

KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

During all the journey from the coast, we had seen, on every side, evidences of that wonderfully organized branch of the British military system, the Army Service Corps. From the village at which we detrained, everything was English. Long lines of motor transport lorries were parked along the sides of the roads. There were great ammunition bases, commissariat supply depots, motor repair shops, wheelwright and blacksmith shops, where one saw none but khaki-clad soldiers engaged in all the non-combatant business essential to the maintenance of large armies. There were long lines of transport wagons loaded with supplies, traveling field-kitchens, with chimneys smoking and kettles steaming as they bumped over the cobbled roads, water carts, Red Cross carts, motor ambulances, batteries of artillery, London omnibuses, painted slate gray, filled with troops, seemingly endless columns of infantry on foot, all moving with us along parallel roads, toward the firing-line. And most of these troops and supply columns belonged to my own division, one small cog in the British fighting machine.

We advanced toward the war zone in easy stages. It was intensely hot, and the rough, cobbled roads greatly increased the difficulty of marching. In England we had frequently tramped from fifteen to twenty-five miles in a day without fatigue. But the roads there were excellent, and the climate moist and cool. Upon our first day's march in France, a journey of only nine miles, scores of men were overcome by the heat, and several died. The suffering of the men was so great, in fact, that a halt was made earlier than had been planned, and we bivouacked for the night in the fields.

Life with a battalion on the march proceeds with the same orderly routine as when in barracks. Every man has his own particular employment. Within a few moments, the level pasture land was converted into a busy community of a thousand inhabitants. We made serviceable little dwellings by lacing together two or three waterproof ground-sheets and erecting them on sticks or tying them to the wires of the fences. Latrines and refuse pits were dug under the supervision of the battalion medical officer. The sick were cared for and justice dispensed with the same thoroughness as in England. The day's offenders against discipline were punished with what seemed to us unusual severity. But we were now on active service,

and offenses which were trivial in England were looked upon, for this reason, in the light of serious crimes. Daily we approached a little nearer to our goal, sleeping, at night, in the open fields or in the lofts of great rambling farm-buildings. Most of these places had been used for soldiers' billets scores of times before. The walls were covered with the names of men and regiments, and there were many penciled suggestions as to the best place to go for a basin of "coffay oh lay," as Tommy called it. Every roadside cottage was, in fact, Tommy's tavern. The thrifty French peasant women kept open house for soldiers. They served us with delicious coffee and thick slices of French bread, for the very reasonable sum of twopence. They were always friendly and hospitable, and the men, in turn, treated them with courteous and kindly respect. Tommy was a great favorite with the French children. They climbed on his lap and rifled his pockets; and they delighted him by talking in his own vernacular, for they were quick to pick up English words and phrases. They sang "Tipperary" and "Rule Britannia," and "God Save the King," so quaintly and prettily that the men kept them at it for hours at a time.

And so, during a week of stifling heat, we moved slowly forward. The sound of the guns grew in intensity, from a faint rumbling to a subdued roar, until one evening, sitting in the open windows of a stable loft, we saw the far-off lightnings of bursting shells, and the trench rockets soaring skyward; and we heard bursts of rifle and machine-gun fire, very faintly, like the sound of chestnuts popping in an oven.

CHAPTER V.

The Parapet-etic School.

"We're going in to-night."

The word was given out by the orderly sergeants at four in the afternoon. At 4.03 every one in camp had heard the news. Scores of miniature hand laundries, which were doing a thriving business down by the duck pond, immediately shut up shop. Damp and doubtfully clean ration bags, towels, and shirts which were draped along the fences, were hastily gathered together and thrust into the capacious depths of pack-sacks. Members of the battalion's sporting contingent broke up their games of tuppenny brag without waiting for "just one more hand," an unprecedented

thing. The makers of war ballads, who were shouting choruses to the merry music of the mouthorgan band, stopped in the midst of their latest composition, and rushed off to get their marching order together. At 4.10 every one, with the exception of the officers' servants, was ready to move off. This, too, was unprecedented. Never before had we made haste more gladly or less needfully, but never before had there been such an incentive to haste. We were going into the trenches for the first time.

The officers' servants, commonly called "batmen," were unfortunate rascals who, in moments of weakness, had sold themselves into slavery for half a crown per week. The batman's duty is to make tea for his officer, wash his boots, wash his clothes, tuck him into bed at night, and make himself useful generally. The real test of a good batman, however, is his carrying capacity. In addition to his own heavy burden he must carry various articles belonging to his officer: enameled wash-basins, rubber boots, bottles of Apollinaris water, service editions of the modern English poets and novelists, spirit lamps, packages of food, boxes of cigars and cigarettes, and in fact, all of his personal luggage which is in excess of the allotted thirty-five pounds which is carried on the battalion transport wagons.

On this epoch-making day, even the officers' servants were punctual. When the order, "Packs on! Fall in!" was given, not a man was missing. Every one was in harness, standing silently, expectantly, in his place.

"Charge magazines!"

The bolts clicked open with the sound of one as we loaded our rifles with bat ammunition. Five long shiny cartridges were slipped down the charger guide into the magazine, and the cut-off closed.

"Move off in column of route, 'A' company leading!"

We swung into the country road in the gathering twilight, and turned sharply to our left at the crossroad where the signboard read, "To the Firing-Line. For the Use of the Military Only." Coming into the trenches for the first time on the deadlock along the western front had become seemingly unbreakable, we reaped the benefit of the experience of the gallant little remnant of the first British Expeditionary Force. After the retreat from Mons, they had dug themselves in and were holding tenaciously on, awaiting the long-heralded arrival of Kitchener's Mob. As the units of the new army arrived in France, they were sent into the trenches for twenty-four hours' instruction in trench warfare, with a battalion of regulars. This one-day course in trench fighting is preliminary to fitting new troops into their own particular sectors along the front. The facetious subalterns called it "The Parapet-etic School." Months later, we ourselves became members of the faculty, but on this first occasion we were marching up as the meekest of undergraduates.

It was quite dark when we entered the desolate belt of country known as the "fire zone." Pipes and cigarettes were put out and talking ceased. We extended to groups of platoons in fours, at one hundred paces interval, each platoon keeping in touch with the one in front by means of connecting files. We passed rows of ruined cottages where only the scent of the roses in neglected little front gardens reminded one of the home-loving people who had lived there in happier days. Dim lights streamed through chinks and crannies in the walls. Now and then blanket coverings that had been windows or doors, and we would see bright fires blazing in the middle of brick kitchen floors, and groups of men sitting about them luxuriously sipping tea from steaming canteens. They were laughing and talking and singing songs in loud, boisterous voices which contrasted strangely with our timid noiselessness. I was marching with one of the trench guides who had been sent back to pilot us to our position. I asked him if the Tommies in the houses were not in danger of being heard by the enemy. He laughed uproariously at this, whereupon one of our officers, a little second lieutenant, turned and hissed in melodramatic undertones, "Silence in the ranks there! Where do you think you are!" Officers and men, we were new to the game then, and we held rather exaggerated notions as to the amount of care to be observed in moving up to the trenches.

"Blimy, son!" whispered the trench guide, "you might think we was only a couple of 'unner yards away from Fritz's trenches! We're a good two an' a 'arf miles back 'ere. All right to be careful arter you gets closer up; but they's no use wisperin' w'en you ain't even in rifle range."

With lights, of course, it was a different matter altogether. Can't be too careful about giving the enemy artillery an aiming mark. This was the reason all the doors and windows of the ruined cottages were so carefully blanketed.

"Let old Fritz see a light, 'Eillo!" he says, 'blokes in billets!' an' over comes a 'arf-dozen shells knockin' you all to blazes."

(To be continued.)

Dog's Funeral Costly.

So drastic has the curb been placed upon useless automobile driving in England that a taxicab driver in London was recently fined \$250 for driving from the city to Molesworth with the coffin of a dog in his car. Sir Maurice and Lady Anderson hired him to give their dog what they considered a fitting burial and saw to it that the obsequies were elaborate. The driver was fined under the motor spirit restriction act, which makes it punishable for any person to use petrol for unnecessary purposes. The petrol is needed badly for use in motor vehicles at the front, and England as evidence in the hugeness of the driver, John McCarty's fine, means to enforce it.

Horses that do not get exercise at least five days of the week should be kept in loose boxes.

Food Control Corner

To The Canadian Farmer.

Practical farmers know more than most classes of workers the necessity for planning well ahead. Success in the fields no less than in the field may depend on taking "the long view." Canadian farmers, therefore, more than anyone else may profit by weighing earnestly the words of an English economist that, even if war were to cease to-morrow, normal crop conditions could not be restored in the world for from three to six years. The stored-up supplies of food have been heavily drawn upon and in some cases have been actually exhausted. This means, as no one better than the farmer will comprehend, that there will be an acute demand, as compared with pre-war years, for food grain crops and food animals. Should warfare be suspended, of which there is no sign at present, the demobilisation would take months and in the reconstruction period the restocking of farms in Belgium, France, Italy and Great Britain must inevitably be done from this side of the Atlantic.

Only by the "long view" can the Canadian farmer prepare for this. It is in this season of comparative quietness in farm life that he will have most time to think out the means at his disposal. He will see that there is both good business and good patriotism in the advice of the Food Controller and of the Department of Agriculture to produce more pork; he will do what he can to add to the grain area of 1918.

Owing to lack of fertilizers, so necessary for the intensive systems of farming in the older lands, and to the consequent impoverishment of the soils especially of France and Italy, next year's crops in Europe may be smaller than even those recently harvested, which fell far below the average. Shipping is not available to carry fertilizing supplies, and labor is extremely scarce, so that the diminution of crops for 1918 will be exceedingly serious. A consideration of these things should give the Canadian farmer matter for thought as to what he will do to meet the shortage overseas and to derive a legitimate benefit from his remarkably favored economic position.

Trust in the Future.

I know not what the future hath
Of marvel or surprise,
Assured alone that life and death
His mercy underlies.

And so beside the Silent sea
I wait the muffled oar;
No harm from Him can come to me
On ocean or on shore.

I know not where His islands lift
Their fringed palms in air;
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love and care.

—J. G. Whittier.

Swill the sink thoroughly well down
with boiling water daily. A whole
kettleful isn't a drop too much to use,
and you must take care to have it boiling.



WAR AND FOOD SERIES—ARTICLE No. III.—CORN.

As in the old Biblical days when it was symbolic of the fruits of the earth, corn is again likely to be a power in the land. The magnitude of the crop in the United States is tending to focus attention on this grain which may to some extent take the place of wheat. The yield in the United States is estimated at more than three billion bushels. This far surpasses any previous crop and is curiously opportune, coming, as it does, at a time when the crops on the North American continent are of paramount importance. The greatest corn crop in the United States previous to this one fell considerably short of the present yield.

Corn is an ancient and honorable crop in the United States, and it was the early colonists on this continent who learned to use it as a substitute for starvation. Its uses were made known to them by the Indians. As civilization became more complex it gave way to other things but now, with every nerve being strained to make the most of the natural resources of the country, the time is ripe for it to reappear on the family table and to come into more general use.

Corn is an economical food material at all times. It contains from 4 to 5% of fat and where the whole grain is ground, the fat percentage still remains so high that it is the most fattening of all cereals. It is made up of seven-tenths starch, one-tenth protein, one-tenth water and the other tenth half fat and half crude fibre and mineral substances.

Despite the fact that such large quantities of corn are available and that it is so rich in nutriment, only 2% of their corn supply is used as foodstuff by the American people. From this it is apparent that there are vast possibilities in the corn crop and that it may yet figure largely as a satisfactory substitute for wheat.

The Canadian housewife should welcome the more general use of corn, for the cereal is one which is versatile in its properties and can be extensively used in the preparation of whole some dishes. Cornmeal puddings, griddle cakes and waffles, cornmeal fritters and cornmeal pancakes—to mention but a few—are favorites on the American table and might well become a permanent feature of the menu in Canada where the use of corn means the saving of wheat.

children's teacher drops in. They are asked to play either on the keys as they are, or in some cases the mother with profuse apologies will give them a rub with her apron—a lick and a promise as some people say, but the promise remains unfulfilled.

Clean cloths, soap and water is recommended by one competent housewife for use on the keys. This person says "give them a wiping with a clean, damp, weekly wash with soap and water an occasional wash with perfume water the latter to prevent the keys from turning yellow." In the latter connection she advises that the piano be left open a good deal of the time.

The necessary work of transplanting the snow around young fruit trees as to keep mice away from them began early this Winter, that was not overlooked.

Britain's Air Giants.

The new Handley-Page biplane which England is constructing numbers are mammoth affairs, capable of carrying a pilot, six passengers and 700 pounds of luggage. Such machines fly from London to Paris in two hours without unusual effort. Some of these machines are constructed to carry 8,000 pounds of explosives, enough to give Berlin a thorough taste of war horrors. English experts say that they could make the flight from London to New York in twenty hours.

WE KNOW DADDY IS COMFORTABLE. HE IS STAYING AT THE WALKER HOUSE THE HOUSE OF PLENTY

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California
Near San Diego

MOTORING, TENNIS,
BAY AND SURF BATHING,
FISHING AND BOATING.

18-Hole Golf Course

Hotel is equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinkler System.

AMERICAN PLAN

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

Fertilizers Pay Better Than Ever

TODAY a bushel of corn or wheat buys more fertilizer (potash excepted, of course) than at any time during the past three years. Note how much cheaper you can buy a 2-10 fertilizer now than before the war.

In 1914 100 Lbs. Fertilizer would buy 2 Bushels Corn

Today 100 Lbs. Fertilizer will buy 1 1/2 Bushel Corn

In terms of farm products, fertilizers cost less today than in 1914. Fertilizers paid you then—they will pay you better now. Fertilizers are today more profitable and more necessary to efficient production than before the war. Boost crop production, grow more per acre and increase your profits by using fertilizer. Help both the railroads and yourself by ordering Spring Fertilizers NOW.

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Soil Improvement Committee
of the National Fertilizer Association
Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago The Munsey Bldg., Baltimore

"Hundreds of Dollars In Actual Profit"

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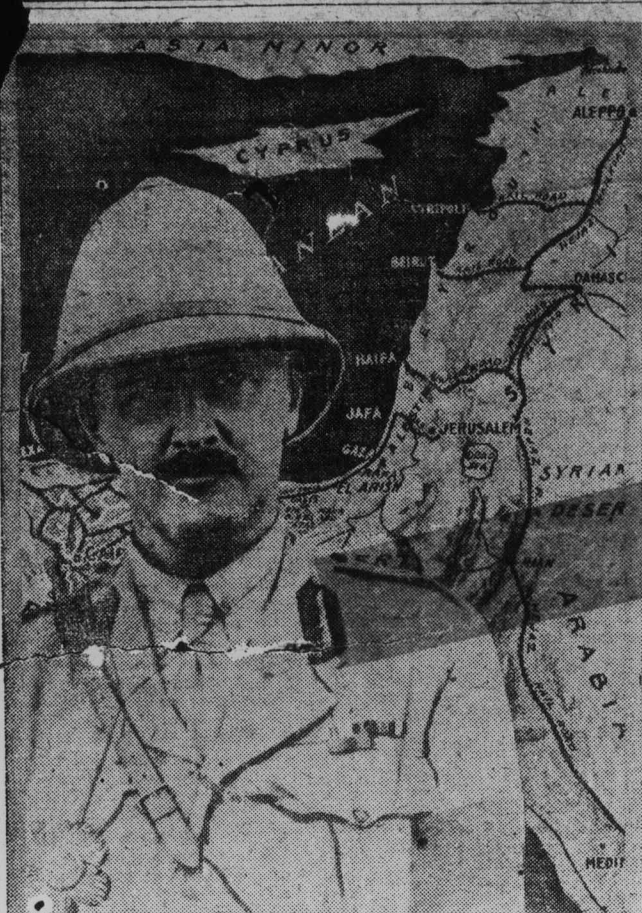
Get the book—it's free—and by reading it you will see the profit there is in building improvements of CONCRETE according to its plain, simple directions. For instance, there's a page devoted to Watering Troughs—showing how to build the sanitary kind that will not rot, rust or leak. Several pages devoted to Concrete Silos. Others telling how to build concrete foundations for barns. All these are improvements a farm needs—its value will go up considerably if you use concrete in the building of them. And you'll be able to "work" your farm with less effort and on a more profitable basis if your buildings and utilities are of the modern Concrete type. This book gives all the directions you'll need.

Remember—Concrete improvements are fire-proof, rot-proof, vermin-proof and indestructible. The book also contains interesting photographs showing what other Canadian farmers have accomplished; with working plans revealing how they did it. Perhaps you are specially interested in some of the features listed in our coupon. Put a cross opposite the ones about which you want particular information.

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Figure the Time Waste Involved in avoiding the bad road. Whether driving or motoring, you can travel over a two-mile stretch of concrete quicker than over a one-mile section of old-style road. Permanent Highways of Concrete will enable us to greatly reduce the cost of hauling farm produce. All our country's business will be speeded up and economized by replacing the old-style, rut-filled roads with roads of concrete. You use Concrete on your farm to reduce the cost of farm up-keep—because Concrete eliminates "repairs." For the same reason, boost for concrete as a road material—it is just as effective in reducing road up-keep costs as in effecting economy on the farm.



Most recent picture of Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby, who, by his recent victories in Palestine, is putting another red spot on the map of freedom.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY SUB. EXPORT 20,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

Wounded From Gibraltar to England.

A despatch from London says: Notwithstanding the pledge given in September, the Germans have sunk another hospital ship. An official statement says: His Majesty's hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel at about midnight on Jan. 4. The ship was bound for Gibraltar. All the wounded were safely transferred to patrol vessels. There were only three casualties among the crew, three Lascars being missing. "She was displaying all the lights and markings required by The Hague Convention. She was not and had not been within the so-called barred zone, as delimited in the statement issued by the German Government on Jan. 19, 1917."

Most of the survivors of the Rewa were landed at Swansea. Many of them were without clothing of any kind. The wounded were removed directly to a hospital. The ship was torpedoed through the Red Cross on her side.

120,000 AUSTRIANS FIGHTING WITH THE FRENCH.

A despatch from London says: Commenting on the formation of a Czech-Slovak army in France, which was authorized by decree printed in the French Official Gazette, December 19, the Vienna Neue Freie Presse says the army already numbers 120,000 men.

"Although it will not have any decisive influence on the military operations," the newspaper adds, "yet, it may do us considerable harm in the event of the transfer of Austrian troops to the western front. The greatest harm, however, is the moral effect this wholesale act of Czech treachery may have on the military power of the Dual monarchy."

300,000 TURK DESERTERS CONDUCTING BRIGANDAGE.

A despatch from Geneva says: A Constantinople report received here says that within the Ottoman Empire there are roving bands of brigands, estimated to number 300,000. They are mostly armed deserters from the army and are bent on pillage. They even venture near towns, and sometimes attack regular troops in order to get arms and food.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, Jan. 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2, do., \$2.20; No. 3, do., \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2% tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$1.76; No. 3 C.W., \$1.71; No. 1 extra feed, \$1.71; No. 1 feed, \$1.67; in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, \$1 to \$2c, nominal; No. 3, do., \$0 to \$1c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal. Feas—No. 2, \$3.70 to \$3.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malt, \$1.36 to \$1.38, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.55 to \$1.58, according to freights outside.

Oats—No. 2, \$1.78, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.50; 2nd, do., \$11; strong bakers, do., \$16.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.10, in bags, Montreal; \$9.95, Toronto; \$6.80, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$40; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$15.50 to \$16.50; mixed, do., \$13 to \$15, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.

Country Produce—Wholesale
 Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb, 42 1/2 to 43c; prints, per lb, 43 to 43 1/2c; dairy, per lb, 38 to 38c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c; dressed poultry—Chickens, 24 to 25c; fowl, 19 to 20c; ducks, 23 to 24c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c.

Potatoes—Wholesalers are paying growers and country shippers, for first class stock, f.o.b. outside points, \$2.25 to \$2.35 for Delaware, and \$2.00 to \$2.10 for Ontario.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
 Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23c; early cheese, 25 1/2 to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26 1/2c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 47c; creamery prints, 46 to 47c; solids, 45 to 46c.

Margarine—25 to 32c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 65 to 70c; No. 1 storage, 45 to 46c; select storage, 48 to 49c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 27 to 28c; milk-fed chickens, lb, 30c; fowl, 24 to 26c; turkeys, 35 to 37c; ducks, Spring, 23 to 24c; geese, 23 to 27c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 28c; Spring chickens, lb, 20 to 21c; hens, 18 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 20 to 22c; geese, 20 to 21c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Strained—Tins, 2 1/2 and 5 lb, 19 to 19 1/2c per lb; 10 lb, 18 1/2 to 19c; 60 lb, 18 to 18 1/2c.

Butter—Canadian, plain, 4 to 4 1/2c; \$8.00 to \$8.25, imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.50 to \$7; Japan, \$8; Lima, 15 to 15 1/2c.

Potatoes—Delaware, bag, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Ontario, bag, \$2.10 to \$2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Ham, medium, 31 to 32c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 44 to 46c; rolls, 34 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; ham, plain, 4 to 4 1/2c; boneless, 45 to 46c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; corned, 27c; ham, 28 to 29c.

Lard—Pure lard, tins, 23 1/2 to 24c; tubs, 23 to 24c; lard, 23 to 24c; corned, 23 1/2 to 24c; tubs, 23 1/2 to 24c.

Montreal Markets
 Montreal, Jan. 15.—Canadian Western, No. 3, 93c; extra No. 1 feed, 92c; No. 2 local white, 91 to 92c; No. 3 local white, 90 to 91c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.40; strong brands, \$10.80; 30 lbs. bags, \$5.25 to \$5.37 1/2.

Rolls—Oats—Bags, 50 lbs., \$5.30; Bran \$3.50; Shorts, \$3.40; Middlings, \$3.40.

Stocks—\$5 to \$5 1/2. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.50.

Cheese—Finest westerns, 21c; finest easterns, 21 1/2c; Butter—choicest creamery, 44 1/2 to 45c; seconds, 43 1/2 to 44c.

Eggs—Fresh, 54 to 55c; selected, 47c; No. 1, 46 to 47c; No. 2, 45 to 46c.

Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.90 to \$2.25.

Winnipeg Grain
 Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., \$1.74; No. 3 C.W., \$1.71; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.70; No. 1 feed, \$1.67; No. 2 feed, \$1.64; No. 3 feed, \$1.61; No. 4 feed, \$1.58; No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.22; No. 2 C.W., \$3.19; No. 3 C.W., \$3.04.

United States Markets
 Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 3 white, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 4, 95 to 100c; Bran, \$2.50.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 15.—Lined—On track, \$2.50 to \$2.65; arrive, \$3.50; January, \$3.50 asked; May, \$3.50; July, \$3.43 asked; October, \$3.30, nominal.

Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, Jan. 15.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.75 to \$12.50; do, good heavy, \$11 to \$11.40; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$11.60; do, good, \$10 to \$10.75; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, common, \$8.75 to \$9.10; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, medium, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, rough, \$6.50 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8.50 to \$9; do, medium, \$7.75 to \$8; lambs, \$18 to \$19; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$16.50; stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.75; feeders, \$9.25 to \$10; canners and cutters, \$6.25 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, com. and med., \$6.5 to \$8; springers, \$9 to \$10; light ewes, \$12.50 to \$14; sheep, heavy, \$8 to \$7; lambs, \$12 to \$13; do, \$12.25; hogs, red and watered, \$18.50; do, weighed off cars, \$18.75; do, f.o.b., \$17.50.

Will Not Take Over Museum.
 A despatch from London says: The strong opposition to the utilization of the British and National History Museums for Government offices has had its effect. Lord Curzon announced in the House of Commons that the Government had not found it necessary to take these buildings over for that purpose.



With the Draftees —British & Colonial Press, Ltd.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS IN U.S.

Obtained Exactly the Required Number of Votes in House.

A despatch from Washington says: Woman suffrage by Federal constitutional amendment won in the House on Thursday night with exactly the required number of affirmative votes.

While members in their seats and throngs in the galleries waited with eager interest, the House adopted by a vote of 274 to 136 a resolution providing for submission to the states of the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment for National Enfranchisement of Women.

But for the promise of Speaker Clark to cast his vote for the Chair for the resolution if it was needed, the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Republican Leader Mann, who came from a hospital where he has been under treatment ever since Congress convened, and Representative Sims, of Tennessee, just out of a sick bed and hardly able to walk to his seat, brought the votes which settled the issue.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MESSAGE ON PEACE

Urges Trotsky to Accept No Dishonorable Peace With Teutons.

A despatch from Petrograd says: As the Russian peace delegates passed along the way to renew the negotiations with the Germans, the Russian troops in the trenches near Brest-Litovsk urged upon Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister: "Be firm; don't make a dishonorable peace."

A despatch, detailing this and other important facts, was received at Smolny Institute, the Bolshevik headquarters. Trotsky replied, urging: "We did not overthrow the Czar to bow to German imperialism."

HOUSE OF LORDS FAVORS WOMAN'S VOTE.

A despatch from London says: The House of Lords on Thursday rejected Lord Loreburn's amendment to the representation of the people bill, by which it was sought to exclude women from the suffrage. The vote against the amendment was 134 to 69.

The new franchise bill before the House of Lords revealed strong opposition to women suffrage. Earl Loreburn moved to omit the clause from the bill giving women the Parliamentary vote. After a two-day's debate the amendment was rejected.

Hughes Cabinet Now Sworn In.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The new Hughes Cabinet has been sworn in with practically no changes. Hon. Frank Tudor has given notice of a motion of no confidence.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The passengers on steamers recently arriving in Dublin, from across the channel, were nearly all female harvesters returning from England.

Major G. F. Wilson, R.F.A., recently killed in action, was the youngest son of W. H. Wilson, Carrickmines House, County Dublin.

Thomas Falkiner Wilkinson, for many years in the service of the National Bank of Ireland, died recently at Cape Town, South Africa.

Owing to the amount of hay being held up, the Army Council announce that they will put in force their powers to compel the sale of hay.

P. J. Shaw, clerk of Enniscomorthy, reports that not a single case of drunkenness or bad behavior had come before the Court for the last six months.

The Dublin Master Carriers' Association have offered their men an increase of three shillings and sixpence in addition to their previous war bonus.

GERMAN DYE RECIPES CAPTURED

Group in British Textile Trade Make Most Important Discoveries.

A despatch from London says: A group of men in the British textile trade has captured the secret recipes of the greater German dye industry, according to The London Daily Mail, which displays the item under large heads. The recipes, numbering 257, belonged to the great Badische works, and are now in the keeping of a London bank. The Mail says: "The capture is of first importance in economic war against Germany, and will free the British textile industry and scores of other important industries from the bonds of Germany. It means that when the war is over Great Britain will be in a position to compete equally with German dyed goods in every market in the world."

In the course of a long story describing how the recipes were obtained in Switzerland, The Mail says that the merchants who captured them have refused tempting offers from capitalists and speculative elements have been barred carefully from the enterprise. The merchants intend to offer and sell the recipes to the British Government for the use of the Government dye works, permitting the bulk of the profit to go to the nation on the understanding that the dyes will be sold freely to all British manufacturers needing them.

90,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

States Decides Exportations Are Necessary to Relieve European Food Shortage.

A despatch from Washington says: The food situation in Europe is regarded here as so critical that the food administration is planning to release an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, despite the fact that the normal export surplus had been shipped by the middle of December. The American people will be asked to save to make up the deficiency.

The demand from the allies is so insistent that the food administration has decided to take a chance on a shortage in the Spring to meet in part their needs. If consumption is not reduced officials see a possible shortage of flour in the United States in May before the new wheat crop comes in in June.

INDIA CONTRIBUTES \$2,500,000 TO RED CROSS.

A despatch from Delhi, India, says: Estimates indicate that well over half a million pounds sterling was raised as a result of "tau day" collections in aid of the Red Cross.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Willys-Overland
Motor Cars

A Car of Pleasing Design

The design of the new Willys-Overland Light Four is notably pleasing and satisfying in lines and proportions. Crowned fenders, sweeping in their curves, and unobstructed running boards, emphasize the long, low appearance. This car is a beautiful example of the modern tendency toward straight, flowing lines. The attractive finish—in keeping with the other distinctive qualities of this Willys-Overland car—completes its thoroughly stylish appearance. And the tremendous volume of the Willys-Overland factories makes it possible to offer this efficient, stylish and comfortable car at a reasonable price.

PETER REUBER, AGENT.



Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Willys-Knife and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars

War Until 1920.

Returning from a trip to Europe Thomas Lamont, a member of the Morgan firm, says the war is likely to last until 1920. Gueses of this nature, however, are based on the prospect of war conditions and balances holding close to outlines as they now appear. Last year, at this time, the Allied people were in high hopes that 1917 would clean up German resistance. They looked forward to a "steam roller" advance by the Russians, and the forced retirement of the Germans from France and Belgium. But the Russian revolution interposed, with what sorry results we now see. If the outlook was indeed gloomy for the Germans at the beginning of the year, it brightened somewhat toward the end. The unexpected happened to relieve pressure on them. Who, among war prophets, can foretell what trick Fate may play perhaps in 1918, upsetting hopes and calculations on one side or the other? After nearly three years and a half of war, the strain on the European nations is bending their backs. Notwithstanding the military and political successes of the Central Empires recently, their internal position cannot but be deteriorating much faster than that of Britain or France. Believe as little as we may the reports of distress and difficulty in Germany, the fact seems to be established that it and its allies have not the power to save themselves from defeat.

Xmas Gifts

A nice selection of Xmas. Gifts now open for inspection. We offer a splendid line of High Grade Goods at fairest prices, consisting of—

Ladies and Gents Watches, Fancy Clocks, Parlor Clocks, Silverware of all kinds. In Jewelry we have a nice line of stone set Necklets and Pendants, Ladies Diamond and Pearl Set Rings, Gents Signet Rings and Fobs, Cuff links, Tie pins, etc.

Fancy China, Cut Glass, Toys, Dolls, Picture books, Xmas. Cards, Toilet and Manicure Sets, etc.

Call and see the Christmas Display at—

C. Wendt - Jeweler

Capital paid up \$7,000,000	Total Assets \$121,130,558	Reserve Funds \$7,400,000
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Merchants Bank of Canada
Established 1864.

Is one of the oldest and best known banks doing business in Canada to-day. Having 236 branches our facilities for handling your business are second to none.

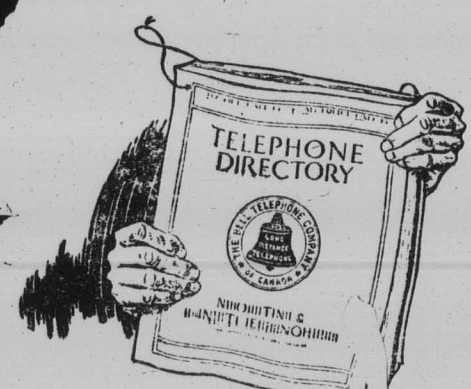
Savings Bank Department

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates. If you would wealthy be, think of saving as well as getting.

Money Orders Issued.

Payable at any bank in Canada without charge.

MILDMAY BRANCH - A. C. WELK, MANAGER.



**Goes to Press
Jan. 18th**

Please report changes required to our Local Office, to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

**FIVE FUNERALS
IN THREE YEARS**

**Family Almost Wiped Out
By Consumption.**

From a hovel in the rear of more pretentious buildings comes a ghastly tale, one that in this fair Province of ours seems almost incredible; yet, to those who know the ravages of consumption, it is but a typical case.

Grief stricken, the mother tells us of her five small children buried from this lowly home during the past three years, of her only remaining child, suffering from a tuberculous hip, and then as though in mockery of their misery, the father, too, was stricken. He is now a patient at the Muskoka Free Hospital, where every endeavour is being made to save his life. The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives is appealing for help to carry on this fight against the Great White Plague. The money you give will help them seek out these unfortunate families and give them a fighting chance for their lives.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Chairman, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or Geo. A. Reid, Secretary-Treasurer, 223 College St. Toronto.

Asked to Give Twice.

Newspaper publishers are asked to do what is asked of no other calling. They are expected to give twice: as individuals to the various subscription lists for patriotic purposes which are presented to them, and as publishers by giving away that which is to them the chief support of the business which they conduct. Journalists are willing to bear their fair share of the common sacrifice, but they do not expect that they alone should be asked to make a double sacrifice.—Brantford Expositor.

Legislature to Meet Early in February.

The next session of the Ontario Legislature will open on Tuesday, February 5, according to the present plans of the Government. Notices to the members will be sent out during the next few days. The session will probably have concluded by that time and then the parties will prepare for the general election which is to take place in June, it is believed.

Seed Very Scarce.

The expeditious union opened its session at the Agricultural College, Guelph, Tuesday, with an attendance of one hundred experimenters from all over Ontario. During the year just closed there were 4,299 experimenters in the province. Dr. Zavitz in his report predicted a serious seed shortage in many lines, and urged farmers to conserve all they could. In normal times dealers have a three year stock on hand, but now there is not a seasons supply ahead. President Sirett of Brighton, speaking on farm labor, urged that before the labor market be further invaded for military purposes, a central commission should be appointed to say which industries are essential and which are not, and in this way, bring the available labor power to bear directly on the necessary callings of the nation.

The Armory Closed.

In order to save coal the Dominion Govt. has ordered the Walkerton armory, and all other such armories in Canada, where soldiers are not actually in training, to put out the fires and close up for the winter. As it takes at least fifteen tons each winter to heat the Walkerton armory, the tremendous saving effected in fuel by closing these institutions all over the country can readily be seen. It is to be hoped that after this world war that most of the armories in Canada may be converted to some other use and the entire up-keep of these institutions be removed from the shoulders of the public.

New York is for once setting a fashion that is commendable. The throwing rice at weddings is to go out of vogue, as being considered a wastage of food product.

Two hundred and forty thousand military and naval votes were cast overseas in the general elections. In North America the naval and military vote totalled approximately 46,000. Allocation of the overseas vote is now well in hand. Votes cast on the European continent are allotted and counted at the office of the Canadian Commissioner in Paris; those cast in Great Britain, at the office of the High Commissioner in London. Allocations of the North American military vote begin in Ottawa on Wednesday.

**CREAM
WANTED**

Can be delivered to Leo. Buhlman, Mildmay, or Crystal Spring Creamery, Neustadt.

Cans Furnished

Highest prices paid and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

**Crystal Spring Creamery,
Neustadt, Ont.**

J. C. Huether - Manager.

**CENTRAL
Business College.**
STRATFORD, ONT.

**ONTARIO'S BEST
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL**

Courses are thorough, the instructors are experienced, students get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. During three months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions—COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND and TELEGRAPHY departments—Get our free catalogue, it will interest you.

W. J. Elliott, President. D. A. McLachlan, Principal.

**Germania
Farmers
Mutual Fire
Insurance Co.**

ESTABLISHED 1878
HEAD OFFICE - AYTON

The Oldest, Cheapest and Safest Company in the Province.

Amount at risk, over four million dollars.

This Company pays market cash value for live stock killed by lightning.

J. M. Fischer
Agent - Mildmay

The barn belonging to Mr. Andrew A'chison, jr., of Elora, was burned, together with its contents, including 18 head of fat cattle, one horse, some pigs, poultry, implements, grain, etc. The loss on barn and contents is between five and six thousand dollars partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

For the accommodation afforded the Listowel hotelmen, the station agent, Mr. William Roupe, was fined \$50 and costs, for delivering to other than the actual consignee, totalling \$75.80, and in addition lost his position. He is a young married man with a family and a capable agent. Friends of his are sorry that he allowed himself to be made the tool of an unscrupulous hotelman.

A provincial association of potato growers, with one branch in the North producing seed potatoes and the other in older Ontario buying the seed directly and co-operating in disposing of their crop, is the ultimate aim of the Advisory Potato Council of Ontario in the plans now being prepared to supplement the steps taken to introduce "standard" potatoes in Ontario. Arrangements are being made now to hold meetings in all the potato-growing districts of the province during the next three months to lay the potato production plans before the growers and to organize them into local co-operative units. It is hoped that in every centre enough farmers will be found at the outset ready to get together to buy, through the Government, standard inspected potatoes. These groups while not definitely organized, will be co-operative in every way, and as or when they will, it is expected, become the nucleus of a provincial association.

News from the front indicates that Germany is getting short of first-class aeroplanes. This is one branch of the service in which the Entente Allies promise to excel by a wide margin and with the contribution which the United States can make may bring it to such a point as to prove the turning factor in the war.

As a result of the clever work of two detectives from the Thief Detective Agency, of Toronto, the greatest liquor stealing job ever perpetrated in the community was unearthed at Waterloo last week. For the past three months large quantities of liquor have been missing from the Seagram distillery warehouse, and it has been discovered that it was the work of three young men who, when confronted, admitted their guilt, and will appear on Friday before Magistrate Weir for sentence.

Mrs. Sarah Hughes of Owen Sound received a Christmas surprise last week when she was preparing a fine specimen of a goose for the oven. Securely lodged in the bird's digestive apparatus was found a beautiful gold beauty pin. It had evidently been picked up in the bird's search for foodstuffs. Mrs. Hughes had figured that when she bought the goose at a down town shop the day before, she was paying a good price, but as the pins are selling in the local jewelry shops at \$1.60 she has concluded that she did not strike such a bad bargain after all.

Since it has been noised abroad that the Quebec supply of booze is liable to run out shortly, Walkerton's thirsty ones are having no mean cargoes shipped in to them. With rising prices, the man with a half a dozen cases in his cellar will be in a great position to declare a dividend on his stock in trade.

Dogs are prohibited from running at large in Townsend township, Norfolk County, as a precaution against rabies and sheep worrying.

During the past year 247 people met violent or sudden deaths in Toronto. Illuminating gas poisoning claimed 34 victims. Eighteen people were killed in falling from ladders and buildings and 19 died from burns. Twenty-eight were killed by motor cars. The greater number of these were children.

Tanlac, a patent medicine at present greatly advertised in Canada as a new panacea for the cure of all ailments of the stomach, kidneys and liver, catarrhal affections, rheumatism, nervous disorders and the like, has been analyzed and found to contain 16.4 per cent of alcohol. Now that prohibition is the law regarding alcoholic drinks, will the authorities permit the sale of this patent medicine substitute for the genuine thirst quenchers. The Journal American Medical Association pronounces Tanlac a piece of unmitigated quackery. It is claimed that seven million bottles were sold in two years. It sells at a dollar a bottle, and one-third goes to the retail dealer.

The fuel shortage is becoming very serious in many towns of Ontario, and unless relieved will be the cause of a great deal of inconvenience and suffering in homes, also cause the shutting down of factories, closing of schools, churches and other public institutions. Coal is unobtainable except in limited quantities, the natural gas supply is failing at places where it had been plentiful, and wood is not being cut as extensively as in previous years because of the scarcity of timber. In Bruce County this is a time when the farmers can do their bit by making special efforts to meet the need for fuel.

The Walkerton Creamery created a sensation the other day in household circles by selling dairy butter at 35c a lb. This was nine cents below the market price. Manager Player said that he would give the folks who say that the creamery keeps up the high cost of living something to think about. The grocers claim that it is a scheme on the part of the creamery to get all the farmers to send their cream to the creamery.

Another Fast One.

Mr. Robt. Trench of Teeswater, who won considerable fame in racing circles by the great track achievements of his great pacer, Paddy R., is coming into the limelight again as the owner of another fast one, a Grattan Royal a four year old, which captured first money at the Toronto Driving Club's holiday mannee at Hillcrest on New Years, when it brought its owner a purse of \$300.

Buy Heat Producing Foods Now.

Cold weather is with us. Winter has arrived in earnest. Every household will now require foods that will help to keep the body warm and healthy particularly where men are working out-of-doors. Just as one needs warmer clothing when the snow flies, so does he require different foods from the summer months.

Here are a few lines we suggest to every buyer of foods for the home:

HOT PORRIDGE. During the cold weather the family will appreciate a plate of hot porridge in the morning. We carry all the standard lines in bulk and in sanitary packages.

CORN SYRUPS. These are splendid heat providing foods and are always a favorite with young and old. They save the butter too and make the bread taste better. In tins at...25, 60, \$1.10 and \$2.10. In legs...9c a lb. In bulk...10c lb.

BUCKWHEAT Pancakes. For the evening meal or luncheon once or twice a week let us suggest Buckwheat Pancakes and Corn Syrup, a most appetizing winter dish. Self-rising Buckwheat Flour in Packages at 20 and 30c.

SPAGHETTI, MACARONI, VERMICELLI, etc. Made from hard wheat and are therefore wholesome and nutritious. Can be prepared in many appetizing ways. In 1-lb packages..... 15c

SOUPS. What is more nourishing and stimulating than a plate of steaming, hot soup for dinner? Easily prepared, and many say it is cheaper than the old fashioned way. Per tin 20c

MEAT EXTRACTS. After a cold drive at night, for invalids or at any time during the day, a cup of Bovril or Oxo helps bring the body back to normal. Can be made in a minute and is most nourishing and invigorating 10c to \$1.35.

HOT COCOA. Before retiring a cup of hot Cocoa is an ideal drink. It is served in most hospitals and induces a good night's repose. Serve at afternoon receptions and parties. Cocoa is a food that is growing rapidly in favor and should be used in every home. Per tin.....10 and 25c

The above are but a few suggestions for foods for cold weather. We have many more on our shelves which we will be glad to show you any time.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

PUMPS

- Pumps for cisterns
- Pumps for deep wells
- Pumps for shallow wells
- Pumps for watering stock
- Pumps for forcing water
- Pumps for pumping gasoline

Each the best of their kind

at

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

War Notes.

Business men of the United States may soon strike a shrewd blow at Germany. A referendum is being taken under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of our Great Ally upon a proposal to warn the industrial leaders of Germany that they cannot "hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German Government has become a responsible instrument for the people." In other words, the Americans now are that the former proposed commercial boycott by the Allies, which they did not approve of prior to their entry into the war, may become the most powerful instruments toward inaugurating rule by the people in Germany. Business men in the Junker-ruled Kaiserland have of late been expressing the greatest concern regarding the industrial outlook after the war. Herr Ballin, the great shipbuilder, is reported to have said that the war has already been lost to Germany because Britain, by barring her ships from all ports and coaling stations, could kill her trade in many parts of the world. If the United States referendum is in favor of similar action by that country, and no doubt it will be, Germany has no hope. In course of time the news of this proposed action may reach the German people. It would do more to bring about the deposition of autocracy and the triumph of democracy than all the idealistic notions of the Russians.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Harold Sauer left on Thursday morning for Harrison, where he has a contract in the furniture factory there, and will take a few days to complete it.

Not on That Line.

After two years in the mud and trenches of Flanders, Pte Thomas Atkins got his leave at last, and made what he conceived to be the best use of his holiday by getting married.

On the journey back, at Southampton he showed to the inspector his marriage certificate in mistake for his return railway pass.

The official, who chanced to be a Scot studied it carefully and then said: "Eh, mon, you've got a ticket for a lang, wearisome journey, but no on the South Western Railway."

Sawlogs Wanted.

Five hundred thousand feet of saw logs of all kinds wanted by David Eidt, con. 10 Carrick. Highest cash prices paid, and good measurement given. Custom sawing and chopping a specialty.

Former Resident Dead.

Word was received here on Thursday that Mr. Geo. Curle, sr., of Vancouver, B. C., passed away at that place on Tuesday, January 15th. The late Mr. Curle is well known here, having at one time conducted a hardware business in Mildmay in the building now owned by Weiler Bros. Mr. Curle left here about thirteen years ago for Vancouver, and has since made several visits to friends in this vicinity. The deceased leaves a family of four sons and two daughters to mourn his demise. The remains are expected to arrive at Mildmay on Thursday, Jan. 24th, for interment. Services will be held in the Methodist church.

Special Clearing and Ladies Winter Coats

Prior to Stock Taking



All Lines of Furs Reduced 20 per cent.

Get your share of these.

We are Agents for McCall Patterns



Ladies Tweed Coats

6 only Coats, special lot	6.75
Regular 15.00 Coats for	9.98
Reg. 16.50 to 18.00 for	12.48
Reg. \$20 to 22.50 for	14.98
Reg. 25.00 for	17.98

Ladies Furs

Reg. 50.00 set for	35.00
" 25.00 "	17.50
" \$20 "	14.98
" \$15 "	11.98

"Peabody's" Overalls and Smocks at \$2.00 per garment. None better.

Prints for Dresses

We have a splendid range of Prints at present, do your buying in these lines now and save money.

Indigo Blues 36"	20c
Indigo Blues and lights 32"	25c

Underwear

Underwear for all, we can fit for children, men and women in a good range of fine and heavy qualities, pure wool and union.

Ask for 1918 Calander.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Big January Clearing Sale in Men's Wear, Staples, Groceries, etc.

Sale to Commence Jan. 5th and End Jan. 19th.

Apples No. 1 Pack. Baldwins 6.00 bbl; Russets, 6.25 bbl Starks ... 6.25 bbl; Nonpareil 6.50 "	Men's Raincoats Reg. 15.00; Sale price.....10.50 " 12.00; "7.45 " 9.00; "5.25	Mens Ready Made Suits Reg. 25.00; Sale price.....19.95 " 22.00; "17.50 " 20.00; "15.50	Mens navy blue Serge Suits, made-to-order. Regular 30.00; Sale price 23.95
Hog meal \$5 per 100 lbs Dairy " 2.50 per 100 lbs Hog Charcoal 1.50 a sack Oyster Shell.....1.50 per 100 lbs Table Syrup in Kegs, 150 to 170 lbs in a keg. Sale price.....10c a lb. Oatmeal 5-40 a bag Calfmeal.....4.00 per 100 lbs "2.25 " 50 lbs "1.25 " 25 lbs	Boys Ready-made Suit at a big reduction price. Latest styles. Rolled Oats 16 lbs for 1.00 Rio Coffee.....3 lbs for 1.00 Laundry Soap.....5 for 25c Red Rose Tea 50c a lb Liptons Tea 50c a lb	Dinner Set Rose Pattern Reg. 22.00; Sale price.....18.00 Full Set of 97 pieces. Mens black Melton Cloth Coats with fur collar, quilted lined, rubber inner lined. Reg. 30.00; Sale price.....22.95 " 25.00; "18.95	Mens Fancy Pattern Worsteds Suits Made-to-order. Reg. 28.00; Sale price 22.00
Eccu Curtain Scrim Reg. 30c; Sale-price.....29c	Orient and Minto Coffee Reg. 50c lb; Sale price 10 lb Tin for 3.50.	Mens Grey and Brown Heavy Ulster Coats, latest style. Reg. 25.00; Sale price.....18.50 " 22.00; "16.50	Mens Odd Pants Reg. 7.00; Sale price.....4.95 " 6.50; "4.65 " 6.00; "4.32 " 5.00; "3.50 " 4.00; "2.95 " 3.00; "2.25
Woolen Blankets, White Reg. 10.00; Sale price.....6.50	Linoleum, block pattern Reg. 3.75; Sale price.....3.00	Mens heavy Grey Socks Reg. 45 to 50c pair; Sale price.....35c	Mens Heavy Winter Caps, Regular price 1.00 to 1.50; Sale price.....55c
SPECIAL—With every \$5 purchase we will give 15 lbs of white sugar for \$1. BEANS—1000 bus. of beans wanted. We pay highest price, cash or trade. Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, Beans, Lard, Tallow, etc.		Mens four-in-hand Ties Reg. 50 to 75c; Sale price.....35c each	Mens Heavy Woolen Underwear Penman Brand. Reg. 3.50 per Suit; Sale price .. 2.45

Phone No. 14

Cash or Produce

Weiler Bros., Prop.

Prompt Delivery