a by-passing in very shallow water at the edge of the river, known as Eighteen Mile Creek. Her face and arm were badly bruised, and there is a strong suspicion that the unfortunate girl was the victim of foul play. An investigation is now in progress at Buffalo, and the cause of her death may be discovered later. Deceased had spent several years in Buffalo, and was thoroughly accustomed to the city. Her untimely death has cast a gloom over the whole community here, as she was an unusually attractive young woman, and made hosts of warm friends wherever she went. The remains were brought to Mildmay on Monday evening and interred in the R. C. cemetery on Wednesday morning. Miss Schneider was born in North Dakota and was thirty years of age. The grief-stricken family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community.—LATER—The remains of the deceased were examined by Coronor Porter of Walkerton, and Dr. J. A. Wilson of Mildmay, who are both of the opinion that there is a grave suspicion as to the manner in which she met her death, as no water was found in her lungs, as would have been the case in the event of drowning, and the numerous bruises in her face and arms were produced prior to death. It is understood that the authorities will be asked to prosecute a vigorous inquiry into this mystery.

NEUSTADT

Mrs. James Wilcox of Buffalo is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. V. Lang.

Miss Charlotte Weinert and Henrietta Weinert left for Buffalo to spend a few days with friends and relatives.

Mr. Norman Gaiser of the Royal Bank staff of Ayton was transferred to Elmira.

Mr. August Hoessel has commenced his career in the Bank of Hamilton as ledger keeper. We wish him success.

Mr. E. J. Lang and family of Kitchener spent a few days with Mrs. V. Lang.

Mr. James Fairweather, our G.T.R. agent is again on duty after spending two weeks holidays along the lake shores.

Mrs. Casper Hoessel went to Buffalo to visit her son, John, before his departure with the U. S. army.

Mr. Wm. Weinert of Buffalo spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. John Weinert last week.

Mr. Victor Lang and Alex Weinert of 71st Battery C. F. A., Petewawa spent a few days last week with their parents here. Both boys are looking well. It seems army life agrees with them.

Childrens' Day Services.

Children's Day at St. Pauls Evangelical church last Sunday was a grand success. The trustees have made some marked improvements in building a larger altar with an ornamental railing, which, with the splendid decorations created such a scene of beauty that it proved an inspiration to the congregation. The day was ideal. The pastor's illustrated address on the future destiny of the child, will be long remembered. Splendid anthems by the choir and the offering of \$50 made the morning service a great blessing to all present.

In the evening the regular program was given by the children. Long before the time of opening the church was crowded to its full capacity, and many had to remain outside. It was the largest audience that ever assembled in that church. The exercises and choruses by the children were well given, and showed good training. The choir never sang better and was much appreciated by the congregation. The pantomime, "My Faith Looks Up To Thee" was very impressive, and the ladies who gave it deserve great credit. The boys' chorus was well received and enjoyed. Solos by Miss Beatrice Eickmeier and Gladys Duffy were rendered with a pleasing effect. A duet by Rev. E. D. Becker and Mr. J. A. Johnston was an appreciated feature of the program. What capped the climax was the offering of \$112.00, making a total of \$162.00 for the day. By request the choir sang an extra selection, and the day, long to be remembered, was brought to a close by singing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds."

The order for such a crowded house was excellent, and for nearly half an hour after the service the people enjoyed sweet fellowship and exchanged christian greetings.

The next great event will be the unveiling of the Honor Roll on Sept. 1st.—Com.

Mr. John Wilton of the 13th concession of Carrick finished harvesting on Tuesday, and reports the best crop in his experience. He had a splendid yield of fall wheat. His hired man, Fred Sanders of Neustadt, was drafted, and is now on his way to Siberia, but Mr. Wilton and his young son, Wallace, succeeded in taking off the harvest and finishing up in good time.

Ford Prices Go Up. Liesemer & Kalbfleisch, local Ford dealers, have been notified of another raise in price of Ford cars. The new figures are as follows:—Touring \$890; Runabout \$660; Chassis \$625; Coupe \$875; Sedan \$1075; Truck \$750. The new schedule of prices came into effect last week.

Dogs Worry Sheep. Two dogs got into into Mr. Dennis Culliton's flock of sheep yesterday, and did a great deal of damage, almost every animal in the flock having been attacked. We learn that two sheep were worried to death, and a number of others badly torn. A determined effort is being made to locate the owners of the canines.

Girls Are Wanted. During the past week the management of Central Business College Stratford had applications 28 business firms for lady stenographers, and bookkeepers: one firm offering \$75 per month for good stenographers. The C. B. C. re-opens for the fall term on September 3rd, and we recommend it to those who wish a good position as well as a thorough training.

Fresh as a Flower,
and just as fragrant!

"SALADA" TEA

is just the tiny buds and young leaves from
hill-grown shrubs—So economical because
it yields so generously in the teapot.

His Great Decision

Which Shows the Attitude of Our Southern Neighbor At the Beginning of
the War, and How the Republic's Noblest Sons and Daughters
Rose to the Occasion.

By Edith Brown Kirkwood.

CHAPTER I.

"What are girls made of?" remarked Mr. Mann to his wife that night. "There's a man who is a man and she sits unmoved by his side." Clinton was not the only spot where the news of the outbreak of the world war made little impression upon the average citizen. Clinton, like many mid-western cities, large enough to boast of opportunities and yet not too large to spoil its friendliness, lay in the midst of land upon which the gods of nature had smiled. Its harvests yielded plentifully for man and beast; herds of cattle browsed on its pastures; sheep dotted its farms; pigs grunted happily in the sties. Altered into great grounds veined in coal. Its woods were full of fine timber. Want or the possibility of want was a stranger. It had nestled in this spot of comfort for more than half a century, always building, never destroying. Many of its people knew little of the world beyond its own boundaries. Clinton was this far away rumble set rolling by ambitious kings and princes? America was the land of the free and Clinton represented well the benefits of that freedom.

Clinton jumped the first year of the war, arguing that America as a nation of peace could not fight. Mr. Mann, with the instincts of the financier too well cultivated to be set aside lightly, made war investments that netted good profits but he gave generously of the returns to the first of the war movements. He accepted with pride the chairmanship of the Clinton committee on Belgian relief and increased his original donation that Clinton might take its place among the leaders in giving.

Socially, Clinton changed its program. Without argument, most of the entertainments grew into benefits "for the Belgian baby fund" and few were arranged solely for the pleasure of those who attended. At these events Marjorie Mann and her debutante friends, dressed in their prettiest, "assisted" while Crane Chapman and the young men of the "crowd" hurried from stores and offices where they were employed, to dance with them as a fitting close of an evening spent in work for others.

Driving home in the family car from one of these entertainments, Mr. Mann remarked to Mrs. Mann, at his side: "Doc Bacon came to me this evening to tell me he is leaving for France."

"What's he doing that for?" asked Mrs. Mann in an injured tone. "Well, it seems they need more doctors over there and a lot of the young medical men are going. You remember he said he would. Sorry to see him do it but I don't blame him. He's giving up a fine practice here to go where there must be a lot of men not so valuable at home who might go over but that's his business and he's got the courage to do it all right."

"It hardly seems fair for our best doctors to leave us stranded," began Mrs. Mann. "Still, I suppose there'll be some one to take his place. Didn't Marjorie look pretty to-night?"

Mrs. Mann's sudden changes of topic always mystified her husband. He made no attempt to keep abreast of them or to understand them. When interest in his own flagged, he remained silent; so, wrapped in individual thoughts, the two drove home.

ideal. I want the genuine article of a man for a son-in-law. I'm afraid you'll backslide. If you're serious, go to her but—promise you will leave her free. You'll abide by your statement that you'll tell her of your love only when I say you may?"

A gasp escaped Crane's lips but a new determination was in his eyes.

"I will, Mr. Mann." Clinton refused to believe the word that passed from house to house. Most of the citizens smiled at "Crane's grand-stand play." Crane had hoped to slip away suddenly and quietly. He had planned to run back to the city with Ted Speer and from there to make his preparations for going straight for enlistment with the ambulance corps in France. Crane acting on Ted's advice chose the ambulance corps because the family auto-ambulance had been one of his playthings. He needed no long months of preparation before he could get into the fray and now that he had determined to go he was eager to be on his way. (To be continued.)

Three Kings.

"He who opposes me I will break in pieces." —William of Prussia.
"We kings must stick together." —Charles of Austria.
"We democrats must stick together." —George of England.

Three kings came out of time's shadow grey,
Came to the dawn of the earth's new day;
Each doffed his state and his golden crown,
And, low to the Babe, he knelt him down,
And the morning light, I trow, was sweet
To the longing eyes and the faring feet.

Three kings there be on the trail to-day,
Who ne'er have traveled those shadowy grey,
Wending along while the noon is high,
Under the blue of the patient sky,
And this suffering earth, where the three kings be,
Moans as it turns, full wearily.

One wears his crest with a haughty scorn,
Blind to the noon and the Star of Morn;
His own dark shadow is all he knows;
His hands are red with the people's woes;
His base heart, beating its pulse, "All's well,"
Echoes Amen to the hate of hell.

One wipes his lips where a knavish smile,
With its wan delight betrays his guile,
Vain vassal of vice he fain would hide,
A cur he cowers by his comrade's side,
Weighed, bought and sold—ah! me, the goal
When Justice speaks to the perjured soul!

But one—all thanks to the God of Grace—
Greets earth and sky with an unshamed face,
His sceptred might is a holy thing;
He lifts his kinship over the king;
And girt with the love from service won
Sees God in each brother-man undone.
"God Save the King," from our hearts we pray,
Who plays the man on the King's Highway.

The Army Chaplain.

These sodden, slimy trenches are my pews;
This is my flock—rude, blood-bespattered men.
Some boys are here whom I once taught at home;
Far closer are we now than in those days.
Then I have other lads who say the church
Breeds superstition and hypocrisy.
Some swear and gamble—till I won their hearts
I heard them curse me for a "Holy Joe!"

Yet with what awe I minister to them,
As fine a breed as God put on earth!
Irreverent—true! But by their scoffs they mask
The altar fires aflame within their breasts!
I do not preach to them that bloodless Christ
Whom artists picture haunting No Man's Land—
Aloof and shuddering at the things He sees.

Instead, I tell them of that Man who met
With fearless heart yon despot's cross and sword,
And died, that through His death the soul might live.
They nod their heads; they understand this Christ,
They take Him with them to their Calvary!

Perfect Politeness

There is an aged colored woman, who has been cook for many years—both in private families and in boarding houses—and she often comments upon the fact, as alleged by her, that quarrels and harsh words are much more frequent in the families than in the boarding houses.

Finally, it appears, she obtained a situation in a private family where peace reigned. One day she said to her mistress:
"Excuse me, ma'am, but is this all yo' family?"
"Yes, Martha," was the response.
"Why do you ask?"
"Well, nobody would have thought it," was the rejoinder. "They act so nice to each other that you would think they were perfect strangers."



CAUSES FOR FAILURE IN DRYING.

A recent institute speaker in our community said: "Don't can anything that can be kept without canning, and don't dry anything that can be kept without drying." In other words, don't can up onions when they keep well in a dry cellar, and don't dry potatoes and turnips when they keep so well in root cellars. The same speaker gave it as her opinion that drying should be resorted to in comparatively few cases and with special products. A few cherries should be dried for use instead of raisins (the pits should be left in); apples and peaches should be dried, because they have such a good effect upon the health of the individual; corn and peas should be dried, because they may be more easily saved through drying than through canning.

I have tried drying various things and find that it fails largely for four reasons. Either the heat is applied too quickly, the pieces are too thick, the materials are not prepared thoroughly or the stuff is allowed to become contaminated by flies and millers.

The sun is the safest drier of them all, for Old Sol never scorches the product. But sun drying is very slow, especially if a few dark days follow in succession. Where much is kept in this way, stove drying is often followed instead. The usual inclination is to put the product into the oven or in a commercial drier and get the heat to going. Experience has taught that the heat should be kept as low as possible and the material should be frequently turned. If the heat is applied too rapidly, the result is that the outer part of the pieces becomes seared over and the moisture of the interior is "bottled" in. The stuff seems to be dry but in a few days it smells a little sour or becomes moldy.

Examination shows that the interior is still soft and moist while the exterior is flinty and dry. After the bulk of the moisture has been driven off, the product should be tempered; that is, it should be poured into another vessel each day for four or five days.

Stuff that is to be dried should be sliced, the slices being from one-fourth to one-eighth of an inch thick. The pieces can be too thin but they usually are not. An ordinary vegetable slicer is very convenient to prepare materials ready for the drying trays. It is not satisfactory to have the vegetables to be dried more than one layer thick on the drying tray. In many cases, the molding that appears is caused from too great a depth of the product.

The root crops of which the carrot, beet, parsnip and turnip are examples must have special care in the preparation in order to make an edible dried product. These crops will retain the earthy flavor unless carefully washed, scrubbed and peeled (not scraped), and a single piece of contaminated carrot will spoil a whole container full of the dried carrot chips. It is desirable to blanch most of the vegetables and some of the fruits, such as apples. The blanching sets the milk in corn and makes it less pasty and soft to work with. It keeps the kernels entire and for this reason, hastens the drying and gives a better looking dried corn. The corn should be blanched on the cob for five or ten minutes, then cold-dipped and immediately cut from the cob.

After the products have dried until they are tough and leathery, the next thing is to store them. If sun drying is resorted to, the drying pans or trays should be brought in about four o'clock and covered up until the next day. Most of the contaminating insects and moths fly in the evening. Place the dried stuff in wide-mouthed bottles, pasteboard boxes, paper sacks and in fact, anything that happens to be tight. Paper sacks can be made to exclude insect enemies by rolling them about in a pan of paraffin. Storing in small quantities will eliminate many losses. Good stuff in the winter should not be expected from scorched material or that which has been poorly prepared.

Keeping Fruit Juices Without Sugar.

Fruit juices can be kept without sugar for use later on in jelly making. This enables the housewife to get along with fewer jelly glasses. Moreover, with bottled juice a greater variety of jellies can be made, as juices that will not jell can be put up when the fruit is ripe and combined later with fruits that will jell, or fruits ripening at different seasons can be combined. Juice of strawberries, cherries or pineapple can be kept without sugar and later when apples are plentiful made into combination jelly.

It is really surprising how much fruit is allowed to go to waste in the ordinary garden. Until one has made an effort to save all the fruit grown, including the windfall apples, no idea can be had of the large amount wasted. An effort to save all the fruits and vegetables will result first in the housewife learning that there are probably only about one-third or one-quarter of the necessary cans on hand and finally that to save all the food drying will have to be resorted to in some cases.

The next noticeable result will be

Cream Wanted

We are in the market for cream all through the year. We pay the HIGHEST market price. Our plant is right up-to-date. In business since 1906. Drop us a postcard for particulars.
Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co.
743-5 King St. West Toronto

EX-EMPEROR'S LAST HOURS.

Collapsed Before Rifle Squad, Says German Newspaper.

Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the ex-Czar's last hours.

Nicholas was awakened at five o'clock on the morning of the day of his execution by a patrol of a non-commissioned officer and six men. He was told to dress and was then taken to a room where the decision of the Soviet Council was communicated to him. He was informed the execution would be carried out in two hours.

The former Emperor, it is added, received the announcement with great calmness. He returned to his bedroom and collapsed in a chair. After a few minutes he asked for a priest, with whom he was allowed to remain unattended. Subsequently he wrote several letters.

When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution, Nicholas attempted to rise from his chair but was not able. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him get to his feet. The condemned man descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell down.

As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached, he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

The Italians were first taught music by the Belgians and Netherlanders.

An organ was built in Westminster Abbey expressly for the coronation of King James II.

French engineers have estimated that Italy could secure 5,000,000 electrical horse power from the water powers of her rivers if they were all harnessed.

CLAIM SUN MAY EXPLODE.

Scientists Consider Such a Thing Possible—But Not Yet!

Is our sun in danger of blowing up? Scientists say that it is.

All suns, they tell us, shrink as they cool externally, and ours has been cooling and shrinking for untold myriads of millions of years.

There was a time when the sun was big enough to fill up all the space clear to where our earth now is, and farther. To-day it is ninety-three millions of miles distant from us, owing to its having shrunk so enormously. But as it shrinks and cools externally, so does the heat of the interior core increase with the pressure brought to bear on it. Some day this pressure will become too great to be borne any longer, and the sun will explode.

There will then be no longer any sun, but in its place an inconceivably enormous mass of super-heated incandescent gas, a white-hot fog that will reach to the extreme limits of the present solar system.

Caught in this flaming maelstrom our earth will flash once like a bursting shell and disappear, shriveled to nothingness in an instant. But thank goodness, that won't happen in our time.

Paint may be removed from windows with hot vinegar. This latter will in the same way soften paint brushes which have become hardened.

Canuck BREAD MIXER
MAKES BREAD IN 8 MINUTES
Eliminates all guess work. Makes light, wholesome bread rolls, etc., without trouble. Saves flour and helps conserve the Nation's food supply.
Convenient, quick and clean—hands do not touch dough.
Delivered all charges paid to your home, or through your dealer—your local size \$2.75; eight loaf size \$3.25.
E. T. WRIGHT CO.
HAMILTON CANADA

WILLIAMS New Scale PIANOS
THE example of the late Queen Victoria in selecting the Williams New Scale Piano has been followed by many of the world's most renowned musicians. This fact has caused it to be known as the Choice of the Great artists.
Louise XV Model, \$550.00
THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED, OSHTAWA ONT.
Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers

Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder.
The daintiness of a complexion always the desire of every woman. Best of all powders is Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. It keeps the skin smooth and attractive. Hides minor blemishes, the little wrinkles, and blends so marvelously with the complexion that it is scarcely visible. It adheres even to the skin be warm and moist, and it has a refined and gentle fragrance, 50c.
For the sake of youthful charm, use Ingram's Milkweed Cream. Its daily use enables you to retain the charm and color of girlhood. It is curative and healthful for the skin tissues. Two sizes, 10c and \$1.00. Your druggist has a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedenta for the teeth, 25c.
F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario (96)

CANADIANS TAKE VILLAGES TO THE NORTH-WEST OF ROYE

Germans Give Up Towns of Beaumont-Hamel, Serre, Bucquoy and Puisieux-Au-Mont, and Have Crossed Ancere River at Several Points.

A despatch from London says:—The Canadians have taken the villages of Damery and Parvillers, a short distance north-west of Roye. The British line south-east of Proyart, just south of the Somme, has been advanced a short distance. There have been no further striking developments in the situation on the new Somme battle front, or immediately north of it where the Germans have been evacuating advanced posts in a manner somewhat similar to that preceding their withdrawal last year to the Hindenburg line.

The enemy seems to be in some force along the new front south of the Somme, where he has been driven by the allied armies. His principal force seems to be between Chaules and Roye.

The Germans have given up the towns of Beaumont-Hamel, Serre, Bucquoy and Puisieux-Au-Mont, and at several points have crossed the Ancere River, with the British following closely on their trail. The enemy seems desirous of establishing himself on new ground eastward, with the Ancere River a barrier between him and his foes.

In the week of fighting on the Picardy front 30,244 prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British fourth army and French first army, according to the official announcement. Of this number the British captured 21,844. Unofficial reports give the number of prisoners in allied hands since August 8 as 34,000, and say also that 670 captured guns thus far have been counted.

ENEMY INSTALLED IN OLD TRENCHES

Will Require Help of Artillery to Dislodge Them.

On the French Front.—The advance by Gen. Humbert's army on the Massif of Thiescourt gives the French a line which makes it practically impossible for the enemy to attempt any counter-attacks with his forces this side of the Divette River below Lassigny.

The Germans have lost the advantage which they held before the French began to climb up into the Massif, of numerous shelters for men and depots for ammunition with which it provided them. Either they have already found themselves obliged to move the bulk of their force back across the Divette or they will be forced to shortly. They will probably leave a screen of machine-guns with which to oppose any French advance and before long it is more than likely this, too, will be withdrawn even if they are not driven out by the force of arms.

At every step the Germans have put up a violent resistance, principally with machine guns, as in all recent operations, and with guns in position behind their lines. The French naturally have been able to make very little use of their artillery as it takes time to bring up guns and they have been deluged with gas during the whole advance.

PANIC AMONG PEOPLE IN GERMAN TOWNS

A despatch from Geneva says:—An official despatch received here from Frankfurt, Germany, says that that city was attacked by twelve enemy aviators, who dropped twenty-six bombs, killing twelve persons and injuring five others.

Reports from Basel, however, assert that the casualties were far more numerous. These say that a bomb fell in the crowded Kaiserstrasse, killing many persons and stopping the street cars; that another fell in the middle of the large station and several in its vicinity, while two more fell in the barracks and still another near Goethe's house, which was undamaged.

The Basel despatch says the aerial attack has increased the panic reigning in the Rhine towns.

AMERICANS AT VLADIVOSTOK

Will Immediately Join International Force to Aid Czechs.

A despatch from Washington says:—American troops last week disembarked at Vladivostok and immediately joined the international force to aid the Czechoslovak army in its campaign in Siberia. The Americans compose the 27th regular infantry regiment from Manila, and will be followed by another regiment from the Philippines and additional troops from the United States.

BULGARIAN MONARCH IS IN CRITICAL STATE

A despatch from Geneva says:—The health of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at Nauchim, suddenly became worse, according to a despatch received here from Munich. His condition now is considered critical.

ALLIES 100 MILES BELOW ARCHANGEL

Encountering Resistance—Have Force Ready to Cut Off Enemy's Retreat.

A despatch from London says:—The Allied Archangel expeditionary force has reached Pabereshkaia, 100 miles south of Archangel, on the railroad toward Vologda, it is announced here. Bolshevik forces, on retiring, are declared to have committed every form of atrocity upon civilian population.

Fairly determined resistance to the allied advance was offered by the Bolsheviks and the progress of the expeditionary forces was delayed.

Allied forces have been landed along the shore of Onega Bay, 100 miles south-west of Archangel, for the purpose of intercepting Bolshevik forces retiring from Archangel, it is learned here.

Another allied detachment is pushing toward Kotlass, 260 miles south of Archangel, on the Divina River.

South of the Vologda River General Alexieff and Denikine apparently are endeavoring to amalgamate their anti-Bolshevik forces with the army of the Czech-Slovaks.

GERMANS ARE CONSCRIPTING RUSSIANS ON A SMALL SCALE

A despatch from London says:—The Germans already are conscripting Russians on a small scale. "According to stories of prisoners taken by the Czech-Slovaks," says the despatch, "German flying columns are impressing males from 18 to 45 years of age and are bringing those who disobey the mobilization order before Germanized revolutionary tribunals, which condemn them to death. These conscripted units have German company and platoon commanders and are stiffened by 20 Germans or Magyars to every 60 Russians."

ITALIANS CAPTURE MOUNTAIN SPURS

A despatch from Rome says:—Italian forces have occupied Monte Mantello, Punta di Matteo and the spur southeast of Cima Zigolon, north of the Adamello region, according to an official statement issued by the War Office. They have taken 100 prisoners.

The Human Touch.

A gentleman visited a jeweller's store to inspect certain precious stones. Among other gems he was shown an opal. As it lay there, it appeared dull and lustreless. The jeweller took it in his hand, and held it for some moments; then he showed it again to his visitor. It gleamed and flashed with all the colors of the rainbow. It only needed the touch and warmth of a human hand to bring out its iridescence. There are human lives everywhere about us that are darkly stained with sin. Yet they only need the touch of the hand of Jesus to bring out the radiance of the divine image hidden within. We have to be the hand of Jesus to those marred and lustreless lives: "As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you."

ASA WAR MEASURE, SAVE THE SUGAR

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, Aug. 20.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½, in store Fort William, including 2½¢ tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 91½¢; No. 3 C.W., 86½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 87½¢; No. 1 feed, 84½¢, in store Fort William.
 American corn—No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 1 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.
 Ontario oats—No. 1 white, 85 to 86¢, nominal; No. 3 white, 84 to 85¢, nominal, according to freight outside.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, per car lot, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.
 Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.20 to \$1.22.
 Buckwheat—Nominal.
 Rye—No. 2, nominal.
 Peas—Nominal.
 Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.85, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton.
 Hay—No. 1, \$17 to \$18 per ton, track Toronto; mixed, \$15 to \$16 per ton, track, Toronto.
 Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
 Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42 to 42½¢; prints, per lb., 42½ to 43¢; dairy, per lb., 36 to 37¢.
 Eggs—New laid, 41 to 42¢.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40¢; roosters, 22¢; fowl, 25 to 30¢; ducklings, 33¢; turkeys, 32 to 35¢.
 Live poultry—Roosters, 16¢; fowl, 21 to 26¢; ducklings, 16 to 25¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢; Spring chickens, 32 to 35¢.
 Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24½¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin 26 to 26½¢.
 Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 40 to 42¢; creamery prints, fresh made, 45 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢.
 Margarine—28 to 32¢.
 Eggs—No. 1's, 48 to 49¢; in cartons, 52 to 54¢.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 33 to 34¢; turkeys, 40¢.
 Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$7.50; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.50; Japan, \$8.00 to \$8.75; Lamas, 18 to 19¢.
 Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 22¢; 10-lb. tins, 22½¢; 5-lb. tins, 23¢.
 Combs—Doz., \$3.00 to \$3.60.
 Maple syrup—8½-lb. tins, 10 to a case, \$14.50; imperial gallon tins, per tin, \$2.25; imperial five-gallon cans, per can, \$10.50; 15-gallon kegs, per gal., \$2.00; maple sugar, 1-lb. box, pure, per lb., 24 to 25¢.

Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 51 to 53¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45¢; backs, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 48 to 49¢.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.
 Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30½¢; tubs, 30½ to 31¢; pails, 30½ to 31½¢; prints, 33 to 33½¢. Compound tierces,

26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 26¾¢; pails, 26¾ to 27¢; prints, 28 to 28½¢.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Oats—Canadian Western, \$1.01; extra No. 1 feed, 98¢. Flour—New standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$37.00. Shorts, \$40. Moultrie, 607. Hay—No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.
 Cheese, finest easterns, 22½ to 23¢. Butter, choice creamery, 43½ to 44¢. Eggs, selected, 45 to 46¢; No. 1 stock, 47 to 48¢; No. 2 stock, 45 to 46¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.10 to \$2.15. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$29.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 32 to 33¢.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—Wheat, cash, No. 1 Northern, old, \$2.30. Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$1.75 to \$1.80. Oats, No. 3 white, 64½ to 65½¢. Flax, \$4.36 to \$4.39. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$29.31.
 Duluth, Minn., Aug. 20.—Lined on track and to arrive, \$4.27-September, \$4.31 bid; October, \$4.28; November, \$4.26 bid, and December, \$4.25.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Aug. 20.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$15.35; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75; do. good, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do. medium, \$10.75 to \$11.00; do. common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do. medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.60; do. rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.00; do. good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do. common, \$7.00 to \$8.25; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$11.00; milkers, good to choice, \$30.00 to \$125.00; do. com. and m. l., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$125.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$15.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$16.00; spring lambs, 18 to 18½¢; calves, good to choice, \$13.50 to \$16.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.00 to \$20.25; do. weighed off cars, \$20.25 to \$20.50; do. f.o.b., \$19.25.
 Montreal, Aug. 20.—Choice steers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; good, \$9.00 to \$10.50; cows, \$8.00 to \$10.00; canners, \$5.50; bulls, \$8.00 to \$9.00; lambs, \$16.00 to \$17.50; milk fed calves, \$12.00 to \$14.00.

FRENCH CAPTURE RIBECOURT ON THE ROAD TO NOYON

Preparations for German Counter-attack Broken Up by Allied Infantry Elements and Battalion Commanders Captured.

A despatch from Paris says:—The town of Ribecourt, on the road leading to Noyon and 6½ miles south-west of that town, has been captured by the French.

The capture of Ribecourt by the French marks an important epoch in the offensive, which has for its immediate purpose the freeing of the region between the Somme and the Oise of the enemy. As a gain from

the strategic standpoint it ranks with the taking by the French of the forest and hill positions between the Matz and the Oise, which has brought the French almost to the gates of Lassigny. Through Ribecourt lies an open route up the Oise valley to Noyon a route by rail and the big national thoroughfare, not to mention the canal which parallels the roadways for the greater part of the way.

EVE-INVENTOR. Women Inventors Are Proving Their Ingenuity.

The feminine wizard the female Edison—has yet to arrive, but her birth seems not far distant, says an English writer.

Rapid strides have been made in the more technical fields of invention by women since 1914.

The year following the outbreak of hostilities saw 400 applications lodged with one London patent agent alone—all the applicants being women. The head of this firm then expressed the opinion that women had failed to come to the fore as inventors hitherto, not because of their lack of mental ability, but merely because their technical knowledge was too scanty to allow them to put their ideas into practice.

Not so, however.

A perfect torrent of inventions has followed upon more frivolous ideas of pre-war days. Safety hooks, muff suspenders, patent ironers, hole-proof hose, millinery adjustments, etc., have been superseded by weighing-room indicators, illuminated signs for advertisements, electrical tramway additions, oxygen warmers, spirit inhalers, safety razor straps, cranes, and spring-forks for motor-cycles.

One ingenious lady recently invented a capital beer-cooler, another, a room ventilator; but the greatest success up to now has been achieved by those women who have specialized in surgical aids and appliances.

In view of the numberless women who work under the Red Cross, it is not astonishing, perhaps, that ideas should centre round this theme. Here a Miss Gasette, American artist and sculptor in Paris, stands supreme. Her inventions include a wonderful leg hammock—a system of suspension which arranges the splint above the leg and soft rubber underneath—the contrivance being in use in over a thousand hospitals to-day. Many other ingenious aids for the wounded have emanated from this clever lady's brain, and she is probably the biggest "find" among women-inventors.

Then there is Miss Elinor Hale, also a sculptor, who has a special London centre now at work where women carpenters copy her designs and models. She concentrates mainly on splints and similar apparatus for broken and wounded limbs.

Hard to Explain.

Field Marshal Lord Methuen, the Governor of Malta, told an amusing story recently of a wounded Australian in a hospital there who fell in love with his Maltese nurse, and eventually married her. Presently letters of congratulation began to pour in upon the bride from her husband's friends and relatives, and most of them used the same adjective in referring to him, calling him a model man. Curious to learn the exact meaning of the word, she consulted an English dictionary, and discovered that model was a "small imitation of the real article."

The Doings of the Duffs.



Prepare yourself for his place

When He Leaves to Shoulder a Gun
 You must be ready to step in and fill his job. The war requires the maintenance of efficient manufacturing and mercantile organizations at home and it is your patriotic duty to do your bit.

You Must Be Trained to Be Ready
 You must be able to do what he has done. Business men cannot stop to train you—they have not time—you must be trained when you take hold.

We Are Ready To Train YOU
 The Northern Business College with a good staff of experienced instructors will teach you what you need to know—what to do and how to do it. The cost will be very moderate. The fees are no higher than they have been for the past ten years.

College Opens for Fall Term Sept. 2nd
 Write for Any Further Information You Wish

Northern Business College
 C. A. FLEMING, Principal, OWEN SOUND

Fall Term from Sept. 3rd.

CENTRAL Business College
 STRATFORD, ONT.

The call for trained help is greater now than ever before in the history of Canada. Our graduates are securing splendid positions.

We have **Commercial Shorthand and Telegraphy departments.**

If you purpose taking a business college course during Fall or Winter months, write now for our free catalogue.

D. A. McLachlan
 Principal.

Try Potato Bread.

Every household where home-made bread is baked can save wheat flour by an increased use of potatoes in the bread and still have a most appetizing loaf. Save the left over potatoes from noon dinner, including the water in which they were boiled—unless it happens that you have boiled them with jackets on. In this case it will be better to use the fresh water. Mash the potatoes thoroughly while they are still warm and freshly cooked, add a small quantity of luke warm water in which the yeast has been dissolved with the required amount of salt and set aside until next morning then mix into a stiff dough in the ordinary way. Set aside again to prove, and when light knead down once; then let the dough rise until light and mould into loaves. Put into the pans. Let the loaves rise again until light. Bake in a moderate oven.

You can use potatoes up to 50 per cent of the total amount of dough required but when a large proportion of potatoes is used the dough must be very much stiffer accordingly.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 3.

ELLIOTT Business College
 YONGE AND CHARLES STS
 TORONTO, ONT.

Gives—**High Grade Training** for choice business positions. Our courses are unexcelled in Canada.

Demand for our Graduates more than five times our supply.

Write for catalogue. Our College is open all summer. Enter any time.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

Punishing the Food Hoarder.

Lord Reading tells a story about a food hoarder. "We punish our food hoarders very severely," he said. "It's nothing to arrest and fine an English food hoarder \$1,000 for hoarding 30 or 40 pounds of tea or rice. Hence the food hoarder is a timid and jumpy animal. I heard the other day of a Liverpool who had bought and hidden in his office 50 pounds of cocoa. He was gloating over his hoard when two policemen were announced. 'One minute' the food hoarder gasped. 'Tell the policemen to wait one minute.' And then, pale and trembling—for he thought the policemen had come to drag him off to jail—He rushed among his staff distributing the cocoa in half-pound and pound tins. When the distribution was finished he ordered the policemen to be admitted. 'What can I do for you gentlemen?' he said in a tremendous voice. And the policemen, bowing and scraping very humbly, asked him if he would be so kind and good as to buy a ticket for their benefit concert in the town hall."

Capt. R. Whitehead Wounded.

Mr. James Whitehead received a wire from Ottawa on Wednesday morning announcing that his elder son, Capt. Roy Beverley Whitehead, infantry, was officially reported wounded in action August 9th. As no particulars as to the nature or seriousness of his injuries were received, Mr. Whitehead immediately sent a cable overseas to try and discover further details of the wounding and of the present condition of his son, but at time of going to press nothing further had been heard. Roy, who enlisted in Toronto, shortly after graduating as a lawyer, transferred to the 160th Battalion, and, as adjutant, took an active part in the raising and training of the Bruce force. On the splitting up of the 160th in England, he took a commission with the 8th battalion of Winnipeg, known at the front as the "Little Black Devils," and with which he has been fighting in Flanders since early last spring. A big imposing figure of six feet, he was recently promoted on the battle-field to the command of a company in his battalion, and was doubtlessly leading on his men in the big drive of Friday last when hit and put out of action by an enemy ball.

Vital Statistics in Ontario.

Vital statistics now being compiled by the Registrar-General's Department show that the number of births in Ontario for 1917, have fallen to the lowest since the beginning of the war. The same is true of the number of marriages, while there has been but slight variation in the number of deaths. The figures as compiled by the Department are—births, 62,666, a decrease of 1,908; deaths, 33,268, a decrease of 2,312. Because of the heavy demands on the department for the first six months of this year to supply duplicate marriage and birth certificates, the full report will not be completed for some weeks. However, from figures so far compiled, it is probable the complete report will show that about 10,000 more male babies were born last year than female babies. While there has for some years past been a higher ratio of male births, the figures appear to bear out the oft repeated assertion that more boys are born in war time than girls.



After the Big Sale Values.



License No. 8-8108 License No. 3-1097

We thank our many old and new customers for the splendid success of our August Sale. This Sale beat all our records but we are not going to stop at that. Remember the tremendous stocks and buying power of this store assures you better values every day of the year than you can get elsewhere. When others are calling for goods our stocks are the most complete in history of this institution. We can now give you the time and attention, which was not possible during the big rush. Here are a few of the after stock taking specials. Many more will be seen on our counters from day to day.

Clearing of Odd Lines in Shoes.

Boys' Canvas Bals
 Solid leather soles, sizes 1, 2, 4 and 5
 Regular \$2 for 1.65
 Child's low one strap running slipper, sizes 7 to 2, Reg \$1 for 85c
 " 10 95c
 Wos. Dong., regular \$3 to \$3.50, Sizes 3, 4 and 4 1/2. Still further reduced to \$2.19

Mens' Shirt Specials
 Negligee and soft collared shirts. Reg. values up to \$1 for 49c
 Mens' grey auto Dusters, sizes 40 and 42. Reg. \$2 for 1.49



Our Pride Brown and White Cooking Ware
 Casseroles, Mixbowls, Preplates, Custard bowls, etc. Reg. 10c for 8c; 25c for 19c; 35c for 29c; 50c for 43c; 75c for 67c; 85 for 73.

Dinner Sets
 Choice patterns and away below market values at \$18.00, \$21.00 and \$3 per set.
 Clover leaf and plain white wear at below wholesale prices.



Baking Powder
 Try our special invincible baking powder. It contains no alum. Guaranteed absolutely pure. We will give your money back if not satisfied. Why buy cheap inferior baking powders, when you can get the best here for the same money. Put up in 10c, 15c and 25c cans.

Lily White Corn Syrup.
 Clear as honey. You say the golden syrup is good. This is delicious. Try a small pail.
 5 lb pails... 60c. 10 lb pail... \$1.15

For Your Benefit
 We welcome the acid test of comparison because we know our goods will come through safely.

Highest Prices for Produce The Store that Quality Built

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

WHILE AT WAR

Women Suffer at Home



Toronto, Ont.—"I consider Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription the very best of women's tonics. I suffered a severe nervous breakdown. I could not sleep, was weak and tired all the time. I took the 'Prescription' and just a few bottles completely built me up and relieved me of my nervous condition. It is a good medicine and I am glad to recommend it.—Mrs. ALFRED SUTHERLAND, 250 Seaton St., Niagara Falls, Ont."

"I can safely say that 'Favorite Prescription' did me a lot of good. I at one time developed woman's troubles, my nerves were completely shattered, and I became weak. I had severe headache and pains in my side, extending down into my limbs. I doctored, but did not get relieved of my ailment and was down and out when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it so completely cured me and restored me to health and strength that I was able to do all my own work and others besides. I do recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to weak and ailing women; they cannot get a better medicine."—Mrs. JOHN LOCKHART, 26 Terrace Ave.

Favorite Prescription is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve and a positive remedy for the chronic weaknesses peculiar to women.

This old prescription of Dr. Pierce's is extracted from roots and herbs by means of pure alcohol and is a temperance remedy of 50 years' good standing. Send for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.

What Will You Do For Help?

FARM help is scarce, but this condition can be relieved to a great degree by using machines that accomplish more work in a given time with less man power.

Why should you depend on a slow, expensive means of transport when every other business is adopting the truck for saving the cost of hauling, speeding up delivery and waiting for human needs the food that the horse and mule cannot eat?

The motor truck can work constantly at maximum load under the harshest summer sun, or in the coldest weather. Unlike the horse, it needs no rests while working, it eats only while in idleness, and when the day's work is done it requires no attention, and leaves you free for other "chores" of the farm. Then, it can be housed in one-quarter of the space a horse, wagon and harness it replaces.

It is a fact that a truck is useful only for driving upon the highway. Ford can be driven all over the farm, and used for hauling grain, potatoes, fruit, roots, fertilizer, wood, and any other product. The speed it travels, the low cost of operation, and its low upkeep cost appeal very strongly to the owners of the Ford Truck. If you need help, order your Ford One-Ton Truck today.

All prices subject to our tax charges, except trucks and chassis

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MY SON—AND THE CITY

"Fortunately, before it was too late, I woke up to the fact that I was giving the live stock better shelter and more comforts than my wife and children."

By Donald Morton.

I am not like my Scotch neighbor to the north. He tells me that when he was a young man he inherited ten pounds from a rich uncle. "Man," he adds, "I was such a spendthrift and a wastrel that by the end of seven years there was not a farthing left of the whole sum."

I never inherited any great fortune, as did my Gaelic neighbor. I was never a wastrel or roysterer; I have worked hard all my life, far harder than any of my children will ever have to work, I hope and verily believe.

There were a good many years when it was my ambition to have more land and more stock than any of my neighbors. That ambition died with my firstborn, for the doctor's bills were large and there was sadness in the goodwife's eyes, and we had other things than money to think of. Followed then the years when I turned to public service for forgetfulness: township reeve first, school trustee next, and so on, until there were several terms as county warden.—that's about the sum and substance of all the public serving I've done.

I may never have had the ambition to give my folks the most "homey" home in our township, to rub the wrinkles away from my wife's eyes, to keep the brood of children around us in a house as comfortable and well furnished as any we could have in town, had it not been for a little talk one night with my oldest boy. I remember it was snowing outside; funny who little, immaterial things stick in our minds, as big, sometimes, as the large, eventful ones.

I was reading the county-town paper, stopping now and then to throw another stick of wood on the fire and to cram the sofa pillow more firmly in the broken window pane which we had neglected to repair before the cold snap caught us. I had been reading the "patent insides" and must have been nodding at the last, for the fire had died down and the room was chilly when the lad came in. He hadn't said much until I was shivering; nervousness as much as the temperature, I guess.

"I'm going to quit you, Father," he said, with determination written large on his countenance. "None of the other boys I know in town live like we do. I'm going where I can have some of the comforts of life, even if I have to work harder and pay a bigger price. I'm going; that's all there is to it."

I couldn't say anything for a minute. You see, there was a peculiar bond between the boy and me. He bore my name; he was the image of me. After the first lad died I was bitter. Many nights I lay awake, thinking of the little mound out in the graveyard. The tears would not come though my eyeballs burned hot; it would have been better if they had come. Many days I found the tears blinding my eyes as I plowed the corn row after row, and saw no farther than the turning at the fence.

Then the other boy came, and when I saw him I knelt down and cried like a child and thanked God, and I gave the boy my name—and there he was saying he was going to leave me—me, who worshipped him down to his last fault.

There's no need of making a long story out of it. I built the new house to keep him home with me. I told the goodwife it was for her, but there was something in the eyes of the grown-up boy that night that was like the look in the eyes of the little one when he left me for the mound in the graveyard. I couldn't stand to have another boy go. I built the house.

The first thing I did when I decided to build was to consult an architect. He charged me three per cent of the cost of the house for drawing the plans and writing specifications. Some of my neighbors laugh at me and say I threw away that much money. I often wonder if they think it is thrown away money to pay a doctor for writing the prescription for the medicine which cures them and their loved ones.

The prescription itself doesn't do the work—it's the medicine the druggist gives us; yet we go to a doctor. The plans and specifications do not build a house—it takes masons, carpenters, plumbers, and so on; yet we should go to an architect. That's the way I figure it, anyway.

You know, when you come right down to it, typhoid fever, dysentery, and the like are common diseases among farmers. Why? Because we do not know enough about sanitation. Therefore, when we build, why not go to a sanitation expert and minimize the possibility of sickness? I am a farmer, not a plumber or a well digger or a chemist. How can I tell how far away from the barn and outhouse I should put my well in order to avoid all seepage danger?

What do I know about the proper wiring of my house in order to prevent fires? Would I ever have thought of putting the bathroom over the kitchen instead of the living-room or the dining-room, so that, should a pipe burst and the ceiling be spotted or seriously injured, the damage would not show or be so great? My house cost me \$8,000; the architect's fees were \$240. I shall always believe it was money well spent.

I went to the architect just as a sick man goes to the doctor; I knew I needed something, but I didn't know what.

I built a stucco house, rather a novelty in the country nowadays, but cement is the building material of the future, I believe. Part of the place is purely ornamental, no earthly use so far as shelter is concerned. Maybe I have been a wastrel and used up my ten-pound inheritance in seven years, as my extravagant Scotch neighbor did when he was young. But the ornamental work has brightened the eyes of the boy who was going away, and the girls who never threatened to go, but whom I would have lost, sooner or later, had it not been for the new house, I am sure. It was worth all it cost.

For instance, you enter the house by way of a cement-floor terrace or porch, without roof, which extends clear across the front and faces the road. From this terrace you enter a covered porch, screened-in for summer, glassed-in for winter. To the left as you enter is a big built-in closet for wraps, and encased in the door of this closet is a full-length plate-glass mirror which gives the ladies a good chance to see themselves as they take off or put on their wraps. I've a theory that a few more good mirrors in a farm-house would keep wrinkles and stoop shoulders from being so common. Maybe not, but that's my theory.

Outside the kitchen, in the rear, is an additional room which we call the kitchen entry. In this room is a built-in refrigerator. Off another side of the house is a sun parlor, with glass windows and a radiator to keep it warm for winter, and screens for summer. Upstairs there are three large bedrooms and a sleeping porch, with every bedroom having a large closet and every closet door a full-length mirror; none of those things which distort the features and make you look either like a roly-poly or a bean pole, but a good, honest mirror which shows the wrinkles in time to stop them, and enables a man to shave without leaving a cluster every here and there, like a spotted cornfield. There is a large bathroom, with both shower and tub bath.

The basement is my favorite, for it's here I can work on rainy days and in winter. It extends under the whole house. There is a good-sized vegetable room, a room for the wife to store canned goods, a coal and wood-room, a boiler and furnace-room, a laundry-room, and a little workshop for me. Next to the laundry is a drying-room, where the clothes can be dried indoors when it is bad outside. In the laundry I have a combination water heater and laundry stove, built-in tubs, and a chute where the clothes come tumbling down from up-stairs, so they won't have to be carried all through the house. Even with an electric washer laundry work is no picnic, but there are no more "blue Mondays" at our place, believe me.

I made only one mistake, as I see it now, and that was in not having the garage a part of the house, so I could heat it in winter. I had only a cheap second-hand car when the architect drew up the plans—and what's another burst radiator to such a car? Now I've got a regular car, and I need a heated garage. If you're planning to build, don't overlook this; it is important.

A little while back I promised to tell you the effect the new house had on all our lives. I can't do it. Can you tell the effect the sun has on your life? Can you sit down and figure out, in dollars and cents, the value of good, fresh air? Neither can I compute the value of our changed way of living.

I have seen it figured out that a woman, without running water in the kitchen, lifts a ton of water a day. It goes something like this: The water is brought into the kitchen from the pump, it is poured into a kettle, poured from the kettle into a dishpan, and from the dishpan it is dumped outdoors. The water in this simple operation is handled six times.

A bucket containing two gallons of water will weigh 20 pounds. Handling it six times means a total weight of 120 pounds. The cooking of three meals a day—on a meager allowance of water, necessitating the use of buckets and pans—means lifting for cooking alone 1,200 pounds a day. When to this we add the water for bathing, scrubbing, and the weekly wash we have the over-burdened farm wife lifting a ton a day. I think too much of the companion of my life to compel her to do this.

Now, with running water, both hot and cold, in laundry, kitchen, bathroom, and small toilet on the first floor and basement, there is none of this burden-bearing. Can I figure this out in dollars? No. I can figure it easier in wrinkles which are missing, eyes which are sparkling, hair which is still black, shoulders which are still straight.

My children are all with me to-day, save the little one under the sod in the graveyard. Had I built the house of gold and set the window panes in diamonds, they would have been worth it all, and more. You can't argue these things; they're just so. I was figuring out last night how much more the taxes were on this place than on the old home. It looked a little bad on paper. Just then two soft hands went over my eyes and a sweet voice whispered in my ear: "You're the best

You pay the same war tax on a pound of cheap, poor tea that you pay on Red Rose. In other words you pay 10¢ war tax on a cheap tea which will make perhaps 150 cups to the pound and you pay the same 10¢ tax on a pound of Red Rose which easily makes about 250 cups.

You will find today more value, more economy, more real satisfaction in Red Rose Tea than ever before.

It is truly a war time tea.



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daddy there ever was in the whole wide world, and I love you!"

What do I care for taxes! Why, I'd even squander a ten-pound inheritance in seven years and still consider myself the wealthiest man in all creation.

Be Optimistic.

"One of the foolishest things mortals do," said Mr. Gratebar, "is to make mountains out of molehills."

"Half the worry and distress in the world comes from this unfortunate habit. It breeds distrust, creates hard feeling, breaks up friendships, makes discord in families, it makes misery all around, and all this is 999 cases out of 1,000 for nothing."

"The commonest form of molehill is the spoken word. Somebody says something to us that we think is mean, or that we think is suspicious, or lacking in appreciation, or twisting or sarcastic, and right away we begin to brood over it, to let it rankle in us, to magnify it, to make a mountain of it."

"It is at least an even chance that the little thing of that sort that distresses us so was never meant that way at all. But suppose it was meant to be sharp. What of it? We are all human, and the best of us are liable to make little slips at times and say little thoughtless things that we ought not to."

"But why should we make mountains of such molehills, of things that would have been forgotten the next moment if we did not dwell on them, keep thinking of them and brood over them until finally we magnified them into great grievances?"

"I once knew a man who got rich, very comfortably rich, by holding a good opinion of people. I think it not altogether improbable that there were some people that he didn't altogether fancy, but he never showed it, and really he believed that most people, the very great majority of people, meant well and he treated everybody accordingly."

"I don't mean that he stood out in the middle of the road and let people come up and kick him, but he never did permit himself to be annoyed in any degree whatever by any of the little peevish aggravating sayings or doings that, as we go through life, we are liable to encounter. He was uniformly cheerful, good humored, hopeful; confident always of the good in his brother men, and for all this his brother men liked him very much. They were drawn to him greatly and they made him rich."

"But more than riches he gained by this; by consistently and always refusing to make mountains out of molehills he gained peace, contentment, happiness."

The Swallows' Game.

Here and there the swallows go, Up and down, fast and slow, Sometimes curving from the ground, Sometimes darting far around.

As I watch them skim and tip, Upward rise and downward dip, I have wondered what they play Just before the close of day.

Suddenly the answer came As I watch their evening game, Tag's the game they play; now see If you don't wish that agree.

Listen as they fly around, High above and near the ground; You will hear them, as they flit, Calling quickly, "It! it! it!"

The skeleton remains of a giant human were excavated by a dredge in Lake St. Mary, Ohio. The weight of the thigh bone is such that professional evidence was necessary to establish its human origin.

Cryolite—a source of aluminum, used also in making soda and glass—is nearly wholly imported from Ivigtut, an Eskimo hamlet on the southern coast of Greenland.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON AUGUST 25.

Lesson VIII. Christian Testimony—Acts 1: 8; Matt. 10: 27-33; James 1: 26, 27. Golden Text. Luke 12: 8. Acts 1: 8

You shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.—The gift of the Holy Spirit was to enable the disciples to spread the great news. They were to testify of the things they had seen and heard and the results in their own consciousness or experience. They were sometimes horribly persecuted because of their witnessing and often sealed their testimony with their blood. Matt. 10: 27-33

Verse 27. Speak ye in the light; proclaim upon the housetops.—In the previous verse Jesus exhorts his disciples not to fear those who will persecute them but to remember that there can be no ultimate concealment of truth—it must come forth. What is taught in the darkness of private communication is to be made known in the light of the whole world, and what is whispered is to be shouted from the tops of the houses.

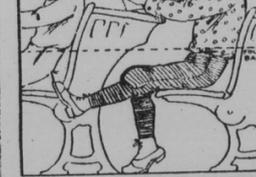
28. Be not afraid of them that kill the body.—Danger of physical injury and even death itself must not halt the message. The most extreme sacrifice must be ventured rather than give up loyalty to the truth. Not able to kill the soul—No bodily injury can touch the real self, the inner life of the spirit. Christian history is full of noble examples in illustration where men have died gloriously rather than surrender their convictions. Fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.—Which may mean either (1) God, whose power extends beyond this life, or (2) Satan, into whose power the wicked surrender themselves.

29. Two sparrows sold for a penny?—Ye are of more value than many sparrows. The word "sparrow" may mean any small bird. The teaching is that human life is more precious in God's sight than the life of the lower animals, and that kindness to animals is part of God's law.

30, 31. Who shall confess me?—

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



WHEN TEACHERS GONE THE FUN BEGINS WITH RUBBER BANDS AND POINTED PINS

BUT WHEN THE TEACHERS THERE, OHGEE OUR WILL'S AS GOOD AS HE CAN BE



GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.
Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address: Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Constipation.
None of the ills to which human beings are subject has more victims than constipation.

It is therefore a matter into which everybody ought to look rather carefully. The intestinal tract or tube is that portion of the human machinery which starches and fats are digested and dissolved, and digested food stuff absorbed as it proceeds to nourish and sustain the body, and it also is the sewer through which flows the current of waste matter.

It is very important in any kind of a sewer that this current should move freely and without obstruction and the human sewer is no exception to this rule.

When obstruction occurs in the sewer of your town you are well aware that the consequence is an effusion of foul gases into your house, overflow of offensive material and injury and damage in a variety of ways.

In the same manner when the human sewer is obstructed, foul gases are generated, waste and poisonous material is absorbed and distributed over the body of the blood current, skin diseases break out, you are bent over with pain in your abdomen and the resisting power of your body to infectious and other diseases is lowered.

Many diseases which have a fatal ending trace their beginning to this common and so often neglected ailment—constipation.

It is quite as important to keep the intestines free from poisonous material as it is to supply it with the food which is essential to life. What is the situation—here is a tube thirty feet long the last third of it the large intestine, the reservoir for waste matter, two or three times the caliber of the other two thirds, the small intestine.

In the large intestine also are valves and folds, greatly increasing its capacity while the entire intestinal tube is so elastic it can easily be made to hold gallons of material.

If this material is poisonous you can guess at its possibility for harm.

whoever shall deny me—Literally, "confess in me"—"make me the central point and object of his confession." One of the earliest names for a Christian was "confessor," because of his bearing witness to Christ. This confession was not a mere verbal assertion but much rather the testimony of the life as well as of the mouth. Jesus clearly states in Matt. 7: 21, 22: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven. Many will say unto me in that day, Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy by thy name and by thy name cast out demons, and by thy name do many mighty works? And then I will profess unto them, I never knew you."

26. If any man thinketh himself to be religious.—These verses are the conclusion of the intensely practical and ethical discussion of the relation between faith and works. We have here a terse and remarkable clear definition of true religion. According to James, true religion consists in making "hideth not his tongue." It is by the tongue that men particularly express themselves, and if a man has an unruly tongue it is quite clear that the rest of his nature is unbridled. The first evidence, therefore, that a man is truly religious is that he has control of himself. A religion that does not produce this result is a sham religion. "This man's religion is vain." It is a fraud. The second evidence of true religion is philanthropy—"Pure religion and undefiled before our God and Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction." A religion that does not reach out to help the needy and bring forth deeds of mercy and help is woefully lacking in the spirit of Christ. The third evidence of genuine religion is sanctity—"keep oneself unspotted from the world." What sort of a "world" is it that "spots" a man? Not the world of nature, not the world of art, science, or literature; not the world of folks; but it is the world which John himself calls "the lust of the flesh; the lust of the eyes, and the vainglory of life."

Encourage Musical Talent.
It is a good thing to cultivate the least inclination or talent for music in young people. There can hardly be too much pleasure in the average human life, and whatever will add to the sum total is worth while, and music certainly does this. A person who can play one instrument even fairly well, or who can sing, has something to contribute to society, and is therefore in demand. So it often happens that young people who lack accomplishments feel that they are unpopular, and pass many unhappy hours that might have been spared them, smaller instruments,—the violin, guitar, piano must head the list, but the tar, mandolin, etc., make excellent music, and for a person who sings the guitar makes a good accompaniment, while a violin is always welcome in company. Young girls now play the violin as often as young men do. A flute, well played, makes charming music, and the banjo is popular; but the instrument which attracts the most attention to-day is the ukulele, which comes to us by way of Hawaii. It will pay to make some sacrifice to obtain a musical accomplishment, but whatever will make life happier for

Many people would deny that they are constipated and yet they suffer from auto-intoxication and are astonished at the great quantity of offensive matter they have been carrying about when their intestines are emptied by means of drastic purgatives.

In order to be free from constipation and its bad effects it is therefore imperative that the intestines should be emptied once or oftener every day, the exceptions to this rule are few in number. The solid or indigestible residue of some foods is greater than of others and the work of digestion is more completely performed in some persons than in others, this being the explanation why there can be no fixed standards as to the normal daily output for the intestines.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

E. M.—Can the appendix be located on the left side? I have a dragging pain, occasionally, in this part of the abdomen, and have had it during the last three or four months.

2—Will vinegar or lemon juice harm the hair?
Answer—It would be unusual for the appendix to be transposed from the right side, where it belongs, to the left side, although I believe it has occasionally been found there. It is more likely that you are suffering from gas in the intestines, or from adhesions, than from a displaced appendix.

2—I do not think that either vinegar or lemon juice would work either harm or benefit to the hair, but I would suggest that it would be better not to use either.

A Reader—Will you kindly inform me whether a leaking valve is a serious heart trouble, or whether it can be cured and, if so, how?

Answer—It is sometimes serious and sometimes it is not very serious. I would suggest that you send stamped and self-addressed envelope and an article on Valvular Disease of the Heart will be sent you, which will inform you in regard to this disease.

ourselves and others is worth the cost of the time and labor.

Jewels.
Sapphire days, sky so blue, Mountains, hills, waters, too; Emerald days, meadows green, Every little field between; Topaz days just at dawn, Rose-pearl days, sunset gone; Opal days of light and mist, Twilight hours of amethyst; Diamond days of ice and snow— Oh, the lovely days I know. Set together, fair and dear, In the crown of one sweet year!

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The average increase in yield of wheat obtained from using fertilizers by two British and three American Experiment Stations over periods ranging from 5 to 61 years' test, averaged 11 bushels per acre.

Fertilizing Fall Wheat Pays
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Fertilizing at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre will probably cost you for your 25 acres... \$187.50
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For the girl who is interested in sports, here is an ideal costume. It features the sleeveless jacket which is so popular this season for sports wear. McCall Pattern No. 8458, Misses' Dress. In 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

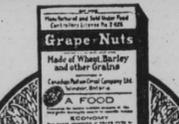
Where to Put Whalebones

They were reviewing the lesson about the whale in the third grade and the teacher was anxious to see how much they had remembered.

"What do we do with whalebones?" asked the teacher.

There was a long silence, then one small boy raised his hand.

"We put 'em on the sides of our plates," he said.



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FORESTS AND CIVILIZATION

NO UNFORESTED COUNTRY HAS EVER BECOME GREAT.

The Effect of Deforestation is to Render a Country Desolate, Unfertile and Impoverished.

Forests and civilization are inseparably bound together. Not all forested countries have reached a high degree of civilization, but no unforested country has ever reached a state of culture. Egypt, Babylon, and Assyria may be mentioned as exceptions, but the probability is that they were all forested at the zenith of their progress, and that their decline may be directly attributed to the disappearance of their forest wealth. The whole north coast of Africa, Palestine and China were at one time well forested, and, with the vanishing of the trees, these civilizations waned and are now at a low ebb. China is probably the best example of deforestation which we have. Originally a country of great wealth, both in timber and agricultural lands the removal of the woods has, over very large areas, destroyed the farms by allowing the rainfall to rush down the hillsides in the form of torrents, carrying large amounts of sand and gravel, which have covered up and destroyed the arable lands. Today China is a desolate, treeless country, forced to use dung for fuel and to carry on the most intensive form of agriculture in order to wring a meagre sustenance from an impoverished soil.

When Forests Are Removed.

Where timber is removed from hills and mountains by lumbering, fire almost always follows and burns not only the timber but also the soil, right down to the rock. If the formation is not rock the situation is far worse, for the soil is washed down year after year into the fertile valleys, destroying them completely. In the Cevennes and Pyrenees districts in France 8,000,000 acres of farm land were destroyed by floods, and a huge sum of money had to be spent by the government in reclaiming them. Where forests are removed in sandy country the wind soon strips the soil of the meagre remaining cover and carries the sand for miles over the surrounding country, converting it into a desert. This happened along the west coast of France, and millions were spent to arrest the devastation. An old friend of the writer, Senor Don Ricardo Codorniu, a Spanish forester, has spent his life in this work of stemming torrents, replanting denuded mountain slopes, often carrying earth up on mule-back to start the nucleus of a future protective forest. His work in connection with drifting sands has been most interesting, especially where the sand had commenced to invade a village, burying the houses in the suburbs. Wattle fences had first to be built, and between these pines were planted, and when the sand had piled up against the first line of fence this had to be raised to prevent the little trees from being buried before they could fulfil their function. Nor do we have to go so far afield to see the results of axe and fire. Travel west on the C.P.R. through Ontario; take the Canadian Northern to Lake St. John, or the National Transcontinental to Winnipeg, and see the blackened waste which should be one of our greatest tourist attractions. On the Lievre River there is a large tract of country where the hills are of white quartz. Fire has passed over it and the rain has washed away the burnt soil, and to-day seen in summer, from a distance, they look like snow-capped peaks. There is another hill of this character at Riviere a Pierre Junction, on the Q. and L. St. J. R. R. At Lachute, Que., and along the line of the C.P.R., near Berthier Junction may be seen the drifting sands which have swept over several square miles of once fertile country, turning it into a desert. Fortunately, our progressive Minister of Lands and Forests, the Hon. Jules Allard, through his chief forester, Mr. G. C. Piche, has begun the work of checking this menace, and at Lachute has planted a large area with beech, grass, and young trees to hold back the devouring sand.

TELLING THE TIME

How Our African Soldiers Watched the Hands Go Round

France has many black fighting men from Senegal in the field; nor are they the only troops recruited from savage or semisavage races that are engaged in the great conflict. A young British officer found himself one night, by a mischance to his motor cycle, stranded by the wayside far from the destination he must reach at dawn, and with only a little group of negro stragglers anywhere in sight. He was very tired, having had no sleep for many hours. One of the Africans talked the pidgin English of a coast town, and this man informed him that some motor lorries would be coming along soon, upon which it would be possible to get a lift.

"Soon," in the mouth of an African is an elastic term; but the captain thought he could afford to wait an hour before setting forward on foot in search of some other means of transportation. Meanwhile, he wanted a nap—wanted it desperately,



The shell that struck this house saved the making of a door for a British canteen.

but he could not trust himself to wake at the end of the hour. The African could not tell time, but the captain determined to depend upon him, nevertheless. Showing him the dial of his wrist watch, he explained that he wished to be waked when the long hand reached there, and the short hand, there. Then he lay down, with arm extended, and the negro crouched beside him, with his eyes on the dial.

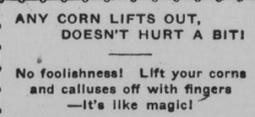
Exactly at the right moment the sleeper was called; and as he opened his eyes they fell upon the African, in precisely the same position, with something strained in his aspect that suggested inquiries. It appeared that he had not dared look away during the entire hour.

"For sure him clock trabbel slow, massa," he explained. "But s'pose him stop go walkee, walkee? S'pose him go jump, jump?"

Upon a river steamer in Africa Miss Mary Kingsley, the English explorer once heard other passengers giving directions to the native steward in the adjoining main saloon: "You savvy six o'clock? When them long arm catch them place, and them short arm catch them place you call me in the morning time."

An interval of silence, and then another voice:

"You savvy five o'clock? When them long arm—" And so it went on, until each passenger had pointed out on the clock face the proper relation of the two hands to each other at the moment he desired to be called. The ignorant native steward, who could not tell time and could not learn to, was yet sufficiently observant to place and remember the calls correctly; he never got them mixed.



No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug does the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

A Song of the Air
This is the song of the Plane—
The creaking, shrieking plane,
The throbbing, sobbing plane,
And the moaning, groaning wires—
The engine—missing again!
One cylinder never fires!
Hey, ho! for the Plane!

This is the song of the Man—
The driving, striving man,
The chosen, frozen man—
The pilot, the man at the wheel,
Whose limit is all that he can,
And beyond, if the need is real!
Hey, ho! for the Man!

This is the song of the Gun—
The muttering, stuttering gun,
The maddening, gladdening gun—
That chuckles with evil glee
At the last, long drive of the Hun,
With its end in eternity!
Hey, ho! for the Gun!

This is the song of the Air—
The lifting, drifting air,
The eddying, steadying air,
The wine of its limitless space—
May it nerve us at last to dare
Even death with undaunted face!
Hey, ho! for the Air!
—Observer, Royal Flying Corps.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. ED. 7. ISSUE 33-18

of amalgamation. The union of two rapidly partisan papers would not improve conditions, but rather increase the opportunities for working economic mischief. What the people want in the newspaper of to-day is a broader spirit in political and every other style of discussion, a press that is not controlled by any faction or throttled by a particular interest, a press that will recognize the reading public as composed of so many individuals who cannot be led around and made to play the game set by the journalistic dictator.

Was It Worth It?

Jam tarts unlimited was little Bobby's idea of heaven, but since war flour came in and fat was scarce he hadn't been quite so fond of them as before.

Mother came into the kitchen one afternoon, saw Bobby gazing at a dish of newly baked tarts.

"What are you doing, Bobby?" she asked sharply.

"I was just wondering, mother."

"Wondering? You haven't touched those tarts, I hope?"

"Not yet, mother," said Bobby. "I was just wondering if they're nice enough to be whipped for."

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

War Tanks 2,000 Years Old

"Is the war tank not a brand new invention?" was one of the questions that came to the editors of "2,000 Questions and Answers About the Great War." Probably 999 people out of 1,000 would answer "yes" unhesitatingly. On the staff of the Review of Reviews, which produced the book, there was, however, a specialist on ancient wars, and he spoiled the whole thing by answering that the first war tanks were used exactly 2157 years before they made their appearance in the British-German front. It was during the gigantic siege by Rome and her allies of Carthage, the "Queen of Africa." After many months of assault, which ended only in mounds of Roman dead under the fatal walls, the besiegers suddenly approached under enormous armored tanks shaped like tortoises. Safe beneath these huge wheeled shields, the Roman soldiery labored to breach the walls, unmindful of the rocks, spears, boiling water and oil, molten lead and liquid fire which the desperate Carthaginians poured on them. Before that ancient siege was ended the Romans devised super-tanks—genuine land-dread-noughts. It will be worth while to watch for some such development this year.

The country correspondent describing in his own way a service in a church at the crossroads, or a meeting of the Epworth League, is doing infinitely more to develop a sturdy brand of national character than is the arrogant occupant of the city sanctum grinding out blood-curdling and cuticle-lifting homilies on the political outlook or articles setting the different religious sects at war with each other flatter himself the while that he is the one man chosen for the duty of saving his country from social and religious degeneracy.

The people are becoming weary up to death of the arrogance of the big party papers that, blind and often morally halt themselves, are still assuming to lead the world and to dictate to men and women as to how they shall worship and for whom they shall vote. The people refuse to be coerced. They have long since broken the party leading strings and are able not only to think for themselves but to find their way around alone.

Their is talk of newspaper changes in the big as well as in the smaller cities. But this talk is not in the line

Minard's Liniment Cures Gels, Etc.

MONEY ORDERS
A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

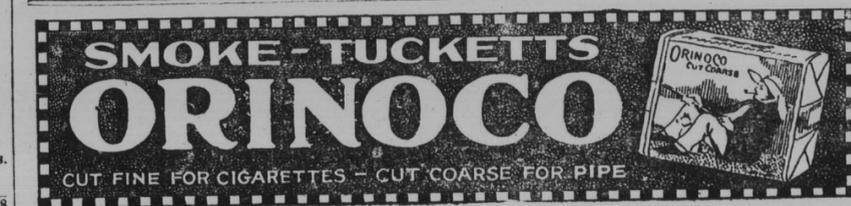
Handkerchiefs

If the handkerchiefs are yellow, the reason is that they have not been properly washed. To overcome this yellow color, put the handkerchiefs in cold water in which there is kerosene, about one teaspoonful to a quart and a shaving of good laundry soap. Let the handkerchiefs boil in this about three hours. Take them out, dry in the sun, and they will be snowy white. This treatment will apply to any linen or white clothing.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

German Dog Whips

That the German officers carried small whips with which to accentuate their commands—given in a snarling and bullying tone—to the soldiers, is one of the many intimate points noted by Captain A. Radcliffe Dugmore in his book, "When the Somme Ran Red," just published by Doran Company. Falling into the enemy's hands, Captain Dugmore escapes, or rather is let go, and then the famous camera hunter of African lions gets permission to go at once into the thick of the fray at Alost and take pictures of the German Army in Action. His camera is spotted and he is greeted with a shower of "German hail." He had almost made his escape when he was wounded in the leg by a shrapnel splinter. As an eye-witness Captain Dugmore marks great stress on the wonderful marksmanship of the Belgian soldiers.



Potato Bugs

A group of potato growers and a seedsman were discussing the damage which had been done by potato bugs last season.

"The pests ate my whole crop in two weeks," said one grower. "They ate mine in two days," said a second, "and then roosted on the trees to see if I'd plant more."

"All that is very remarkable," said the seedsman, "but I saw a couple of potato bugs examining the books in our store about a week before planting time to see who had bought seed."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

No Use For Them

The Irishman came home beaming. "Bridget," said he, "O've got a job!" "Glory be!" said Bridget, who was tired of supporting the family.

"I shall want a new suit," said Murphy then. "An' yez can pawn me nightshirts to get it."

"Your nightshirts!" gasped Bridget. "Shure," said Pat. "An' what for should I be wanting them when I've got a job as night watchman, and can only sleep in the daytime?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Two Legs or Four

Anna, aged five, was drawing a picture of her sister's beau. She worked very earnestly, stopping every few minutes to compare her work with the original. Finally she shook her head sadly.

"I don't like it much," she commented. "Tisn't much like you. I guess I'll put a tail on it and call it a dog."

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

PEDIGREED NEWFOUNDLAND Puppies, that noble breed now so nearly extinct. We have some very fine ones. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

PEDIGREED BLACK SIBERIAN Fur Hares weighing fifteen pounds at maturity. Charles Reasbeck, Van-kleek Hill, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—\$1,000. YOU can make it in your county with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman banks \$388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., Thomas Bldg., Foster, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hollman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



Promptly relieves rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache and all similar troubles. Hirst's stops the pain! Sold for 40 years. Should be in every household. All dealers or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Can. HIRST'S Family Salve, 50c. HIRST'S Pectoral Syrup, 35c. Household and Electrician, 35c. BOTTLE





OUR COUNTRY means much to us all and each one must work for the country. Every one must buy carefully and be sure to get full value for every cent that is spent. Groceries purchased here will be found the very best you can get for the amount paid. Good quality gives satisfaction and we always try to satisfy all purchasers.

Come here and be pleased.

Just at this time

when housekeepers are busy putting up their supply of pickles and relishes, they ought to turn their attention to this store and this store's stock of SPICES and VINEGARS. Superior results are reached with our spices, because they themselves are superior.

No disappointments. Everything as we think you think it ought to be.

Apply this to our goods—prices—variety—and treatment.

Spices

Every variety you require, both whole and ground, at prices we could not duplicate if we had to buy today.

Vinegars

XXX White Wine 50c a gallon.
Special Pickling 60c
English Malt 15c a bottle

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

With receipts of 3856 cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday there was a good demand for all heavy steers with weights and quality. Choice butcher heifers were steady, but all classes of butcher cows were lower, selling off from 25c to 50c per cwt. Canners sold lower by 25c per cwt., ranging from 65.50 to 99.25. There was a fair enquiry for breedy stockers and feeders, and good milch cows and springers selling at satisfactory prices. The prospects for the balance of the week are good for steers with weight, fat and quality.

This, in brief, is the market at the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday. While the market for cows, generally speaking, was unquestionably slow and, as stated, from 25c to 50c off, there were not too many good young heifers weighing between 950 and 1050 lbs., and they sold all right.

In view of the very heavy run, nearly 4000 head, and the fact that a number of the commission houses reported a very fair clean up, we do not think the market taken on the whole left so very much to complain about.

There was a very heavy run of sheep and lambs, 1489 altogether, and they took another big tumble, as everybody expected they would, from \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt., selling from 19c to 20c, with one extra choice bunch weighing about 80 lbs. at 21c per lb. Sheep held about steady.

The run of hogs was 1045 and the price held steady at 20c fed and watered, 20c weighed off cars, and 19c f.o.b. The packers have officially intimated that the price will be today cut 7c per cwt., making the rate 19c fed and watered, and this price seems likely to obtain for the balance of the week.

People Always Complained.

We are very fond of digging into the history of the past, and nothing interests us more than to read that 25 or 30 years ago eggs sold at 10c a dozen, butter at 12c and 15c a lb. Well, what about it, wages then were only a dollar and a dollar and a quarter a day. Which would you rather have—the day of cheap food and low wages, or the high wages and dear food? You know very well that the answer is. Fifty years ago the masses were just as prone to complain of hard times as they are to-day. If the prices of food stuffs was low fifty years ago the income of the consumer was in proportion and the producer found his market limited. The world has moved in the last half century and it is hard to believe that there has been no progress in the living conditions of the people. As a matter of fact we know there has been advance all along. Take yourself, for instance Mr. Reader, are you living in the same small house you did 40 years ago, or 30, did you ever think of eating strawberries, then, at 25 and 30 cents a box, or having a bathroom in the house, a furnace instead of a stove, etc? On your reply to these must depend the answer to a lot of grumbling that is so often heard nowadays.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Five tickets were sold at the G.T.R. station here in the harvesters excursion to the West this morning. 1

Southampton merchants have signed an agreement amongst themselves to close their places of business on Saturday nights at 11 o'clock, the same to continue for at least three months.

A contingent, C. E. F., is to be mobilized for Service in Siberia. Instructions have been received from Ottawa to proceed with recruiting for this unit. One hundred men are required for the infantry from Military District No. 1. Returned soldiers physically fit and others not at present liable under the Military Service Act, to be given first opportunity Discharged soldiers re-enlisting will be given original regimental numbers. Applicants may apply to any authorized medical examiner in Military District No. 1, for medical examination.

Eleven bakeries in Toronto which failed to comply with the regulations of the Canada Food Board, prohibiting the baking of bread on the sole of the oven have been closed by suspension of their license for seven days from midnight of Wednesday, Aug. 7th. During the period of the suspension of their licenses, they must not purchase or make delivery of any food commodities or manufacture sell or deal in any product of wheat or other flour.

Both Allies and Central powers rushing preliminary forces into Russia to occupy favorable positions for oncoming winter. Germany calls on Finnish army to march against Entente forces on the Murmansk coast. Allied forces 100 miles south of Archangel, meeting Bolshevik resistance. Japanese contingent lands in Vladivostok and links up with British and French. Bolshevik declares state of war with Britain and France, but not with U. S.—U. S. consul at Moscow asks for safe conduct to the United States. Uncertainty as to final Russian attitude continues.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Put in a supply of staple dry goods as prices are going higher

Ginghams

Dress Gingham in plain, checks, plaids, and stripes.
At price per yd 20 and 25c

Prints

Light colored prints, white ground with stripes, spots and small designs, suitable for womens' and childrens' dresses, boys' blouses, and mens' and boys' shirts.
Extra value at 25c a yd.

Indigo Prints

Indigo and dark colored prints, greys, black, lilacs and butcher blue at—
25c, 30c, 35c

Chintz Prints

Chintz quilting prints 36 in wide in red, fawn and sky ground with paisley designs.
Price per yd 30c and 35c

Awning Ducks

Awning ducks in red and white; green and white; brown and white, worth to-day 60c per yd. Price to clear at 40c a yd.

palm beach Cloth

Palm beach in white, linen and cadet, 36 inches wide at 50c per yd.

Shirtings

Standard Shirting for mens' and boys' work shirts in blue and black grounds with white stripes, worth to day 50c per yard; While our present stock lasts 35c

Cotton Sheeting

2 yd wide plain and twill sheeting worth to-day 25c per yard more than what we are asking you.
Price per yard 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Factory Cotton

36 inch factory cotton fine spun and even weave, very special at—
20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

Bleach Cotton

Fine and heavy make of bleach cotton for all purposes at 20c up to 50c

Flannelettes

Light striped Flannelette, pink, blue and grey stripes at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c.

Towelings

Roller and hand toweling, fine and heavy cloths.
Prices range 15c up to 35c

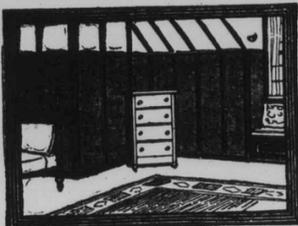
Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

The Upstairs Walls

Is the plaster cracked and broken, and the wall paper soiled? The old way to fix it was to wait for good weather, have the old paper scraped off, patch the bad spots, and then call in the paper hanger. Expensive—mussy—exasperating—time-consuming. The new, and far better, way is to have a car-penter nail



NEPONSET Wall Board

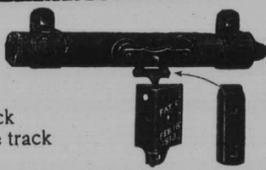
For WALLS and CEILINGS
(And a Hundred other Uses)

right on the walls.

It comes ready for use in two styles, quartered oak finish and cream. It can be applied rapidly, and without fuss and muss.

Send to-day for booklet and learn of the many uses for this economical, convenient product at home and in business.

Easy Running and Durable Door Rollers



for Bird Proof Track Round Reliable track Flat track Get your supply here.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

The Dominion finance department is now mailing to citizens in all parts of Canada subject to the federal income tax, the tax collection forms based upon the income statements returned up to July 1st last. The process of mailing the forms will take some days. On receipt of the form, the cheerful payer has thirty days within which to remit the amount due the federal treasury.

Both of the new members of the Ontario Government were elected in the bye-elections held in Northeast Toronto and East York on Monday. Hon. H. J. Cody's majority is 4,863, while that of G. S. Henry is 2,621 with nine polls to hear from. The vote polled was light, representing only a very small percentage of the number available.

CREAM WANTED ..

As we have discontinued our buying station at Mildmay we will be glad to have all our old patrons ship us direct, and as many new ones as care to give our creamery a trial.

The testing will be done by an expert tester, and correct test given, payment will be made promptly twice a month.

Send in for your can to-day, and be assured of honest treatment.

Treleaven & Ranton,
Palm Creamery, Palmerston.

225 to 250 cars a day. This will be cut to a maximum production of 100 a day, with a five per cent. reduction in the personnel of the staff.

A man is to be hanged in St. John, N. B. for beating his wife to death. Some men never know when to quit. If he had beaten within an inch of her life she would have got up as soon as she was able and gone to court and sworn that she got her injuries by tripping over the cat and falling down the cellar stairs.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. T. Strachan and son, Knox, of Cambellville, are guests at the home of Mrs. L. A. Harris this week.

There has been a marked improvement in Western crops since the middle of July, and the yield of wheat is now estimated at 150,000,000 bushels.

After being closed more than five weeks, the Canadian factory of the Ford Motor Co. resumed operations on Monday. The output of the company previous to the shutdown averaged from

A grasshopper hopped into a Kippel man's ear and caused a great deal of pain before it was removed.