

Petrograd Controlled by the Enemy German Officials Directing Maximalist Rule There

ALLIES MAY DECIDE AS TO RUSSIA

Decision May Be Reached at Conference in Paris To-day.

MILITARY QUESTIONS

Basin for Joint Action Against Central Powers to be Adopted.

Representatives of the allied powers are in Paris for a conference upon which the future of war activities probably will depend.

Although the Bolsheviki apparently have been unable to extend their power over Russia, except in the cities of Petrograd and Moscow, they continue their efforts towards an armistice and peace.

Indications are that opposition to the Bolsheviki is rapidly gaining strength. A conference of anti-Bolsheviki leaders at Russian army headquarters for the purpose of forming a coalition government is reported.

Meanwhile General Kaledines, hetman of the Don Cossacks, who is reported to control the grain-producing territory of southeastern Russia, is growing in power.

The Leper Mission held a very interesting meeting on Tuesday in the club room of the Y.W.C.A. Hall. The program opened with the hymn, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus."

Civic pay sheets for the two weeks ending November 24th amount to \$32,595.34. The cemeteries department accounted for \$90; through the streets department, \$1,324.64 was expended in wages and the sewers department spent \$1,171.70 in this way.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Nov. 28.—The cold wave which has prevailed from Ontario eastward for some days is now breaking up. Light snow has occurred in Ontario and locally in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, while in the West the weather has been fair and cold.

Forecasts. Moderate to fresh to west winds, cloudy and comparatively mild with light snow or sleet, Thursday, some local snow or rain.

U. S. PRISONERS.

Berlin, Sunday, Nov. 25, via London.—A report received from the western front tells of the capture of some American troops. "There they stood before us, these young men from the land of liberty. They were sturdy and sportsmanlike in build. Good-natured smiles radiated from their blue eyes and they were quite surprised that we did not propose to shoot them down, as they had been led in the French training camps to believe we would do."

SERVE BACON AND BEEF ONLY ONCE EACH DAY

Bacon to be Had for Breakfast Only and Beef for Dinner.

FOOD RESTRICTIONS

Were Explained to Restaurant Keepers of the City Yesterday.

Further restrictions on the sale of beef and bacon are to be observed by the hotelkeepers and cafe and restaurant proprietors of the city. Commencing with Monday of next week, neither beef nor bacon will be served on Tuesdays and Fridays, and on the remaining days of the week beef may only be served for breakfast from six to half past nine in the morning and half past nine to half past eleven in the afternoon.

These hours were agreed upon at a meeting of fourteen owners of eating houses who conferred yesterday afternoon with Crown Attorney A. J. Wilkes and Chief of Police Slemin in the police station. These new regulations are to be enforced to prevent customers' complaining these prohibited meats more than once each day, in accordance with the edict of the Food Controller that beef and bacon might only be served to a customer in hotels or restaurants. Twenty seven notices were sent out through the police department to the men who will be affected by the ruling, but only fourteen answered the summons. The others will be notified of the hours to which the sale of beef and bacon has been limited.

Crown Attorney A. J. Wilkes explained that while the main object of the edict of the Food Controller was to conserve the supply of beef and bacon, that our troops overseas and the allies might not suffer from a shortage of food, it was hoped, that ultimately the movement would result in lower prices. Specific hours that could be applied to all eating houses would have to be adopted because if one set of hours was agreed upon for the hotels, and another for the restaurants, heavy meat eaters could then order one meat meal at a hotel, and for their next meal patronize a restaurant. The object of yesterday's conference was to prevent this as far as possible, and to reach an understanding between the police department and the proprietors of the places where meals are served.

Crown Attorney Wilkes suggested that as far as possible, substitutes for beef and bacon be used. Salads, fish and fowl were advised. "You don't get enough of the Food Controller's cheap fish in this town," complained one prominent hotelkeeper. In response to a query as to how the new regulations would affect those men working at nights in the munition factories and boarding at

BOLSHEVIKI DELEGATES HAVE CROSSED TO GERMANS

Representatives From Commander-in-Chief of Insurgent Forces are in Negotiation With Enemy Authorities—Kaledines Gaining Upper Hand in Moscow—Washington Watching Conference at Petrograd.

Petrograd, Nov. 27.—10.30 p.m.—It is announced officially at the Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviki that representatives of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief, have crossed to the German side and entered into negotiations with the German military.

Petrograd, Monday, Nov. 26.—The Spanish ambassador, according to The Pravda, the Bolsheviki organ, has repelled formally to the government notification of its action in regard to an armistice and peace negotiations. He promised to advise his government.

In acknowledging the note of the Bolsheviki, the Spanish representative at Petrograd, said he would do all in his power to contribute to peace, "for which the whole of humanity thrives."

London, Nov. 28.—The military cadets and virtually all of the officers of the anti-Bolsheviki troops in Moscow district, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post, have gone to join General Kaledines, leader of the Cossacks, who is reported to have crossed to the southeastern Russia. Many hundreds of officers from regiments stationed in the rear and numbers from the front, and very nearly all the officers of garrison regiments, it is added, also have gone over to General Kaledines.

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BELGIUM PREPARED TO LEND AID TO HER ALLIES

Army, Ten Divisions Strong, Is Now Ready to Take Its Part in Flanders Offensive Whenever Word is Given—Has Valiantly Filled the Role Assigned to It.

Havre, Nov. 15.—(By mail).—Ten divisions strong, the Belgian army is ready to take its part in the offensive in Flanders whenever the word is given. The Belgian Minister of War to-day told the Associated Press that the Belgian army was composed of 117,000 men at the beginning of the war, increased by 20,000 volunteers in August, 1914, and reduced to 60,000 men after the battle of the Yser. Since then by the enrollment of Belgian refugees and the enlistment of volunteers who have braved the five barriers on the Holland frontier, it has been brought up to ten divisions of well trained troops.

"If our army has not undertaken operations of a wider scope up to this time," said the minister, "it is because it does not devolve upon it when these operations should begin. The army is only a part of the combined allied forces acting in unison and in accordance with carefully developed plans. The army has valiantly filled the

role, more ungrateful than glorious, that has been assigned to it. It has just proved by its brilliant participation in the last offensive in Flanders that it is ready to attack with fervor and awaits impatiently the hour."

Summarizing the work of the Belgian army during the war and referring to its difficulties and lack of equipment, the minister recalled that in August, 1914, the army had only one machine gun for each 1,000 men, only three field guns per 400 men with ammunition for only about 800 shots for each piece. It had no light mortars, no heavy artillery, no grenades, no trench equipments, no ambulances, no postmen crews, not a single motorcycle. It had only 1,000 bicycles, two cap-tive balloons, a few super-nated airplanes and a few posts of wireless telegraphy.

It is estimated that from thirty to thirty-five per cent. of the voters entitled to vote for delegates to the Constituent Assembly cast their ballots yesterday. Among the voters many women were noted. The balloting was conducted in an orderly manner and apparently there were no attempts at coercion. The most active campaigners were the Bolsheviki, who employed placarded and colored motors, but the campaign was carefully one of posters and house to house distribution of lists of candidates.

London, Nov. 28.—Little excitement has attended the elections to the Constituent Assembly now being held in Petrograd says the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch, dated Tuesday. He thinks that less than 50 per cent. of those entitled to vote, cast their votes, but perhaps another 10 per cent. would vote before the polls closed Tuesday afternoon. News from the army fronts, the correspondents say, is comforting, but apparently the vast mass of soldiers support the Lenin government. Ensign Krylenko, the commissioner for war, has gone to Fokoff, where he has dismissed Gen. Tcheremisoff and given his command to a commissioner for the northern front.

The general army commission has telegraphed Krylenko, advising him not to go to Mohilev, the general headquarters, as it cannot hand over the command to an irresponsible person, but will itself continue in authority, until the question of government is settled. The correspondent declares that it is impossible to say whether this is the resolve of the army itself. General chaos, he adds, is spreading steadily, and the Bolsheviks undoubtedly are gaining ground among the soldiers and the masses. Few Voted. Petrograd, Monday, Nov. 26.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

London, Nov. 28.—Dealing with the proposal of T. Stauning, leader of the Danish Socialist-Internationale next month to further a general peace, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Fridensberg, Denmark, says:

"The Vorwaerts (of Berlin) saying that the German Socialists would support the proposed new International Socialist peace conference warmly and energetically as they did the unsuccessful Stockholm conference, declares the new conference will not be dependent on the issuance of passports by the Entente powers. The conference, he adds, held only for International Socialists cannot allow the representatives of states, which are apparently democratic to deprive them of the right to influence peace personally."

ST. HYACINTHE HOSPITAL WAS SWEEPED BY FIRE

Disastrous Blaze in Quebec Wrecked \$600,000 Building To-day.

PATIENTS RESCUED

Chief of Police Lost Life Saving inmates of Institution.

By Courier Leased Wire. St. Hyacinthe, Que., Nov. 28.—The \$600,000 Hotel Dieu Hospital here was completely destroyed by fire this morning, and Chief of Police Foley lost his life while assisting in the task of removing the thousand inmates of the Hotel.

The thermometer was down to zero and after being got out of the hospital, the inmates, who included patients, orphaned children and aged folk, had a hard time until accommodation in the houses throughout the town was found for them. This institution, like similar ones, dotted all over Quebec, was managed by the gray nuns. It consisted of three stone buildings.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it is suggested by inmates in the wing where the fire broke out, that somebody had thrown an unextinguished match into a wastepaper basket.

The Montreal fire brigade sent down an engine and twenty men who put out the fire in the ruins of the building.

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

A LAST APPEAL

If the rest of the County wish to retain bowing acquaintance with the Township of Onondaga in connection with the Victory War Loan Bond sale, the various representatives will have to make strenuous efforts to substantially increase the subscriptions from their respective municipalities in the next three days remaining for this purpose.

The Township of Onondaga makes the proud boast that it will not only lead the County of Brant, but will lead the Dominion of Canada, so far as the amount of Victory Bonds taken per capita of its population, and the table given below shows that it is likely to make this boast good.

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

BYING'S MEN PRESS HARD ON CAMBRAI

Stubborn German Resistance is Encountered by British Now.

STILL ADVANCING

Fighting in Progress at Fontaine Notre Dame, Near Cambrai.

As the British press toward Cambrai from the west, they encounter more stubborn resistance. Heavy fighting is in progress around Fontaine Notre Dame, less than three miles from Cambrai, and near the village of Bourlon, about one mile northwest of Fontaine. Both these villages were occupied by the British last week only to be lost in the face of strong German counter-attacks. General Byng's men, however, are making progress against the strongly reinforced enemy from whom more than 500 prisoners were captured Tuesday.

Undismayed apparently by the losses sustained in their fruitless efforts of the past two weeks to break the Italian line between the Brenta and the Piave valleys, the Austro-Germans continued to hurl fresh troops against the defenders of the passes to the Venetian Plains. The latest attempt was against the left wing along the Brenta valley. An entire division was used in an attempt to break the Italian defences. They attacked five times in masked formation, but were unable to break the defense of the Italians.

Fear of a German threat that she would seize a base in Denmark should Norway permit the Allies to obtain a base in her territory is reported to be behind the conference of the three Scandinavian kings in Christiania. From Copenhagen two weeks ago, it was reported the rulers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, with their premiers and foreign ministers, would meet in the Norwegian capital on November 28. It is now disclosed that hostility of Germany in Norway has been believed such a stage of the German attack on Norway was to give aid to the Allies and to counteract such a possibility, informed Denmark that if such a step was taken as a counter-measure, this is said to have brought about the recent conference between the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, as well as the present meeting.

A brick addition to the present building is to be erected by Kerr and Goodwin on the Terence Jones Estate, 264 Colborne street. The structure will cost approximately \$800. The necessary building permit was issued this morning through the office of the City Engineer.

MEETINGS IN THE INTERESTS OF

Col. Harry Cockshutt

The Win-the-War Candidate for the Riding of Brant, will be held as follows:—

Grand View School, Thursday Evening at 8 o'clock Burford, on Friday Evening at 8 o'clock; Paris, on Saturday Evening at 8 o'clock.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Kaiser Started This; Buy Victory Bonds and Help Finish Him

Your Eyes Examined Every Two Years

This and changing of your glasses, if necessary, will experience satisfaction to a ripe

J. Harvey

Optician. Phone 1476 St. Open Tuesday and evenings.

Wanted

various departments mill, good wages, work. Previous experience necessary. The Watson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., etc.

Smiths & Cleator

Howie and Feely PHONE 2482 of Temple Bldg. is here. Cold weather now. Look to your furnace work a specialist for "New Idea" Furnace PATENTS GIVEN

Electric Work

Returned Soldier do electric work. All orders in prompt attention

Butler

Technical Contractor etc. Phone 1589

Wanted

To Learn Printing Business

Good Wages to Start

Apply: Foreman, Courier Office

REGULATIONS

of a family, or any male over 16 years of age, who is the head of the household, and who is not a British subject, shall be a British subject, if of an allied or neutral country, or a quarter-section of Dominion Land in Manitoba, or of Alberta, Applicant must be present at Dominion Lands Sub-Agency for District. Entry may be made on certain conditions—Six months residence upon application of land in each of three

districts a homesteader may be adjoining quarter-section as an. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties 16 months in each of three years. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must be made on certain conditions—Six months residence upon application of land in each of three

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GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it.'—Miss CLARICE MORRIS, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (Confidential for free advice which will prove helpful.)

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

Electoral District of Brantford. NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew Leslie Baird, of Brantford, barrister, is the duly appointed official Agent of William Foster Cockshutt, a candidate in this election. THOS. S. WADE, Returning Officer

Electoral District of Brantford. NOTICE is hereby given that Solomon Milton Fry, of Brantford, Real Estate Agent, is the duly appointed official Agent of John Wedgwood Botby, barrister, a candidate in this election. THOS. S. WADE, Returning Officer



Tenders For Pulpwood Limited

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including the seventeenth day of December next for the right to cut pulpwood and pine timber on a certain area situated in the vicinity of the Kapuskasing River in the Districts of Timiskaming and Algoma. Tenders are to offer a flat rate per cord for all classes of pulpwood, whether spruce or other woods. The successful tenderer shall be required to pay for the Red and White Pine on the limit a flat rate of \$10 per thousand feet board measure. The successful tenderer shall also be required to erect a mill or mills on or near the territory, and to manufacture the wood into pulp and paper in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and conditions of sale which can be had on application to the Department of the Province of Ontario, for Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), which amount will be forfeited in the event of their not entering into agreement to carry out conditions, etc. The said Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) will be held by the Department until such time as the terms and conditions of the agreement to be entered into have been complied with and the said mills erected, equipped and in operation. The sum may then be applied in such amounts and at such times as the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines may direct in payment of accounts for dues or of any other obligation due the Crown until the whole sum has been applied. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars as to description of territory, capital to be invested, etc., apply to the undersigned, G. H. FERGUSON, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto, September 1917. N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

NEWS OF NORFOLK

Successful Jail Breaking by Two Prisoners at Simcoe.

WITH THE TRIBUNALS

Women of Town Organize for Coming Dominion Election.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Simcoe, Nov. 28.—James Cooper, aged 33 years, married, and John Smith, aged 19, single, made good their escape from the county jail yesterday evening about seven o'clock. They were seen descending the wall at the rear of the yard with the assistance of a rope of blankets, and striking west were soon out of sight. Cooper belongs to Simcoe. He had served four months of a two-year sentence for desertion from the 133rd. Smith had a few days ago got two months from the late Squire Earl for stealing and destroying two colonies of bees, and six months for desertion from His Majesty's service. There were no other inmates in the jail. The man escaped through a door at the rear of the main corridor opening into the jail yard, which has not to the turnkey's knowledge, been open for months. The huge padlock which fastened the bar across the grated middle door was missing. Both the inner and outer wooden doors were habitually closed, through the former was not fastened, and the men may have secretly been filling at this lock for some time. It is thought that friends may have been successful in getting a file in for the purpose. Cooper is smooth faced, fair, of medium build and slightly below average size. Smith is about 5 ft. 9 in. tall, of medium complexion and build and weighs about 160 pounds. He walked slightly bow-legged. They will probably find it difficult to conceal their movements as there is a slight coat of snow on the ground.

The Women Organize. The women's executive for the election campaign chosen at last night's mass meeting is: President—Mrs. Rupert Simpson; Vice-president—Mrs. G. O. Werrett; Secretary—Miss Johnson; Treasurer—Mrs. W. B. Tomlinson. Ward captains—No. 1, Mrs. E. F. Jackson; No. 2, Miss Clara Price; No. 3, Mrs. L. F. Aiken; No. 4, Mrs. Wm. Rigg; No. 5, Mrs. R. Edmonds. Mr. Charlton, who understood, addressed the meeting briefly and the organization proceeded in a business like way. The ladies will undertake to see that all the women voters are well informed regarding the great stake involved in the coming election. The possibility of getting votes for stepmothers and step-sisters was threshed out. Some soldiers' wives under 21 years of age are quite scarce because they are not old enough to vote. There was a much larger turn-out to last night's meeting than to the men's meeting last week and it may be taken for granted that the women's vote will be brought out. Hon. W. A. Charlton arrived from Toronto last evening. He will remain in Simcoe during the campaign. Ten Soldiers Designated Yesterday. Board 210 found most of the soldiers selected by the boards yesterday. No. 289 is off duty till Monday next.

Tribunal 210. 556—Raymond, F., farmer, Walsingham, D., allowed. 557—Laree, C. B., farmer, Townsend, C., allowed. 558—Chambers, C. J., farmer, Windham, C., allowed. 559—Cooper, A., farmer, Townsend, C., allowed. 560—Kramer, M., farmer's son, Windham, disallowed. 561—Hankinson, J. W., farm laborer, Delhi, disallowed. 562—Kramer, M., duplicate of 560, allowed till January 1, 1920. 563—Gutton, O. O., foreman, Waterford, allowed. 564—Sullivan, S., farm laborer, Otterville, D., allowed. 565—Gunn, W. A., farmer, Houghton, allowed. 566—Swinn, A. E., farmer, Middleton, adjourned. 567—Minera, C., farmer, Walsingham, allowed. 568—Marshall, L. S., farmer, Woodhouse, disallowed. 569—Wheeler, R. V., farmer, Charlotteville, E., allowed. 570—Shipley, B. B., farmer, Walsingham, B., allowed. 571—Marlatt, C., farmer, Simcoe, B., allowed. 572—Chrysler, farmer, Delhi, E., allowed. 573—Haskett, Arthur, teamster, Simcoe, disallowed. 574—Brown, Harold, laborer, Simcoe, E., allowed. 575—Thomas, Jacob, laborer, Simcoe, E., allowed. 576—Walker, H., farmer, Waterford, E., allowed. 577—Brock, G. E., farmer, Town-

PURE RICH BLOOD PREVENTS DISEASE

Bad blood—that is, blood that is impure or impoverished, thin and pale—is responsible for more ailments than anything else. It affects every organ and function. In some cases it causes catarrh; in others, dyspepsia; in others, rheumatism; and in still others, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. It is responsible for run-down conditions, and is the most common cause of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest purifier and enricher of the blood the world has ever known. It has been wonderfully successful in removing scrofula and other humors, increasing the red blood corpuscles, and building up the whole system. Buy today.

AIR FORCES THE CHIVALRY OF ARMY

Notable Tribute Paid by Lloyd George to British Flying Corps.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 28.—The Chivalry of the Army was the title bestowed upon the British air forces by Premier Lloyd George in a tribute he paid to them in a recent speech in the House of Commons. The Premier was moving a vote of thanks to the British army and navy. Of the aviation service he said: "The heavens are their battle-fields; they are the cavalry of the clouds. High above the smokes and the mud, so high in the firmament that they are not visible from earth, they fight out the eternal issues of right and wrong. Their struggles there by day and night are like a Miltonic conflict between the winged hosts of light and darkness. They fight the foe high up and they fight him low down, they skim like swallows along the ground, they scatter armed men in their trenches, they scatter infantry on the march and destroy convoys. Every flight is a romance, every record is an epic. They are the chivalry of the air, they are the chivalry of the sky. They recall the old legend of chivalry, not merely by the power of their individual exploits, but by the nobility of their spirit, and the nobility of the multitude of heroes we must continuously thank the chivalry of the Army."

send, B., allowed. 578—Underhill, W., farmer, Walsingham, E., allowed. 579—Embury, W., farmer, Middleton, B., allowed. 580—Overbaugh, carpenter, Walsingham, allowed. 581—Holmes, R. G., Simcoe, allowed till July 1st, 1918. 582—Boyd, C. M., exempt till December 1st, 1918. 583—Kaufman, R. M., disallowed. 584—Rickett, W., disallowed. 585—Lucas, A., cement mason, Simcoe, disallowed. Tribunal 209 586—Robbins, E. W., lawyer; Kinglake, B., allowed. 587—Langton, Frank R., farmer; Langton, allowed. 588—Randall, James A., farmer; Nixon, D., allowed. 589—Milmine, Wm., farmer; Kinglake, allowed. 590—Tavender, Chas. Hy., farmer; Kinglake, adjourned. 591—Austin, Victor S., teacher; allowed. 592—Snider, S. C., farmer; Langton, allowed. 593—Turnbull, Lloyd; farming; Delhi; allowed. 594—Rutledge, Walter; carpenter; Langton, allowed. 595—Randall John; Nixon; allowed. 596—Hodson, Clarence R.; mail carrier and clerk; Langton; allowed. 597—Duplicate of 566. 598—Millard, Clayton; farmer; Clear Creek; disallowed. 599—Ross, Wm. McK.; chemist; Buffalo; deferred. 600—Montrose, Cecil; farming; Teeterville; allowed. Resumed cases: 28—Vanloon, Geo.; allowed. 29—Rickett, Basil; allowed. 30—Schooley, Robt. Wm.; allowed. 419—Kaufman, disallowed. 414—Sehearer, Chas.; allowed. 79—Shaw, L. E.; allowed. 145—McDonald, L. S., allowed. Odds and Ends

Pte. Charles Barry, who was wounded some months ago, landed in Halifax yesterday, from which place he telegraphed that he expected to reach home in about one week. Miss Congdon's recital is to be held this week on Friday night. We have a well-known applicant at Half a dozen youths from Pt. Dover made a trip to town yesterday in response to a summons issued by the late Squire Earl, charging them with assault upon a well-known resident of the Port, old enough to be father to the biggest of them. The case was necessarily adjourned. Late last night, the hour for the funeral of Thursday of the late Jas. Earl, had not been fixed. Most Excellent Companion James H. Shaw was accompanied on his official visit to Paris on Monday night by Dr. Wm. McGuire and Wm. Barlow. A coal car hung yesterday part way over the west end of the elevated track over the coal chute at Nixon. Applications for victory bonds continue to roll in to local headquarters.

INVESTIGATE FIRE. Parry Sound, Ont., Nov. 27.—Mr. Pointon, Deputy Fire Marshal, is here hoping an enquiry into the cause of the fire which destroyed the old Ross buildings on November 1st. The store was occupied by an Italian named Marchelone and a boarding house, the fire broke out shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning and some of the numerous inmates escaped with difficulty. The enquiry Marchelone was not present and his whereabouts is not known. The goods in the store when first opened in February were valued at \$2,000 and insurance was obtained in Toronto for that amount. A lot of evidence was taken and the case turned over to Police Chief Joffe, who was instructed to continue investigations and procure a warrant if circumstances showed evidence sufficient.

NEW WINNIPEG TRAINS. Travel between Eastern and Western Canada is always heavy in the winter months, particularly during December with its holiday season. To meet the requirements of the public, therefore, a special Daily Service between Toronto and Winnipeg is announced by the Canadian Northern Railway. Westbound, December 3rd to January 2nd, 1918, only; Eastbound, December 1st to January 5th, 1918, only. Thereafter, regular tri-weekly service will be resumed. A Through Tourist Sleeping Car will be operated between Toronto and Calgary as part of the above special service, and connection will be made with regular daily trains between Winnipeg and Edmonton. Service between Toronto and Vancouver remains tri-weekly, leaving Toronto Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, as at present. For further particulars apply to City Agent, or write to General Passenger Dept., Canadian Northern Railway, Toronto.

TO KENT DOWN THE COST. Harry C. Marlatt has decided to cut out his telephone and begin a "cash and carry" business on December 11th. He figures that by eliminating delivery service, telephone and other expenses heretofore paid by the customer, he can continue to sell at the old price and in some cases at a reduction. The store will be closed on December 10th to mark down stock. This experiment on Mr. Marlatt's part will be watched with interest.

ITALY NOW HAS ANOTHER FOE

High Cost of Living is Making Itself Felt This Winter.

(Associated Press.)

Rome, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Italy this winter has passed from the position of one of the cheapest to one of the dearest war countries as regards cost of living. Speculation in food and clothing and heating material is generally held responsible for the very high prices, in many respects above the market than in France. Woolen goods that last summer were sold at \$2.50 to \$4.00 a yard are now being re-invoiced and sold in the same stores at \$5 to \$10 a yard. Women's clothes have been doubled or tripled in price, according to the whim of the storekeeper. "If you don't buy now, you either won't get the chance at all later in the winter or else you will have to pay more money," purchasers are informed.

Second hand furniture of the most ordinary quality, particularly beds, mattresses, carpets, chairs, tables, sells for the price of new furniture. Single woolen mattresses that last spring sold for \$10 each, among the market at \$20. The price of a cot bed sheet is \$3. The cost of housekeeping has doubled since last winter. Eggs that formerly sold at 3 cents each, now sell for seven to eight cents. Fresh vegetables sell almost at meat prices. Butter is 75 cents a pound. Sugar remains at 34 cents a pound, while coffee has gone to 80 cents a pound. Entirely from the market as but too dear for anybody to buy. Oatmeal sells at 30 cents a pound. Despite the fact that all of Italy is being denuded of forest timber to turn into firewood, and that wood has been one of the principal freight products on the railways all the past summer, coal sells at \$70 a ton. Wool sells at 10 cents a pound. Light globes worth 15 cents sell at 70 cents.

Hotel prices have reached \$5 to \$8 a day in the better hotels of the larger cities, prices that would have seemed fabulous in Italy before the war. "It's war time" is the inevitable and final answer to all objections regarding high prices. QUITE A STEADY JOB. (Associated Press.) London, Nov. 28.—Government regulations in the leather trade have become so intricate that one of the leading manufacturers has the following advertisement in the last issue of the British Shoe and Leather Record: "Wanted: A super-man, to read through and duly fill in Government forms. Must be capable of unshelling figures, arriving at results, and working out decimals with microscopic exactness and lightning rapidity. Successful applicant must possess the patience of Job and the infatigability of a Pope, must be endowed with miraculous powers, capable of judging at sight with mathematical precision exact qualities, sizes and value of thousands of boots in various states of manufacture. He must have inexhaustible energy and capable of working 24 hours a day for weeks on end. Sleeping and meal time will be allowed him after the war."

Paris, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Belief that Marshal Joffre would be the next person elected to the French Academy, has been entertained by the public for months, but his reported declination to follow the rules of the Academy by announcing himself as a candidate appears to create a situation resembling a deadlock. The thirty-four "Immortals" now composing the Academy are said to be unanimously in favor of Joffre as the first of the six new members to be elected. Everyone has talked about the eventually—everyone but Joffre, and it appears to be essential that the reticent hero of the Marne must speak up if he wants to become an "Immortal." It is a rule of the Academy that aspirants for membership declare their candidacy, and it has been the tradition that they should call upon the members to solicit their votes, much in the same way as a candidate for a political office. This Joffre has not done and it is said that he will not do it. "The Marshal has never had any ambition to become an Academician said a close friend of Joffre, "in fact he asserts that he has no right or title to the honor. Several of his friends have urged him to propose his candidacy but he considers that there is no personage of consideration in the matter; that if he were chosen it would be simply in honor of the army and that, consequently, personal solicitations or expressions of personal preference in the matter are not in order." The question now is whether the illustrious commander will sacrifice his traditions in order to choose the Marshal for one of the vacant seats.

OFFER DOES NOT DESIRE TO ENTER FRENCH ACADEMY

Hero of Marne Declines to Make Candidacy as an "Immortal."

Paris, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Belief that Marshal Joffre would be the next person elected to the French Academy, has been entertained by the public for months, but his reported declination to follow the rules of the Academy by announcing himself as a candidate appears to create a situation resembling a deadlock. The thirty-four "Immortals" now composing the Academy are said to be unanimously in favor of Joffre as the first of the six new members to be elected. Everyone has talked about the eventually—everyone but Joffre, and it appears to be essential that the reticent hero of the Marne must speak up if he wants to become an "Immortal." It is a rule of the Academy that aspirants for membership declare their candidacy, and it has been the tradition that they should call upon the members to solicit their votes, much in the same way as a candidate for a political office. This Joffre has not done and it is said that he will not do it. "The Marshal has never had any ambition to become an Academician said a close friend of Joffre, "in fact he asserts that he has no right or title to the honor. Several of his friends have urged him to propose his candidacy but he considers that there is no personage of consideration in the matter; that if he were chosen it would be simply in honor of the army and that, consequently, personal solicitations or expressions of personal preference in the matter are not in order." The question now is whether the illustrious commander will sacrifice his traditions in order to choose the Marshal for one of the vacant seats.

BRITISH BEATEN OFF? By Courier Leased Wire Berlin, Nov. 27, via London.—The repulse of a British attack on Bourtou wood and village, in the Cambrai area, is announced in to-day's official communication.

CASORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Dr. H. Williams

J. M. YOUNG & CO. "QUALITY FIRST" BUY Victory Bonds!

A Host of Good Values for To-morrow's Selling

Georgette Crepe Neckwear from \$1.50 to 50c. Special collection charming Neckwear in Georgette Satin and Silk, all white, some lace trimmed. Feather Ruffs \$3.00. Pretty Feather Ruffs of Ostrich in black and white, finished with large silk tassel. Special \$3.00. Habitua Silks 75c. Habitua Silks in ivory, sky, pink, 36-in. wide for underwear etc., worth to-day \$1.00. Special 75c. Washable Satins. Washable Satins for Camisoles, Blouses trimmings etc., in ivory, maize & pink. Special \$1.50. Natural Color Shantung Silk 50c. 5 pieces only 32-in. wide Natural color shantung Silk for middie, underwear, etc., and worth to-day 75c. Special 50c.

J. M. YOUNG & CO.

FURS Beautiful furs that possess that happy charm of durability and exclusiveness, and at a price to suit every purse.

Dempster & Co. Furriers 8 MARKET STREET. Opp. City Hall

SUTHERLANDS Our Boys Are Fighting For Our Liberty Let Our VICTORY BONDS Fight For Their Liberty Jas. L. Sutherland BOOKSELLER & STATIONER

CONDENSED TIME Grand Trunk R. Eastern Standard Niagara Falls and New York 2:01 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:02 a.m.—For London, 2:03 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:04 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:05 a.m.—For London, 2:06 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:07 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:08 a.m.—For London, 2:09 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:10 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:11 a.m.—For London, 2:12 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:13 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:14 a.m.—For London, 2:15 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:16 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:17 a.m.—For London, 2:18 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:19 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:20 a.m.—For London, 2:21 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:22 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:23 a.m.—For London, 2:24 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:25 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:26 a.m.—For London, 2:27 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:28 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:29 a.m.—For London, 2:30 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:31 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:32 a.m.—For London, 2:33 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:34 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:35 a.m.—For London, 2:36 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:37 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:38 a.m.—For London, 2:39 a.m.—For Toronto, 2:40 a.m.—For Hamilton, 2:41 a.m.—For London, 2:42 a.m.—For 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CONDENSED TIME TABLE

Grand Trunk Railway

MAIN LINE EAST Eastern Standard Time. 3:01 a.m.—For Hamilton, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls and New York.

MAIN LINE WEST

Departure 3:46 a.m.—For Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago.

BUFFALO AND GODERICH LINE

Leave Brantford 10:05 a.m.—For Buffalo and intermediate stations.

GALT, GUELPH AND NORTH

Leave Brantford 6:35 a.m.—For Galt, Guelph, Palmerston and all points north.

BRANTFORD-TILSONBURG LINE

Leave Brantford 10:25 a.m.—For Tilsonburg, Port Dover and St. Thomas.

G. T. R. ARRIVALS

From West—Arrive Brantford 2:01 a.m.; 6:47 a.m.; 10:20 a.m.; 10:22 a.m.; 1:37 p.m.; 3:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:47 p.m.

T. H. & B. RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JUNE 24TH, 1917.

Eastbound 7:25 a.m. ex. Sun.—For Hamilton and intermediate points, Welland, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.

Westbound

9:47 a.m., except Sunday—For Waterford and intermediate points, St. Thomas, Detroit and Chicago.

Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway

Leave Brantford 6:35 a.m.; 7:45 a.m.; 8:00 a.m.; 10:00 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 12:00 p.m.; 1:00 p.m.; 2:00 p.m.; 3:00 p.m.; 4:00 p.m.; 5:00 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 7:00 p.m.; 8:00 p.m.; 9:00 p.m.; 10:00 p.m.; 11:00 p.m.; 11:50 p.m.

L. E. and N. Railway

Effective November 11th, 1917.

SOUTH BOUND Leave Kitchener 8:05, 10:05 a.m.; 2:05, 4:05, 6:05, 8:05 p.m.

NORTH BOUND

Leave Port Dover 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a.m.; 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45 p.m.

PHOTO FRAMES

See the new Pedestal Swing Photo Frames in our window. We also carry the largest and most complete stock of mouldings, frames, unframed and framed pictures ever shown in Brantford.

WOOD'S ESOPHODINS

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood, cures old blood.

TOOL DESIGNER

Wanted at once: Mechanical engineer having tool design experience, also having machine shop experience.

OVERCOATS DRY CLEANED

\$1.50 CAHILLS MONTHLY CONTRACTS

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cocksbutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

SECURITY

Security, in the Ultimate Analysis, Depends on a State of Mind; It Must Spring From Within

A notable article on this subject was published by the German Ministry of War, in the "Neue Zeit," of August 31st. At this point, it is the question of all questions, he says: "Now it is not only Germany that demands security for the future."

What Germany means by security we know pretty well. It was stated afresh by Herr Besemann-Hollweg in his interview with Mr. Gerard in January, 1917, in connection with the "rectifications of the frontier" in France and on the East. We have all read many discussions on "rectifications," a phrase which can be used to cover annexation to any extent; for the decision as to what frontier was necessary for security would, were Germany victorious, rest solely with the German General Staff, as happened when Metz was annexed.

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UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

Of Farm Stock and Implements Mrs. James Nunn has instructed W. Almas to sell by public auction at the farm situated Lot 27, Con. 2, Township of Seed Potatoes, five minutes from the first gate on the Paris Road, on THURSDAY, NOV. 29, at 1 o'clock sharp.

HORSES—One bay mare, 9 years old, standard bred; one Brown Mare, 7 years old; one Bay Mare, aged; two colts, 1 year old. These horses are good in all harness.

CATTLE—One Red Cow, 7 years old, due Jan. 15; one Red Cow, 2 years old; one Bay Mare, aged; two colts, 1 year old. These horses are good in all harness.

PIGS—One good Brood Sow; 11 Young Pigs, eight weeks old; two Pigs, 6 months old.

POULTRY—Fifty Fowl. IMPLEMENTS—One Massey-Harris Binder, nearly new; one Massey-Harris Seed Drill, one Spring Tooth Cultivator, one Massey-Harris Mower, one Gang Plow, two set Harrows, one Potato Digger, two Scufflers, one Faning Mill with Bagger, set of Grinding Stone, one Garden Drill, lumber Wagon, Box and Rack, complete; Democrat Wagon, Covered Buggy, Pole and shafts, Set Bob Sleighs.

GOOD CUTTER, Cream Separator, Dairy Chair, some Household Furniture, Tool Chest and Tools and other articles too numerous to mention.

HARNESS—Set Team Harness, set Light Single Harness, 2 sets, Single Harness, one Buffalo Robe, set Sleigh Bells.

HAY—A quantity of Good Hay; quantity of Straw; Corn in shock; quantity of Seed Potatoes.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved security, or 6 per cent. off for cash on credit amounts. Hay, Grain and Fowl, cash.

Wanted at once: Mechanical engineer having tool design experience, also having machine shop experience.

W. Almas, Auctioneer.

TOOK SHIP CREW SINGLE HANDED

Heroic Exploit of Scottish Officer, Winner of the D. S.

By Courier Leased Wire London, Nov. 27.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—The stories of heroism related in The Gazette are nearly all so remarkable that differentiation is difficult, but the following may be taken as amongst the finest examples:

Acting Lieut.-Col. Lewis Pugh Evans, D.S.O., Royal Highlanders, in charge of the Lincoln's, "for most conspicuous bravery and leadership." Col. Evans took his battalion in a perfect order through a terrific enemy barrage and personally formed up all units and led them to the assault. While a strong machine gun emplacement was causing casualties and the troops were working round the flank, Colonel Evans rushed at it himself and by firing his revolver through the loophole, forced the garrison to capitulate. After capturing the first objective, he was severely wounded in the shoulder, but refused to be bandaged and returned his troops, pointed out all future objectives and again led his battalion forward. He was again badly wounded, but nevertheless continued to command until the second objective was won. After consolidation he collapsed from loss of blood. As there were numerous casualties, he refused assistance, and by his own efforts ultimately reached a dressing station. His example of cool bravery stimulated in all ranks the highest valor and determination to win.

Sergeant William Francis Burton, rifle brigade, "for most conspicuous bravery." When the advance of his company was held up by enemy machine gun firing at point blank range, he shouted to the men next to him to wait for a few minutes, and going forward alone to what was certain death, he killed the enemy gunner and carried the gun to the company's objective, where he subsequently used it with great effect. By this exceptionally gallant deed the progress of the attack was checked. About a quarter of an hour later it was observed that the battalion on the right was being impeded by a party of about forty of the enemy who were attacking the enemy gun with two others ran forward, got behind the enemy, killed six and capturing two officers and 29 men."

Claryan Henry, of Waterford, spent the week-end with her parents. Mrs. Clifford Warner and Miss Brown, of Brantford, spent the week-end with Carman and Mrs. Howey.

James and Mrs. McNeel were calling on friends in Kelvin on Sunday. Nellie Ripley spent Sunday with friends in Kelvin.

Milton and Mrs. Proper spent Saturday in Brantford. E. H. Howey, of Fairfield, was calling on relatives in this place on Sunday.

CO-OPERATORS IN POLITICS

(Associated Press) London, Nov. 28.—Co-operators who number many millions and who have heretofore concerned themselves in commercial movements, have decided to use their votes and influence in politics and other directions. At the conclusion of a conference, the conference unanimously adopted a plan of industrial, social and economic reform, which included the following aims:

Safeguarding of the interests of voluntary co-operation. Direction by the State of processes of production, distribution and exchange.

Elimination by legislative action of profiteers and other speculators. Compulsory housing.

An educational system on national lines affording equal opportunity for higher education for all.

Effective Parliamentary control of foreign policy. Abolition of food taxes. Scientific development of agriculture.

Democratization of state services. Establishment of a state bank and a national credit bank to facilitate the development of trade.

Grass-roots demobilization corresponding with the needs of employment.

By Courier Leased Wire Englewood, Ont., Nov. 28.—A warrant was sworn out to-day charging Walter Burridge with arson and burglary in connection with a recent fire which destroyed the Northway building. Burridge is under arrest at Toronto.

HAMILTON VICTORY LOAN By Courier Leased Wire Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 28.—Hamilton has now passed the \$7,000,000 mark in its victory loan campaign. \$879,550 being subscribed yesterday by 778 people. The committee still hopes to raise \$12,000,000 or more million more than the original goal.

VICTORY BONDS

Will be accepted by us in payment for PIANOS, PHONOGRAPHS and SEWING MACHINES

You may have your instrument delivered any time between now and Christmas and pay us in Victory Bonds on the Second day of June, which will allow you to collect the full half year's interest on the bonds on June 1st.

S. G. Read & Son Limited Bell phone 75. 129 Colborne St. Automatic 65

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SPECIAL DECEMBER SERVICE BETWEEN Toronto and Winnipeg DAILY Westbound, Dec. 3rd to Jan. 2nd. Eastbound, Dec. 1st to Jan. 5th Note—Tri-weekly service will be resumed thereafter.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN Winnipeg and Edmonton DAILY Edmonton and Vancouver TRI-WEEKLY For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to JOHN S. DOWLING & CO., INSURANCE, BRANTFORD, Or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 69 King St. E., Toronto.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. No. 3, 50¢ per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker's.)

UMBRELLA PRICES FIXED (Associated Press) Havre, Nov. 28.—The price of umbrellas in occupied Belgium, has been fixed at 75 francs each by German authorities.

FOR SALE

That 10 acres of garden property of Mrs. Steedman's was not sold by auction. I have it listed and reasonable terms and price would be considered. This is a very fine garden property and close to the city.

A very cheap property on Oak street, 7 roomed house, large lot, \$1250, \$100.00 down. For further particulars apply to S. P. PITCHER & SON 43 MARKET STREET Real Estate and Auctioneer Issuer of Marriage Licenses

J. T. BURROWS The Mover Carting, Teaming Storage Special Piano Hoisting Machinery Office—124 Dalhousie Street Phone 365 Residence—236 West St. Phone 688

GIBSON COAL Co.

D. L. & W. Scranton Coal OFFICES: 154 Clarence St. 150 Dalhousie St. 52 Erie Ave.

Customs House Brokerage

15 years ago this month we started our Customs office which has continued without interruption. This Department of our business is looked after by our Mr. Frank S. Blain who will continue to spare no effort for us to give you efficient service.

J.S. Dowling & Co

LIMITED 85 DALHOUSIE ST. Office Phone 1275 and 1276, Auto 399 Evening Phone 100

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Carting and Baggage We Can Assure You Of Prompt Service Maloney's Taxi Garage Phone 1023 Residence 18 53

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THE COURIER

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SWORN DAILY CIRCULATION 4222

Tuesday, Nov. 27th, 1917.

THE WOMAN VOTE.

The Courier has already emphasized the fact that under the new franchise act the immediate female relatives of all soldiers on service, can vote, and whether the men are in Canadian forces or those from Great Britain.

However, the matter apparently needs to be further emphasized.

The official instructions to returning officers contain this clause on page 4:—

"The wives, widows, mothers, sisters and daughters of certain classes of members of the military and naval forces of Canada and of Great Britain have been accorded the franchise by the amended act."

In the instructions to enumerators there occurs the following:—
 "Female persons, being British subjects and qualified as to age, race and residence, as required of male persons, and being wives, widows, mothers, sisters or daughters of persons who are serving, or WHO HAVE SERVED, without Canada in any of the military forces of Canada OR OF GREAT BRITAIN in the present war, except such female relatives of such persons as have ceased service otherwise than in an honorable manner, are entitled to vote."

Surely nothing could be more clear than this.

THE SITUATION

The defection of Russia as a fighting force for the Allies, because of internal dissensions was bad enough, but the latest news from there has an even more serious aspect. It is announced that staff officers from Germany are now in Petrograd and are acting in an advisory capacity to Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier. This may mean something worse than a separate peace, to wit an active alliance with the Huns. In such event, it would seem to be likely that the Japs may even yet have to be called upon.

The Italians continue to fight with undiminished spirit in the repulse of strong Austro-German attacks, and their lines are still holding in the main. The fact is now freely admitted that as the result of German propaganda, there was treachery in the earlier stages of the invasion, but that spirit would now seem to have been completely eliminated.

On the Western front the British are still advancing and overcoming enemy resistance with great stubbornness.

This is the last week of the Victory Loan drive and the enthusiastic response from all classes brought the total yesterday to \$220,360,000. That the total will run over the \$300,000,000 mark would now appear to be assured.

A DASTARDLY ATTACK

In the Expositor of last evening there appeared a letter signed by Frank Gould, 1 Usher street, Brantford, in which a most unfair, venomous and totally unwarranted attack was made upon the War Veterans and Mr. W. F. Cockshutt. Upon the War Veterans, because the insinuation is made that they have allowed themselves to be used for political purposes, and upon Mr. Cockshutt, because the inference is made that he was back of Capt. Cornelius when he attended a Macbride meeting and asked him to withdraw from the field. As a matter of fact, Mr. Cockshutt knew nothing whatever of any such appeal being made, or anyone else for that matter, as far as the Courier can ascertain, except Capt. Cornelius himself. His course was on his own initiative entirely.

One of the assertions in the letter is the following:—
 "I remember reading of a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. when a man named Cockshutt said he did not think it was wise for the men to establish a soldier's home."
 The innuendo is obviously against Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, when, as a matter of fact, he was not at the gathering at all.

Mr. Cockshutt has, from the first, been a warm supporter of the Home, and a contributor.

In July last he came up especially from Ottawa to help in the "Tag Day" on behalf of funds for the said home, and was one of the principal speakers at the rally in the same hall held in the drill hall that night. He was one of the purchasers of the flags then auctioned off at substantial figures, and here is an extract from a newspaper report of the speech he then made:—
 "Mr. W. F. Cockshutt congratulated the war veterans on the splendid gathering. There was a small army of them back in Brantford, he said, but each one was a host in himself. A faint idea was secured from the newspapers as to what the men had to endure at the front. He mentioned the air raid in London, and pointed out that there was a very faint idea in Canada of the war. Had all the parts of the Dominion done as well as Brant County conscription would not be necessary, neither would the ranks be thinner now than they were at the beginning. He expressed a wish that there had been a few returned men in the House of Commons to talk to some of the comparative slackers. More drastic means were necessary now, as the people were becoming war tired. He hoped that THE HOME WORKED FOR WOULD BECOME A REALITY."

Suggestions for Over Sale Boxes

- Chocolate Bars 25c
- 6 for
- Chewing Gum 10c
- 3 for
- Safety Razors, upwards from \$1
- Fountain Pens upwards from \$1
- Oxo Cubes, 10c and
- Tooth Paste, Tooth Brush, Toilet Soaps, Shaving Soaps, Air Pillows, Wash Cloths.
- Overseas Boxes 12c
- 10c and

SEE WINDOWS

116-118 Colborne



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That is where Mr. Cockshutt stood then with regard to the Home, and has always stood.

The writer of the epistle in question should now be man enough to take back his innuendo.

A BAD CAUSE?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a speech in the Russell Theatre, Ottawa, last night. During the course of his address he said:—
 "I disapprove of any interference with free speech, and I am sorry that the prime minister was not allowed to speak at Kitchener the other day. I want to have given to him every privilege that is due to his rank, due to the position he occupies and due also to the efforts he is making in support of a bad cause. I do not approve of any interference with free speech anywhere. The gas is the rag, whether it is applied by a turbulent crowd in public meeting or whether it is approved in parliament by the obedient majority of a cold-blooded government."

The point was not well taken. The reference of the Liberal leader was of course to the "closure" put in force last session. It gives the power to the presiding officer in parliamentary bodies to close a debate.

Is it a bad cause to say that the subject in hand has been sufficiently discussed, Great Britain, the freest of all parliaments, found it necessary to introduce such an enactment as far back as 1882. The object is not to stifle free speech, but to stop the abuse of it. Under such circumstances, the Kitchener incident did not afford any parallel whatsoever.

Is it a bad cause to say that Canadian honor must be upheld?
 Is it a bad cause to stand by the British Empire and the glorious tenets of human liberty?

Surely Sir Wilfrid under the aegis of Quebec has forgotten himself and his duties as a statesman to an even greater extent than at first appeared.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

How can Laurier candidates anywhere talk of a referendum after the first 100,000 men have been drafted when Sir Wilfrid, at Ottawa last night, repeated that he would suspend the act pending a referendum?

The Courier is in receipt of another letter from Mr. J. T. Sloan. He says the answer of this paper to his first epistle is "perhaps all right, as far as it goes," but evidently not enough to suit him. This paper has already courteously answered his interrogations, and it is not necessary

Special Sale of Linens Now On.

OGILVIE, LOCHEAD & CO.

Toys and Xmas Gifts Here Galore.

Christmas Displays at Brantford's Best Xmas Store!

Come down and see the splendid displays of Gift Merchandise ready in every detail. On the second floor is Toyland, where Children's dreams come true. All through the store are Xmas displays---you see them everywhere

Time to Start Making Gifts

And those who make their Christmas Gifts—and want them unusual—will like this showing of art goods.

38c Stamped Pillow Cases for baby, several pretty designs, stamped on good quality cotton. Thursday

85c Corset Covers, in easily worked designs, good quality material Sale Price

Children's Rompers, stamped in blue and linen. Very Special for this Sale

Stamped Pillow Cases 69c a pair also day slips, stamped on a good quality circular cotton, all very new designs, Thursday, \$1.00, 85c and

Large Size Turkish Towels

Stamped in several dainty designs excellent value at a

Smaller size Turkish Towels to match at a pair

Stamped pieces on pure linen, in pretty designs with new scalloped edge, all at special prices for this sale.

Handkerchiefs

Finest Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched, dainty embroidered corners. Very Special at

Lace and embroidered Handkerchiefs. The designs of which are wonderful in their delicacy, and perfection. Some are \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and

An Umbrella

Always an Appreciated Gift

A new assortment of umbrellas for men and women close rolling steel frame, fine silk and wool covering. Straight or crooked handles, \$3.00, \$2.50 and

Haven't Bought Your Winter Coat Yet

Stylish Winter COATS

At Unusual Savings

\$13.50



In this collection you will find just the coat you want for street, for motoring for general utility wear. There are plenty of sizes for women and misses. These coats are made from Chinchilla, Zebeline and tweeds, in navy, brown grey and black, with large collars, belted and buckle trimmed, body and sleeves lined. Values up to \$16.00. Sale Price

New Winter Coats \$16.50

A great saving when you consider that the price of these coats has already advanced many Dollars over our regular price. The coats themselves are made from all wool fancy tweeds and chinchilla cloths, in several shades large cape collars; with hand of mole plush, pockets trimmed and belted, with fancy buttons. These are excellent styles and values up to \$21.00 Sale Price

Bath Robes Are Such Snugly Things

Soft and warm even to the colorings are these comfortable Bath Robes for women. They are in very pretty designs grey, copenhagen, blue red and rose with square or round collars, trimmed with self colored ribbons, finished with cord at the waist. Special Sale Price

Special Values in Dress Goods

Fine Wool Plaids, 42 inches wide, in clan, Tartans and mixed plaids. Very special value at per yard

Fine Soft finished all wool Serge that cannot be replaced to sell for \$2.75. Black and navy only. 50 inches wide, extra good value at a

Pretty Ribbons

Fancy Dresden and Roman stripe ribbons six inches wide, suitable for fancy work bags, camisoles, Children's Hair bows and many fancy things for Christmas Gifts, regular 50c value Thursday

A beautiful assortment of plaid, Dresden and Roman stripe Ribbons, 7-inches wide, regular 75c value, Special Sale Price

Moire Silk Ribbons and Taffeta Ribbons, seven inches wide full range of colors this line comes in a good stiff quality and makes splendid Hair bows. Special prices 35c and

White Ivory Sets Make Real Xmas Gifts

A wonderful range of Toilet Sets in French Ivory, containing from three to fifteen pieces. Prices ranging from \$14.95 to

Beautiful Ivory Mirrors, with round and straight handles. Price from \$1.50 \$4.95 to

French Ivory Novelty pieces, Hair receivers, Powder Boxes, Talcum Holders and shakers, Jewel Boxes, Tooth paste holders, Tooth Brush holders, Bonnet Brushes, Perfumes. Bottles all at Special prices.

OGILVIE, LOCHEAD & CO.

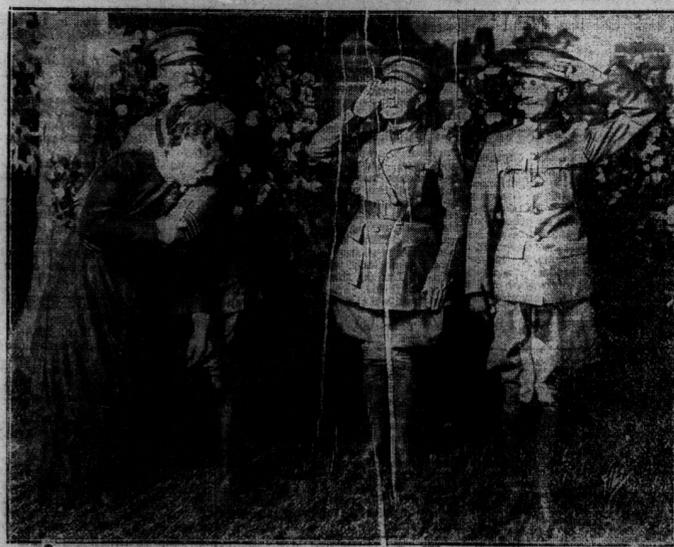
to go into a lengthy wrangle over the subject.

A subscriber queries the Courier with regard to the \$1.10 a day paid to soldiers, and asks if this is all they get. No, they have board, clothing and equipment. If married, or in case of a widowed mother, there is \$20 per month, and in the case of children, the wife gets from the Patriotic Fund anywhere from \$10 to \$20 a month, according to number. This paper considers that no remuneration is too much for those brave men and their services, and that an increase is warranted. However, even as matters stand, the \$1.10 a day talk is wholly misleading.

A vote for Cockshutt is a vote to enable you to look returned soldiers in the face when they come home.

Laurier's half-hearted repudiation of the Kitchener outrage will not do. In the meantime, why is he so silent with regard to the fact that Union candidates in Quebec dare not appear on a platform?

Laurier says that he is not bossed by Bourassa or any other man. At the same time Bourassa is endorsing Laurier candidates in Quebec, and they will have to do as Bourassa says.



Scene from Daniel Frohman's big military comedy drama, "Seven Days' Leave," at Grand Opera House Friday and Saturday, Nov. 31 and December 1st.

Electoral District of Brantford.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harry F. Harrup of Brantford, Machinist, is the duly appointed Official Agent of Morrison M. MacBride, a Candidate in this election.
 Thos. S. Wade, Returning Officer.

TORONTO MARKETS

By Courier Leased Wire
 Toronto, Nov. 28.—Export cattle, choice \$11 to \$12; bulls \$9 to \$9.50; butcher cattle, choice \$10.50 to \$11; medium \$9.50 to \$10; common \$8.50 to \$9.50; butcher cows, choice \$8.50 to \$9.50; medium \$7.50 to \$8; farmers \$5.75 to \$6.25; bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.25; feeding steers \$8.50 to \$9; stockers, choice \$7.50 to \$8.50; light \$6.50 to \$6.75; milkers, choice, each \$100 to \$180.00; springers \$90 to \$120; sheep, ewes \$11 to \$14.50; hucks and culls \$7.50 to \$9.50; lambs, \$16 to \$16.25; hogs, fed and watered \$17.75; calves \$14.50 to \$15.50.

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

LOCAL

VICTORY BONDS

Soldiers in Canada chase a "Victory Bond" given until Sept. make their payments. a soldier purchasing a ly assignment on his be made at the rate month. For a bond of signment of course w led.

DELINQUENT DISAL

Only one of the two rested by the police evasion of the Militia appeared before tribu at the armouries this liam Smuck, Kennedy ben medically exami had not appeared bef appear dthis morning for exemption was Frank Larian, 54 R had not been exami board, and he will be fore his status is dete

APPEAL BOARD

Arrangements have ed for the sittings o board that will hear a nection with the voter ing complied by the The board will come on Friday, December will consist of Messrs (chairman), W. A. cal registrar, Crown Wilkes, Clerk of the Sheriff John W. We statutes provide that registrar of deeds. A this board, but owing ty to act, Magistrate been selected to repa

KILLED IN ACTION

News of the death Sapper Charles Porry son of the Rev. J. R. reached the city S met his death in the duty on November was a member of the tional Signal Company gneers, and was the Rev. J. R. and M The Rev. Mr. Patton ily pastor of the W Methodist Church of left here about seven left Brantford to ta Centennial Church, T now pastor of the S Church.

CANADA VICTORY BONDS

There GLAS But Victo Bon Firs

Jarvis Optical

52 MARKET ST. TORONTO
 East North of Dal Phone 1233 for a Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. evenings, 7.30 to 9

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

VICTORY BONDS

Soldiers in Canada desiring to purchase a "Victory Bond of \$50" will be given until September 2nd to make their payments. In the event of a soldier purchasing a bond, a monthly assignment on his pay sheet will be made at the rate of \$5.00 per month. For a bond of \$100, the assignment of course would be doubled.

DELINQUENT DISALLOWED.

Only one of the two defaulters arrested by the police last night for evasion of the Military Service Act appeared before tribunal number 22 at the armoures this morning. William Smuck, Kennedy St., who had been medically examined but who had not appeared before a tribunal appeared this morning and his claim for exemption was disallowed. Frank Larian, 54 Richardson St. had not been examined by a medical board, and he will be examined before his status is determined.

APPEAL BOARD

Arrangements have been completed for the sittings of the appeal board that will hear appeals in connection with the voters' lists now being compiled by the enumerators. The board will commence its sittings on Friday, December 7th, and will consist of Messrs. Judge Hardy (chairman), W. A. Hollinrake, local registrar; Crown Attorney A. J. Wilkes, Clerk of the Peace, and Sheriff John W. Westbrook. The statutes provide that Alex. Graham, registrar of deeds, should act on this board, but owing to his inability to act, Magistrate Livingston has been selected to replace him.

KILLED IN ACTION

News of the death in action of Sapper Charles Forrest Patterson, son of the Rev. J. R. Patterson, has reached the city. Sapper Patterson met his death in the execution of his duty on November 13th. He was a member of the Fourth Division Signal Company, Canadian Engineers, and was the eldest son of the Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Patterson. The Rev. Mr. Patterson was formerly pastor of the Wellington Street Methodist Church of this city, and left here about seven years ago. He left Brantford to take charge of Centennial Church, Toronto, and is now pastor of the Simpson Avenue Church.

TO HEAR APPEALS.

Although no further instructions have been received by His Honor Judge Hardy regarding the hearing of appeals of draftees from the decisions of the exemption tribunals, it is probable that sittings will commence early next week at the Court House. Draftees who are dissatisfied with the awards of the nine exemption tribunals in Brant County will have another opportunity of presenting their claims before Judge Hardy. It is expected that the appeals from the decisions given by tribunal number 22, of which Judge Hardy is himself a member, will be heard before another Judge of the High Court. The highest court of appeal will be the Supreme Court of Canada, and claims will probably be settled by Mr. Justice Duff.

GAS AND THE MAYOR.

No immediate relief from the present gas situation is promised by Mayor Bowley. Some two months ago he gave out the statement that the Tilbury product would be served to Brantford consumers in a purified condition by the first of this month, but so far results have not been forthcoming and sulphuretted hydrogen is being pumped into Brantford at the same rate as previously. With the coal shortage more dependence is being placed upon gas as fuel and when asked what steps were being taken toward rousing up the gas company, Mayor Bowley replied that he had been too busy to take up this matter, but would do so as soon as possible. The only course left open to him, he declared, would be to apply to the high court of justice, Toronto, for an order calling a meeting of the gas company directors, when the matter could be threshed out. Just how soon relief might be expected, however, he could not say. "I cannot express sufficiently my indignation at this whole business and can assure the people who have to suffer this iniquity and injustice, that they have my sympathy" is the consolation that is offered by his Worship in the indefinite meantime.

POLICE COURT

Two Austrians, captured in a raid on Main street, on Sunday night, were tried in the police court yesterday afternoon charged with gambling on the Lord's Day. Sufficient evidence was lacking to justify a conviction of fine of the men, who were dismissed, and the others were each fined \$6.85. The men whose cases were dismissed were: Mike Dobotzki, Ivan Chervak and John Humank. Those who contributed fines were Mike Bealy, John Flzol, Joe Danluk, Alex. Danjuk and Nicolai Wis-towski. John Moffat, a local carter, who was seen in the act of removing coal from a carload consigned to Louis Stander, and standing on the G. T. R. tracks, was ordered to pay the costs of the coal removed, \$1.50, and was fined \$8.85. George Walker took three months as an alternative

Just Arrived

Another Shipment
40 WATT
TUNGSTEN
LAMPS
40c
KARNS
156 Colborne Street

Win-The-War
Headquarters

Cor. King and Dalhousie

Bell Phone - - 602
Mach. Phone - - 643

Information regarding
Voters Lists, or in connection
with the approaching
elections, cheerfully furnished.

W. F. Cockshutt
Our Win-the-War
Candidate.

Broadbent
Tailor to the well-dressed Man
or Woman
Agent for Jaeger's pure wool
Fabrics
Agent for Ely's Neckwear
Agent for Aertex Underwear
"Borsalino" and other high
grade Hats
Phone 312 4 Market St.

Union Meeting

A public meeting in
the interest of Union
Government will be
held in the

BURFORD
ARMOURIES
Friday, Nov. 30
at 8 p.m.

The meeting will be addressed
by Col. Harry Cockshutt, Hon.
J. H. Fisher, Mr. W. S. Brewster,
Lieut. Flowerday. Good
music will be provided. Ladies
especially welcome. Every-
body welcome.

God Save the King.

to a \$200 fine with costs for keeping liquor for sale. James Aral, who claims Montreal as his place of residence, was taken in charge on the corner of Market and Colborne Sts. on Monday morning shortly after 2 o'clock, by Constable Dimond, who could not produce evidence sufficient to prove the drunk charge. The case was dismissed.

TWO DELINQUENTS.

Two arrests were made last night by the police of defaulters under the Military Service Act. William Smuck, Kennedy St., Grand View and Frank Larian, 54 Richardson St. were the two men taken in charge. Smuck was arrested by Sgt. Wallace and Detective Chapman early last evening. He had been medically examined and ordered to appear before tribunal number 22, sitting at the City Hall on November 21. Smuck claimed that he had reported for a hearing as ordered, but that the members of the tribunal were not present. He alleges that he then saw Mayor Bowley, who advised him "to go home." He was detained in the police station overnight and taken up under escort to the Armoures this morning when his case will be settled. Mayor Bowley accompanied him. Frank Larian, 54 Richardson St. was arrested at twelve o'clock by Sgt. Wallace, County Constable Taylor and P. C. Plekell. He has not even been medically examined, registered an exemption claim nor reported for service. He also was detained overnight and was taken under escort this morning to the Armoures.

Loid at Rest

The funeral of the Mrs. Jennie Wilson took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Ross, Evergreen Lodge, Mt. Pleasant Road to the Mt. Pleasant cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cole of the Presbyterian church, Mt. Pleasant.

ROBERT NICHOLLS
The remains of little Robert Nicholls, the eight year old son of Mr. Ed. Nicholls, 54 Eagle Avenue, who met death by drowning in the canal on Sunday afternoon, were laid to rest yesterday in Mt. Hope cemetery. Impressive services at the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. D. E. Martin of Wesley Methodist church.

FATHERS' NIGHT
AT TABERNACLE

Appeal of Evangelist Hanley Answered by Many Men.

It was a moving spectacle to see mature men with their heads bowed in grief making their way from the rear of the tabernacle to give themselves publicly to the arms of the it bravely and well last night. Mr. Fisher during the song service called for some sentence prayers which came in showers. Mr. Voyles' playing was again a feature of the evening. After Mr. Logan led in prayer Dr. Hanley made the announcement. He urged the Christian people to keep on praying, more especially in view of the great victory for God on Sunday. The success of Sunday is a call for more prayer and greater consecration. Thursday night is Eagle Place night and a home to the whole section is being swept clean for Thursday night. Friday night Dr. Hanley will preach his famous sermon on "Booze." It is a man should be the leaders in religious things. In the Bible nearly all great tasks for God are performed by men. The United States is leading Canada in the men's movement. Its leading business men are also leading in religious affairs. In one Iowa town many of its men give 30 days a year to definite Christian work in the conducting of open air meetings.

Friday noon a simultaneous shop meeting in which all the city ministers will take part. Thursday from 12.30 to 1.30 a. m. a prayer meeting in Apollo Theatre. Dr. Hanley will speak on "Big Business."

In his sermon on "The Father Who Failed," he took the ground that generally speaking a son's failure was due to a father's failure. Men should be the leaders in religious things. In the Bible nearly all great tasks for God are performed by men. The United States is leading Canada in the men's movement. Its leading business men are also leading in religious affairs. In one Iowa town many of its men give 30 days a year to definite Christian work in the conducting of open air meetings.

Laymen Must Help the Minister
Let the laymen get busy and help to pick up the results of this campaign. Do not roll it on the ministers. Get into the fight for God. It is the hardest battle of all. A recent officer had said to Dr. Hanley, "If you will enlist, all I can offer you is a blamed good fight." Such is what the Christian life offers—a good fight. It was a man's job.

Fathers Fail
"Because they do not lead their boys. The conduct of the manhood of a town determines the conduct of its boys. To-night very few boys between ages of 15 and 25 are in this tabernacle, but the streets are full of them. The blame lies with the fathers of the town. Their boys did not respect religion because their fathers do not. A boy will not be driven when his father will not lead. General Byng said to his officers before the battle of all. A recent officer had said to Dr. Hanley, "If you will enlist, all I can offer you is a blamed good fight." Such is what the Christian life offers—a good fight. It was a man's job.

No "Men Only" Signs
There should be no "For men only signs" anywhere. Where a boy ought not to go men have no business to go. You are your son's ideal. A boy prayed, "Oh God, make me like my Daddy." The father heard it and prayed, "Oh God make me the kind of father my boy wishes me."

The education of their boys is given father by God and it is a terrible responsibility. "I do not ask for the teaching of religion in the school, but we should know that the men and women who teach our children should place their faith in Jesus Christ."
Get Acquainted With Your Boy.
Do you know your boy's soul? When did you take an hour to find out the secrets of your boy's soul? I am sorry for the man who is not his boy's chum. You must lead your boy.

SPEND YOUR WINTER IN CALIFORNIA.

Let an experienced representative of the Chicago and Northwestern Ry. plan your itinerary, arrange for your tickets and relieve you of all details. Fast daily trains. The Overland Limited, San Francisco Limited and Los Angeles Limited, provided with modern travel conveniences and protected by the latest type of automatic electric safety signals all the way, leave Chicago every evening, placing at your command the best of everything in railway transportation.
For descriptive literature, train schedules, etc., call on or address Mr. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago and Northwestern Railway, 46 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.
Instant relief—no waiting. Your bogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sneezing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.
Get a small test of Ely's Cream Salin from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every part of the nasal, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.
It's just nice. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

BEFORE THE
TRIBUNALS

TO-DAY'S LIST OF EXEMPTIONS GRANTED AND REFUSED BY LOCAL BOARDS.

TRIBUNAL No. 22.
Lincoln Powles, farmer, Burch. Thomas Edmond Bellington, 81 Mohawk Street.
Matland Dunham, farmer, R.R. 1. These three cases dealt with this morning by Tribunal No. 22, were all allowed, as the men were in categories lower than Class A.
Charles Elmer Howes, Class A, munition worker, 43 Jarvis street, disallowed.
Clair Maxwell, Class A, 46 Oak street, plumber, disallowed.
Daniel Hill, Class A, farmer, R.R. 1, disallowed by default.
Three claims were yesterday afternoon allowed of men below Class A:
Walter Willard Bannister, mechanic, Vanessa.
Richard Latus Pearson, laborer, 46 Jarvis street.
Alphans Hill, farmer, Burch.

WANTED

Carpenters
—AND—
Laborers

P. H. Secord & Sons,
Limited.

at the Steel Co. plant in West Brantford, or at the head office of the Contractors, 133 Nelson Street.

VICTORY LOAN!

Leave your order for a
**Victory War
Loan Bond**
with
The Royal Loan & Savings Co.
38-40 Market Street Brantford

Canada's Victory Loan!
LET EVERYONE HELP!

Full Information and Forms can
be Obtained at Headquarters
Tea Pot Inn DALHOUSIE ST.

5 Words---Read Them

Make It An Electric Gift
COWANS
HERE'S FRONT STORE

Three Reasons Why You
Should Join Our
**Xmas Bicycle
Club**

- 1.—Because a Cleveland is a bicycle built of the highest quality materials, fitted to be easy riding, swift and handsome. A bicycle that will please and give healthful exercise every day.
- 2.—Because a Cleveland makes a Christmas present that is both profitable and lasting. Bicycles are becoming an every day necessity.
- 3.—Because, by taking advantage of our Special Easy Terms Offer you will have purchased a Cleveland bicycle before the advance in price on January first of \$4.00 each.

"Cleveland" Bicycles at
\$40.00 and \$45.00

Here is the plan: Pay us a deposit of \$10.00 down, balance in weekly payments and we will deliver bicycle Christmas Eve.
Come in and enquire to-day.

Get Your Hockey Shoes and
Skates from ---

C. J. Mitchell

80 DALHOUSIE STREET OPP. BRANT THEATRE
Telephone 148.

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Very special

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Brantford.

TICE is hereby giv-
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ride, a Candidate in
lection.

s. S. Wade,
Returning Officer.

RONTO MARKETS

r Leased Wire

Nov. 28.—Export cattle,
to \$12; bulls \$9 to \$9.50;

ttle, choice \$10.50 to \$11;
9.50 to \$10; common \$8.-

50; butcher cows, choice
\$9.50; medium \$7.50 to

\$8.75 to \$8.25; bulls,
\$8.25; feeding steers \$8.-

stockers, choice \$7.50 to
\$8.50 to \$6.75; milks-

each \$100 to \$180.00;
\$50 to \$120; sheep, ewes

4.50; bucks and culls \$7.-

50; lambs, \$16 to \$16.25;
and watered \$17.75;

50 to \$15.50.

boys at the front are
Vote for Cockshutt
to keep the munition
es busy to help them.

BUY A
VICTORY
BOND

It is a Good
Investment

This space is loaned by
Neill Shoe Co., Limited

COMING EVENTS

IMPORTANT BUSINESS meeting of Women's Patriotic League, Y.M.C.A., 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Every member urged to be present.

REMEMBER the Y.W.C.A. Bazaar and Talent Tea in Victoria Hall, Friday, November 30th, at 9 o'clock.

DIED.

STRATFORD—Killed in action "Somewhere in France," Nov. 17th, 1917, George Stacey Stratford, Lieut. P.P.C.I.L., age 25 years. Dearly beloved son of Mrs. Joseph Stratford, "Idewild" Brantford.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—At once, smart boy, good wages. Apply Courier.

TWENTY SEAMLESS FLOOR

RUGS—Slightly imperfect go on sale Friday morning at Crompton's, sizes 2 1/2 x 3 yards and 3 x 3. These will be sold at 25 per cent. less than standard prices. Don't miss them.

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply Belmont Hotel, Colborne Street. F[5]

WANTED—Driver for bread wagon. First class man. Hammond's Bakery. M[5]

WANTED—Typewriter. Apply N. D. Neill, Phone 602.

LOST—Returned soldiers discharge button, No. 6414. Finder please return to Soldiers' Home (by order of militia). Anyone wearing a discharge button unlawfully are liable to penalty of the law. L[5]

LOST—Handbag containing money, keys, papers, etc. Reward Dominion Steel Products Co. L[5]

WANTED—A waitress. Apply Belmont Hotel. F[5]

TWENTY SEAMLESS FLOOR RUGS—Slightly imperfect go on sale Friday morning at Crompton's, sizes 2 1/2 x 3 yards and 3 x 3. These will be sold at 25 per cent. less than standard prices. Don't miss them.

Come to the Tabernacle To-night

BAPTIST NIGHT!!

All Baptists Specially invited. Find your own church banner and sit under it. Come direct to the Tabernacle.

Come on You Baptists!

TO-MORROW NIGHT "Eagle Place Night" SPECIAL RESERVATION Eagle Place will do its Duty.

See Them Come!! Song Service 7.30

REID & BROWN Undertakers

814-816 Colborne St. Phone 459. Residence 443

H. B. BECKETT, Funeral Director and Embalmer

158 DALHOUSIE STREET. Both Phones 23.

Chesterfields and Easy Chairs built to your order for less money than factory goods. J. H. WILLIAMSON

Phone 167. Opera House Bk.

OPENING NIGHT!

Preliminary Opening of the Assembly Bowling Club 91 Dalhousie St. Wednesday Night, Nov. 28. Match Game.

We are glad to have you insist on good plumbing. That is the kind we do.

T. J. MINNES PLUMBING AND ELECTRIC Phone 301. 9 King St.

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION IN ANNUAL SESSION

International Body to Guarantee Development with U. S. Suggested.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—At the opening sitting of the annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation are this morning the chairman, Sir Clifford Sifton, suggested that an international commission should be named as a means of guaranteeing the best and most economical development and division of water power between the United States and Canada.

Sir Clifford also dwelt upon the necessity of eliminating political patronage in connection with forestry work. "We are," said the chairman, "no longer under the necessity of preaching the doctrine of conservation in general terms. The whole world has been taught the necessity for conservation of all kinds of resources by the inexorable necessity of preserving the means of subsistence. In Canada, however, we still persist in a great degree in the crude and wasteful methods characteristic of a country where resources are abundant and where they are totally lacking in the scientific education which is necessary in order to make the best use of that which is placed in their hands."

Coming to the matter of the patronage evil, Sir Clifford said: "The most flagrant cases constantly come under our observation in which instead of practically trained foresters, men are appointed who have absolutely no qualifications for the duties that they are called upon to perform. Once the patronage system is eliminated and every institution having to do with forestry and forest protection is placed permanently upon a merit basis, we shall see such rapid improvement that all previous progress will be forgotten. This is really the whole question to be settled so far as conservation of forests is concerned. The new Union Government is definitely pledged to the abolition of the political patronage with regard to all branches of the public service, the principle is now definitely established in British Columbia. A beginning has been made in Ontario. A good beginning has also been made in Quebec. If now, the principle is definitely established in the Dominion service, we may hope very soon that the last vestige of political patronage in the forestry service will be eliminated in every portion of Canada."

Sir Clifford, dealing with the utilization of the lignites of the west as fuel, in the form of briquettes, said: "The chairman of our mining committee, a considerable time ago, after studying the question of the appointment of an inspector of mines in Western Canada. Instead of consulting the committee on mines in making the appointment, the government made an appointment which it can only be said was entirely inadequate and unsatisfactory."

Sir Clifford dealt at some length with the water power situation, both national and international. After remarking that both the Dominion and United States Governments desire a fair division of available power, he said:

"A thorough study of the whole question inevitably leads to the conclusion that there is only one sound and satisfactory method of developing these powers, and that is by an international commission, under which the greatest and best use of the powers will be made, the most economical development will be effected, a just and equitable division of the power will take place, and the governments concerned will be able to administer the power of Niagara for the benefit of the people who are directly concerned in its use. This bold and aggressive policy, if adopted by the government of Canada, will undoubtedly command the support of our people."

Sir Clifford announced that it was the purpose of the commission of conservation to undertake without delay the preparation of an inventory of the natural resources of Canada.

USE FOR PATENTS.

Washington, Nov. 27.—First licenses for the use of German patents were issued to-day by the Federal Trade Commission to three chemical manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia for the production of salvarsan, specific for a blood poison. The price was not fixed at this time by the commission, but right to do so was retained.

BORDEN AT MILLBROOK. Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 27.—In addition to the meetings already announced, Premier Borden will speak in Millbrook on Friday afternoon in support of the candidature of Hon. N. W. Rowell.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISCOVERY. RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES. 23 THE PR...

SINN FEIN FIRES STILL SMOULDER

Agitation Remains Alive in Ireland, Without Open Outbreaks.

Dublin, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The Sinn Fein agitation continues to smoulder, to produce the impression that they meditate very dreadful deeds, and at suitable moments to provoke government action as an evidence that England is holding down Ireland by force. Their notice is said to that the military measures taken against them prejudice England in neutral countries, and in Russia.

The attitude of the commanders is that it is their business to check anything that could facilitate another armed revolt. The last time they were caught napping and besides, incurred a formidable list of casualties in killed and wounded. The government had to pay three million pounds because it was obliged to admit responsibility for the failure to protect the lives and property of peaceful citizens. They are resolved that that shall not happen again. That is why they have forbidden drilling, or uniforms, or processions. A disciplined body of men trained in military formation, and trained to the word of command, even if armed only with hurleys, could outmaster any local police force and control any town. Hence such processions are prohibited. To-day there were to be Sinn Fein national parades in uniform all over Ireland with a great meeting in the neighborhood of the Curragh camp. That has been prevented.

The military authorities are particularly keen on preventing the acquisition of arms. The Sinn Feiners' main hope of getting arms is not in the South African War, and there is a constant activity to steal or purchase arms from individual soldiers.

For the present the government is in the hands of the Sinn Feiners, and it is offering the Irish people home rule. But the convention drags along without coming to a decision. If it should not come in where it was at the beginning, with the knowledge that there can be home rule for twenty-six counties, and that Belfast will not come in, and that the situation is a desperate one, then the government would be obliged to suppress the Sinn Feiners.

To The Editor of The Courier

Dear Sir.—When I was reading of the want and distress of all kinds among the people of Belgium, I made me realize how little we appreciate the plenty we enjoy, even those who are depriving themselves most. May I make a suggestion?

Instead of so much unnecessary luxury at Christmas (with the majority) I think it would be a blessed act of charity if people only have their ordinary meals and the money that would be used otherwise sent to these little ones. If one had ever been around a children's ward in a large hospital and seen the faces of the sufferers, tubercular writs, knees and ankles (often the result of lack of food), which unless they can have years of good food and special treatment means that in some time amputation and eventually death, it would make one realize more what will be the fate of thousands of these little ones who are facing a future worse than death through want of common nourishing food.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." SYMPATHIZER.

FALKLAND ISLANDS ISOLATED BY WAR

Cut Off From Commercial Intercourse With Outside World.

(Associated Press) Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, Nov. 28.—The war has completely isolated the Falkland Islands from the rest of the world as far as commercial intercourse is concerned, in spite of the fact that the islands are the naval base of the British fleet for the South Atlantic and South Pacific.

Since March 10 of this year not a single ship has stopped at the Falklands on its journey to England, and correspondence for Buenos Aires and Montevideo has been sent by way of Punta Arenas, while passengers for Buenos Aires or Montevideo have had to go around to Valparaiso on the Pacific liners and then cross the Andes by train to get to their destinations.

The British Government has bought up all the wool of the Falklands, giving the owners 55 per cent. above pre-war prices. Some of this wool sold as high as two shillings, sixpence a pound. Flour has risen to fifty shillings a sack and bread is selling at a shilling a loaf, weighing less than four pounds. Sugar is selling at eight pence a pound. The islands have become so over-run with rats that the Government has offered an English penny a head for all those killed.



LOST APPETITE, POOR BLOOD.

C. E. Sapper says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Best Tonic Anyone Can Take for Weakness.

Sapper A. Hartley, Canadian Engineer (home address, 906 Trafalgar street, London, Ont.), says:—"I was in the South African War, and finding benefit have taken them since whenever I felt run-down. In my opinion they are best tonic anyone can take for loss of appetite, poor blood, and general weakness. I never fail to recommend them, and mean to have some with me always on active service."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul St., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the supreme remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous ailments, and Nerve paralysis, and for weakness in children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Price 50 cents per tube, six tubes for the price of five, from Drugists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Don't waste your money on imitations; get the genuine Dr. Cassell's tablets. Proprietors, Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

VICTORY LOAN TOTALS.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—With two days of the last week of the Victory Loan campaign gone the total of all Canada subscriptions reported up till 10 a.m. to-day was \$205,652,855. Of this Ontario subscribed \$110,876,750.

To-morrow will be Victory Loan half-holiday here and great preparations are being made for a spectacular parade.

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

Alf. Patterson's LEADERS

For Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Choice Creamery Butter with general orders 47 1-2c

Choice English Breakfast Tea Regular, 60c lb. for 51c lb. Choice Round Steak 24c lb. Choice Sirloin and Porter house Steak 29c lb. Choice Fresh Small Sausages 21c lb.

Wednesday Special bulk Sodas 14c lb. Thursday Special Butterscotch regular 25c at 17c lb. Friday Special Pastry Flour a dandy 1-4 hundred \$1.43

We Save You Money Goods Delivered to any part of City. Bell Phone 2140-2141 Auto 581

IMMIGRATION After The WAR

By Col. J. S. DENNIS

CANADA'S greatest need is agricultural producers. Out of her population of less than 8,000,000 people, only slightly more than half are from the rural districts. Nature's most bounteous bequest to Canada lies in our rich farm lands. She should not only raise all her own food products, but should be an exporter of these products upon a large scale. The balance of trade in favor of Canada is now piling up at the rate of half a billion a year, as compared with a reverse balance of some \$275,000,000 in 1913. To maintain this balance of trade on the right side of the ledger is the great problem that Canada must face during the reconstruction period after the war.

During the ten year period previous to the war, some 2,500,000 immigrants came into Canada. Of this total, Great Britain provided, roughly, 1,000,000; the United States 900,000; the balance coming from other countries. Only a small proportion of the immigration from Great Britain settled on our farms, while most of the settlers coming here from the United States went on to farms in Western Canada.

Our problem will be, how we can obtain settlers for our vacant farm lands, and at the same time care for the unskilled labor which is quite sure to flock to our cities after the war.

The United States at the close of the Civil War practically threw open her doors and invited immigration from most parts of the world. A comparison of conditions prevailing in the United States then, and Canada now, however, shows a number of important differences. The urban population in the United States was only about 16% of the total at the start of the Civil War. A large proportion of the enlistments in the Union Army came from among the farmers, as against only 13% of our enlistment from among farmers and ranchers. When the Civil War ended there was a wave of industrial development that called for a large number of agricultural immigrants from the most part turned back to their farms, or moved with their families to the newly opened homestead lands in the Central West. This made it possible to absorb the unskilled labor from Europe as rapidly as it came to the States. In the meantime, the agricultural production soon was brought back to a normal basis and then started to increase rapidly. The opening of the new lands in the West created a demand for extensive railways, and about 15,000 miles were constructed in the central and Mississippi Valley States during the half decade following the Civil War. This in turn added to the demand for labor and helped to absorb the food of immigration.

A survey of labor conditions in Canada indicates that there will be employment for about 500,000 more men after the war than are needed at present. This would take care of the returning soldiers but for the fact that when the manufacturing of munitions ceases, probably 200,000 persons now employed will be seeking other jobs. Perhaps of this number 25% will not require positions; still this leaves fully 300,000 to be cared for even after the returning soldiers are placed.

This situation indicates that we should restrict our immigration to the cities as much as possible and encourage our agricultural development to the greatest extent possible. We cannot hope for the railway construction boom that absorbed the surplus labor in the United States. Canada

IMMIGRATION After The WAR

By Col. J. S. DENNIS

already has a greater rail mileage per capita than any other country in the world—some 35,000 miles for a population of 8,000,000, while the U. S. boasted only 24,000 in 1870 with a population of 28,500,000. Our industrial development must come in manufacture and mining, backed up by as large an increase in agriculture as possible.

It will not be patriotic or good business to invite unrestricted immigration from the Mother Country after the war. Great Britain will need to look to her own agricultural development. There will be a demand for labor there to rehabilitate British industry. It has been the desire of economists to develop a larger portion of the British population into farm workers. It would seem that the reconstruction period will afford this long sought opportunity.

Canada must look to the United States and to the northern European countries for agricultural immigrants. In the United States alone, there are a large number of young men each year who leave the farms and flock to the cities because of their inability to obtain cheap farm lands. Every effort must be made to interest these men and by placing the inducements of Canada before them, attract them to this country.

There is every reason to suppose that the tide of immigration that flowed to Western Canada from the United States before the war can be started again through the proper direction. But most of all of this immigration was from experienced farmers, whose training had been under practically the same conditions of climate, soil, government, language, money and society, as they found in Canada. Failure among this class of immigrants has been the exception. In large numbers of cases these immigrants came from European countries originally, having merely passed a period of acclimation to American continent conditions during a stay in the United States.

Canada will continue to attract numbers of agricultural immigrants from the northern countries of Europe in spite of the rigid laws, in many of these countries, against emigration. Sweden, Norway, Denmark, have sent many valuable farm producers to our borders, and we may expect many more. Even Russia, in spite of the broadening democratic development there, should be a source from which a large number of good agricultural settlers can be obtained.

Special homestead provisions for British soldiers have been proposed as a possible means of colonization in the Dominion. Canada's experience with such a plan after the South African war was anything but satisfactory. The objective of providing liberally for the men who have fought for the Empire by granting farms through the issue of land scrip was reached in only a small percentage of cases. Instead, the plan made it possible for land speculators to obtain the choicest of the Government lands through the purchase of the soldier scrip at a heavy discount. And it has been the experience of the west that speculators have held back the development of large areas of excellent land. In our Western Provinces, drastic measures have been taken for forcing this unoccupied land, held by speculators, into the hands of producers by the imposition of a sur-tax on unimproved land.

As previously stated, the crying need of Canada is greater agricultural production. Colonization by our returning soldiers that will increase the number of our producers will help us solve both the labor and immigration problems, but we know from experience that the men from the office, the stores and the trades, will seldom make good on the farm, unless they are given some sort of special training in the principles of agriculture, or have had some experience in this line of work. One way to successfully place soldiers upon the land would be to organize them into military colonies after they have been given one year's instruction at a district agricultural school.

It would be an excellent investment for the Government to even support the families of such soldiers, through the same separation allowance that was given soldiers' families during overseas duty, while they were attending the agricultural camps. Agriculture is a business requiring special knowledge, just as store-keeping, or any of the trades. The Civil War veterans were allowed a rebate in time equal to the period of their service in the army in obtaining title to their homesteads. A similar provision has been adopted in Canada, and a business requiring special knowledge, just as store-keeping, or any of the trades. The Civil War veterans were allowed a rebate in time equal to the period of their service in the army in obtaining title to their homesteads. A similar provision has been adopted in Canada, and a business requiring special knowledge, just as store-keeping, or any of the trades. 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Got Your Victory Bonds Yet?

THE fury and danger of the Cyclone is nothing compared to the destruction levied by the mail order business. The havoc caused by this evil will never be known. It can not be reckoned in figures. One well-known mail order house alone issued and circulated in one year twenty million catalogues. Towns have been wiped out of existence, land values wrecked, farms depopulated and business brought to a standstill. Thinking people of all classes—farmers, merchants, manufacturers—are now alive to the danger and have begun to arouse to counteract its effects. Every town is being urged to wage a campaign of education to arouse the thought of the people. The imaginary, long-distance bargain has never yet measured up to the standard and value of HOME-bought goods.

HELP WANTED!

KEEP away from the flame of the candle if you don't want your wings singed" is a proverb as old as the hills. So old we have almost forgotten to apply it to OURSELVES. In every community men and women are imitating the moths. How many times have WE been singed by the fascination of that LONG DISTANCE "bargain"? And how many times have WE come BACK, and back AGAIN, to the flame? How much MONEY is lost each year to this community by this same SINGEING process? The flame of the candle mounts higher. The moths crowd closer and closer to the flame. It is OUR business to put that flame OUT. WANTED.—a few MEN and WOMEN in OUR community to apply the SNUFFER.

NO goods purchased abroad are cheap that take the place of our own labor and our own raw material.

The Cyclone



DRIVEN FROM HOME

OUR boys and girls are leaving the farms and Home Towns by the thousand and swarming into the congested CITIES. There they work and struggle against frightful odds, the majority never getting a chance. If WE had always spent our money at home we could have built up industries at home to give employment to these boys and girls. How many children has OUR NEGLECT of home intrests DRIVEN away into the Big Cities? Just in so far as we failed to give OUR support to our home community are we responsible for this condition. We are not ones who have blocked THEIR chances. WE have placed a handicap in THEIR lives. They are not OTHER people's children. They are OURS. But it is not too late to do our duty by the NEXT generation. They belong to us, too. Let us do every thing in our power to keep these children at home.

MY PLEDGE

As a Resident of Brantford I Hereby Pledge Myself:—

- 1st.—That I will Boost Brantford at all times.
- 2nd.—That as a Booster I will buy, as far as possible, everything I need for myself or for my family, in my home city.
- 3rd.—That I will, where possible, purchase Brantford-made goods in preference to goods manufactured in other cities or towns.
- 4th.—That I will, on every occasion, urge my friends and neighbors to buy in Brantford and Boost Home Industries.

(Signed)

Address

Shop in BRANTFORD With YOUR Home Merchants

Are we each and every one of us doing all we can to build up Brantford into a large and beautiful city? We have the opportunity but are we making the best of it? A community is no better than the men and women living in it. If our outlook is narrow and selfish, our community viewpoint will be dwarfed and unresponsive to the spirit of progress. If we do not work for the best welfare of our industrial, commercial and mercantile life, of our community suffers collectively and we all suffer individually.

Brantford Merchants Have the Goods, and the Prices Are Right

Think what Brantford would be without our retail merchants. Where would be the value in our real estate, in our educational institutions, in our beautiful park system, in our factories, if we did not have a growing population to enjoy them and maintain them? The best way to benefit Brantford is to keep our money in local circulation as far as possible. A policy which is endorsed by the leading manufacturers, merchants and business men of this city is worthy of our careful consideration. Once again, let our motto be

First, Last and Always, "Buy in BRANTFORD"

Campaign Endorsed by the Following Business Men:

- J. M. Young & Co., Dry Goods, Rugs, Linoleums, Etc.
- Ogilvie, Lohead & Co., Dry Goods, Rugs, Linoleums, Etc.
- E. B. Crompton & Co., Limited, Department Store.
- The Crompton Grocery, Pure Food Store.
- C. J. Mitchell, Automobiles and Sporting Goods.
- J. W. Burgess, Furniture and House Furnishings.
- The Brantford Willow Works, Willow Furniture.
- R. Stoler, Furniture and House Furnishings.
- Sheppard & Co.—Shoe Repairers.

- T. A. Cowan, Plumbers & Electricians.
- M. E. Long, Furniture Co., Furniture.
- Dominion House Furnishing Co. Furniture and Clothing.
- Howie's—Heavy and Shelf Hardware.
- W. G. Hawthorne, Bicycles and Sporting Goods.
- Ludlow Bros.—Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
- A. C. Percy—Gents' Furnishings.
- J. G. Townsend—Boots and Shoes.
- A. N. Pequegnat—Jeweller.
- The Scotland Woolen Mills Stores—Men's Clothing.
- T. A. Squire—Shelf and Heavy Hardware.
- M. E. Buck—Millinery.

- Henkle Bros., Limited—Clothing, Furs, Etc.
- E. H. Newman and Sons—Jewellers.
- Greif's—Jewellers.
- The Western Fair—Millinery.
- F. J. Calbeck—Men's Clothes.
- L. Pettit—Millinery.
- Clark Lampkin Co.—Milliners.
- Joseph Orr—Harness Maker.
- W. L. Hughes, Limited—Ladies' Wear.
- S. G. Read & Son—Piano Dealers.
- Buller Bros.—Jewellers, etc.
- Andrew McFarland—Clothing and Gents' Furnisher.

- Grafton & Co., Limited—Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps.
- S. Nyman—Ladies' Furs and Clothing.
- Edy's Limited—Drugs, Successors to F. McDowell.
- Agnew's, Limited—Boots and Shoes.
- Chris. Sutherland, Merchant Tailor.
- Gordon Brander—Druggist.
- Neill Shoe Co.—Boots and Shoes.
- Tip-Top Tailors—Men's Clothes.
- Wiles & Quinlan—Men's Furnishings and Clothing.
- Levy's Limited—Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.
- Northway & Co.—Ladies Wear and Linerie.

labor and immigration... we know from experience... men from the offices... the trades, will seldom... the farm, unless they... the sort of special trans-... principles of agriculture... some experience in this... One way to successfully... upon the land would... them into military... they have been given... instruction at a district... school.

an excellent investment... ment to even support... of such soldiers, through... paration allowance that... oldiers' families during... while they were at... agricultural camps. Agri-... business requiring special... as store-keeping, or... trades.

War veterans were allow-... a time equal to the period... ce in the army in obtain-... their homesteads. A... sion has been adopted in... the care should be taken in... tations surrounding the... of soldiers as well as... as to be sure that every... from a man who has a... e to engage in the busi-... ing. It must be remem-... connection that almost... Canadian soldiers, and... er percentage of those of... n, have had no experi-... ing. As against this, the... e of farmers among the... eters, and the popula-... ntry, was almost 3 to 1... ork of the Central West-... during those re-construc-... e filled with stories of... dured and ultimate fail-... e veterans who were not... h conditions attending

as been wont to consider... farm problems are locat-... the Great Lakes; that the... vices are sufficiently set-... ve now to face quite the... m that the United States... ade after the Civil War... e-population of the farms... sections, left vacant dur-... a to the prairie lands in... Michigan, Indiana, Ohio... a, New York and other... for years dotted with va-... The same situation is to... Ontario, Quebec and the... provinces to-day. Our Pro-... Federal Governments have... y come to realize this fact... putting forth a concerted... bing a betterment of... tions.

in we have large areas of... in both Ontario and Quebec... ntary rail service even... yawning for occupa-... tion.

immigration problem, cost... It is with the economic... of our future prosperity... give the most careful at-... our Government, and the... ight of our statesmen... reatest economic need is... ers. This need translat-... terms means a necessity... e immigration of the sort... who have the inclination to... r lands and the knowledge... make these lands produce... so that Canada may at... herself, and finally develop... to sell abroad. This se-... gration can only be secur-... an intensive campaign... direction of the very best... ainable.

CASUALTIES.
Leased Wire
Nov. 27.—To-day's noon... list contains 237 names... divided chiefly as fol-... in action, 11; died of... 3; gassed, 22; wounded.

nia's Natural Hair Restorative... acted is guaranteed to restore... e its natural color or money... ositively not a dye and non-... Price \$1.00 post-paid. Write... ply Co., Dept., Toronto, Ont.



A Message to YOU is Told in This Letter

An Open Letter to My Own People

From a Toronto Boy who is in France fighting for his Country

To My Own People:

There is a little tightening in my throat as I write that—

Somehow, away over here in France, a realization has suddenly come to me of how dear my home land is to me—my country—and old Toronto.

I can close my eyes and see that last day I spent with my loved ones, very clearly. I can see that crowd that filled the depot—the silent crowd with hearts too full for even farewells—as the train pulled out—and on our way—I can see clearly—so very clearly—that little white-haired woman who suddenly darted from the crowd to gather the lad next me in the line to her breast for a brief, last, straining embrace.

Her arms and her heart hungered for him to stay.

Her splendid spirit bade him go—and gloried in the glory of his going. It is this spirit which will make our—I say our because I am with you in spirit if not in person—Victory Loan Bond subscription a tremendous and inspiring success.

Over here in France, making our last preparation before going into the trenches, our eyes are watching, our ears waiting for the result.

I wonder sometimes if you are fully aware how great the need is that every one of you put your shoulder and your pocketbook behind this Victory Bond Loan.

In your safety so far from the raw and bleeding truth of this

horrible war it might well be that you would not feel the absolute and imperative necessity for Canada's Victory Bond Loan to be away over-subscribed.

Do you not see that by the size of your response to the call for investment in Victory Bonds will our enemies judge the fibre and the character of the Canadian people? Germany knows the fibre of our fighting men—

It is the people—you, and you, and you—that the enemy is wondering about.

Buying Victory Bonds is the only way most of you can show Germany whether you are a united people or an apathetic people.

I understand, of course, that you will get 5 1-2 per cent. interest on Victory Bonds. But, somehow, I cannot talk to you about these cold financial advantages of Canada's Victory Loan.

The soul of a soldier who counts not the cost even to the extent of giving his life has nothing in common with that of the man or woman who delays to weigh the precise profit of a Victory Bond investment.

My Toronto, my heart is full. I had to try and reach out to you—to try and touch your hearts—make you see what we are seeing over here—make you feel what we feel, whose eyes are saddened daily by the spectacle of German barbarity.

This may be the last letter I will ever write. If it is so divinely directed I want these to be my last words "All that you can invest, Toronto, invest in Victory Bonds. DO THAT AT ONCE."

Will you help him finish the war—will you help bring him back to Home and Loved Ones?

Buy Victory Bonds!

This space contributed by the following Barristers

Brewster & Heyd
Hollinrake & Boddy
M. W. McEwen

Jones & Hewitt
J. W. Bowlby
C. S. Tapscott

Harley & Sweet

**If Your Income Is
\$2500 and Upwards**

Do not buy a couple of bonds and then sit back satisfied you have done your whole duty—You can afford to buy more—You are not giving—you are lending at good interest—on

**The Best Security in
All Canada**

**COL WEATHER
ITALIAN**

Defending Armies
Day and Night
Temperature
Zero.

By Courier Leased Wire
Italian Headquarters in
Italy, Nov. 28.—(By the
Press)—During a trip of
to-day through the fighting
the north, the correspondent
Major-general in command
most exposed front, betw
Brenta and the Piave River
the pressure has been great
the losses heaviest and
from him details of the sit
the general spoke, a heavy
ading resounded through
headquarters, and he look
on a great stretch of the
ley, where the enemy is
ing his forces to break t
Bassano and the Venetian
Staff officers and order
arriving with reports from
points and hurrying off w
for the manoeuvring of
was a stirring scene, but t
paused long enough to ge
general idea of the situat
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COL WEATHER ON ITALIAN FRONT

Defending Armies Fight Day and Night With Temperature Near Zero.

By Courier Leased Wire
Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—During a trip of 100 miles to-day through the fighting zone in the north, the correspondent met the Major-general in command of the most exposed front, between the Brenta and the Piave Rivers, where the pressure has been greatest and the losses heaviest and obtained from him details of the situation. As the general spoke, a heavy cannonading resounded through his field headquarters, and he looked out upon a great stretch of the Brenta valley, where the enemy is attacking the general's forces to break through to Bassano and the Venetian plains.

Staff officers and orderlies were arriving with reports from all vital points and hurrying off with orders for the maneuvering of troops. It was a stirring scene, but the general paused long enough to give a general idea of the condition of the troops and the splendid fight they are making against heavy odds. The general estimated these odds at four or five to one, based on reports reaching him and which were much heavier than heretofore known. But even against such odds, his men were fighting with a power of resistance, courage and dash beyond all praise. Attacks were almost continuous at one point or another, but the Italians were all ready to respond, and had not only repulsed attacks, but driven the enemy back after a series of heroic charges.

The general summed up the physical conditions of the battle ground, which made the struggle particularly trying on the troops. First, he said, there was that terrible strain of endurance and natural fatigue accompanying nights and days of ceaseless fighting with the relentless foe; then there was the extreme cold with the temperature at nights at about 14 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit. This extreme cold was made worse because the men were without any kind of shelter, everything having been swept away in the terrific artillery action and the constant shifting of position.

There were no trenches or dug outs which ordinarily give some shelter, and there was no water from untailing sources such as the horses should have when coming through such an ordeal. They were on the barren ground of foothills, covered with rocks and stones. The ground was without habitation and the slightest natural facilities usually required by fighting troops.

After summing up the physical hardships, the general added that there was the still more serious condition of many commands being with very few officers, as the continuous fighting has told terribly on officers. As a result, new men were suddenly called upon to lead large forces far beyond their experience, and sub-officers as well as junior officers were directing superior commands in many instances.

The general said that there have been fearful losses among the troops which required a constant re-formation of companies, regiments, brigades and divisions, but with all those terrible conditions, the general said the spirit of the men was unabated in the determination to hold at any cost.

The rumble of heavy artillery fire continued throughout the General's

GALT MAN SAYS HE GAINED 25 POUNDS

Had Rheumatism So Bad He Couldn't Close Fingers—Tanlac Ends Troubles.

"I have actually gained twenty-five pounds and firmly believe if I had gotten Tanlac six months ago I would have been saved the awful suffering I had to endure. Besides the hundreds of dollars I paid out for other medicines that did me no good." This remarkable statement was made by Nelson Sloat, a stationary fireman employed by Golding and McCulloch, and living at 75 State Street, Galt, Ontario, recently.

"When I began taking Tanlac," continued Mr. Sloat, "I was suffering with rheumatism and stomach trouble, which had just about put me out of commission. My stomach went back on me something less than a year ago. I would bloat up with gas after eating and suffer for hours. I also had a terrible hurting in the pit of my stomach. Then rheumatism set in on me and I got in an awful fix. I ached all over, and the pain in my hands was so intense I couldn't close my fingers. Part of the time I was flat on my back, was so nervous and miserable I couldn't sleep or rest, and fell off until I weighed only one hundred and thirty-five pounds. The time I lost from my work and the money amounting to hundreds of dollars, but I kept getting worse.

"The day I started on Tanlac, I hadn't been able to hit a lick of work in fourteen weeks, but Tanlac soon changed things around for me. I now weigh one hundred and sixty pounds—have picked up twenty-five pounds and have gone back to work. My appetite is better than in months, and my nerves are perfectly calm. I sleep good and get up in the mornings thoroughly rested. My rheumatic trouble has left me entirely and my fingers are as nimble as they ever were. In fact, my aches and pains are all gone and I'm feeling about as well as if I hadn't been sick a day. I simply feel like a different man, and can truthfully say, Tanlac is what brought me out."

Tanlac is sold in Brantford by Milton H. Robertson & Co., Ltd., in Paris by Apps Ltd., and in Mt. Vernon by A. Voemans, and in Middleport by William Peddie.

talk, while a dense mist over the valley gave a faint outline of the rising hills, where one attack was following another in this fatal battle.

London, Nov. 28.—(via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters describes the magnificent spectacle of British troops marching into Italy, comprising cavalry, artillery and infantry, extending along the roads for miles with all other branches of the army following. The infantry had been marching steadily for days, making 15 miles a day. The artillery is equipped with a great number of guns, and is accompanied by endless lines of lorries, carts, pontoons and other accessories to a complete army.

Telegraphing last evening, the correspondent says the enemy is vigorously pressing at three points. First at Tomba Mountain and Montefenera. The latter on the spur of the Tomba crest, he fallen, but heroic defense has rendered the situation stationary. Behind Tomba and Montefenera, supplementary defenses being prepared will minimize the loss if Tomba and Montefenera fall, although considerable advance here might force the Piave. The second point of attack is San Martino or the

Courier Daily: Pattern Service

Valuable Suggestions for the Handy Home-maker—Order any Pattern Through The Courier. State size.

LADY'S DRESS.

By Anabel Worthington.



The charming simplicity of this little all round dress will appeal to many women. It is just another pretty version of the shirtwaist dress which has been so popular this season. The waist buttons at the left side and the front is cut square and there is an inset vest and a pretty collar with points. The sleeves are long and gathered into deep cuffs which are finished with turnovers of the trimming material. The skirt has two gorges and it is gathered all around to the slightly raised waistline. A wide belt of the material makes an attractive finish.

The lady's dress pattern No. 8516 is cut in five sizes—34 to 42 inches bust measure. Width at lower edge of skirt is 2 3/4 yards. The 36 inch size requires 4 3/4 yards 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard 36 inch contrasting material.

To obtain this pattern send 5 cents to the Courier, Brantford. Any two patterns for 25 cents.

Music and Drama

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE."

The thrill and grip of war, relieved by the distance from the conflict that measures from London to the present allies' lines, beyond the Alps—that's what "Seven Days' Leave" is, the military comedy that comes to the Grand Opera House on Friday and Saturday, November 30th and December 1st, for an engagement of three performances.

"Seven Days' Leave," which is presented by Daniel Frohman, a name that always stands for the best things of the theatre, is at present a rage in London, where it is in its tenth month of presentation at the Lyceum Theatre to receipts that have never fallen to less than \$18,000 per week, a box office record that leaves even the sensational figures of "Ben Hur" behind.

Necessarily it is the fidelity of the comedy to current conditions, looming big in the British nation's consciousness that attracts at large part to the sensational interest. Walter Howard, a successful maker of plays, is the author of "Seven Days' Leave," which as its title infers, has for its period the single week that a certain member of the fighting forces "over there" receives as a furlough and for its action what happens to him on furlough and those people and conditions with which his destinies are involved.

In this instance, it is a gay young major in from the front for a lull from a long siege of trenches and in the excitement. Major Fielding is not long home before he is head and heels in love with a lady fair whose lineage traces finds blossoms in the peerage gods. And scarce has the gallant soldier begun his wooing when the shadow of the war still going on outside, blackens the love garden. Belgian refugees are not at all ways Belgian refugees, even in London, as the present London war records voluminously show. Two of these interrupt the wooing of the major and his lady fair and this at the outset of the comedy. And it is with what occurs as a consequence of the intrigues of the particular pair of Belgian refugees, really German spies, that the tense whole fabric of the comedy is composed.

There are many scenes, some of spectacular effect, one representing the blowing up of a submarine in view of the audience.

The tour of the company will include most of the large cities of Canada and the Provinces. The company includes such well known players as Grace Hayle, W. F. Mehan, Daniel Hamilton, John Morton, M. J. Harriman, John Winthrop, Alfred Britton and Maud Williams.

DEFENDANT IN BOX.

By Courier Leased Wire
Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 28.—In the trial of Mrs. Blanca De Saullles for the murder of her divorced husband, Mrs. De Saullles was on the stand again to-day under cross-examination. District Attorney Weeks quoted from several letters written from the defendant to her husband. These letters contained numerous protestations of love and admiration, and the defendant explained she was trying to hold her husband by flattery.

At one point, Mrs. De Saullles' story of her seeing her husband aboard a yacht with the Duke of Manchester surrounded with a "bevy of Broadway's choicest beauties," came into the examination.

"Did not know that Mr. De Saullles was then associated with the Duke in a deal to furnish horses to the Allied governments, and in which your husband cleaned up \$50,000?" was a question asked by Attorney Weeks of Mrs. De Saullles.

"I never knew that," replied Mrs. De Saullles.

SUBS SUNK

By Courier Leased Wire
New York, Nov. 28.—A published report quoting Jules Jusseland, French ambassador, as having told a group of French officers and American sailors last night at the Here Land Bazaar, that six German submarines had been sunk within the last four days, was denied by the ambassador to-day. He explained that he had made a reference to the five submarines reported by Lloyd George as sunk and the one reported by the navy department as sunk by American destroyers.

"The reporter was a little too enthusiastic," he said. "I only wish I could say that I knew six more were sunk."

THE LIBERAL TRUTH.

By Courier Leased Wire
Montreal, Nov. 27.—A new English daily, entitled "The Truth," devoted to Liberal interests, made its first appearance this afternoon.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If peevish, feverish and sick, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul wastes, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious laxative, and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home, a little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

CANADIAN WHEAT TO U. S.

By Courier Leased Wire
Washington, Nov. 27.—Canadian wheat is pouring into the United States duty free, through every customs district on the northern border in largely increasing volume, the department of commerce announced to-day. For the nine months ended with last September, the United States imported from Canada 21,490,697 bushels, over 14,000,000 of which came in free after April 17. This was the date on which Canada removed its import duty which automatically let wheat enter the United States duty free under the tariff law. During these nine months wheat flour imports totalled 403,270 barrels, of which 297,000 came in free, against a total of 157,289 barrels in the same period of 1916 and hardly more than ninety thousand in 1915. The heaviest of this traffic was through Buffalo. Movement of Canadian flour through the west coast is noticeable.

AGITATORS DISAPPOINTED

By Courier Leased Wire
Montreal, Nov. 27.—Workers for Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. P. E. Blondin in the election campaign in the Outremont-Laurier division were organized last night at a meeting held in Fairmount Hall. Part of the band of disturbers of Unionist meetings paid a call, but on being informed that there would not be any speaking they gave three cheers for Laurier and departed.

PORTUGUESE PRUSSIANISM.

(Associated Press)
Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 28.—A new paper, published in Portuguese, called the Correo de Berlin, has begun a pro-German propaganda, opening its campaign with anathemas upon the United States, which it declares has coerced the Latin republics to break relations with Germany. Desperate attempts are being made here to undermine American solidarity, but they are not making much impression on the Brazilian people.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

By Courier Leased Wire
Berlin, Nov. 27, via London.—The situation on the Italian front is unchanged, army headquarters announced.

LANGFORD

(From Our Own Correspondent).
Rev. Mr. Down had charge of the Sunday School, and also gave a very encouraging sermon on Sunday morning.

Mrs. George Langs spent part of last week at Niagara Falls with her sister and other relatives.

Miss Gertie Pollard was in Toronto last week attending the Women's Institute convention.

Mr. Freeman Ireland spent Sunday at Mr. Robert Ireland's.

Miss Minchall, city, was the guest of Miss Daisy Westbrook over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Duncan and family and Mrs. H. Vanderlip, city, spent Sunday with H. M. Vanderlip and family.

Mr. Frank Lampkin and his mother were calling on Mr. and Mrs. John F. Lampkin on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. E. Vanderlip arrived last Friday from the front and is staying at his cousin's, H. M. Vanderlip's.

Several have very bad colds at time of writing.

LANGFORD

When I was young, long, long ago, I labored on a Kansas farm; I drove the dumb mules to and fro, and whaled them with my strong right arm. I left my couch at early morn, before the darkness passed away, and hunked the yellow ears of corn throughout the sunny autumn day.

I sold some corn, not once or twice, but many times, in your home, as peas; twelve cents a bushel was the price—oh, think of that, and shed some tears! It took about a ton of corn to get a haircut and a shave; the farmer's spirit was so torn he longed to fill an early grave. And now the farmer drives to town, with load of corn on creaking wain; the purchaser must pony down two bones a bushel for that grain! To one who's sold his loads of maize, his harvest, at twelve cents a throw, these seem the golden, happy days for farmers—but they still have woe.

To-day I talked with David Dale, who bought the farm of Hiram Horn, and he was loaded down with kale, for he had sold a load of corn. "The way they soak a man in town," he said, "just makes a fellow reel; our faces still are trampled down by rank oppression's iron heel. To-day I bought a pair of shoes from that old pirate, Godfrey Gough; the price has given to the blues—where does the husbandman get off?"

ITALIANS ARRESTED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—Fifty Italians were arrested here last night and taken to a South Side police station for investigation in connection with the bomb outrages here Saturday.

AVIATOR KILLED.

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 27.—Flight Lieut. Matthews, who joined the Royal Flying Corps at Toronto last summer and was sent to Fort Worth for winter training, was killed Wednesday when his machine fell from a high altitude. He completed his course here and was given a commission as first lieutenant Saturday. He was then transferred to the American aviation and when killed was waiting assignment.

BRANT THEATRE

Showing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
BILLIE BURKE
IN
"ARMS AND THE GIRL"
An entrancing story of love and thrills, enriched by a smack of Military Life and intrigue among the Huns
ISABELLE, ANNETTE & MARGARET
High Class Entertainers
ROY GRIFFIN
Classy and popular Songs
2nd Episode
"WHO IS NUMBER ONE"
Featuring
KATHLEEN CLIFFORD
Coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday
JACK PICKFORD AND LOUISE HUFF
IN
"THE GHOST HOUSE"

REX 3 Days Matinee Daily NOV. 26

Thos. H. Ince's \$1,000,000 Spectacle
40,000 PEOPLE—10,000 HORSES
Prices: Evening, 25c, 50c; Matinee, 25c; Seats Reserved
CIVILIZATION—BUY A VICTORY BOND.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Two Days and Saturday Matinee on
Friday and Saturday Nov. 30th, Dec. 1st.
CANADIAN TOUR
Specially Engaged English Company
The Sensational London Lyceum Theatre Success now in its Tenth Month of Tuh Away Attendance
THE REALISTIC MILITARY COMEDY
"7 Day's Leave"
DIRECTION DANIEL FROHAM
Cuts into present day London life like a search-light, the glitter of the conflict, and its sublime humor as well
10 Stupendous Scenes—Realism That Startles
200—THRILLS, LAUGHS—100
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Ladies and Children Popular Matinee Prices—Fifty Cents
SEATS WEDNESDAY AT 9 A.M. AT BOLES DRUG STORE
MAIL ORDERS NOW.
Dec. 3rd. "Princess Pat."

Pale, Sallow Cheeks

show that the blood is impoverished and that the stomach is not properly assimilating its food. In fact a woman's physical condition always shows in her face. Pale ness, blotches, pimples, sallowness or dull eyes all

Tell the Need Of

Beecham's Pills. Women who are subject to these conditions should not fail to avail themselves of their prompt and beneficial effect. Beecham's Pills are Prepared to furnish the necessary relief. They clear the system of impurities, gently stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and tone the system. Their mild and thorough action quickly rid the skin of blemishes, improve the circulation and help the digestion. Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the help of

Beecham's Pills

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"

Eighteen million "Bachelors" sold annually in Canada

BACHELOR

CIGAR

3 for 25¢
Cheaper by the Box

A confidence in its fine unvarying quality, reaching over years of acquaintance, has earned for the "Bachelor" Cigar a deservedly high place in the regard of Canadian smokers.

(ANDREW WILSON & CO.)

NO MEATLESS DAYS IN THE TRENCHES

Tommy's Daily Ration Includes One Pound of Meat.

SUPPLYING THE ARMY Sixty Per Cent is Frozen Meat, and the Rest Preserved.

Behind British Lines in France, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The British army ration scale allows one pound of meat to each man, and the troops in the trenches, and three-quarters of a pound to those at home. It further requires each soldier at the front to carry a pound of meat in his kit.

The measures by which an army equal to one-fifth of the male population of Great Britain before the war has been supplied with meat on this scale, amount to something like a revolution in the technique of army supply.

At the very beginning of the present war it was decided to provide frozen meat for the army and the Boards of Trade at once entered into negotiations with firms importing meat from the Argentine for a monthly supply of 15,000 tons. Later a "Meat Committee" was set up, and entrusted with the work of importing meat not only for the British army, but also for the French and Italian Governments and for the British civil population.

The principal source of supply at present is the Argentine, with assistance from Australia and New Zealand. Both Australia and New Zealand have reserved their entire surplus supply of meat for the use of the Imperial Government, and over \$200,000,000 worth of beef, mutton and lamb has been brought from those countries.

To carry these enormous quantities of meat to the troops the Board of Trade requisitioned all the shipping engaged in the frozen meat traffic. Some of the meat is taken to England, but the greater part of that required for the armies is landed directly at the base ports, where it is discharged into cold storage warehouses specially erected for the purpose. In this manner there is delivered monthly 30,000 tons of meat for the British armies and 25,000 tons to the armies of Great Britain's allies.

The cost of this meat up to the beginning of 1916 figured out at an average of about 12-2 cents a pound, but it has since risen to about 16-2 cents.

Requisitioning of fresh meat in France for army purposes is almost negligible, and the herds of cattle which followed armies in old-time wars and were slaughtered as required, have disappeared from the field of war.

Frozen meat at present constitutes 60 per cent. of the total meat issued to the British army. The remainder is made up of preserved meat of several varieties. The most familiar form is the well-known "bully beef," which is corned beef packed in small oblong tins, each containing twelve ounces. Some units cook their bully beef, others prefer it just as it comes from the tin. It comprised the principle article of diet for the army at Gallipoli.

Another form of preserved ration is a combination of about nine ounces of meat and a half pound of potatoes and other vegetables. This is served after warming-up, either by heating in the tin or by boiling the contents in a camp kettle, which transfers it into a fairly appetizing stew. This combination, which is known in army parlance as "Meat and Vegetable Ration," is manufactured in England by about thirty firms, working under the inspection of the Local Government Board.

Another form of preserved ration, adopted from the American armies, is pork and beans. The first supplies of these were obtained from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and were introduced on an experimental scale in March, 1916. The amount of canned meats supplied the troops in France is enormous. Three and a half million cans are received weekly at the bases, and since the beginning of the war the Army Contract Department has purchased over 400,000,000 cans of preserved meat. These cans would weigh about 178,500 tons, roughly the equivalent in weight of six super-dreadnoughts.

PREMIUM LOWERED.
Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—The Danish War Sea Insurance Company has lowered its premium on cargoes between England and Denmark from nine to seven per cent.

SIDE TALKS

By RUTH CAMERON LEADER

The other day I happened to be behind the scenes in a big store where a group of clerks were moving the contents of a large set of shelves and stacking them in another place. "Go through here," called one of the clerks who had discovered a short cut.

Nobody followed him. "Come on," he urged, "this is a much quicker way."

And still nobody would try it. Nor did he succeed in getting more than one or two to try his way, all the time I watched. Yet unquestionably his was the better way and would have saved them time and effort.

"Why couldn't he make them see it? Because he hadn't the quality of leadership."

The ability to lead is a rare and wonderful quality.

One Leader Who Has Wielded Them Into an Efficient Force.

I was once at a fire in the country where one man with the power of leadership could have organized the forces into a bucket brigade that would have saved the first house. But there was no such man in the community. There were brave men and there were energetic workers and there were plenty of "willie hands," but no leader to weld all this into an efficient fighting force. Everyone did his bit in his own way. There were too many here, not enough there. Men ran about with buckets when they should have been organized into a coherent line, people fell over each other, and while confusion reigned, the fire burned.

When one tries to analyze the

qualities that help make a man a leader it is hard to tell what they are.

It Isn't Always the Men Who Can Talk Who Can Lead.

Eloquence helps but I don't think it is supremely important. I have known very quiet men to whom everyone instinctively turned to in any crisis.

I think one ingredient is self-command. You can't command others unless you first command yourself. You must know where you are going before you try to lead others. (And yet there have been leaders who lead in the wrong direction. I suppose they must have felt so but I'm sure they knew where they were going that they convinced others.)

It is easier to say what qualities a leader shouldn't have than those he should.

No One Who Gets Shriek Could Lead.

You cannot imagine anyone who gets shriek in excitement possessing the power of leadership.

Or a nervous person.

Or a self-conscious person.

When you cannot explain why some people have any particular power and others lack it, why, for instance, some people are popular and others equally good looking and intelligent are not, there is one phrase that you can always fall back upon. I think I shall have to take refuge in it in this case. To be a leader you must have "personal magnetism." Where can you get it? Would I could tell you. I could certainly make my fortune selling the secret.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and causes all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headache, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

RENAME STATIONS
By Courier Leased Wire

Montreal, Nov. 27.—The C.P.R. has taken the step of renaming certain stations with the view to commemorate the glorious fields in which Canadian troops won renown. A beginning has been made in this direction. Milleta, on the Sherbrooke division has been changed to Vimy, while the town of Enterprise, located on the Belleville sub-division of the Ontario district, is to be called "Lens."

All the fields in which the Canadians have won so shall win laurels will be commemorated by name by the C.P.R. in the christening of stations.

BREAD CARDS FOR PARIS.
By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Nov. 27.—Bread cards will be issued shortly. They will be in the form of books with detachable coupons, each entitling the holder to purchase a certain amount of bread. The daily allowance has been fixed at 300 grams (about 10 ounces) per capita. Men engaged in hard manual labor will have a double allowance. The system will be applied only to towns and cities, not to country districts.

THE LAND BEYOND THE SUN
Fairy magic now please come. Take us 'way beyond the Sun.

Slowly they were lifted into the air and carried up into the fleecy clouds.

Before them rose a glorious golden castle, whose spires of diamonds shot high among the clouds.

Squeedee handed Dicky a little pair of glasses and bade him put them on; then he knocked on the great wooden doors of the castle, whispering:

Gate of Sunland open wide, So that we may go inside.

The golden gates swung wide and they walked into the land beyond the sun. Everything was so brilliant it would have blinded Dicky without the magic glasses, for the walls were of gold studded with diamonds that sparkled in the light.

Queer little Elfins were busy washing tiny lanterns. They gathered around Squeedee and took the spider webs from Dicky's hat and began polishing the lanterns until they shined.

"Why, they're not lanterns, they're stars!" exclaimed Dicky, as one by one they were rolled into place.

"Sure, every day the Sun Elfins polish the stars with the spider webs the Fairies gather during the night," laughed Squeedee. "You see, that keeps Mr. Spider busy all the time, for it takes a great many spider webs to dust all the stars every day."

Just then a careless Sun Elf in rolled a star against Dicky and the magic glasses flew from his nose into the air. Like a dream the golden castle and Sunland vanished and Dicky stood in the garden alone.

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By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 26.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—Speaking at a luncheon to Sir Walter Davidson, governor-designate of New South Wales, at which there was a large attendance of high commissioners and agents-general, Right Hon. Walter Long, colonial secretary, said he hoped the record of this gathering would reach the enemy, who would then see that London, thanks to the British navy, was not a beleaguered city, cut off from the rest of the empire. Paying a tribute to Australia's part in the war, Mr. Long said she had done magnificently under Sir William Birwood. The Aus-

tralian boys are tireless and irresistible. Although anxious to return home, they say, they will never give in until the war is finished by the establishment of an honorable peace.

TOO MANY DOUBLE HEADERS
By Courier Leased Wire

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Numerous double-headers will result from any attempt to compress schedule of 104 games to five and one half months in the opinion of B. B. Johnson, president of the American League.

He said that he favored reducing the American League schedule to 140 games, but if the National League decides to retain the 154 game schedule that it would be necessary for the American to play a like number in order to avoid conflicting dates. "Playing two games for one admission cheapens the sport," said Mr. Johnson. "Some of the minor leagues have played the doubleheader card to the limit and owe much of their financial trouble to that fact."

THE BOYS AT THE FRONT ARE BUSY. VOTE FOR COCKSHUTT AND HELP KEEP THE MUNITION FACTORIES BUSY TO HELP THEM.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The boys at the front are busy. Vote for Cockshutt and help keep the munition factories busy to help them.

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Please send me at once..... copies of Brett's Famous Painting, "How the Victoria Cross Was Won." I enclose..... cents

NAME

ADDRESS

"Pigs is pigs" dead or alive



THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S



---By Wellington



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The V
By B
Ad

(From Tuesday's)

When consciousness returned she found a strange face bending over her.

She was lying on firm side the river. The room filled the air. Seeing her open, and the light of her face broke into a kind smile. Kitty, with standing clearly, was not.

It was a girl not much herself.

"You all right now," "What happened?" faintly.

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"You all right?" she in a cheery, matter-of-fact was just what Kitty needed working on the shore."

"And I see a canoe coming down. I think it is for good boat get broke on. I get my boat and paddled there isn't much time.

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"Forget it," said the all right now."

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"It was not much," with a shrug. "I was rapids to save both boats in yours and let mine was pretty hard paddling on, smiling; "We were on side for the deep water, we just stand still and go up or down. Then a slow, slow. There is a down beside the water, hold just in time."

"You have saved my murred Kitty.

"Cut it out!" said the gruffly. "It was worth boat alone."

"But you lost your Kitty."

The other shook her stuck on the rocks down said. "I will get it all strength and get out back to Kitty, and she two girls measured each glances of shy, strong eyes was a surprising discovery.

"You are Kitty Shook dark girl.

"How did you know claimed Kitty, opening "There is no other country."

"I don't know you. The other shrugged little. "There are plenty she said. "I am Annie."

"Where do you live Nahnya pointed v stream. "My people Indians," she said.

"But that boy way d canon," said Kitty, "so far by yourself?"

"I like travel by my said deprecatingly. fish. Forgive this I say it is like a man!"

Each thought the of ful creature.

Nahnya marvelled at Kitty's eyes, green as Spirit River itself, and like snow—snow with the setting sun upon it and gentleness seemed ties of a superior way d Kitty for her part v mirning of Nahnya's courage.

The gentle Kitty, it had often wished to be born in one of her boy like a man! this strange hunger for a woman lay the explanation of wistful looks upon ea Kitty was much res of her terror cause he breath and send the co her cheeks. A lesser "How will I get ho "Dad and the boys," frantic, poor thing, die they another Nahnya.

Kitty nodded. "Then they will con soon," said Nahnya, "all right."

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NO MEATLESS DAYS IN THE TRENCHES

Tommy's Daily Ration Includes One Pound of Meat.

SUPPLYING THE ARMY Sixty Per Cent is Frozen Meat, and the Rest Preserved.

Behind British Lines in France, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The British army ration scale allows one pound of meat to each man daily in the trenches, and three-quarters of a pound to those at home. It further requires each soldier at the front to carry a pound of meat in his kit.

The measures by which an army equal to one-fifth of the male population of Great Britain before the war has been supplied with meat on this scale, amount to something like a revolution in the technique of army supply.

At the very beginning of the present war it was decided to provide frozen meat for the army and the Boards of Trade at once entered into negotiations with firms importing meat from the Argentine for a monthly supply of 15,000 tons. Later a "Meat committee" was set up, and entrusted with the work of importing meat not only for the British army, but also for the French and Italian Governments and for the British civil population.

The principal source of supply at present is the Argentine, with assistance from Australia and New Zealand. Both Australia and New Zealand have reserved their entire surplus supply of meat for the use of the Imperial Government, and over \$200,000,000 worth of beef, mutton and lamb has been brought from those countries.

To carry these enormous quantities of meat to the troops the Board of Trade requisitioned all the shipping engaged in the frozen meat traffic. Some of the meat is taken to England, but the greater part of that required for the armies is landed directly at the base ports, where it is discharged into cold storage warehouses specially erected for the purpose. In this manner there is delivered monthly 30,000 tons of meat for the British armies and 25,000 tons to the armies of Great Britain's allies.

The cost of this meat up to the beginning of 1916 figured out at an average of about 12 1-2 cents a pound, but it has since risen to about 16 1-2 cents.

Requisitioning of fresh meat in France for army purposes is almost negligible, and the herds of cattle which followed armies in old-time wars and were slaughtered as required, have disappeared from the field of war.

Frozen meat at present constitutes 60 per cent. of the total meat issued to the British army. The remainder is made up of preserved meat of several varieties. Some of the most familiar form is the well-known "bully beef," which is corned beef packed in small oblong tins, each containing twelve ounces. Some units cook their bully beef, others prefer it just as it comes from the tin. It comprised the principle article of diet for the army at Gallipoli.

Another form of preserved ration is a combination of about nine ounces of meat and a half pound of potatoes and other vegetables. This is served after warming-up, either by heating in the tin or by boiling the contents in a camp kettle, which transfers it into a fairly appetizing stew. This combination, which is known in army parlance as "Meat and Vegetable Ration," is manufactured in England by about thirty firms, working under the inspection of the Local Government Board.

Another form of preserved ration, adopted from the American armies, is pork and beans. The first supplies of these were obtained from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and were introduced on an experimental scale in March, 1916.

The amount of canned meats supplied the troops in France is enormous. Three and a half million cans are received weekly at the bases, and since the beginning of the war the Army Contract Department has purchased over 400,000,000 cans of preserved meat. These cans would weigh about 175,500 tons, roughly the equivalent in weight of six super-dreadnoughts.

PREMIUM LOWERED.
Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—The Danish War Sea Insurance Company has lowered its premium on cargoes between England and Denmark from nine to seven per cent.

SIDE TALKS

By Ruth Cameron

The other day I happened to be behind the scenes in a big store where a group of clerks were moving the contents of a large set of shelves and stacking them in another place. "Go through here," called one of the clerks who had discovered a short cut.

Nobody followed him.

"Come on," he urged, "this is a much quicker way."

And still nobody would try it. Nor did he succeed in getting more than one or two to try his way, all the time I watched. Yet unquestionably his was the better way and would have saved them time and effort.

Why couldn't he make them see it? Because he hadn't the quality of leadership.

The ability to lead is a rare and wonderful quality.

One Leader Would Have Welded Them Into an Efficient Force.

I was once at a fire in the country where one man with the power of leadership could have organized the forces into a bucket brigade that would have saved the first house. But there was no such man in the community. There were brave men and there were energetic workers and there were plenty of "willing hands," but no leader to weld all this into an efficient fighting force. Everyone did his bit in his own way. There were too many here, not enough there. Men ran about with buckets when they should have been organized into a coherent line, people fell over each other, and while confusion reigned, the fire burned.

When one tries to analyze the qualities that help make a man a leader it is hard to tell what they are.

It isn't Always the Men Who Can Talk Who Can Lead.

Eloquence helps but I don't think it is supremely important. I have known very quiet men to whom everyone instinctively turned in any crisis.

I think one ingredient is self-command. You can't command others unless you first command yourself. You must know where you are going before you try to lead others. (And yet there have been leaders who lead in the wrong direction. I suppose they must have felt so burningly sure they knew where they were going that they convinced others.)

It is easier to say what qualities a leader shouldn't have than those he should.

No One Who Gets ShriLL Could Lead.

You cannot imagine anyone who gets shrill in excitement possessing the power of leadership.

Or a person who whines.

Or a nervous person.

Or a self-conscious person.

When you cannot explain why some people have any particular power and others lack it, why, for instance, some people are popular and others equally good looking and intelligent are not, there is one phrase that you can always fall back upon. I think I shall have to take refuge in it in this case. To be a leader you must have "personal magnetism." Where can you get it? Would I could tell you, I could certainly make my fortune selling the secret.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a Glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and causes all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headache, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

RENAME STATIONS

By Courier Leased Wire

Montreal, Nov. 27.—The C.P.R. has taken the step of renaming certain stations with the view to commemorate the glorious fields in which Canadian troops won renown. A beginning has been made in this direction. Milleta, on the Sherbrooke division has been changed to Vimy, while the town of Entrepas, located on the Belleville sub-division of the Ontario district, is to be called "Lens."

All the fields in which the Canadians have won or shall win laurels will be commemorated by name by the C.P.R. in the christening of stations.

BREAD CARDS FOR PARIS

Paris, Nov. 27.—Bread cards will be issued shortly. They will be in the form of books with detachable coupons, each entitling the holder to purchase a certain amount of bread. The daily allowance has been fixed at 300 grams (about 10 ounces) per capita. Men engaged in hard manual labor will have a double allowance. The system will be applied only to towns and cities, not to country districts.

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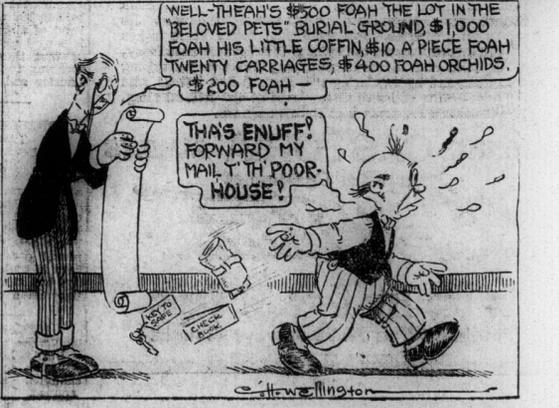
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The Sealed Valley

By HULBERT FOOTNER

Author of "Jack Chanly" (Copyright)

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

When consciousness and sight returned she found a strange, dark face bending over her.

She was lying on firm ground beside the river. The roar of the rapids filled the air. Seeing Kitty's eyes open, and the light of reason return, the face broke into a beautiful and kind smile. Kitty, without understanding clearly, was reassured.

It was a girl not much older than herself.

"You all right now," the girl said. "What happened?" asked Kitty faintly.

"You near get in the rapids." The recollection of her terror rushed back over her, almost drowning Kitty's senses again.

"You all right?" the girl repeated in a cheery, matter-of-fact tone that was just what Kitty needed. "I was working on the shore," she went on, "and I see a canoe come floating down. I think it is foolish to let a good boat get broke on the rocks, so I get my boat and paddle for it, but there isn't much time. I come to it and I look in. Wah! there is you!"

"Oh, it was horrible! horrible!" murmured Kitty, shaken by strong shudders.

"Forget it," said the girl. "You all right now."

"How did you get me ashore?" Kitty asked.

"It was not much," the girl said with a shrug. "I was too near the rapids to save both boats, so I jump in yours and let mine go down. It was pretty hard paddling," she went on, smiling; "we were on the wrong side for the deep water. Long time we just stand still out there, and not go up or down. Then we come in slow, slow. There is a tree fallen down beside the water, and I catch hold just in time."

"You have saved my life!" murmured Kitty.

"Cut it out!" said the dark girl gruffly. "It was worth it for the boat alone."

"But you lost your boat," said Kitty.

The other shook her head. "It is stuck on the rocks down there," she said. "I will get it after."

Strength and self-command came back to Kitty, and she sat up. The two girls measured each other with glances of shy, strong curiosity. Each was a surprising discovery to the other.

"You are Kitty Sholto," said the dark girl.

"How did you know that?" exclaimed Kitty, opening her eyes.

"There is no other white girl in the country."

"I don't know you," said Kitty. The other shrugged and smiled a little. "There are plenty red girls," she said. "I am Annie Crossfox."

"Where do you live?" Kitty asked. Nahnya pointed vaguely down stream. "My people are the Sapi Indians," she said.

"But that is way down by the canon," said Kitty. "Do you travel so far by yourself?"

"I like travel by myself," Nahnya said deprecatingly. "I hunt and I fish. People think I am crazy. They say it is like a man!"

Each thought the other a wonderful creature.

Nahnya marvelled at the color of Kitty's eyes, green-gray like the Spirit River itself, and her cheeks like snow—snow with the light of the settling sun upon it. Her delicacy and gentleness seemed like the qualities of a superior creature.

Kitty for her part was no less admiring of Nahnya's strength and courage.

The gentle Kitty, like most girls, had often wished that she had been born in one of her brother's places. To be able to go where one pleased like a man! this stirred her imagination. Each of these lonely girls was hungry for a woman friend; therein lay the explanation of their kind and wistful looks upon each other.

Kitty was much reassured. Only at intervals did the recollection of her terror cause her to catch her breath and send the color flying from her cheeks. A lesser fear succeeded.

"How will I get home!" she said. "Dad and the boys! They will be frantic, poor things!"

"Have they another boat?" asked Nahnya.

Kitty nodded.

"Then they will come look for you soon," said Nahnya calmly. "It is all right."

Kitty was much reassured. By degrees the two girls felt their way toward intimate speech.

"I am so surprised I find a white girl in this country," Nahnya said in her quaint, soft, mission English.

"When I look in your boat I am thinking nothing at all. And there you are! I am so surprised almost we both go in the rapids!"

Kitty explained how she had been carried off.

"Yes, all day the water rise," said Nahnya.

"If you hadn't been there!" said Kitty, and all her terrors returned.

"We must eat," said Nahnya energetically. "I have tea and bread and meat across the river. We must track for half a mile before I can cross. You have only a short line on your boat. I will track, and you push out with a pole."

Nahnya went ahead with the end of the line, while Kitty, according to instructions, walked abreast of the dugout and kept it off shore, and steered it around obstructions with

her pole. Kitty had never worked harder. Nahnya thought she was sparing her, but Kitty had to struggle desperately over the stones and the trunks and around the edge of cut-banks in order to keep up. The dugout acted like a thing inspired by personal malice against them.

Kitty insisted that it went out of its way to find stones to stick on, and if she fell so much as a yard behind it instantly drove it nose into the bank. Whenever it was necessary Nahnya waded unconcernedly into the icy water, and Kitty, not to be outdone, followed suit, shivering.

When they finally arrived opposite the spot whence Nahnya had first set out to Kitty's aid—Kitty distinguished a wide, flat rock and a little stream that emptied beside it—Nahnya told off the white girl to make a fire while she went for the supplies.

Kitty obviously watched her assured handling of the canoe. Heading up-stream enough to equalize the pull of the current, Nahnya crossed the river as straight as a ruled line, and soon was back with all they needed.

Hanging their stockings and moccasins to dry, they extended their pink and white and pink and brown toes side by side to the fire, and ate their supper.

Meanwhile they were progressing in friendship by long leaps. With a girl, and moreover a girl so gentle as Kitty, Nahnya did not feel obliged to wall up her breast, and the natural warmth of her nature had way.

Lengthy girl confidences were exchanged.

"I never talk to a white girl like this," Nahnya said shyly. "Though I have lived among white people, and watch the girls, and think about much."

"What did you think about white girls?" Kitty asked with her charming smile.

"Always I am thinking how are they different from me," said Nahnya.

"Different?" echoed Kitty. "You are not really different from me."

"I am half white," said Nahnya. "Inside I feel the same as white people. But white people treat me different from them."

"I don't understand," said Kitty. "When I went to the mission school," said Nahnya, "the sisters teach us: 'Think no evil, and evil will pass you by.'"

"That is true," said Kitty. Nahnya sadly shook her head. "It is true for you," she said; "not for me. When I went among the white people I thought no evil, but evil wrap me so close as a blanket over my head."

"I do not understand," faltered Kitty.

"Why should you?" said Nahnya. "Nobody is bad to you. Only to me. So always I am wondering what is different in me, I do not understand it, but I know it."

"Do you—do you mean men?" asked the startled Kitty.

Nahnya was silent.

"But all men are not bad," said Kitty, thinking of her honest, jolly brothers.

"Not all men," admitted Nahnya. "Once I know a white man. At first he was crazy. But he change. He look at me clearly and speak honest. But always I am thinking this different thing is in me, and I send him away. And always I think what is this different thing in me?"

Kitty, looking at her with troubled eyes, made no reply.

"Now I have scare you!" said Nahnya remorsefully. "You think I mus' be bad, because others think I am so!"

"No!" said Kitty. "It is my own ignorance that I am scared of. I don't know anything. I don't know what to say."

"Say nothing!" cried Nahnya, bending a quick look of contrite affection on her. "Me. I talk too much! Always I want talk to some one who is like me, and I am near crazy with talk that I cannot speak."

"My people, they are good people, but they do not know me. My mother not know me. I am strange to her. She is scare of me."

(Continued in Thursday's Issue.)

Join the Home Defence movement for the conservation of food. Help to prevent waste by demanding the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread stuffs. Substitute whole wheat for meat, eggs and potatoes. The whole wheat grain is the most perfect food given to man. In **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** you have the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Every particle of the whole wheat grain is used including the outer bran coat which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. For any meal with milk, and fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.



Victory Bonds for Christmas

WHAT about that boy of yours?

—that girl of yours?

—your wife—your mother?

A gift of Victory Bonds works three ways:

The recipient will appreciate it and be benefited;

You have the pleasure of making a valuable gift;

Also you will render a patriotic service to Canada.

And, are you going to give a bonus to your employees this Christmas?

If you are, why not make it in the form of Victory Bonds, fully or partially paid, as you can afford in each case?

Victory Bonds are a little better than cash and Canada needs the money.

Canada's Victory Loan

\$150,000,000 5% Gold Bonds

offered in three maturities

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

Interest payable without charge, half yearly, 1st June and 1st December, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered.

Denominations \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000.

Issue Price Par

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917 20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918 20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918 20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918

The Bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for War Purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Forms of Application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

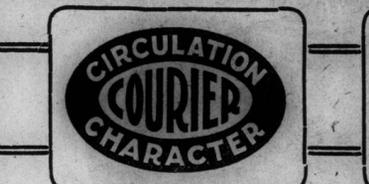
Note the Easy Payments

Only Three Days Left Lists Close Midnight Saturday Night

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

COURIER "Classified" Advertising Pays

RATES: Wants, For Sale, etc.
 For 10 words or less: 1 cent per word; 1-2 cent per word each subsequent insertion.
 Coming Events—Two cents a word each insertion. Minimum ad., 25 words.
 Births, Marriages, Deaths, Memorial Notices and Cards of Thanks, 5c per insertion.
 Above rates are strictly cash with the order. For information on advertising, phone 189.



Buy, Sell, Rent, Lease, Hire or secure a situation. Use Courier Classified Columns.

Don't close that empty room. Rent it through a Courier Classified advt. It's easy.

Male Help Wanted

BOY WANTED—Apply, MacBride Press, King Street. M/32.

BOY WANTED—Apply, MacBride Press, King Street. M/32.

WANTED—Young man as hardware clerk. Apply Turnbull & Cutcliffe, Ltd. M/33.

WANTED—Two men used to wood work. Apply Supt. Cockshutt Plow Co., Ltd. M/41.

WANTED—Janitor for Public Building, duties to include firing for steam heating. Apply, Box 365, Courier. M/33.

WANTED—First class electrician and house wireman. Highest wages paid. Apply W. Butler 323 Colborne street. M/33.

WANTED—Smart boy for grocery store apply Pickles, St. Pauls Ave. M/45.

WANTED—Young man to learn retail business. Splendid opportunities. Apply P. W. Woolworth Co. M/39.

WANTED—Good teamsters, \$18.00 per week. Geo. Yake, No. 1 Grand View St. Phone, 926. M/49.

WANTED—Young man to work in shoe store, splendid opportunity for advancement. Box 65 Courier. M/39.

BOY WANTED—Apply, MacBride Press, King Street. M/32.

WANTED—Boys with bicycles to do messenger work. Salary \$20.00 per month and splendid chance to learn telegraphy. Apply Dominion Messenger and Signal Co., 153 Colborne Street.

WANTED—Man for office, order department one with experience preferred and not eligible for military service. Apply by letter giving full particulars of experience to Slingsby Co., Ltd. M/45.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—Housemaid. Apply Belmont Hotel. F/37.

WANTED—Reliable general, family of three adults. Good wages. Apply Box 356 Courier. F/41.

WANTED—A maid for general work, family three. Phone 1067. F/45.

WANTED—Young lady for office one used to stenography preferred, state salary expected and give reference. Box 357 Courier. F/37.

WANTED—Young women for outdoor work. Apply Courier Office. F/29/14.

WANTED—Stenographer wanted manufacturing Co., must be first class and have had several years of office experience. Any application will be considered confidential. Apply stating full particulars to Courier Box 359. F/39.

Articles For Sale

FOR SALE—Edison Phonograph with horn attachment. 23 Brighton Row. A/39.

FOR SALE—Edison cylinder records 50 cents each. 23 Brighton Row. A/39.

FOR SALE—Village property in Mt. Pleasant consisting of good frame house and barn and 1-3 acres of land. Apply to W. T. Briggs Mohawk, P. O. R/41.

FOR SALE—A handsome walnut sideboard, bookcase, tables, Apply 120 Darling. A/37.

FOR SALE—Double coal heater with oven. Apply, 60 Eagle Avenue. A/37.

FOR SALE—Wicker Baby Buggy and Edison Gramophone records. Apply, 57 Lyons Ave. or phone 2638. A/47.

FOR SALE—Pit cured potatoes \$2.50 a bag while they last. John Easton, Burford Road, Machine phone, Box 141, Brantford. A/2.

FOR SALE—Rotary White Sewing Machine, used once. Owner leaving city. Apply, 115 Victoria A.2.

FOR SALE—Gray-Dorr touring car in good condition or will take good Ford in deal as part payment. Apply Box 367, Courier. A/4.

TO RENT—Flat 109 Colborne St., newly renovated, furnished. All modern conveniences possession first week December. Apply C. Tappin, Solicitor, City. T/43.

FOR SALE—1916 Overland Model touring car, everything as good as new. Electric lights and starter this is a bargain at \$600.00. Apply to Box 362 Courier. A/43.

FOR SALE—1917 Chevrolet touring, equipped bumper, dash, light, tire carrier, etc. Price good, driven 3,000 miles. \$750. \$500 cash. Apply Box 366, Courier, Brantford. A/45.

FOR SALE—1914 Ford touring car in the very best running order. If sold at once for cash I will take \$225.00. Apply to Box 361 Courier. A/43.

FOR SALE—The best place to paint an "Ad" is on the tongue of a satisfied customer. Nearly 500 de-lighted local users of the "Moffat" Electric Range and "Trojan" Electric washer have our "Ad" on their tongues. Call and see Lyons Electric Co., 72 Colborne St.

FOR SALE—Your wife to the undertaker. You married a pretty girl and have lowered her to be the household drudge without pay or thanks and forced her to submit to loss of physical health and beauty by gas poisoning and the wash tub. Nearly 300 "Moffat" Electric Ranges and many "Trojan" Electric Washers testify that that number of Brantford husbands value the comfort and health of their wives. Lyons Electric Co., Sole Agents, 72 Colborne Street, City.

Lost

LOST—Buffalo robe taken from P. H. Wiggins' stable. Party return and save further trouble. L/57.

LOST—Thursday night at Rex theatre, Pitman's shorthand book and key. Finder kindly return to Courier. Reward. L/29/14.

LOST—On Dufferin Ave. or Blind Institute. Gold Embossed Bar Pin with three sapphires. Finder please return to 32 Dufferin Ave. L/41.

LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the premises of George E. Wood, Cainsville, R. R. 1. Three young Yorkshire sows. Information as to their whereabouts will be generously rewarded.

For Rent

TO RENT—Comfortable furnished house in East Ward. Apply Box 355 Courier. T/37.

TO RENT—Fully modern house, eight rooms, good locality \$25 month. Apply Box 62 Courier. T/39.

TO LET—Respectable old couple would give 2 rooms rent free to party who would act as companion part time. Apply 66 Dundas. T/39.

Chiropractic

CARRIE M. HESS, D. C., AND FRANK CROSS, D. C.—Graduates of the Universal Chiropractic College, Evanston, Ill., Office in Brantford Building, 135 Colborne St. Office hours 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 and 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Phone Bell 2025.

E. L. HANSELMAN, D.C., graduate of the National School of Advanced Chiropractic, Chicago. Office and residence corner Dalhousie and Alfred. Bell phone 1318. Consultation and examination free. All diseases skillfully treated. Office hours 8 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.

Legal

BREWSTER & HEYD—Barristers, etc., Solicitors for the Royal Loan and Savings Co., the Bank of Hamilton, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. W. S. Brewster, K. C., Geo. D. Heyd.

ERNEST R. READ—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary public, etc. Money to loan on improved real estate at current rates and on easy terms. Office 121 1-2 Colborne St. Phone 487.

JONES AND HEWITT—Barristers, etc., Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to loan. Offices: Bank of Hamilton Chambers Colborne and Market Sts. Bell phone 604. S. Alfred Jones, K.C., H. S. Hewitt.

Miscellaneous Wants

SITUATION WANTED—As lady grocery clerk. Experienced. References. Apply Box 358 Courier. F/39.

WANTED—Second-hand coal range. Apply 53 Murray Street. M/W/45.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms with bed and sitting-room by business man. Private entrance preferred. Phone 832. M/W/49.

SITUATION WANTED—As House-keeper; young widow; good references; Box 364, Courier. M/W/2.

WANTED—Respectable boarders close to Elgin Street factories. Apply Box 363 Courier Office. M/W/45.

WANTED—Immediately good general maid, no washing, good wages. Apply Mrs. Robert Henry, 120 Darling Street. F/37.

WANTED—Trade Lathes, give particulars and lowest price for spot cash. Apply Box 360 Courier. M/W/41.

WANTED—Holders of lucky numbers for Indian Red Cross Quota. Number for Red 269. For Black 200. Apply Mrs. Garlow, Oshweken, at once. M/W/37.

WANTED—At once, nurse to go to Toronto for one month commencing Nov. 20. Apply stating experience to Box 31 Courier. F/39.

WANTED—First-class dressmaking by the day. City references. given. Apply Box 354 Courier. M/W/35.

WANTED—In good condition, box stove cast-iron, swing top, 26 or 30 inch, tapered pipe and stove board for same. J. Baird, Princeton. M/W/41.

WANTED—Book-binding of all kinds, Magazines, law books and music neatly bound. F. J. Banks, 50 Henrietta, Bell phone 1855. M/W/24.

WANTED—Lawn Mowers to sharpen and repair. C. J. Mitchell, phone 148. M/W/33.

WANTED—Old False Teeth; don't matter if broken. I pay \$2 to \$15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. F. Teri, 403 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore.

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

DR. C. B. ECKEL—Eye, ear, nose and throat, specialist. Office 1012 Brant Avenue. Bell Telephone 1012. Machine 101.

Osteopathic

DR. CHRISTIE IRWIN—Graduate of American School of Osteopathy is now at 38 Nelson Street, Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. Bell telephone 1380.

DR. C. H. SAUDDER—Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirkville, Missouri. Office Suite 6, Temple Building, 76 Dalhousie Street, Residence, 38 Edgerton St., office phone 1544, home phone 2126. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. evenings by appointment at the house or office.

DR. GANDIER, Bank of Hamilton Building, Huron 9 to 6. Evenings, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Graduate under Discoverer. Osteopathy re-adjusts all parts of the human body, restoring freedom of nerve energy and blood flow which are the great essentials of good health.

Situations Vacant

REGISTRAR DEAD.
 By Courier Leased Wire.
 Toronto, Nov. 27.—The death occurred at his home, 49 Roxborough street, this morning, of John Shaw, registrar for Toronto, and formerly Mayor and alderman of this city. He also sat in the legislature for the North Toronto seat.
 Mr. Shaw was 80 years of age and had lived all his life in this city.

Business Cards

BRANTFORD BOTTLE EXCHANGE
 I am buying all kinds of bottles, paper, metals and waste products, paying highest market price. Apply 164 Terrace Hill or phone 2185, and our wagon will be at your service.

Homework

WOULD YOU LIKE \$1 or \$2 daily at home, knitting your own auto Kniters? Experience unnecessary. Send 2c stamp, Dept. 120, Auto Knitter Company, College St., Toronto. D/19.

Dental

DR. HART has gone back to his old stand over the Bank of Hamilton; entrance on Colborne street. d/Mar/26/15.

DR. RUSSELL, Dentist — Latest American methods of painless dentistry, 201 Colborne St., opposite the Market over Western Counties Office, Phone 306.

Shoe Repairing

BRING YOUR REPAIRS TO JOHNSON'S Electric Shoe Repair store, Bagle Place. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 497 Machine.

SHEPPARD'S 73 Colborne Street — Electric Shoe Repairing. Work guaranteed. Phone. Bell 1207, Automatic 207.

Architects

WILLIAM C. TILLEY—Registered Architect, Member of the Ontario Association of Architects. Office, 11 Temple Building, Phone 1997.

Contractor

JOHN MCGRAW AND SON, contractors. Get our tender before you build. Office phone 1227, Residence phone 1228, 5 King Street.

RESTRICTIONS ON CHILD LABOR

Education of Young Must Not Be Forgotten in War Work.

(Associated Press)
 Washington, Nov. 28.—Labor standards of the warring European countries, which were relaxed at the beginning of hostilities when mobilization made necessary the recruiting of women and children for work usually performed by men, are being strengthened in most countries and information compiled by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Experience proved that the relaxing of standards failed its purpose, says the report. "Definite steps were taken by the governments to restore the provisions of the labor law, because they were found to be essential not only to the conservation of the available workers, but to the quantity and quality of their output."

Increase in the number of women and children workers, according to the report, has made more widespread and serious the effects of relaxing employment standards. In France, Germany and Italy there has been a great increase of home work, and in Germany, Austria, and Italy, the most general loosening of restrictions on woman and child labor was found to have been lengthening of hours of work, including night work and Sunday work. There has also been a lowering of the age requirement for children entering industry and women and young persons have been employed in dangerous, injurious or heavy work formerly prohibited by law, such as in the mines and coal mines.

"The point which stands out unmistakably from the foreign experience," the report continues, "is the general realization that the labor situation in countries where peace is not too high to promote the efficiency of work, the intensity of output and the general level of health which are absolutely essential to the nation's welfare in war time."

"In practically all countries some movement for restoring standards is reported; in England, France and Italy official action has been taken. From plants and coal mines and other reports of dissatisfaction of the workers and testimony of physicians concerning the effects of excessive hours. The greater efficiency of a reasonable working day is mentioned frequently."

England and France have gone even further than the restoration of old standards and are planning new systems of continuation schools and other opportunities for industrial education. Part-time school attendance of boys and girls now exempt from compulsory attendance laws, will be required. In England it is recommended that the school-leaving age be raised to 14 years, with other exemptions and that all other young people under 18 be enrolled in part-time classes. France proposes to raise the part-time attendance of girls under 18 and boys under 20, after they finish the prescribed number of years of full attendance.

There has been no weakening of labor laws affecting women and children in Canada or New Zealand, and Manitoba has reduced the overtime permitted to women and girls. This report adds:

"It is hoped the report will call attention to the growing concern in the warring countries for the welfare of children and the earnest efforts now being made in the midst of war to improve their condition. It is the earnest hope of the writer that it will aid in showing not only the importance of maintaining here all the present industrial protection afforded to women and children, but of carrying this protection forward, notwithstanding war conditions."

SILENT VOTE WILL BE REGISTERED BY CANADIAN ARMIES

Every Canadian Serving Overseas Will Cast Ballot Soon.

(By Walter A. Willison, Canadian Press Correspondent.)
 Canadian Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 28.—Canadian losses in the strenuous Passchendaele battles are being rapidly replaced with reinforcements. The fair weather of the past week is giving place to high winds, rain, and cold, signifying the approach of another winter, but all ranks face the ordeal with wonderful spirit, elated over their successes of the year and confident in their superiority over the enemy.

Attention is centering in the Canadian army upon the coming elections. Polling will start in France on December 1. No parties are here to make an appeal on these strange war husting with those familiar devices of election time at home. The army will register its vote silently.

The task of polling those on service is tremendous. Not only Canadian infantry, but Canadian nurses, V.A.D.'s, attached to the expeditionary force, Canadian cavalry, Canadians serving in British and French forces in the Royal Flying Corps, Canadians in forestry, railway construction battalions and other detached units sprinkled over the western theatre from coast to Switzerland. Every person, male or female, on active service, whether an officer, soldier, sailor, dentist, nurse, aviator or otherwise engaged, must be given proper opportunity to record his ballot. Outside of the Canadian expeditionary force on the lines of communication in each army a special poll area is to be established and the headquarters of the armies on the lines of communication are responsible for the provision of adequate accommodation for polling places, for billeting and rationing, and deputy presiding officers and polling clerks appointed by the presiding officer of the Canadian elections. At each company the commander and battery commander is responsible for the provision of proper voting facilities for those under their command.



Have Your Eyes Examined Every Two Years

By doing this and changing the lenses of your glasses, if examination proves it necessary, you will experience sight satisfaction to a ripe old age.

Dr. S.J. Harvey

Manufacturing Optician. Phone 1476
 8 S. Market St. Open Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

Girls Wanted

Girls for various departments of knitting mill, good wages, light work. Previous experience not necessary. The Watson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Kilmelade.

TINSMITHS Roach & Cleator

Late Howie and Feely
 PHONE 2482
 Rear of Temple Bldg.
 The Fall is here. Cold weather will follow. Look to your repairs. Furnace work a specialty.
 Agents for "New Idea" Furnace ESTIMATES GIVEN

Electric Work

Let the Returned Soldier do your Electric work. All orders given prompt attention.

ELECTRIC WIRING, REPAIRING & SUPPLIES

W. BUTLER
 Electrical Contractor
 322 Colborne. Phone 1589

BOY WANTED

To Learn Printing Business Good Wages to Start Apply: Foreman, Courier Office

DISMISSED APPEAL

Toronto, Nov. 27.—Without hearing Deputy Attorney Artwright, who represented the Crown, Chief Justice Sir William Mulock this morning promptly dismissed the appeal of Romeo Brault, convicted and sentenced to one year for impeding the operation of the Military Service Act.

Brault is a French-Canadian and was a draughtsman in the Dominion Public Works Department in Toronto. When arrested he carried a card with the legend "Restez vous Chez" (stay at home). In his own evidence before Magistrate Denison, Mr. Brault testified that he had told the court the prisoner said it called upon he would obey the law. Other witnesses testified to Brault saying that he would not, and that he would shoot the first man who came to conscript him and several other remarks of like import.

Mr. Robinette said all this was merely what Brault had heard at an anti-conscription meeting in Montreal. Sir William dismissed the appeal remarking that it was easy to determine what a man who carried such a card was about.

PROTEST RUSS ANARCHY

Washington, Nov. 27.—The American Consul at Tiflis to-day reported establishment of the new Government in the Caucasus as a protest against anarchy in Russia.

His report contained few details, but indicated that the men in the movement were of the conservative element and were determined to do what they could to hold back from their part of Russia the waves of disorder. The governing power has been placed in an assembly of 36 men. No direct news comes from Petrograd to-day, but from Sweden reports were received that indicated that cadets have manifested their sympathy for General Kaledines. Conditions in Finland are reported threatened with new complications by the probable renewal of a general strike. The food shortage is becoming more acute.

BURNED TO DEATH

By Courier Leased Wire
 Port Stanley Ont., Nov. 28.—Geo. Monteith, a laborer and unmarried, 60 years of age, perished in a fire which destroyed the home of George Birks, with whom Mr. Monteith lived.

WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes Sick, Sour Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid or eructations, indigestion, flatulence, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the safest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large bottle of Pape's Diapepsin in your fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an advance quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$300 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry to the Agent's Office (not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

N. B.—Duties of W. V. COLE, Deputy Minister of the Interior, advertisement will not be paid for.

BOY REPORTS JUMPS FAST TO FREE

American Officer Flying Corps E From Germany MANY VICISS Fell 8000 Feet With and Was Taken Prisoner SPECTACULAR O'Brien Wandered 25 Days as a Prisoner

Dr. S.J. Harvey

Manufacturing Optician. Phone 1476
 8 S. Market St. Open Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

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Girls for various departments of knitting mill, good wages, light work. Previous experience not necessary. The Watson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Kilmelade.

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W. BUTLER
 Electrical Contractor
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To Learn Printing Business Good Wages to Start Apply: Foreman, Courier Office

WEATHER B

SOME OF THESE HERE BATHERS DON'T KNOW ANY WATER THAN THE GERMAN NAVY

"Zimmie"