

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 2.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1919

NO. 27.

W. F. MORGAN-DEAN

G. R. HARRIS

## WE WILL BUY OR SELL VICTORY LOAN BONDS

Large or Small Amounts—Fully Paid or Partly Paid  
Consult Us Before Buying or Selling

**Morgan-Dean, Harris & Company**

302 Bank of Hamilton Building

Reference—Union Bank Hamilton

Phone Reg. 6854

Hamilton, Canada

## Men's Heavy Lined Mitts

A special buy of a big lot of Mitts. All well lined and close fitting cuffs and strong leather facing and back. The regular value is very much more than our price today.

**50c a pair**

**Eager's Department Store**

## Real Bargains

One Day Only, Saturday Nov. 15th

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 50c Box Linen Paper and Envelopes               | 37c       |
| 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> c bottle Castoria | 25c       |
| 25c 1-lb. cans Violet Talcum                    | 13c       |
| 35c Peroxide Vanishing Cream                    | 23c       |
| 65c Peroxide Vanishing Cream                    | 39c       |
| 25c Stewart's Tooth Powder                      | 17c       |
| 25c Hydrogen Peroxide                           | 15c       |
| 20c Asperin Tablets 13c a doz. 2 doz            | 25c       |
| 40c 1/2 pint Stafford's Best Ink                | 28c       |
| 65c 1 pint Stafford's Best Ink                  | 49c       |
| 10c bottle Sewing Machine Oil                   | 6c        |
| 50c Gin Pills                                   | 38c       |
| 50c Williams Pink Pills                         | 33c       |
| \$1 Cod Liver Oil Preparation                   | 69c       |
| Large bottle Russian Oil                        | 49c       |
| 70c Neilson's Chocolate Cherry Fruit            | 54c       |
| 50c Neilson's Chocolate Pattie Krisp            | 39c       |
| 60c Neilson's Rose Buds                         | 45c       |
| 60c Neilson's Chocolate Marshmellow             | 49c       |
| 5c Neilson's Chocolate Bars                     | 6 for 25c |
| 5c Spearmint Gum                                | 3 for 10c |

**W. H. CUMMINS**

Druggist & Stationer

Phone 152

Waterdown

### BROKE SPIRIT OF MEN.

#### Canadian Soldier Got Into American Prison Camp by Mistake.

One of the great scandals of the American army has been connected with the treatment of the men in the prison camps and among the worst offenders is an officer named "Hard-boiled" Smith. It will interest Canadians to know that one man from this country fell into Smith's hands and was given reason to feel thankful for his Canadian citizenship.

Appearing before a special board of inquiry, which is taking data for the Congressional Committee at Washington, who is to hear the direct evidence later, Charles A. Mannering, of Robert street, Toronto, told his own story of the abusive and brutal attitude of "Hard-boiled" Smith at prison farm No. 2, near Paris, where Smith was in charge. Mannering was originally in the Canadian army, and transferred in 1917. He completely lost control of himself toward the end of his recital, so intense were his feelings.

Speaking of his initial arrival in camp Mannering stated: "They searched me and took out my brother's picture, tore it up and threw it into a waste basket. I said, 'That's my brother's picture,' and they said, 'You can buy a bum's picture for a couple of francs and it will look just as good.'" Mannering asserted.

"I saw them search another machine gunner and take off his revolver," he writes. "A marine pointed at the man's heart and pulled the trigger, saying, 'If there are any bullets in it you are going to get the first one.' Fortunately, it was unloaded."

"After I was searched a young marine came up to me and smashed me in the face and said, 'Get into that room on the double.' The smash made my nose bleed, and I pulled down my hands to wipe it, whereupon he cracked me with his club. I rushed into the room and stopped inside the door. One of the prisoners grabbed me and pulled me further into the room. 'Never stop on the deadline if you want to leave the room alive,' he said.

"I saw men standing at attention for three hours at a time and every time their muscles gave out under the strain and they sagged, they were struck with a club.

"I saw them drag two sergeants out of the room and make them do torturing exercises for forty minutes. When they dropped they were beaten with clubs. One was clubbed so strenuously that they could not bring him to. They dragged him away and we never saw him again.

"The boys said he died. 'We had to sit on the concrete floor all day without resting against any support. If a man leaned back against the wall and the guards saw him it meant either the hospital or the grave.

"They had two colored men there and when a guard wanted to see how strong he felt he called one of them into the corridor and knocked him down. The job of the two colored men was to scrub soldiers brought in intoxicated. They did it with a stiff scrubbing brush and made the flesh raw and bleeding.

"I asked permission to explain my situation and told Smith I was a wounded man there by mistake. Smith ignored my explanation, and with the other men, I was deprived of leggings, given one blanket, and quartered for the night in the racing stable of a Frenchman. The bed was the cobblestone floor of a stall, and no food was given the men that night. The weather was cold and raining. The next morning the men who had newly arrived at the prison camp were lined up. 'Hard-boiled' Smith strutted before us, up and down the lines, looking us over. Then he started to yell at us. 'I'm 'Hard-boiled' Smith. Do you get me, I'm boss of this place. Don't forget that. You boys are going to soldier here as you never soldiered before. And you can't skip out. There are only two ways to leave this place. One is to go out in a long wooden box, feet first, and the other way is straight to the front lines to be blown to hell by the Boche. Yesterday a man thought he knew a different way to get out of here, but he was all wrong. See for yourself,'" and he pointed to a still form lying under an old army blanket.

"Finally I got to see the surgeon. He was all right—the only human I found in that camp. He saw I was wounded, heard my story and got me out of there as soon as he could. I've forgotten his name, but he used me right. I was returned to Paris, sent to the flat foot camp at Stagnan, where a medical board placed me in Class B2, and I was invalided back to the States, where I got my honorable discharge.

"'Hard-boiled' Smith himself is a little man, short and wiry, and as tough as any man I ever saw. All of the men he had with him at the camp to run things were of his type. There was not a guard there that I

could find who had been up at the front, or who knew what a soldier's life is. They were deserters, slackers, men thrown out of different regiments because they were no good. These were the men 'Hard-boiled' had doing his dirty work. It was not an army prison camp, but 'Hard-boiled' Smith's camp. I sure was glad to get out of that place."

Canada pledged her last man and her last dollar. Redeem that pledge in Victory Bonds.

If the fighting were still raging, you wouldn't hesitate to buy Victory Bonds.

#### War Knits.

He (after he had watched her knitting for an hour) — What are you knitting?  
She— I don't know yet.

If you are concerned about the future welfare of Canada, buy a Victory Bond and make it a sure thing.

Don't forget the future of your children. Lay a good foundation with a Victory Bond.

Would you lend a soldier \$50 if you knew it would save his life? Buy Victory Bonds and keep the military hospitals up.

### Victory Loan 1919 Is Bridge Between War and Peace.

Agricultural and Industrial Prosperity of Canada Depends on Success of the Loan.

Why is it necessary to have another Victory Loan? Have you heard this query? Or have you asked it?

The Victory Loan of this year stands out as the bridge between war and peace. The war is over. Our boys won that. The reconstruction period is dawning and we at home must win that.

Much of the money that Canada is asking for will be needed to clean up the war debt. The expenses of demobilization were heavy, and there is still much of it unpaid. Now that our men are back, let it not be said that we repudiated the debt for bringing them back.

The sick and wounded soldiers still in hospitals are expecting that Canada will care for them and their dependents until they have been returned to health and strength. The hospital services must be maintained at full strength as long as there are returned men needing attention.

Many men through disability are unable to return to their pre-war occupations. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment is doing a fine work in training returned soldiers in trades and professions that they can earn a living at, and is following up the training and seeing that they obtain remunerative employment. The maintaining of this branch of reconstructive service calls for much funds, and the Victory Loan will be used to pay for it as well as the other purposes.

Land Settlement Act, enough money is lent to returned soldiers to enable them to buy and stock a farm. This money will be repaid at a low rate of interest. The soldier is thus given a chance to re-instate himself in civil life, and production is given a boost. Of the total amount of the forthcoming loan, \$24,000,000 has been apportioned to finance these soldier-farmers.

Pensions to the disabled and dependents of our glorious dead, as well as the authorized gratuities will be other items on the expense sheet. These are some of the obligations owing to the returned soldier who is now in health.

The maintaining of Canada's prosperity is an important reason why the Victory Loan should be a smashing success. The money is needed to finance the credits to overseas countries so that they may continue their trade relations with us. If Canada cannot give these credits other countries will, and then Canada will lose all that great overseas trade that has been the mainstay of our agricultural and industrial life for so long.

As an investment Victory Bonds are eminent. Paying 5 1/2 per cent., selling above par on the open market, and guaranteed by the Dominion—what further reason can you have for hesitating? The Victory Loan 1919 ought to be oversubscribed, and all right-thinking citizens will do their utmost to see that such a result is obtained.

### Ye Olde Tyme Concerte

A capacity audience greeted the first performance of the "Olde Tyme Concerte" given by the Methodist Church Choir last night, every seat being filled. As the quaintly dressed "menne and maydens" assembled for the first number one could easily imagine themselves back in the days that are gone. The costumes were handsome and most becoming, several wedding dresses and coats of 60 years ago being among them. There were two grandmothers in ruffled caps and shawls as sweet as could be; two court gentlemen in their powdered wigs and ruffles as gallant as ever were those of olden times; besides costumes of many other periods, all equally interesting.

The program itself was well rendered, the chorus singing their parts with good effect, one of the prettiest being when they joined hands and swayed rhythmically to the refrain of "Loves Old Sweet Song". One of the most enjoyed numbers was the singing lesson, where no one wondered at the staid professor falling a victim to the demure and dainty pupil. Another equally as good was "Mortgaging the Farm" where the actors proved most realistic, moving the audience to un-restrained mirth by their tears (?).

Space forbids at this late hour further particulars. Each number had its own particular charm, and much credit is due the director Miss Sinclair for a most enjoyable entertainment. It is hoped another large audience will be present on Friday evening when "Ye Concerte" will be repeated.

### Kitching-Lyons Wedding

The Methodist parsonage, Burlington, was the scene of a very happy event on Tuesday afternoon last when Mr. M. D. E. Kitching, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kitching, was united in marriage to Mrs. Gertrude Lyons of Waterdown. Only immediate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. G. W. Barker pastor of the Burlington Methodist church. After the ceremony an adjournment was made to the bride's home where a wedding dejeuner was served. The newly married couple was the recipient of hearty congratulations from many friends. Their future home will be on Mill street, Waterdown. The Review extends hearty congratulations to this young couple and wishes them many years of happy married life.

### Prince of Wales Souvenir

The beautiful portrait of the Prince of Wales presented by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is in great demand. It is certainly a souvenir that is worth while securing and retaining. The portrait is 16 x 22 inches, and is the best that has been seen. The Family Herald and Weekly Star always does the right thing at the right time, and the people of Canada owe a debt of gratitude to that great paper for providing this beautiful souvenir of the Prince's visit. The Family Herald is indeed Canada's greatest family and farm paper and should be in every home. \$1.25 pays a full year's subscription including the portrait of the Prince of Wales.

**Have You Bought a Victory Bond**



TRICKS OF WAR-WIDOWS.

Traps for Fortune Hunters by Designing Females.

Little did the British government realize when it provided that a war widow should receive a dowry on remarriage, what would be the consequences. The immediate effect was that such women became the helms-

There is found the proper home of the "emperor" goose, the "white-fronted" goose, and many species of ducks which are sought as game in other latitudes. The region is known as "tundra country" - devoid of trees, swampy with many lakes, and no possible usefulness for agriculture or any other purpose.

The region is known as "tundra country" - devoid of trees, swampy with many lakes, and no possible usefulness for agriculture or any other purpose.

In order that this may come to pass, it is necessary that the birds shall be protected during the mating season against the wholesale slaughter which formerly was conducted by pot-hunters and alleged sportsmen from year to year - a method commonly adopted being to drive the helpless creatures into pens built for the purpose, where they were ruthlessly murdered.

PROOF TO THE CONTRARY.

There is a certain look-suffering father whose nerves sometimes give way under the constant fire of questions from his talkative eight-year-old son. "Dad," asked the youngster, just as the old man had one evening settled down for a perusal of his newspaper. "Dad, ain't I dead?" "I think not," responded the unhappy parent, "otherwise you'd dry up onw and then."

Men Swear--Women Complain

Just because their corns ache - easy to cure them with Putnam's Corn Extractor, it acts painlessly in twenty-four hours. For corns, warts and callouses the only thing is "Putnam's," try it, 25c at all dealers.

Empires That Have Fallen.

Six empires have disappeared within the memory of living men, remarks a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. Nearly 800,000,000 people, close to one-half the world's population, have been released from the shackles of imperialism since 1871. History has no parallel for such changes. In the retrospect of history 60 years are but a flash in the march of the ages, and yet since 1871 the doctrine of republicanism has been embraced by half the world.

Six empires have laid down crown and sceptre since Theodore Roosevelt became the exponent of the strenuous life. Three have died, one was murdered, the other two are in exile, while of the three still living, only one, the boy emperor of China is still enjoying the luxuries that sweeten life for those in high places. It was Napoleon III who led this debacle of imperialism. Dom Pedro of Brazil was next, and the last of the Manchu dynasty followed. The crash of the three remaining European empires, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, resulted from the war for democracy. When it comes to mere

CURED HIS RHEUMATISM!

"I am eighty-three years old and I doctored for rheumatism ever since I came out of the army, over 50 years ago. Like many others, I spent money freely for so-called 'cures' and I have read about 'Uric Acid' until I could almost taste it. I could not sleep nights or walk without pain, my hands were so sore and stiff I could not hold a pen. But now I am again in active business and can walk with ease or write all day for the change." You might just as well attempt to put out a fire with oil as try to get rid of your rheumatism, neuritis and like complaints by taking treatment supposed to drive Uric Acid out of your blood and body. It took Mr. Ashelman fifty years to find out the truth. He learned how to get rid of the true cause of his rheumatism, other disorders and recover his strength from "The Inner Mysteries," now being distributed free by an authority who devoted over twenty years to the scientific study of this trouble. If any reader of this paper wishes "The Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism" overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past, simply send a post card or letter to H. P. Clearwater, 555 E. Street, Hallowell, Maine. Send now, lest you forget, for not a sufferer yourself, but out this notice and hand this good news and opportunity to some afflicted friend. All who send will receive it by return mail without any charge whatever.

Hat Lore.

Frayed chenille in loops makes the facing of an off-the-face French hat. Beaver in all colors is used for facings in off-the-face hats, trimmed with hat pins. Tops are of velvet in dark colors, generally brown or black. Soft brims are the most popular now, and off-the-face shapes predominate.

Chinese, Spanish, Arabian and all Oriental influences are noted in hats for the new season. White spangles in design are combined with a background of black velophane embroidery. It is thought that gay colored hats will be worn with fur coats this winter. Cossack turbans are featured by many high-class houses. Baby lamb, taupe caracul and marten are new furs used for hats.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Honey Bee's Tongue.

The tongue - or, more strictly speaking, the glossa - of a honey-bee is covered with long hairs, which increase in length toward the end of the organ. These are arranged in circles and in transverse rows, and give the tongue a beautiful appearance. Some authorities believe these hairs to be taste organs; but it has been suggested by good authorities that they are simply spines guarding the tongue's delicate tip.

Give some bees a small amount of honey and then watch them through a lens while they are eating. This may be done by placing a little honey on one hand and holding the lens in the other. While one may thus see the mechanics, it is in the main difficult to observe in detail exactly how the work is done; and here, as with the sting of the bee, there are some differences of opinion. The action seems to be a combination of capillary attraction, sucking and lapping. The tongue is not a solid organ, nor yet is it truly tubular. It is so curved that, in connection with the hairs, it is either wholly or partly converted into a structure that acts like a tube. Popular Science.

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Striking Paregoric.

An amusing anecdote is going the rounds in connection with the search for petroleum in Derbyshire, England. It is reported that Lord Cowdray is beginning to bore in various places, known to the drilling profession as wildcat wells. His agent found promising indications in one locality (presumably Foxstones), and forwarded a bottle containing a sample of the first crude petroleum from the prospect. Being in somewhat of a hurry, Lord Cowdray handed the bottle to one of his servants. The man started out with the bottle and a note, but stopped to visit his family on the way. He suddenly remembered his errand; and, picking up from the shelf what he thought was the same bottle, hurried out to deliver it. In the morning Cowdray received from the chemist a telegram to the effect that congratulations were in order in view of the greatest find of the century, adding "You have struck paregoric." - Engineering and Mining Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

VALUABLE QUARTERS. Howell - What was the most expensive room you ever had? Powell - I once slept in a coal bin.

ALWAYS THE SAME.

Wife - But wouldn't you be lonely and miserable if I went away for a week? Hub - Not a bit, dear. Wife - Then I won't go.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place, but the chronic borrower

FOR SALE

PAIR PRACTICALLY BLACK FOXES; also twenty other pairs. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont., Canada.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE - GENERAL STORE - Bridgeburg, Ont.; stock and fixtures about eight thousand; this is the largest and finest store in town; second floor is made into two flats, which rent for four hundred and fifty a year; property worth fifteen thousand; will sell stock, fixtures and property complete for fifteen thousand; nine thousand will handle. Box 62, Bridgeburg, Ont.

FOR SALE - WAREHOUSE BUSINESS - good farming country; stock small; no opposition; Landis leather machine, in good order; good reason for selling. Box 5, Otterville, Ont.

SEED CORN

Finest grades; quality guaranteed; 5 Row Yellow Flint, White Cap, Yellow Dent, Golden Glow, Early Bantam Sweet, Large-eared, Euroka, Evergreen, Sweet corn; also perfection Bean and Timothy Hay. Buy direct from grower and save the middleman's profit. S. J. McLennan, R. R. No. 4, South Woodville, Ont.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

COUNTRY HOME, NEAR PERGUS - 11 acres garden, 4 acres pasture, spring creek, 25 black currant bushes, 400 raspberry bushes, apples, pears and other fruit trees; 10-room brick house, furnace, 3-piece bath; bank barn, 20x60; buildings surrounded by beautiful shade trees and hedge; school 300 yards away; churches, High School and station at Pergus, 1 mile away; rural mail and telephone. This entire property is offered for less than the cost of the house. J. D. Biggar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. Regent 234.

SUBDIVISION FOR SALE IN TOWN of Oshawa, consisting of 25 acres; lies highest of any property in town, and only a mile from the business centre. Apply Bradley Bros., Oshawa, Ont.

FOR SALE - PARRY SOUND DISTRICT - 200 acres timber, hemlock, birch and maple. Apply W. Jenkins, Everett, Ont.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY, COMBINED planer and matcher, tenoner, shaper, jig saw, cut-off saw, borer, mortise, jointer, counter shafts, pulleys, and hangers, line shafting and pulleys, for sale or would exchange for good portable sawmill. C. J. Thornton, Orono, Ont.

POULTRY WANTED.

HENS WANTED ALIVE 19 CENTS A pound, any size, ducks 18. I pay express within 100 miles of Toronto. No deduction for shrinkage. Samuel Lewis, 67 Dundas street west, Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED - MALE.

WANTED - FIRST-CLASS GARAGE man, State experience and wages wanted. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

Monsieur:

For 15 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT, as soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good; I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy. Yours truly, ERNEST LEVILLÉ, 216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal, Feb. 14, 1908.

TELL IT TO THEM.

"Money isn't everything in this life." "Try to convince the profiteers of that, will you?"

AS FOR FIGURES.

"Figures won't lie." "They're not supposed to," answered Ananias. "They're simply raw material in the hands of the expert."

TAKING NO CHANCES.

(Boston Transcript.) Gibbs - So you went after the job. I thought you believed that the office should seek the man. Gibbs - I do, but this is a fat job and I thought it might get winded before it reached me.



PARKER'S

The clothes you were so proud of when new - can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted will be restored to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's.

Cleaning and Dyeing

is properly done at PARKER'S

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon cleaning or dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited

Cleaners and Dyers, 701 Yonge St. Toronto

ISSUE NO. 46, 1919

FARMS FOR SALE

VINELAND - THE LAND OF VINES - the garden of Canada; buy a farm or ten-acre fruit and poultry farm and live happy. See, phone or write G. W. Arrighi, Vineand, Ont.

DANDY 8-ACRE FRUIT FARM - BAR-GRASS for quick sale; city conveniences; \$2,500; \$2,000 cash; would exchange. Box 601, Grimsby.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE - 34 ACRES - near St. Catharines; new frame house and barn; 10 acres grapes, 2 acres pears and plums; have always been pruned, sprayed and fertilized; owner is retiring; if sold at once buyer can take off balance of crops; price \$10,000. F. G. Stewart, 8 Ann street, St. Catharines.

\$10,000 - CHOICE PEACH FARM, near Vineand Station; story frame house, 8 rooms, bath and toilet; hardwood floors, large verandah, cement cellar; good barn and stable with cement floor; all new; abundance of good water; hard and soft; in addition to the peaches there are apricots, good cherries, good assortment of small fruits; well located. A money-maker, and will take city property in exchange. J. D. Biggar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. Regent 234.

100 ACRES CLAY LOAM; FIRST-class buildings; close to Tansley Station, G. T. R.; near school, Post Office, church; milk route passes farm for Hamilton; \$3,500. Address J. J. McNally, Otterville, Ont.

FIRST-CLASS DAIRY FARM OF 115 acres - 50 acres under cultivation, balance pasture; in County of Peel; half-mile to schools, churches; good village; railway stations; never failing stream; brick house with bath and water heating system; new bank barn; first-class stabling and modern outbuildings; spring water on tap in all buildings; Hydro-electric 100 yards distance; house for three men. Apply Box 27, Cheltenham, Ont.

200 ACRES - ONE OF OXFORD'S best farms; two sets of splendid buildings; situated on 100 acres; W. S. Hastings, Woodstock, Ontario.

\$3,000 - 50 ACRES NEAR LYNDEN, 25 room frame house, 25 acres slashing, 100 apple trees, 15 miles from Hamilton, 1/2 mile from gravel road, 2 miles from highway's road. This is an exceptional bargain. J. D. Biggar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

\$4,000 - 200 ACRES IN PARRY SOUND district, 50 under cultivation, balance free from stumps and stones, clay loam, well watered, 1/2 mile from C.N.R. Station, school and churches, 7 room frame house, cement cellar, barn, stable, driveway and hen house, can be bought with or without stock and implements. This is a rare bargain. J. D. Biggar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

\$4,500 - NEAR BEAMSVILLE, 100 acres clay loam, including 100 acres bush and pasture, 7 room brick house, stone foundation, good cellar, frame kitchen and woodshed, verandah, good barn 30 x 36, 9 acres fall wheat, schools, churches, etc., in Camden Village, 8 miles away. Will take city property in exchange. J. D. Biggar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

REMIT BY DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

HELP WANTED - FEMALE

WANTED - GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR capable girl; excellent home and highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. A. H. Tallman, 80 Delaware avenue, Hamilton, Ont.

FARMS WANTED

FARMERS, ATTENTION! - WE HAVE a large number of clients desiring stock and grain farms, fruit farms and chicken farms. If you desire to sell your place consult us for quick and satisfactory results. George W. Black, Manager Farm and Suburban Department, Muckay & Lowry, 47 James street south, Hamilton, Ont. Phone Regent 151.

WANTED.

RAW FURS - WHAT HAVE YOU; what price? Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont., Canada.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE - HIGH-CLASS GOLDEN and Silver Wyandottes; been breeding them continuously 35 years. If you are looking for winners and winter layers write me. Also pedigreed Airedales from the best blood lines procurable. I. J. Blake, Almonte, Ont.

FOR YOUR HORSE THIS WINTER SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Is the best prophylaxis against disease. Twenty drops of SPOHN'S daily will act as an effective preventive - will insure your horses and mules against Distemper and Influenza in any form. When there is so much disease when your horse is so often exposed, keep your horse on his feet by starting the use of SPOHN'S early. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

In many cases, moreover, the gratuity has been an irresistible inducement to bigamy. On the day of her "marriage" for the second time a Yorkshire widow returned her "ring"-paper, and the following morning her "husband" was arrested. At his trial it was proved that he had gone through the ceremony of marriage with six or seven women, and he was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

There is, however, another side to the shield. Not long since, for instance, a woman called on the secretary of a certain local war pensions committee, announcing that she had "come about marriage money."

"But," protested the official, "you've been remarried, and had the gratuity. I don't mean that," said the woman, drawing from her pocket an official envelope. "The other pore dear's gone now, and I want to know how I shall go on if I marry a third time!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Bird Refuge.

The most important, and by far the largest in extent, of national "refuges" for the preservation of wild birds on this continent is a vast area in the delta of the Yukon river, proclaimed as such by an edict from the White House just ten years ago. It is even more beneficial to the birds of Canada than to those of the United States.

It is an area approximately equal to Massachusetts, and the most valuable feathered species concerned are wild geese and wild ducks, which breed there in countless numbers.

Many a man wastes so much energy patting himself on the back that he is too tired to do anything else.

FREE To Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh sufferers. Write to-day and get a trial treatment of the world's greatest remedy, Buckley's two bottle mixture; nothing ever made like it. One bottle gives instant relief, while the other drives the poison from the system. Something different; no burning or nerve wrecking drugs, but two scientific mixtures that will conquer any of the above ailments. Don't hesitate a minute longer. Fill out the blank below and get started on the road to health. W. K. BUCKLEY MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, 97 Dundas St. East, Toronto. Sir: - Please send me two bottles of your mixture. I enclose ten cents to cover cost of packing and mailing. Do this to-day as for a limited time only I make this offer. NAME: ADDRESS:

## GENERAL DEBILITY FOLLOWING INFLUENZA

Strength Can Only Be Regained by Enriching the Blood.

Following a wide-spread epidemic of influenza, general debility is on the increase, and its effects may be noticed in the worn, listless appearance of so many of the men and women you meet. Influenza always leaves behind it impaired vitality, and with the modern conditions of life that use up nerve force so rapidly, general debility becomes one of the most common maladies. The symptoms of debility vary, but weakness is always present. There is poor digestion, languor, weak, aching back, wakefulness at night, often distressing headaches and a feeling of fatigue. These symptoms indicate impure and impoverished blood. It is significant of nearly every attack of influenza that it is followed by anemia and debility.

For all such run-down conditions, new blood is the most reliable cure, sufferers should at once begin to make thin blood rich and red with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under a fair treatment with this medicine they will realize more and more the health-restoring influence of good rich blood, and how this new blood brings a feeling of new strength and increased vitality. Proof is given in the case of Mrs. G. Robertson, Wingham, Ont., who says: "When the Spanish influenza spread over our town I happened to be one of the first attacked, and the attack was a very severe one, and worse still the after-effects of the trouble left me in continuous misery. I had severe pains in my side, felt low-spirited, and with no ambition whatever. My head ached almost continually, my eyes felt heavy, and pimples broke out on my face. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking them for a time I felt like my old self, able to do my housework, and feeling well and strong. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the serious after-effects of influenza, as I am sure they will restore all sufferers to good health."

You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## CROOK MAKES BIG CLEAN-UP

It was in the good old anti-bellum days, when gay Paris was the Mecca of wealthy victims, and the Parisian shopkeepers spotted an American as soon as he landed in the great continental capital. One day a loud-voiced, smooth-shaven, chubby-faced, innocent-looking customer entered one of the leading jewelry stores in Paris, and pompously producing a card bearing the name of a well-known Chicago millionaire, left word that he would like to have the manager of the store call at his apartments in one of the most fashionable quarters of the city.

The gentleman had spared no expense to make his surroundings impressive, and when the head of the firm himself arrived he was filled with visions of a large deal with big profits, as the Americans were noted for their prodigality in Paris. "The distinguished millionaire was alone in his richly upholstered drawing-room when the jeweler arrived, and the cautious merchant that he was anxious to make purchases of the finest and largest ornaments money could buy, for his wife.

In a few hours the jeweler returned with a large bagful of the most valuable assortment of gems, fit for a queen to wear. "One thing I must ask," said the princely purchaser, "is absolute secrecy. My wife must not know I am buying these jewels. I have just made a huge fortune, and this is to be her surprise. But it must be a surprise. If she comes in, you hide the jewels."

The jeweler bowed assent, too full of the vision of the great profits he expected to glean to waste his breath in mere words.

The selection was going on, when suddenly the husband and the jeweler were interrupted by a female voice, with an American nasal twang, sharply calling from the stairway: "Anna, are you there? Where are you?"

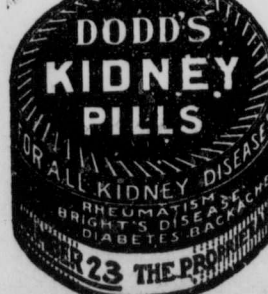
"My wife's voice!" exclaimed the startled husband. "Here," he hurriedly whispered the husband, "hide the jewels. Now, where can we hide them? She must not see the bag, or her suspicions will be aroused."

A cabinet stood at one end of the apartment. It was locked. They rushed to a table at the other end. That also, was locked. A little secretaire stood close to the door, against the wall.

It opened. "Capital!" into the recesses the jeweler shot the bag and the husband slammed down the lid.

The voice was still coming from the stair landing. The husband rushed out, whispering to the jeweler: "She must not see you. Wait till I return." Then he slammed the door of the apartment and went out to intercept his wife.

The jeweler, listening, heard the husband say: "Ah, my love, is that you?"



Come along, I have something to tell you." Then the voice died away. The jeweler patiently waited for the Chicago Croesus to return. Half an hour passed. An hour rolled around. Then the jeweler got impatient. He started to ring for the servant to inform the Chicago gentleman that someone was still waiting for him in the drawing-room. He could find no bell. He opened the door and looked out. He could see no one. He listened for the husband or wife to speak. He could hear no one. He called. No one answered. Then he returned to his chair and sat down to think.

"These American swells are an eccentric and forgetful lot," said he. "I guess I'll take my property and call again." He went to the secretaire. The lid was locked. He got excited and, grasping a poker, smashed the lock. Heavens! The secretaire was empty! The jewel bag had disappeared. He thrust in his arm. It went right through the back of it. He thrust in the poker. It went right through the wall. He tried to pull away the secretaire. It was fastened to the wall.

Then he pushed out of the room and discovered it the back of the wall a large hole, from which the paper had recently been burst. It was through this hole the bag had been thrust when the wife came down stairs, and when the husband joined her she had already scoured the bag, and by the time the jeweler had discovered the loss the swindlers had fled with \$100,000 worth of precious stones.

So far as known, the jeweler is still hunting for the "Chicago millionaire," who, however, was not an American at all, and he has never since attended any "surprise parties" planned by rich and generous husbands for their wives. The jeweler sadly admitted that a surprise had been carefully planned by the husband. But it was not for the wife, but for the jeweler.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powder, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it cannot be surpassed in effectiveness.

### Just for the Baby.

Have you seen the "don't kiss me" necklaces? They are of satin ribbons with white medallions and the sensible inscription so that all who would kiss may read.

And among the warm, new knitted things to keep him comfortable this winter, there are mittens and socks, of course, caps and saques and leggings as well as afghans for his "pram." The new brush and comb sets are the cunningest things imaginable. One set has tiny military brushes! Some have just the comb and brush, some have powder and soap boxes, too. They are all in the imitation white ivory, and daintily boxed.

More practical than the satin covered, coat hangers are those of painted wood—quaint little figures which may be washed with soap and water when they are soiled.

## When The Day Is Over

When the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one given up by Dr. Pierce fifty years ago.

Everything growing out of the ground seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases.

He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, irregularities, inflammations, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root and Oregon grape root. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whiskey and morphine are injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it, in liquid or tablet form.

Where Wood is Money. Who ever heard of wooden money? The only known currency of the kind is issued by the Hudson Bay Company, and circulates all over the vast territory controlled by that powerful trading concern.

It is a coinage consisting of pieces of wood known as "cutters," which are stamped with a die. These are accepted everywhere in that territory as cash, and are exchangeable for all sorts of supplies and commodities of the widely scattered stations of the corporation.

The area governed by the company is vast. In one straight line it extends as far as from London to Mecca; from King's Poets to the Pelly Banks is further than from Paris to Sarmacand. Over all of this region the corporation exercises a complete dominion, employing the native Indians, chiefly Ojibway and Crees, to collect the furs which furnish its revenue.

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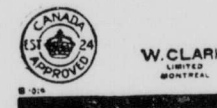
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## READY TO SERVE CLARK'S CANADIAN BOILED DINNER JUST HEAT AND EAT



Hudson Bay is about two-thirds the size of the Gulf of Mexico. It is an almost landlocked sea, with 3,900 miles of coast line. More than 300 years ago Hendrik Hudson, trying to find the north-west passage, wintered there. His crew mutinied and set him afloat in an open boat with his son and seven others. He and his companions were never seen again.

The unit of value in that part of the world is beaver skin. Two martens are equal to one beaver, and twenty muskrats are equivalent to one marten.

The trapping is done in winter, and in spring the Indians bring the pelts to the stations, receiving in payment for them wooden money. With the latter they buy what supplies they need at the store maintained by the company at the stations.

Asthma Brings Misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns.

If you know as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home to-night. Try it.

## New Guinea

New Guinea, had it determined its sovereign powers itself, might be said to have "played both ends against the middle" with a vengeance; for it was divided among Britain, Germany and neutral Holland.

This island the largest in the world, if Australia be ranked as a continent, and in many respects the most primitive, furnishes one of the perplexing problems before the League Conference.

Conditions in New Guinea, in the period before the war, are described in the following communications from Thomas Harbour.

New Guinea, the last great area remaining in the tropics which is still almost completely unknown, has a peculiar charm for the naturalist.

Lying between the Equator and Queensland, Australia, its length is about 1,300 miles and its maximum breadth is 400 miles. Its area is greater than that of Borneo, being about 300,000 square miles. Practically it is divided into three parts.

The lower coast, bordering Torres Straits from British Papua as it is now called. The eastern coast as far as 10 degrees is minutes east longitude, goes to make up Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, or German New Guinea. In both of these districts there are a considerable number

WHAT is where Maria and I stay when we go to Toronto. Maria says she always likes to stay there because they give us such splendid attention. She says it is just like being home only it is better 'cause it's a change.

Oh, yes! I like it too, 'cause everyone seems to notice me and Maria says even if papa is not along we receive the attention just the same.

The Little Girl is Right.

The WALKER HOUSE Management takes special pains in catering to women and children when travelling without gentlemen escorts.

It's a home for travellers, centrally located in the City of Toronto.

The WALKER HOUSE

410 WEST 10th ST., TORONTO, CANADA

of white settlements and mission stations; and mining and copra farming are carried on. The great western region of Papua is Dutch territory of this region that we are dealing especially.

It is this very absence of white folk which gives this land an added interest, for here the native may be seen in his primitive simplicity. With such a bewildering variety of human types among the Papuan tribes, each speaking its own language, the ethnologist has a great field, one which is certainly unexplored.

In coming to Papua from Malasia it is the sudden contrast in the people which makes the most striking impression on one's mind. The Malay, grave, reserved, and dignified, is as unlike his New Guinea neighbor as a Chinaman is unlike a European. These islanders are a happy, boisterous lot until some little thing offends them, when they at once become sullen and treacherous; but as we had no occasion to cross them, we got along admirably.

The pure Papuan is very dark brown, usually a well-built, thick-set man of medium height. Occasional individuals are seen who are slight, short, and who have strongly marked Negritoid characteristics. These probably represent inhabitants of the region, as were the Negritos in the Philippines. Out on the Pacific coast toward German territory the human type is markedly different. Here in carrying degrees we meet people who have characteristics of other island groups to the eastward, for there probably has been accidental colonization along this shore.

From Wauk it is a short journey to Jobi Island, another of the group which lies in the mouth of Geelvink Bay. The people here vary little in appearance from the other Papuans of the region, but their manners and customs differ much from village to village. Indeed, while this island is hardly larger than Long Island, New York, eleven mutually unintelligible languages are spoken on it. Many feuds exist, and when our ship came to anchor in Pom Bay, canoe attacks from neighboring harbors did not spend the night even close to the ship, because their occupants were afraid of the people of Pom.

The raiding canoes of Pom were enormous affairs, with bows decorated with fretwork carving, in elaborate designs, and with wooden heads which were made to look like real ones, by having enormous mops made of cassowary feathers stuck in them.

Oil for Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

"One Man in His Time." Brimful of strange adventures was the life of James W. Rueroff, 49, of King Edward's Horse, as it was described, when he was charged at Lancaster, England, with breaking into a shop at Morecambe and stealing jewelry valued at £775. He said that he had—

Served in the South African War. Been a good miner and prospector in Klondike and Alaska. Traded as a copra merchant in the South Sea Islands.

Been a beachcomber in British Guiana. Worked on the Panama Canal. Fought under President Castro in Mexico.

Was in the Boxer riots in China. In Jamaica at the time of the great earthquake in 1907. Worked on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Assisted to quell the Sinn Fein rising in Ireland. Fought in France and was severely wounded.

Following the shop-breaking which was done while he was on a sick leave, he sent valuable presents to his sister, gave rings to nurses at Colchester Hospital and other people in the town.

When arrested he had still £200 worth in his possession, and he helped the police to recover an additional £190 worth.

Sentence of twelve months' hard labor was passed upon him.

Spanking Doesn't Cure! Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send FREE to any mother my success in home treatment, with full instructions. If your child troubles you in this way, send no money, but write me today. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Write for free trial treatment.

Mrs. M. Summers WINDSOR, Ontario Box 3.

LONDON FROM AIRSHIP. Metropolis Described as City of Enchantment.

London, seen from an airship, lay in a golden bowl of misty sunshine, the vast circle framed in the sun-ray of the horizon.

It was obviously a day for the open air, and it seemed the best way of celebrating the first sunny day of the year "take to the air." At Chickewood, about 100 miles from London, the royal pilot there, for he has taken up the flying, was just gazing over a big Handley-Page, and longing to be away from earth to where the breezy clouds were waiting to receive him. I explained that the same longing gripped me, and in a moment I had borrowed his coat and helmet, and was seated in the forward cockpit, where, in days gone by, the machine gun chattered, and the engines roared their impatient desire to be off.

Most machines of this class, the ground waddies, ungainly as a swan till she gathers speed and the lifting over the rough ground gives place to the gentle gliding, as your body glides through still water after a plunge. You are off!

Then if you look in-board, there is little sensation, and unless you watch each thousand feet you climb, you might be still sitting peacefully on the earth, in the rush of air the roar of the engines and the thrash of the propellers have drowned down to a gentle spring song. But look over the side and—London has gone!

Instead, you are passing over little cardboard models of houses, red-roofed to mark Golders Green and Hampstead,

## THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age, and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.



Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

and a slaty-gray, with curious shades of purple, as the nose of the machine swings toward the town. Peter Pan would enjoy this, for we are over a city that has not grown up—a city where the sunshine and spring-time have brought tiny people out of doors to play with toy trains and creep to and fro in tiny motor cars or fairy coaches drawn by busy ants.

'Till you have passed over London at 2,000 feet on a sunny day, you do not know her color. She is no drab-colored place of slums and darkness, but an enchanted city of carved ivory, gleaming white in the golden haze, jeweled here and there with emeralds and occasional splashes of silver. Earthmen may speak of St. Paul's and the white spires of churches, of the parks and the little lakes; but the airmen know London as a landscape of wondrous beauty, a softly colored city of enchantment.—The Daily Chronicle.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

A World's Record. What is said to be the world's record production of marketable potatoes on one acre—49,531 pounds, or 825 bushels—has been made on an acre of land near Kanab, in the southeastern section of Utah, a few miles from the Arizona state line. The record yield was made in response to a competition fostered by the Mormon church, and the church authorities drew a check for \$1,000 payable to a representative of Kanab ward of the Kanab stake of the church, which is responsible for the production. This yield is certified to by more than 50 farmers.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills For Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared Remedy, recommended by physicians, and sold for nearly fifty years for Delayed and Painful Menstruation, Nervousness, Dizziness, Headache, Constipation and other Women's Ills. Accept no other. At our druggists, or by mail direct from our Canadian agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., upon receipt of price, \$2.

At the Turn of the Road. Where the rough road turns and the valley sweet, Smiles bright with balm and bloom, We'll forget the thorns that have pierced the feet And the nights with their grief and gloom And the sky will smile and the stars will beam And we'll lay us down in the light to dream.

We shall lay us down in the bloom and light, With a prayer and a tear for rest, As tired children who creep at night To the love of a mother's breast; And for all the grief of the stormy past, Rest shall be sweeter at last, at last.

Sweeter because of the weary way And the lonesome night and long, While the darkness drifts to the perfect day With its splendor of light and song.

The light that shall bless us and kiss and love us, And sprinkle the roses of heaven above us.

ECONOMICAL SUGGESTION. "John, I need a new dress. All I have are out of style."

"Everything's frightfully high, my dear. Better go in for literature awhile and pretend to be superior to the fashions."

U.S. MURINE Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Part of Co. Campaign.

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**THE WATERDOWN REVIEW**

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

Advertising rates furnished on application  
**G. H. GREENE**  
 Editor and Publisher

THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1919

**LOCAL MENTION**

Mr. John Spence has moved into his new home on Main street.

Mrs. A. Stewart spent a few days last week visiting friends in Strabane and Freelon.

Miss M. Fraser Ross of Baltimore Md., was visiting her grandfather, Mr. Peter McGregor, a few days last week.

Mrs. Geo. Dougherty is spending a few weeks holidays with relatives in Alberta and British Columbia.

Mr. John Kitching has sold his property on Dundas street to the ladies of the Patriotic League for a Memorial Hall site.

The Rev. Prof. Cosgrave of Trinity College, Toronto, will preach in Grace church here on Sunday morning on "The Forward Movement".

Major Michell, Dr. Bert Michell, Dr. Allan Michell and Miss Michell of Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Baker on Sunday last.

Mrs. W. A. Drummond, Mrs. Walker Drummond and Mrs. E. Young are attending the Women's Institute Convention being held in Toronto this week.

Mr. R. G. McFerran, and daughters Pearl and Alta, have gone to Burk's Falls, Parry Sound district, in search of better health for Mr. McFerran.

Mr. A. Donaldson has sold his property on Main street to Mr. W. J. Spence and intends moving to Alberta. Mr. O. Livingston also intends going west.

Miss Janet McGregor, whose marriage is announced for the 19th of this month, was very agreeably surprised last week at the home of Dr. J. O. and Mrs. McGregor by the ladies of the Presbyterian church and others, the event being a miscellaneous shower.

The ladies of St. Thomas Alter Society will hold their first Progressive Euchre party on Friday evening Nov. 14th in the Assembly hall of the church. Progressive euchre and luncheon will be the program of the evening. Everyone enjoying progressive euchre are welcome.

Mr. John Kitching will shortly move to Hamilton where he has purchased a residence in the East End of the city. We understand that it is Mr. Kitching's intention to start in the undertaking business in that part of the city. He will however continue his business here which will be looked after by his son, Mr. M. D. E. Kitching.

The first anniversary of the signing of the armistice by Germany was fittingly celebrated in Waterdown on Tuesday morning last by adopting the suggestion of His Majesty the King, and at 11 o'clock silence for the space of two minutes reigned throughout the village, a silent tribute to our gallant dead who had made victory possible, and a solemn communication of the message which flashed around the world bringing to those at home the certainty of loved ones returning to them, and to the soldier in the war zone the abolition of the hell in which they had lived for so long. All business activities was stopped here for the specified two minutes, as memory pictured again the hour a year ago of realization that a war-weary world was to have peace.

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Corporation of the Township of East Flamboro on the 3rd day of Nov. 1919, providing for the issue of Debentures for \$29,576.35 to pay the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission for East Flamboro's share of the cost of construction of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway. For the purpose of paying the amounts due for principal and interest in respect to said Debentures, there shall be raised annually for 20 years commencing with 1920, the sum of \$2,588.60 by special rate on all the rateable property in said Township.

Any motion to quash or set aside this By-Law, or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1919.  
 L. J. MULLOCK,  
 Clerk, East Flamboro Township.

**S. Frank Smith & Son's Auction Sales**

Monday, Nov. 17—Hunter McCarthy, lot 8, con. 13; East Flamboro.

Tuesday, Nov. 25—Charles Goodbrand, lot 12, con. 2, East Flamboro.

**Financial Statement of the Public Library**

| 1915 and 1916             |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| RECEIPTS                  |           |
| Balance on hand from 1914 | \$186 50  |
| 24th of May Sports 1915   | 265 58    |
| 24th of May Sports 1916   | 132 50    |
| Insurance from Fire       | 500 00    |
| Legislative Grant         | 57 06     |
| Village Grant             | 25 00     |
| Membership Fees           | 18 25     |
| Interest                  | 39 49     |
|                           | \$1224 38 |

| EXPENDITURES                |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Librarian Salary, 2 years   | \$ 70 00  |
| Light and Fuel              | 14 02     |
| Rent                        | 50 50     |
| Insurance                   | 15 00     |
| Sundries                    | 2 98      |
| Painting                    | 14 00     |
| Library Fixtures            | 42 41     |
| Electric Wiring             | 16 00     |
| Librarian and Sec. Supplies | 18 10     |
| Papers                      | 83 65     |
| Books                       | 604 84    |
| Sign                        | 12 50     |
| Cartage on Books            | 2 89      |
| Postage, War Tax            | 1 00      |
| Balance on hand             | 276 49    |
|                             | \$1224 38 |

| 1917              |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| RECEIPTS          |          |
| Balance from 1916 | \$276 49 |
| Interest          | 8 89     |
| Legislative Grant | 50 00    |
| Membership Fees   | 15 00    |
|                   | \$350 38 |

| EXPENDITURES              |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Repairs to Stove          | \$ 1 63  |
| Insurance                 | 7 00     |
| Light and Fuel            | 14 00    |
| Librarian and Sec. Salary | 35 00    |
| Rent                      | 33 00    |
| Papers                    | 56 25    |
| Books                     | 108 55   |
| Postage, etc.             | 1 00     |
| Balance on hand           | 93 95    |
|                           | \$350 38 |

| 1918              |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| RECEIPTS          |          |
| Balance from 1917 | \$ 93 95 |
| Interest          | 3 53     |
| Membership Fees   | 13 00    |
|                   | \$110 48 |

| EXPENDITURES               |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Insurance                  | \$ 7 00  |
| Rent                       | 36 00    |
| Librarian and Sec. Salary  | 35 00    |
| Light, Fuel, Postage, etc. | 20 05    |
| Balance on hand            | 12 43    |
|                            | \$110 48 |

A. NEWELL, Treasurer

**Have You Bought a Victory Bond**

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Corporation of the Township of East Flamboro on the 3rd day of November 1919, providing for the payment to the Village of Waterdown of \$836.79 annually for 20 years, commencing with 1920, for the completion of the new school for S. S. No. 3, East Flamboro and Waterdown, and that said By-Law was registered in the Registry Office for the County of Wentworth on the 5th day of November 1919.

Any motion to quash or set aside this By-Law, or any part thereof, must be made within Three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

L. J. MULLOCK, Clerk  
 Dated at Waterdown this 5th day of November, 1919.

**VOTERS' LIST, 1919**

MUNICIPALITY OF

**Village of Waterdown**

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sec.9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section, of the list made of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up in my office at Waterdown, on the 31st day of October, 1919, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 31st day of Oct., 1919  
 J. C. MEDLAR,  
 Clerk of said Municipality.

**NOTICE**

During the month of November our store will be closed every Tuesday and Friday.

Geo. Dougherty.

**Miss E. Dale Sinclair, L. T. C. M.**

Teacher of Voice  
 Mill Street - Waterdown  
 Pupils prepared for Toronto or Hamilton Conservatory examinations if desired.

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Radiant Oak Heater for wood or coal. Apply to H. A. Bevens, Phone 12-4, Waterdown.

**Money to Loan**

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

**For Sale**

15 One year old Pure White Plymouth Rock Hens. Splendid layers. Miss Annie Baker, Waterdown.

**For Sale**

2 acres of Fodder Corn, and about 1 1/2 acres of Turnips.  
 Gardner Johnson, Waterdown

**For Sale**

Jersey Heifer 7 mos. old, apply to J. W. Young.

**For Sale**

1917 Ford Touring Car, cheap for cash. G. W. MacNeill.

**For Sale**

15 Barred Rock Pullets, O. A. C bred-to-lay stock. 30 Barred Rock Hens, also about 40 Bantams.  
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Waterdown

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There are plenty of opportunities for the TRAINED young man or young woman. You are practically assured of a good position at a good salary if you secure your training at the Canada Business College.

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We have several buyers who are wanting small and large farms.

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The total losses sustained by the war amount in round figures to the tremendous total of nearly \$20,000,000,000, consisting of damage to landed property, household effects, material, cattle and title deeds; raw materials and provisions and loss to revenue or trade.

## NOTICE

My office will be closed for 2 weeks, after Nov. 4th.

R. J. VANCE  
DENTIST

Mill Street Waterdown

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—or even partly true—requires foresight planning and money.

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Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your daily toilet preparations.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address: "Cuticura," Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A. Sold every where.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson VIII. Nov. 23, 1919.  
Jesus Corrects John's Narrowness.—  
Luke 9: 46-56.

Commentary.—I. Greatness in Christ's kingdom (vs. 46-48). 46. There arose a reasoning among them—While Jesus and his disciples were returning from Caesarea Philippi and Mount Hermon, where Jesus had made important revelations of himself, the disciples were reasoning, or disputing, upon subjects that were entirely foreign to the revelations they had just received. Which of them should be greatest—Honor had been conferred upon Peter, James and John, in that Jesus had taken them only of the twelve on the mount with himself, and they were questioning who of their number would occupy the highest place in the kingdom which they were expecting to see set up shortly. Jesus knew that the disposition among his disciples toward self-seeking must be rebuked, and he proceeded to teach them and all the world a great lesson.

47. Perceiving the thought of their heart—in Matthew's record of this incident it is stated that Jesus asked them what they were disputing about on the way, and they did not answer him. They did not desire to make the humiliating confession, and so far as Jesus was concerned, it was not necessary for he knew what their unuttered thoughts were. Took a child—Matthew says, "Jesus called a little child unto him" (18: 2). As the house was probably Peter's, the child may have been his. Set him by him—Jesus placed the child before the disciples to illustrate the truth he was declaring.

48. This child in my name—Matthew records other words of our Lord: "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven" (18: 3). The necessity of a humble, teachable, submissive spirit is urged. The self-seeking spirit is out of harmony with the spirit of the gospel. Jesus both exalts childhood and shows the need of having the childlike spirit. Receiveth me—One who possesses the humble, childlike spirit receives Jesus. Receiveth him that sent me—Not only does he receive Jesus, but in receiving him he receives the Father. This explanation shows the oneness of Christ with the Father. He that is least—shall be great—They who humble themselves shall be exalted; and they shall be brought down who exalt themselves. Jesus taught that greatness in his kingdom consisted in true obedience and faith and in humble, devoted, faithful service in the sphere in which one is providentially placed. They who seek greatness are destined to be disappointed, for greatness in Christ's kingdom does not come through efforts to obtain it.

II. For Christ or against him (vs. 49, 50). 49. John answered—The conversation between Christ and his disciples continued, but the subject was changed. It may be that the words, "In my name," which Jesus had just used, reminded John of what he and his fellow disciples had recently done. Master—John recognized Jesus as the great Teacher, casting out devils in thy name—The life and works of Jesus were having a great influence. There were some who had come to have great faith in him, although they did not accompany him in his labors. They were able to exercise faith that subdued and cast out evil spirits, but it was done in the name of Jesus. It is evident that the exorcism was real and not pretended or fancied. We forbid him—The disciples believed they were doing right in commanding those who were using Jesus' name in this way, to refrain from it. They fancied that loyalty to the Master demanded that

course, because he followeth not with—The disciples' loyalty, as they regarded it, was of the nature of bigotry. The language conveys to us the idea of a strong party spirit among the disciples. Jesus would soon give them a broadened vision. 50. forbid him not—There should be no hesitation on our part to encourage those who are doing really good work for the Lord. Through prejudice and narrowness the Jewish leaders had sought to discredit the mission of Jesus, and their prejudice had grown into intolerant opposition and hatred. He that is not against us is for us—If we are not on the Lord's side, we are arrayed against him. There is no such thing as being neutral so far as our attitude toward Jesus Christ is concerned. John meant well in the course he took, but he failed in understanding some of the principles of the gospel and Jesus gave him and his fellows an impressive and needed lesson.

51. James and John rebuked (vs. 51-56). 51. time was come that he should be received up—Jesus was now entering upon the last six months of his earthly ministry, and before him lay these months of labor and the events that were to culminate in his ascension. These events included his arrest, unjust trial and condemnation and his sacrificial death. He steadfastly set his face—He was firm in his determination to lay clearly before him, to go to Jerusalem—He was leaving Galilee for the last time and his labors would henceforward be in Perea and Judea. His objective point, however, was Jerusalem and always was he moving directly or indirectly toward the place where he was to lay down his life. 52. sent messages before his face—To prepare for his coming. He was going through Samaria. He had some friends there and enemies also, and the messengers would make known to the former his coming and would seek protection for him from the latter. 53. did not receive him—The people of one of the villages of Samaria, the name of which is not mentioned, were unwilling to give Jesus a welcome. The reason for this is announced in the next clause. Because—he would go to Jerusalem—This is the only village that is spoken of as not receiving him. However, there was no friendliness between the Samaritans and the Jews, and they had no dealings with one another. It was evident to the Samaritans that Jesus was going toward Jerusalem, the centre of Jewish worship and influence, and as they recognized him as a Jew, they would not receive him. Because of the unfriendly feeling between Jews and Samaritans, the Jews usually crossed the Jordan and went through Perea in passing between Judea and Galilee to avoid going through Samaria.

54. When—James and John saw this—it seems likely that the other disciples had gone by the Perea route toward Jerusalem, and only James and John were with Jesus to know of his rejection by the people of his Samaritan village. Wilt thou that we command fire to—consume them—They felt that their master had been insulted, and they were desirous that punishment should be meted out to the villagers. They appealed to Jesus, depending on him to make their call for fire from heaven effective. They doubtless had in their mind the Old Testament incident of Elijah calling fire from heaven to consume the Samaritans who were seeking his life (2 Kings 1: 5-14). The reference to Elijah is omitted from the Revised Version, but is found in many reliable ancient manuscripts. 55. Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of—This rebuke revealed to the disciples the fact that they had not yet comprehended the spirit of the gospel, for the spirit of Jesus had nothing of vengefulness in it. 56. Son of man is not come to destroy—but to save—Jesus in this message, as also in others (Mat. 18: 11; Luke 19: 10; John 3: 17; 12: 47), shows that his mission is to save sinners. Went to another village—Doubtless the village to which Jesus and his disciples went was friendly to him or at least there were in it many who were his friends. Jesus had labored in Samaria and many had become believers in him (John 4: 39-42).

Questions.—What subject had the disciples been discussing on the way from Caesarea Philippi? What course did Jesus take to rebuke them? What had the disciples done to one who was casting out devils in Jesus' name? How did Jesus regard their act? How are they classified who are not opposed to Jesus? How long before Jesus was to suffer death did he leave Galilee for the last time? What experiences did he and James and John have in Samaria? What statement did Jesus make about his mission?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.  
Topic.—True and False Liberty.  
I. Selfish ambition rebuked.  
II. True and false liberty.  
Jesus always associated the two vital facts of his redemptive work, which must remain the essentials of the gospel message, his death and his resurrection (1. Cor. 15: 3, 4). The latter illuminating and assuring truth his disciples could not grasp until its accomplishment. Hence what was essential to the fulfillment of their Messianic hopes seemed their destruction. The transfiguration scene, unknown as yet to the body of the disciples, was insufficient to assure even the chosen witnesses.  
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## MOTHERS!

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# Zam-Buk

baptism of Pentecost was sufficiently enlightening to impart the spiritual knowledge essential to an understanding of its true character and the conditions of its perpetration. Their rival claims had been the subject of their inopportune and unprofitable controversy during the return journey to Capernaum. It is not impossible that the apparent preference of the chosen witnesses of the transfiguration might have occasioned assumption on the one hand and suspicion on the other. Matthew's account might suggest that, after his pointed inquiry, the matter was referred to Jesus for decision (Matt. 18: 1). It was all unspokenly incongruous with the occasion and with the Master's meditations. Jesus rebuked their selfish ambitions by an object lesson more comprehensive and conclusive than any direct reproof or admonition could have been. The humility, simplicity and trustfulness of unsullied childhood is the kingdom standard; and Matthew adds that conversation is the only means of attainment and hence of admission.

II. True and false liberty. The misapprehension in which originated the controversy among the disciples led to the unwarranted assumption and interference on the part of John and necessitated correction on the part of Jesus. In the case of the forbidden effort, which was evidently successful, the fundamental principle and power were recognized. "In the name". Adam Clarke suggests that the unnamed worker might have been one of the disciples of John or one of the seventy sent out by Jesus at an earlier period of his ministry. All who work in the right spirit are essentially one. True liberty is equally removed from bigotry and compromise. It always insists upon the essentials of scriptural doctrine and righteous character and conduct. There is but one gospel and Paul loads with anathemas all who preach any other (Gal. 1: 8). The essential test on any religious system is the place it accords Jesus Christ. There must be no minimizing of his person, character, teaching or atoning sacrifice. The present trend of religious thought and teaching is strongly in that direction. The integrity of all are inseparable from the efficiency of the Christian system. There must be equal emphasis upon the essential personal experiences of Christianity. Humanitarianism must not supplant holiness, nor patriotism be permitted to supersede piety. Paul reminded the Ephesians that nationality was neither an advantage nor barrier, but that the blood of Jesus was every-

thing. W. H. C.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are a mother's best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent cold or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly relieve it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PUZZLES EXPLAINED

There are two articles in general use that have undoubtedly caused many persons to scratch their heads in perplexity—the automatic cigar-lighter and the thermos, or hot and cold water bottle.

The pocket-lighter consists of a small tube, at the bottom of which is packed some cotton soaked in alcohol, ether or other inflammable and easily evaporated liquid, at the top of which is a small framework holding a thin vertical wire. When the top of the tube is opened the wire in a short time becomes red-hot and the alcohol vapor ignited therefrom.

The first explanation one would naturally offer is that the friction of the rapidly-moving vapor would render the wire warm; but on second thought this would seem to be too great an effect for so small an amount of energy.

The real reason, however, lies in the

wire itself. In most of the lighters the action is practically the same. The wire is either what is known as platinum sponge or some other absorbing gases rapidly. Whenever anything absorbs gases, that thing has made the gases occupy less space or volume, and whenever gases occupy less volume they are said to be compressed, and whenever gases are compressed they invariably become hotter, the amount of this heat depending on the amount of compression.

ABSORBERS OF GASES.  
A great many things possess the power of absorbing gases, charcoal being a notable example. Although charcoal absorbs a good many times its own volume of gases, it does not become appreciably hotter. It takes the metal sponge for that; for this absorbs hundreds of times its own volume of gases and does it in a short time, thus not allowing for the radiation of the generated heat. So the little wire is generally heated to redness, ignites the wick fed by the alcohol, and the thing is ready for business.

To afford some idea of the intensity of heat necessary for this, it may be stated that to red heat a wire requires several hundred degrees. When a gas is heated one degree centigrade it expands exactly one two-hundred-and-seventy-third of its volume at zero centigrade. Conversely, when a gas is compressed one two-hundred-and-seventy-third of its volume at zero centigrade, it is heated one degree.

Now, suppose that a gas is compressed to one two-hundred-and-seventy-third of its volume at zero centigrade, it will be heated to two hundred and seventy degrees, an intensity sufficient for our purpose. Thus, the sponge has to absorb only, let us say, one two-or three-hundredth of its own volume of the supplied gas. As to how it does this, or just what inherent property enables it to do it, is not well known.

HOT WATER CONTAINERS.  
In the case of the hot and cold water container, the makers claim that some varieties will maintain any liquid hot or cold for a period of 48 hours. In this we have the whole theory of the dissipation of heat; for cold simply means the absence of heat. There are three ways in which heat may be carried from one body to another, or, rather, imparted by one body to another—by conduction, by convection and by radiation. If all the precau-

tion possible be taken to prevent the action of these three operations, little transmission of heat can take place; so the hot liquid does not lose its heat, and the cold liquid does not receive heat from the heated air or bodies outside.

The principle made use of is that of the De War flask, all the bottles on the market to-day being simply variations of this piece of scientific apparatus. The bottle is made to discount as far as possible the three operations mentioned. It consists of two layers of some polished metal with a space between them that has been exhausted of air as much as possible. The two layers are connected by just a few links as possible.

Taking up the three methods of transmission in succession, we shall see how admirably each one of them has been rendered inactive. By conduction of heat is meant the transmission of heat by a solid or something acting as a solid in which the medium itself does not move as to relative situation of its parts. For instance, in heating in a poker in a fire, one end is thrust in and becomes red-hot, and in a little while heat is conducted along the iron until the opposite end becomes hot. The same applies to a teaspoon in a cup of hot tea or coffee. This is why the bottle referred to has as few connecting links between layers as possible, so as to make the conduction of heat a minimum, considering, of course, a proper strength of the bottle as a whole.

The next method is that of convection. By this is meant the method of transmitting heat by moving particles of a liquid or a gas. Take, for instance, the heating of water. The bottom layer of water is heated at once by the fire by conduction. But heated liquid expands, and therefore becomes lighter than the cool liquid above; so it has to rise. It is then displaced by the cooler liquid, which in turn becomes hot and rises.

This fact is utilized in heating houses by hot water. The heated water rises through the pipes, gives out its heat to the room, and on becoming cooler sinks through the inlet pipe to be heated again.

It is the same with gases. Suppose that a bottle under consideration had a full volume of air between its layers. If the inside of this bottle is hot the inside of the air space immediately becomes hot by conduction; this hot part rises, and the cooler air flows in to be heated likewise. But the heated air flows to the outside layer and heats it by conduction, and this in turn is delivered to the outside air. But take all the air out and no convection can possibly take place. This is the second objection overcome.

The third and last one, that of radiation, is difficult to overcome entirely, as are the others. Radiation

## SHILOH 30 DROPS COUGHS

means that method of transferring heat or energy through ether waves. By radiation we get light and heat from the sun. By radiation we feel the direct heat of a coal fire or, in fact, any flame or source of heat. These ether waves have the power of hastening the vibration of the molecules in any material body and thus causing heat.

It has been found that these waves can be reflected by a polished surface, a mirror, for instance, just as light can; that they are absorbed by a black or rough surface, just as light is; that they are radiated from a black or rough surface that is hot itself.

REFLECTING THE WAVES.  
It has been found that if two copper balls of the same size be heated to the same degree of heat, and having on the one painted black and the other one polished and smooth, the black one almost immediately gives up its heat and becomes cold, while the polished one remains hot indefinitely. So the last requirement for such a bottle is that all its surfaces be smooth and brightly polished—and such will be found to be the case in trade products.

As to further application of these two principles, now that the way has been blazed in actual commercial successes, time alone can tell. If platinum and metals of like property were not so high in price a great deal could be made out of the absorption phenomenon. Certain it is that a great amount of energy is generated almost automatically in a few seconds by the process. And if some natural method were found of making the metal discharge its contents that remained after much use, such as allowing it to lie in the sun some time, it is possible that power on a large scale could be obtained therefrom for a nominal price. The platinum, of course, wears out after a while, and, therefore, a cheaper substitute would have to be found.

Applications of the hot and cold water bottle could be made in ice-houses and refrigerating plants. They could certainly be built of airtight compartments and of polished material. This alone is necessary.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Extremator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Education.  
A professor of a western university has evolved a series of test questions for the educated which he avows is the best evidence of a real education. If you can answer "yes" to each and all the questions you are truly educated, the professor says. Here are the questions:

1. Has education given you the sympathy with all the good causes and made you espouse them?
2. Has it made you public-spirited?
3. Has it made you a brother to the weak?
4. Have you learned how to make friends and keep them?
5. Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?
6. Can you look an honest man or a pure woman in the eye?
7. Do you see anything to love in a little child?
8. Will a lonely dog follow you in the street?
9. Can you be high-minded and happy in the meanest drudgeries of life?
10. Do you think that washing dishes or hoeing corn is just as compatible with high-thinking as playing golf or playing the piano?
11. Are you good for anything yourself?
12. Can you be happy alone?
13. Can you look out on the world and see anything but dollars and cents?
14. Can you look into a mud puddle by the wayside and see a clear sky?
15. Can you see anything in the puddle but mud?

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# SIR WILLIAM'S WILL

"Yes," she rejoined. "I must. I am very sensible—you have paid me a very great honor—all that you have said about a difference between us, does not, would not, matter, even if it existed. I am only the mistress of Bramley for a time, for a very short time longer. No, it is not that. But—"

"You do not care for me as I want you to do?" he said, his voice full of anxious trouble. "I was not so bold, so vain, as to dream that you would; but I hoped that in time—"

She drew away from him and shook her head.

"No, I could not," she said, in a low voice.

"Is there no hope for me?" he said.

"Is there some one else?"

"The color threatened to rise to Clytie's face, but she kept it back. She was silent; but he had no suspicion. Who could there be, he asked himself quickly, unless there was some one to whom she had given her heart before she came to Bramley? But in that case he would have made his appearance long before this.

"Ah! I have no right to ask, I know; but if there is no one else, may I not venture to hope?"

"No, no," she said, quickly, and with a look of distress. "I could never marry you, Mr. Carton. And please accept my answer," she went on, hurriedly, as he was about to speak.

"It is—final. It would be wrong not to tell you so, because I know my own mind; I know that I could never—"

His face was scarcely paler than usual, but his lips came together tightly in a straight line, and his eyelids drooped to conceal the flash of resentment in them.

"I am—sorry," he said, his voice quivering. "It sounds a poor word to describe my disappointment, my pain. And yet I had scarcely dared to hope. I wonder whether you will think what I am going to say strange and unconventional?"

Clytie glanced at him, waiting, and shook her head, and he went on slowly, gravely:

"I see that I have no hope of winning your love," he said; "but there still remains to me a boon only less precious—your friendship. Under ordinary circumstances the rejected suitor bids farewell to the woman to whom he offered his heart. I am going to venture to ask you to break this rule. I am a lonely man, Clytie—I beg your pardon! For the future it must be Miss Bramley, even in my thoughts—I have few friends, real ones, and I should be more than grateful to you if you would permit me to remain your friend and would be gracious enough to remain mine. It has been very sweet to me to think that, when I leave my sordid toil at the works, I can come sometimes to the Hall, and enjoy the inestimable privilege of your and Miss Mollie's society."

He paused a moment; then went on: "I go to few, very few, other places, and if I should be bereft of this privilege, I shall deem it a very heavy loss. Indeed, all the brightness of my life will have gone out of it, and I shall be thrown back upon myself as a prisoner is thrown back into the prison from whence he has been permitted a few hours of escape into a brighter world. Though I have lost all the hope of anything nearer and dearer to you, I beg you to let me remain your friend. I will promise never to allude by word or look to this subject. And I assure you that you may trust me. Shall it be so?"

Clytie was not the girl to resist such an appeal; besides, she was grateful refusal so gently, so considerately. She held out her hand to him, and, in a voice so low as his, said:

"Why, yes, why should we not be

friends? You have paid me a very great honor, a very great compliment, and it would be foolish of us to regard each other as if we were mutually offended, as if we were enemies. Yes, we will be friends, Mr. Carton; and I hope you will come to the Hall as often as you care to do so, and as if nothing had happened. Indeed, I am not unselfish and disinterested in asking you to do so, because you have been so kind as to help me so many times, and I know that I shall need your help in the future."

"You shall put it that way, if you like," he said, with a smile. "Though I know that your goodness, your sweetness of heart, prompt you to do so, I believe me that I am grateful, and shall be still more grateful for an opportunity of serving you. I will say good night now and here. I am scarcely equal to facing the others. I shall remember my promise, and will keep it. We are—just friends. Good night!"

He bent over her hand; but was too wise to raise it to his lips or even to press it; and when Clytie re-entered the drawing-room he had gone.

Hesketh lay back in the corner of the fly that took him back to Bramley, his head drooped on his chest, his arms folded, and with a scowl on his dark face which would have amazed the people he had just left, some of whom were at that moment remarking with approval on his admirable manners and his conversational ability. No man likes being rejected; and Hesketh had more reasons than the usual one for disappointment and chagrin. He knew that Clytie's decision was a final one, that she would never consent to marry him, that it was not as her husband he could ever hope to reign at Bramley Hall. To a man of his nature it was well-nigh maddening that this girl, so small a pawn on the board of life, should stand between him and his desires.

And the worst of it was, that she would thus stand to the bitter end; for, though she sometimes looked frail she was strong and healthy, and would most certainly marry some other man.

He let himself into the gloomy house, and paced up and down the room with a kind of wolfish impatience at the fate which seemed to mock him and balk him at every turn. Ah, well, there was nothing left for him but to devote himself to business, to develop the works and slowly scrape together a fortune which would enable him to enter public life and partially satisfy the ambitious spirit that worked like yeast within him; but strive as he might, succeed as he intended to succeed, he would never be master of Bramley.

He was too restless to go to bed, and he turned to the table and fell to work on some papers which were neatly piled there. It was routine work, and he proceeded with it almost mechanically, but presently he came upon a half-sheet of paper upon which was scribbled some figures and signs used in chemistry. He regarded it absently for a moment or two, as if he had forgotten what it was; then he remembered; it was the analysis he had made of the contents of the vial which had proved fatal to Martha Brown.

He took up the half-sheet of paper and, leaning back in his chair, regarded it thoughtfully. Suddenly he put it down on the table and drew back his chair, evening the paper with a strange expression on his face, an expression that was almost one of terror; of repulsion; and yet he continued to gaze at the scribbled figures as if he got up and went to the fire and warmed his hands, for a chill had crept over him that caused him to shudder. He resolutely kept his back to the table for a time, but presently he glanced over his shoulder, and after a while, he advanced slowly to the table and took up the paper again; it shook in his hand. Though the rest of him was as cold as ice, his head began to burn, his eyes grew dim, so that the figures and signs danced in a demonic fashion.

He glanced furtively from side to side, as if there were other presences in the room, as if he were listening to some insidious voice whispering in his ear; indeed, he actually waved his shaking hand as if to wave the voice away, but it seemed to persist; and, after a minute or two, he sank into the chair, and, with the paper crumpled in his hand, sat staring before him, his face white as death, his dark eyes glowing with a terrible expression in them.

And the voice still continued to whisper and he to listen, none with no impatience or resentment, but with something near akin to acquiescence.

CHAPTER XX.

The following morning Stanton almost burst into the breakfast-room

of the Hall where Clytie and Mollie were still lingering over the meal. They had been discussing the party at the Towers at which Mollie, at any rate, had enjoyed herself amazingly. On their way home Clytie had asked herself whether she should tell Mollie of Mr. Hesketh Carton's proposal; but had decided that she would not do so. A rejected proposal should remain a secret between the two persons principally concerned; besides, the fact that Mr. Hesketh Carton had dared—Clytie knew that that was how Mollie would put it—to ask her to be his wife, would only render the already strained relations between Mollie and Mr. Carton still more strained, and render the friendship between him and the two girls almost impossible.

So when Mollie had demanded to be informed what Clytie and he were talking about in the conservatory, Clytie had managed to satisfy her without disclosing the truth.

"Lord Stanton," said Mollie; and the boy bounced in with such an obviously feigned a dramatic start, and exclaimed:

"Don't tell me! I can guess! The Towers is burnt down!"

"Eh? No, no!" he said, laughing, but rather ruefully. "Nothing's the matter; that is—Oh, I say, I beg your pardon for rushing in like this, but I was afraid you'd gone out. Something has happened, though. I have just had the most extraordinary letter from Jack Douglas."

Clytie rose, on the pretence of seeing that the kettle was boiling—the servant did not wait at breakfast—so that neither of the others saw the sudden flushing of her face.

"You've not had your breakfast, Lord Stanton," she said. "Sit down and join us."

"Ah, yes," said Mollie. "Sit down if you can. But don't give him anything to eat or drink till he has told us what is the matter. Once you put food before men they forget everything else, as I know to my bitter cost. Lord Chillingford went through half his dinner last night before he condescended to address a remark to me; and I felt inclined to take his plate from him. Now, what about Jack Douglas—I beg his pardon, Mr. Douglas?"

"Why, he's gone!" exclaimed the lad.

Mollie glanced quickly at Clytie; but Clytie was on her guard now, and looked quite calm and serene; for, of course, she was not even surprised.

"Oh, gone on a holiday?" said Mollie.

"Well, I suppose he wanted it; I ought to say 'deserved it.'"

"But he's gone for good?" almost shouted Stanton.

"Gone for good, you mean," corrected Mollie, suavely.

"I can't make it out. It almost looks as if he were offended about something; but I can't guess what it is. I saw him yesterday and gave him a cheque. We had a few words about it;—I mean, he thought it was too much. Of course it wasn't; I'm not so unbusinesslike." Mollie laughed derisively.

"Anyhow, it wasn't too much; and he took it at last, and promised to come up to the Towers last night to go over the specifications. He didn't come—appointment—and this morning Mrs. Westaway brings me this letter. She was awfully cut up, half in tears and half-nasty with me—as if I were to blame!—says Douglas left the cottage last night, or, rather, early this morning; that he kissed Polly good-bye and told her he was going, but that he was coming back; but the letter says—"

"Is the letter confidential, or may one, or, rather, two, be permitted to

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