

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

NO. 29.

**Grace Church Bazaar**  
**Bell House**  
**Wednesday, Dec. 4th**

## Saturday Bargains

30 x 3 1/2 Auto Tires - \$15.90  
 Only 1 to a customer  
 30 x 3 1/2 Auto Tubes - \$2.25  
 Coal Oil 21c in 5 gallon lots

We carry a full assortment of Gloves and Mitts

**Gallagher's Hardware**  
**Waterdown.**

## Waterdown Drug Store

Since the fire in our old stand last month we have been continuing business under considerable difficulties through lack of stock (which has been very hard to purchase promptly, owing to the unusual market conditions and general shortage of goods) and disability to locate goods promptly in store, all of which at times has made it difficult to supply our customers promptly. We are getting in

### NEW GOODS

daily and have practically replaced all Drugs and Chemicals. Our customers may for some little time yet be occasionally dissatisfied, through us not having some odd article, the absence of which we have not known until call comes, and search fails to locate.

### Our Business

has been large and above average during the past month, and we wish to thank the customers who have loyally dealt at home, and patiently excused us for the lack of our usual Good Service.

We have not as yet been able to conduct any of our Popular Special Price Sales. Watch this space for some very interesting price announcements in the near future.

Now is the season for getting ready to remember the Waterdown Boys overseas with Xmas Gifts. Our lines of such goods are numerous, of best quality, and at prices which will surely save you money

**W. H. CUMMINS**  
**The Waterdown Drug Store**  
 PHONE 152

## Letters from the Front

Letters from Our Boys Who Are Fighting for Us

Witley Camp, Surrey,  
 1st C.C.D., Oct. 30, 1918.

Dear Mother—

Your letter of September 13th received. I am now at Witley Camp and expect to be here a couple of weeks and then to reserve camp. It then depends on my luck how long I may be there before I am shipped over there.

Received your letters from France, but suppose parcel is nappo.

Met Bob Buchan and had a long talk with him, also young Ireland from Vinegar Hill. He left in a draft for France.

I must look up Jim Simmons and Geo. Taylor, as I hear they are at Witley before I arrived here. I lost all my kit in France, but the Government has issued me with new. Had a letter from my battalion stating they the sending my personal effects to me.

I spent my leave of ten days in Scotland and enjoyed every day of it. I went to Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow and Edinburgh. They use you so well if I ever get another leave would like to see Ireland.

My wounds are healed and am doing physical drill at present. Capt. Roberts, of 19th Battalion, was wounded, but has gone back again to France.

A number of my pals of 19th Battalion are at Witley, about a hundred of them.

Hoping to hear soon from you and that all are well.

With best love from your son,  
 SAM. E. COOK.

Pte. Lorne Herbert Carey, on a charge of desertion from the army, was sentenced to serve two years, less one day, with hard labor, in Burwash prison, at the C. O. R. Tuesday afternoon.

Carey was called to the colors on July 3, 1918, under the Military Service Act, after having been refused exemption, and was assigned to the 1st battalion, 2nd C. O. R. He was given leave of absence and ordered to report on July 31. On July 29 he for service in Siberia, has arrived in sought a further extension of time, and was given until August 6. He failed to report, and was absent without leave until apprehended by the military police at Armstrong, B.C., on October 12. He was brought back under military escort, reaching Hamilton on November 11, and has since been under detention awaiting trial.

Carey faced a private court-martial at the armories, and pleaded not guilty to a charge of desertion. He was convicted by the court.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, on the C. O. R. grounds, the battalion was drawn up in a square, and Carey, in civilian clothing and bare headed, was marched out and his sentence read to him by Major McGowan.

The poor, unfortunate telephone operators usually come in for a great deal of undeserved censure for so-called inattention at the switchboard. We certainly cannot agree with these chronic kickers. Lately several cases have come under our notice where people who have rung up Central actually pick up the instrument and begin talking through the receiver, instead of the transmitter. Still they blame the ever-obliging operator for not answering promptly. An effort will be made to induce the Bell Co. to open an office here, where instructions could be given subscribers and others in the proper use of the phone, and where the difference between a receiver and a transmitter could be explained to them.



Pte. M. AUSTIN TUDOR

Who was reported missing since Oct. 1st. Now a prisoner of war.

### Johnstone-Shelton Wedding

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnstone, when their youngest daughter, Ivy Fern, was united in marriage to Emory Carl, son of Mr. Geo. Shelton, of Millgrove. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton will make their residence in Dundas in the near future. The best wishes of the many Waterdown and Millgrove friends accompany the happy couple.

## DEATHS

### REIGER

Sarah E. Reiger, wife of Joseph Bishop, died last Monday at the Jockey Club Hospital of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was in her 31st year and leaves, besides her husband, two small children. The funeral, which was private, was from the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Fletcher, Catharine Street, Hamilton, on Wednesday at 3.30, interment being in Hamilton cemetery. Mrs. Bishop is a sister of Mrs. J. J. Burns, of this village, and was well known to a number of Waterdown people.

### STEELE

William J. Steele, former manager of the Heintzman & Co. branch, Hamilton, died of influenza last Sunday evening at the home of Mr. Fred Waters. Deceased was born in Ireland 50 years ago, coming to this country eleven years ago. He had only recently been married and with his bride was making his home with Mr. Waters, during which time he had been preparing for the opening of a music store in Waterdown. The body was forwarded last Monday to Toronto for interment.

### CARROLL

The funeral of the late William Carroll took place on Wednesday afternoon from his parents home in Millgrove to Grace church cemetery, Waterdown. Services at the home and grave were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Leake.

### ENGLISH

Mrs. H. F. English, who is well known here, died at her home in Grenfell, Sask. on November 22nd. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and two children.

The Women's Institute will commence holding their regular monthly meetings next Wednesday, December 4th, at 2.30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Wm. Langton. All ladies and especially those who have any idea for the advancement of the work during the winter season, are cordially invited to attend. There will be a good program of music and readings, so come and make this, our initial meeting, a great success.

IVA LANGTON, Secy.

## FIGHTING IN THE AIR

CANADIANS CONTINUE TO WIN GLORY AS AVIATORS.

One Captain Accounted for Six Boche Machines and a Lieutenant Shot Down Eight Machines — Some Thrilling Stories of Winged Warfare.

THE effective operations of Canadians in the Royal Air Force during the past summer is graphically described in the official records of the Imperial Air Ministry. One Canadian captain accounted for six enemy air-craft, four of which were destroyed and two driven down out of control. On one of these occasions while carrying out an offensive patrol a German formation was encountered. This Canadian officer dived on one of the hostile machines which was slightly detached from the Boche patrol, shot it down, witnessing its crashing to the ground. At this moment he was attacked by four Fokkers, one of which he attacked and drove down in flames.

On another day this same officer and a lieutenant observed a Boche two-seater machine. This they pursued when the machine gun on the captain's airplane jammed. The lieutenant then engaged the enemy, firing one hundred rounds and to the great satisfaction of both officers saw the machine spiralling down through the clouds completely out of control.

A Canadian lieutenant was responsible during the month for eight enemy machines, seven of which crashed and one went down out of control, but was not seen to reach the ground. While out with his flight on scout duty this officer met a formation of enemy airplanes. He dived into them and singled out one for combat when he noticed one of his machines in difficulties with a Boche triplane. He promptly attacked it and saw it crumple up and fall. He then observed four Fokkers engage the machines his flight were looking after. He collected his command and dived. Attacking a machine which was harrasing a D.H.9, he fired a shot which burst into it and it was seen to catch fire and fall. On another occasion, while flying over the lines with one other machine, he met seven Fokkers, these he attacked, shooting down three of them. He and his companions were in the thick of a sharp fight when a patrol of another squadron came up and the Boche flew for home.

Another captain is responsible for four E.A., two being seen to fall out of control and two to crash. In one of these fights he was assisted by a second lieutenant. He took part in a warm engagement when with a patrol of five he met ten enemy machines which proceeded to dive on him. One of these getting into the middle of the formation was engaged by this captain and in endeavoring to get on the captain's tail, it came within reach of his rear gun. The observer immediately shot thirty rounds into the machine, which, falling over on its back, dropped, still upside down, "falling leaf" fashion. Another E.A. then flew across the captain's machine, this he attacked and when last seen it was nose diving through the clouds out of control.

Two hostile machines were destroyed by another captain, the first of which he obtained in driving three enemy air-craft away from a single British machine, and fought from 13,000 feet to 8,000 feet, finally seeing his airplane crash to the ground. Two other captains each accounted for two enemy machines, one being entirely wrecked, reaching the ground a burning mass, two others being seen to crash and a fourth going down out of control.

Two captains and three lieutenants have all crashed one A.E. while another lieutenant destroyed an enemy balloon and another lieutenant has drove two E.A. down out of control in one flight. He was on an offensive patrol when seeing a flight of six enemy machines over 2,000 feet below, he dived, and firing 300 rounds into one E.A. saw it fall over a slow wide spin. He was then attacked from the rear by two E.A.; firing one and one-half drums at the leader, he saw him zig-zagging down, falling leaf fashion.

### Some Mail Clerk.

Two privates met the company mail clerk on the road. "Any mail for me?" asked the first private. The mail orderly put on his spectacles, looked through a bunch of letters and handed one to the questioner. "Any for me?" queried the second private. The custodian of the mails readjusted the spectacles on his nose, looked once more through the pack of letters and said there were none. "Not even a newspaper?" insisted the private. Again he looked through the package and finally said: "None, none for you!" The privates had gone but a few steps on their way when the orderly yelled after them: "Hey, there! Darned if I know you! What's your name, anyhow?"



## Final Cure for Rheumatism After Suffering Fifty Years!

Now 83 Years Old  
—Regains Strength and Laughs at  
"URIC ACID"

Goes Fishing;  
Back to Business, Feels  
Final How Others May  
Do It!



"I am eighty-three years old and I doctored for rheumatism ever since I came out of the army, over fifty years ago. Like many others, I spent money freely for so-called cures, and I have read about 'Uric Acid' until I could almost taste it. I could not sleep nights or walk without pain; my hands were so sore and stiff I could not hold a pen. But now I am again in active business and can walk with ease or write all day with comfort. Friends are surprised at the change."

### HOW IT HAPPENED.

Mr. Aschman is only one of thousands who suffered for years, owing to the general belief in the old, false theory that "Uric Acid" causes rheumatism. This erroneous belief induced him and others of unfortunate men and women to take wrong treatments. You might just as well attempt to put out a fire with oil as to try and get rid of your rheumatism, neuritis and like complaints, by taking treatment supposed to drive Uric Acid out of your blood and body. Many physicians and scientists now know that Uric Acid never did, never can and never will cause rheumatism; that it is a natural and necessary constituent of the blood; that it is found in every now-born babe, and that without it we could not live!

### HOW OTHERS MAY BENEFIT FROM A GENEROUS GIFT.

These statements may seem strange to some folks, because nearly all sufferers have all along been led to believe in the old "Uric Acid" humbug. It took Mr. Aschman fifty years to find out the truth. He learned how to get rid of the true cause of his rheumatism, other disorders and recover his strength from "The Inner Mysteries," a remarkable book that is now being distributed free by an authority who devoted over twenty years to the scientific study of this trouble. If any reader of this paper wishes a copy of this book that reveals startling facts overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past, simply send a postcard or letter to H. P. Charwater, 55-A street, Hallowell, Maine, and it will be sent by return mail without any charge whatever. Send now; you may never get this opportunity again. If not a sufferer yourself, hand this good news to some afflicted friend.

### Brevities of Science.

Diamonds have been found in fallen meteors.

The telephone operator in Egypt is required to speak five languages, English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

The census of China is taken every 10 years without any great expense to the Government. The oldest heads of families are compelled to make a report of all their living descendants.

Kettles of paper are carried by the Japanese soldiers. When hot water is wanted the kettle is filled and the outside doused with water when it is hung over the fire and in 19 minutes the water is boiling.

At last count Hungary had 200,000 gypsies and they are all thieves or otherwise criminal.

Land now above sea level: 25,000,000 square miles. If uniformly spread over the globe would make a crust 600 feet thick.

The newest type of tank assigned for use in warfare is steam driven and weighs 45 tons. It is of American design and manufacture.

Greenland has 827,000 square miles of land.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### MEANING OF "CIGAR."

Strange Process of Change From Spanish.

Every name has, of course, its derivation but certain names have long lost their original meaning. A curious example of this is found in the word "cigar."

Most of us know that "cigar" is from the Spanish, but few are aware that "cigar" really means "garden." It is not because a really good cigar has an aroma that might be likened to

the fragrance of a flower garden, in a simply that tobacco was grown in private garden in Spain by the wealthy men who looked upon it as a very rare and valuable plant.

The tobacco was introduced into Spain from America, its native land, and the Spanish came to understand its real use, in smoking, the Spanish done caused quantities of it to be planted in the gardens about their homes. Every Spanish grandee had a private garden for rare vegetables, fruits and flowers.

The tobacco shipped from America, and even from England, where most of it was first sent, was not of very good quality, because those handling it did not seem to know how to treat it. The wealthy Spaniards soon began to grow their own tobacco, cure it and make it into rolls for smoking.

To be able to import your own tobacco seeds or plants and grow your own tobacco and make it into rolls for smoking was a fad of the aristocrats in those days, and a Spaniard of high degrees entertaining a friend would, on offering him a smoke, say, with pardonable pride, "Es de mi cigarral," which means "It is from my garden," in this manner was the guest assured that it was newly cured, clean tobacco, and prized the smoke accordingly.

But the foreigners, through some misunderstanding, hearing their hosts always enjoying the word "cigarral" got the notion that the word was Spanish for tobacco. So, in time, they took it over, shortening it to "cigarro," as meaning a roll of tobacco for smoking. And from "cigarro" to our "cigar" was a simple bit of word evolution.

But there is an odder phase of the matter, and that is the meaning, originally, of the Spanish word "cigarral." Now, cigarral means "grasshopper." In Spain the grasshoppers gathered in quantities in the gardens and chirped the loudest there, so that the little house gardens came to be called by the Spaniards "cigarral," or places where the grasshoppers are thickest. The history of our word "cigar" then may thus be traced from the Spanish word for "grasshopper," through the Castilian equivalent for "garden."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

### A Story of Mendelssohn.

In a house on Denmark Hill, four miles from London Bridge, Mendelssohn wrote his "Spring Song" on a summer afternoon in 1842. It was not published until two years later, as a simple allegretto grazioso in A major, in the fifth book of "Lieder ohne Worte," which Mendelssohn sold to Novello for \$75. How it came to be known as the "Spring Song" has remained a mystery. During this same summer Mendelssohn wrote eight little piano-forte pieces for the children of the Denmark Hill House, by whom he was nicknamed "Peter Meffert." These works were published as "Christmas Pieces," with the dedication, "To my young friends as a Christmas present." This does not prevent them having been composed in the month of June, the first, signed "Peter Meffert" on Midsummer Day!—Christian Science Monitor.

### Wonderful Bilious Remedy Actually Prevents Attacks

There are two great causes of biliousness—they are constipation and defective liver action.

When Dr. Hamilton's Pills are taken, they not only correct constipated bowels, but act upon the liver as well.

Quite unlike ordinary medicines which purge and give temporary relief, Dr. Hamilton's Pills remove the conditions, which cause biliousness, and thus permanent cures are effected. No person who occasionally uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills will ever suffer from the headache, bad stomach or bilious complaint. Get a box today.

### Just Ideas.

Enamel baths can be thoroughly cleaned with a flannel dipped in paraffin, and should not be scrubbed with soap, as this cracks the enamel.

Instead of washing combs, clean them by brushing and pulling a piece of cotton through the teeth, always changing it as it gets soiled; then rub with a clean cloth.

Holes in plaster walls may be stopped with a mixture of sand and plaster of paris mixed into a paste with water. When dry cover with a piece of paper to match the wall.

For worm-eaten furniture peroxide of hydrogen is excellent, and should be used without water. As it has no smell, it is more pleasant in use than paraffin and other remedies often used for old furniture, and it does not injure the polish.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

### Place Work Above Riches.

There is a story told of a multimillionaire who was offered \$60,000,000 for his holding in the business in which he had been interested for many years. He went home that night and consulted his wife, who had been good comrade in all of his business ventures and she said: "Don't you sell! What would I do with the money, and what would you do without your work?" And the multimillionaire did not sell. This is just an illustration that goes to show that money can have only a certain value, and that value is not comparable with the value of work.—Exchange.

## Never known to disappoint the Most Critical Tastes

# "SALADA"

A Tea-pot Test is better than a page of Advertisement.

Black—Green or Mixed . . . Sealed Packets Only.

### Temperature and Moisture

Temperature recommended by the Ontario Fuel Administration for working and living rooms, 64 degrees F.

(Sixty-four is the "optimum" temperature or the degree of heat at which science agrees man is at his best.)

Temperature recommended for sleeping-rooms, 59 degrees F.

Nature has provided the people of the earth with a great blanket in the form of moisture; take the blanket away, or thin it out, and we get cold. Moisture is extremely necessary to life. In our homes in winter we get an excessive amount of heat and an insufficient amount of moisture, which not only makes the air oppressive and uncomfortable, but accounts for a large percentage of the catarrhal and other diseases of the nose and throat. Dry air at 70 or 72 F. may feel cooler than moist air at 60 degrees.

In the summer, when the heat appears oppressive, one hears the phrase on every side, "It's not so much the heat as the humidity." Heat prostrations would be more numerous at 96 in Toronto, where the lake humidifies the air, than in drier places at 102, or more. Apply this to your home this winter, and you have gone a long distance towards solving the coal conservation problem.

If the atmosphere in a room is dry, the heat from stove, register or radiator strikes through the room

entire set gold plated before they have had any chance to decay. The gold-plating is due to gold dust in the soil.

As early as 1536 Hector Boece, bishop of Aberdeen, speaks of the remarkable appearance of the sheep that roam "the golden mountains" in central Aberdeenshire. Their wool is yellow, their flesh is red, flecked, as it were, with saffron, and their teeth are the hue of gold, he says.—Popular Science Monthly.

When the house is heated with hot water or steam, pans or humidifiers should be on every radiator. The evaporation of water may be one quart per room per day. Change water frequently.

The whole thing is a result of the exercise of common sense applied to house heating, and the plan suggested makes water warm you instead of burning an excessive amount of coal to do it. You get the same effect by humidifying the air as by forcing the furnace in many cases.

As much attention should be paid to humidity of rooms as to temperature readings, if not more. A hygrometer, as well as a reliable thermometer, is recommended for the home.

### Sheep With Gold-filled Teeth.

The sheep of the western islands of Scotland are almost as stylish as the dogs that ride in automobiles on our own Fifth avenue, in New York city. The canine aristocrats have occasional cavities in their teeth filled with gold, but the Scottish sheep have their

### AGENTS To Sell Household Article of Real Merit

Every woman wants it and buys it on sight. 100 per cent. profit. Sample 25c. Write today for particulars.

### HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES

Box 404, Parry Sound, Ont.

### A Health Saving Reminder.

Don't Wait until you get the Spanish Influenza.

### MINARD'S LINIMENT

At the first sign of it. Its Healing Qualities are amazing. THE OLD RELIABLE. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. LTD., Yorkmouth, N. S.

readily, and without being absorbed, rises quickly to the ceiling; if the air is moist, the heat is absorbed and the general temperature is perceptibly raised.

Moist air retains the heat much longer than dry air, hence the amount of coal needed to keep such air sufficiently warm is less than when the air is dry.

In dry air, the evaporation from the skin, throat and lungs is increased; illustration of this is the fact that woodwork and furniture usually swell when exposed to the natural atmosphere, while they shrink and crack in heated rooms in winter.

Evaporation causes loss of heat, and you say you are cool or cold. Instantly you want more heat, so you build a bigger fire. You might get precisely the same result if you should give the air a drink out of a pan instead of off your skin.

There are 10 per cent. more deaths at a given temperature if the relative humidity is below 40 than if it is above 70 P. C.

Moisture adds the glow warmth, the cheery touch of comfort to the home, saves coal, improves health and increases our power of resistance.

The question is, how to get the required humidity. Here are some simple rules recommended by the Fuel Administration:

When a house is heated by a stove, a pan containing water or a boiling kettle should always be on top of a stove.

When a house is heated by a warm-air furnace, the water retainer in the hot-air jacket should always be filled with clean water. It is also advisable to keep a pan of water near the regis-

### TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

All stock raisers should take an interest in the Toronto Fat Stock Show which will be held at the Union Stock Yards on Dec. 5 and 6. This show, which has been held for several years, improves with every year, the management sparing neither time nor expense to make it a complete success. This year it is expected that the show will surpass all previous shows in the way of price cattle.

### Eskimos Play Football.

Football is a favorite amusement with Eskimos of all ages. The football is a small round ball made of seal-skin and stuffed with reindeer hair in Labrador, as in Greenland, it is whipped over the ice with a thong loop attached to a wooden handle. It can be caught in the air and returned with terrific force by means of this instrument.

### GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Postal Service Development.

As late as the fifteenth century butchers or drovers who went about buying cattle were the principal carriers of private correspondence. In the twelfth century the University of Paris established a body of pedestrian messengers, who bore letters from its thousands of students to the various countries of Europe from which they came and brought to them the money they needed for the prosecution of their studies. The great development of commerce following the crusades and the geographical discoveries of the Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards created a necessity for business correspondence about the beginning of the sixteenth century.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

### WANTED.

WOOLLEN MILL HELPS WANTED—Fuller or Blankets, this is a first-class steady position at high wages. For particulars, apply to Singsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WOOLLEN MILL HELPS WANTED—Experienced napper operator on woolen and union blankets and heavy cloths. Steady position, highest wages paid. Apply to Singsby Mfg. Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

MEN WANTED—TEAMSTERS. heading mill men, and men to work in the bush. Apply to the Wallaceburg Co. Co., Limited, Wallaceburg, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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

### FARMS FOR SALE.

LOOK UP LAND, 926 ACRES, 2 Farms of 100 acres each. All in the Province of Ontario, 1 Farm of 100 acres in Manitoba, 6 Private Dwellings on North Bay, Ont., will be sold cheap for cash.

LOANS WANTED on North Bay Properties, gilt edge, one of \$700, and one \$300. Particulars will be furnished on application. Apply to William Martin & Son, North Bay, Ont., Box 826, Phone 42.

### BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP; low price for immediate purchase. Apply to the Tillsonburg Foundry & Machine Co., Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

### MACHINERY FOR SALE

FOR SALE 22 H.P. GASOLINE ENGINE, Motor Bros. Dry Dock Co. Port Dalhousie, Ont.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BUSH LOT 816—LOT 3 concession 10, (Toronto), 100 acres near Beeton. Apply John McKay, 46 King Street East, Hamilton.

### An Authoritative Opinion.

When does the honeymoon end? is a question which has been discussed for a good many generations. It would be presumptuous, perhaps, notes the El Paso Times, for us to try to settle it, but just the same we have a strong suspicion that this little sentiment could be prolonged if she, when she hears his footfall, would go to the door and greet him, rather than skid into the kitchen to hurry up a dinner which has languished while she gossiped with the neighbor or bathed the cat.

LET a woman ease your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home treatment. Send you ten days' free trial, post-paid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for them.

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down, pain in the sides, regularly or irregularly, bloating, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, write to me today. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, P. O. 8 Windsor, Ont.

**A MESSAGE TO WOMEN!**

### United States' Debt to Sweden.

It was in June 1782, when, upon the order of Gustavus III, the Swedish minister in Paris, Gustavus Phillip Creutz, got into communication with American agent in France, Benjamin Franklin. It was nothing less than a treaty with Europe's oldest kingdom which Creutz offered to Franklin and the free states of his land. Franklin himself, as well as his countrymen, grasped with thankfulness the offered hand, the treaty was signed in April, 1783, and remained of practical benefit to the United States for a long time. The most important aspect of the matter was, however, that this treaty signified the introduction of the United States into international relations as a recognized power.

### Ideals That Uplift.

We cannot reverse anything lofty without ourselves becoming exalted; we cannot reverse anything holy without ourselves becoming purer. The character of our homage determines our characters.—J. H. Jowett, D. D.

What do they mean by Court calendar? "I don't understand the term." "Nor do I. I thought Courts paid no attention to time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### DRS. SOPER & WHITE



**SPECIALISTS**  
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free  
**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**  
64 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.

Keep your shoes neat

# SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES  
BLACK, WHITE, TAN, BROWN  
OR ON-BLOOD SHOES  
PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
RHEUMATISM  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIABETES  
MIGRAINE  
HEADACHE

23 THE PHARMACY



# SEPARATE RHINELAND REPUBLIC

## Secession of All South Germany Seems Unavoidable.

### FEAR BOLSHEVIKI

#### Poles May Cut Off Food Supplies of Berlin.

Berlin cable: The movement to withdraw from Germany and create a separate republic is gaining ground rapidly in the Rhineland, according to reports from Cologne to the Socialist Vorwaerter. The movement finds strong support on the part of the officials, as a result of the Prussian Government's announcement of its intention to establish the Church.

The recent events in Berlin also apparently have increased the fears of the Rhinelanders regarding Bolshevism, as the correspondent declares.

"We shall have to reckon with secession as almost unavoidable unless an immediate consolidation is reached in Berlin and the date of elections to the Constituent Assembly set with the greatest speed."

"It cannot be denied or concealed that the situation becomes more difficult and more dangerous every day," says Theodore Wolfe in the Tagesblatt, in referring to a statement attributed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, regarding alleged French plans for the permanent conquest of German territory.

Herr Wolfe declares that all South Germany is dissatisfied with conditions in Berlin and is beginning to consider the question of leaving the capital to its fate. He points out that the reported Polish aggression against the eastern borders of Germany may have fatal consequences in regard to the provisioning of Berlin.

Count Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, takes the same standpoint, declaring that only a speedy preliminary peace can prevent a catastrophe.

#### HOW TROOPS ARE WELCOMED.

The Council of the People's Commission welcomes the returning troops with a proclamation, saying among other things:

"You marched into the field for the Fatherland when you had nothing to say and a handful of autocrats had the power in their hands and distributed the booty among themselves. You had to fight in silence while hundreds of thousands at your side had to die. To-day you return to your own country, where in the future only the people themselves will have anything to say."

#### A NEW REPUBLIC.

Results of Spartacus activity continue to be reported with menacing frequency from various sections of Germany.

On top of Thursday's report of events at Kiel (where the Extremists usurped power of local authorities), came reports of similar attempted coups by followers of Karl Liebknecht, Independent Socialist, at Hamburg and Dusseldorf. The movement failed at Hamburg, but succeeded at Dusseldorf.

The Soldiers' and Workers' Council for Greater Kiel has adopted a resolution stating that all authority be invested in the council until the fruits of the revolution can be safeguarded, according to the Red Flag, the organ of Dr. Liebknecht, the Radical-Socialist. The resolution declares all banks, principal industries and great landed property should be national property.

All legislation, it is declared, shall strive in the direction of the socialization of the State in collaboration with the Soldiers' and Workers' Councils. The bourgeois class is to be excluded.

German newspapers report that the United Workers' and Soldiers' Councils have proclaimed Oldenburg, Ostfriesland, Bremen, Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein a republic. The capital will be at Hamburg. The districts named comprise all the North Sea coast of the German Empire from Holland to Denmark. Bremen and Hamburg are the two most important German shipping ports and are free cities. The Kiel Canal traverses Holstein.

A despatch from Karlsruhe to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, however, presents a hopeful picture of the situation in Baden, where a state constituent assembly will meet Jan. 5 to adopt a constitution. The entire population of Baden, this despatch says, demands that a national assembly for Germany be summoned quickly. The German Socialist organ, the Vorwaerter of Berlin, publishes the following:

"Information has been received that Admiral Dratty refused to negotiate with the delegates from the Workers' and Soldiers' Council because they were not representatives of any recognized Government."

#### MAY HOLD UP FOOD.

"Furthermore, we learn that food supplies, of which the United States had held out a prospect, will be held up temporarily in Rotterdam and Copenhagen because the American Government intends to wait and see

whether Germany is able to give the assurances demanded by America for a free constitution and in a fair distribution of supplies."

A Berlin despatch says that the Government crisis is due to the fact that the executive committee of the Soldiers' and Workers' Council has interfered with the Government's executive powers on several occasions. Negotiations are in progress, it adds, but the prospect of an agreement is so slight that the position of the Cabinet is shaken.

Referring to reports of Separatist movements in Germany, a despatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague says it is impossible as yet to estimate the extent either of the strength of the movements or their real motives, but it seems certain that Premier Ebert's Government is of very uncertain duration, and also of "very uncertain principles." The greater part of the population, the correspondent adds, is apathetic toward the revolution. He believes that with better food conditions and the revival of hopes, the true national character of the Germans will reappear.

#### DENIES TRUCE SOFTENED.

Mathias Erzberger, who headed the German armistice commission in the negotiations with Marshal Foch, has issued a denial in behalf of the commission that it had obtained concessions from the armistice terms fixed by the Allies, says a Berlin despatch to-day.

"Articles appearing in the German press," says the Erzberger announcement, "relating to obtaining concessions in the terms of the armistice, are not all in accord with the facts. They are rather the opposite of the facts. In spite of all inconveniences which are already apparent in the acceptance of the severe conditions of the armistice which has been imposed upon us, our adversaries have not shown the slightest consideration."

Ludwig Birc, a writer, has been appointed Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, according to a despatch from Budapest.

#### DEMAND RECOGNITION.

The German Government, replying to the Russian Soviet Government's wireless message asking the German workmen to form a proletarian dictatorship, has sent a note, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company, demanding that Russia acknowledge the present German Government and not to agitate for another.

The German Government also demands an explanation of the arrest of two German consul-generals in Russia.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

#### FLIERS ESCAPE.

### Collide 3,000 Feet in Air, Fall to Ground.

An Elkton, Md., despatch: Sailing through the air at a height of 3,000 feet, two airplanes, operated by Lieut. James V. Tierney and Lieut. John Hoare, collided over this city yesterday afternoon. The machines appeared as if locked together, then broke apart and started to descend.

The plane operated by Lieut. Tierney turned over several times, and finally landed on its nose in a field. Tierney escaped without serious injury. Lieut. Hoare, whose machine was badly damaged in the collision, narrowly escaped striking several buildings and trees, and landed in a field. He suffered a fracture of the right leg below the knee.

#### TURKEY'S FUTURE.

### Envoy to Allies to Ask Their Help.

A London cable: Ahmed Riza Bey, President of the Turkish Senate, is going to Paris and London, to ascertain the attitude of Entente statesmen toward Turkey, according to a British correspondent at Constantinople, quoted by the morning newspapers. Ahmed, the correspondent says, is one of the few Turkish statesmen whose record would inspire Entente confidence, and his influence extends considerably beyond his office.

Ahmed desires to obtain Franco-British guidance in organizing Turkey. He is quoted as saying that the new Sultan is capable of playing a useful part in the regeneration of his country within the limits of its constitution, and deserves the support of the Allies.

Long Standing Asthma.—Many have suffered so long from Asthma and have tried many so-called remedies they think there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturer of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

You never can tell. Even the judge, when he gets home, may have a wife that lays down the law to him. It is more easy to get a favor from fortune than to keep it.—Publius Syrus.

# GERMANY TOO EXHAUSTED TO CELEBRATE

## Correspondent, On Trip to Berlin, Says People Are Done.

### BUT ONE DESIRE

#### And That to Go Home, Eat and Recover.

(By Arno Dosch Fleuret.)

A Berlin cable: The strongest impression one gets on coming into Germany is that the people are done. The expectation of certain peace terms, the former enemies come to its end. The traveller rides in restless and restless trains which creep painfully because of a lack of axle grease. He passes through stations after stations without a mouthful of food. He has to buy the substitute coffee, which is itself a disgusting and must be taken without milk or sugar.

Entering Berlin, he finds muddy and shabby street cars, with occasional loungers in vast, empty cafes. Almost the only street traffic consists of soldiers heading nowhere, too worn to feel any joy over the peace coming.

All this gives an impression of prolonged misery such as I have not seen during the war. Even in Russia, except for the organized misery of the bourgeoisie, there is no such misery. Plainly, Germany has reached the absolute limit and lies now exhausted.

The revolution even had no such wild joyousness as that in Russia. The Empire fell over; the revolution fell on top, where it is now lying. Signs of fighting are insignificant. The upheaval has not been followed by the screeching parading of bayonets so boreome in Russia. The only case of revolutionary swank I noticed was a bustling little tailor with an enormous red bow, followed by two armed soldiers, who regulated the tailcoat I was about to enter. The spectacle was so unusual that it even amused the onlookers.

The people generally are too worn to celebrate anything. They want simply to go home, eat and recover. I came to Germany with some personal misgivings, expecting to find a survival of cockiness in at least a few individuals, but though I walked the streets talking English and French few took notice and none cared.

To all, the war is completely over, with not the slightest chance of recommence. Everything from preventing starvation to a suitable peace lies in our hands. The sense of every conservation with men in the Government and with revolutionists is that this is not the Germany which fought for four years, and the new Germany asks for quarter. Were it not for imminent starvation the country would drop exhausted, but the situation presses. Democrats, fearing the political effect of hunger riots, are trying to get food into the cities, but the delegate organization for food which is needed weekly and its manipulation is now at a standstill. Organization of local distribution is there, but with the decentralization of power it is impossible to move accordingly. Each district refuses to give. Only the lifting hand from without can save.

#### CAPITALIZE STARVATION.

The extreme radicals, seeing in the misery of the people a possibility to capitalize starvation politically, are busily working up sentiment, and there is growing danger that the people will face general famine. The industrial classes, the worst fed, have no resistance, and so the collapse of even highly organized industrial Germany is more than a possibility, seemingly even a certainty, when famine comes, and famine is a question of weeks.

Germany, so far, is not radically revolutionary. The red flag is mostly on the autos of former officers still in the service trying to prove their redness. A few soldiers wear red, but mostly preferring red, black and gold, and this is harder to get.

The state of political thought is best shown by the situation of the Russian Ambassador Joffre, who sent out of Berlin before the revolution, has been trying since to return unsuccessfully, because the Soldiers' and Workers' Councils, even the Kiel sailors' council, refuse to permit him.

The radicals, however, consider the revolution as not yet begun. I arrived in Berlin at the moment when the chief of the unsettled political questions were crying for solution, namely, national assembly or no national assembly; democracy or rule by organization of workers; rule by the majority or a dictatorship of the proletariat, according to the methods of Lenin.

The issue is in no way camouflaged. The Democratic Government of Germany, notwithstanding the demand throughout the nation for action, has, to date, taken no definite stand and to the mind of its opponents is leading toward the establish-

ment of a purely soviet government. The issue is so widely understood that the soldiers, despite the precipitation of their movement out of France, are stopping to send wires to Berlin demanding a constituent assembly. Nevertheless, the Government this morning publishes a welcome to the returning soldiers in which the question of a constituent assembly is not mentioned, but which emphasizes to the soldier and the workmen the character of the Government.

The majority Socialists, who have been leaders in the fight for a constituent assembly, are not showing the same activity in this cause as formerly, and the minority is sufficiently strong in Berlin to prevent the Government from taking a definite stand. Still, each day's delay is increasing the demand from the outside of Berlin.

#### RIFLES SCARCE.

Coming here from Copenhagen, I was struck by the absence of rifles in favorable comparison to Russia, where rifles were under one's nose continually. Obviously the soldiers wish to finish with rifles forever. I have not seen a dozen since I arrived in Berlin. Those were in the hands of guards.

Complete freedom is slightly lessened by the struggle of the workmen for the control of the Government. This is very little noticeable, but to me, after my experience in Russia, it is apparent as a potential rather than an actual menace to freedom.

In the meanwhile I saw that six French soldiers, walking abreast in Unter der Linden were hardly noticed. The hotels are full of former Rubleben prisoners.

Berlin impresses me as used up, and its whole fabric of life worn thin. The people are not energetic, and the soldiers are with only one thought—and that thought is to get home. Traffic wagons filled the chief streets, departing with equipment minus arms.

My reception in Germany, despite my four years with Allied armies, was extremely cordial. I received the impression that for the Germans the war is not only long over, but forgotten in the midst of the mounting political struggle between a Constituent Assembly and the Soviet.

#### It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.

Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

# ENEMY PIRATES GLORY IN SHAME

## Boast of Their Conduct to Their Victims.

### Twenty More Subs. Are Surrendered.

A London cable: Twenty more German submarines were surrendered to Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, off Harwich this morning. This makes a total of 59 submarines thus far handed over. There would have been 21 surrendered to-day, but one sank during the night.

The correspondent of the wireless service with the British naval forces says that just before noon a cruiser came into sight, followed by the German submarines and a German transport. The transfer took place in the harbor on account of the heavy sea running. The majority of the submarines were large and nearly all were fitted with wireless equipment.

When the Germans arrived it was noticeable that the revolutionary element was decidedly present. Some of the officers had removed the Prussian eagles from their caps and replaced them with a sort of red badge that recognizes the authority of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Council. There seemed to be little discipline among the lot. The men took very little notice of anything their officers said to them. One shouted:

"No officer; no Kaiser!"

Some of the Germans were exceedingly anxious to air such English as they possessed, while others suppressed their accomplishments in that direction with equal care. One German officer, who was inclined to be communicative, attached himself to the correspondent and said he worked in London before the war. He added:

"I had an intimation, as many of us had, that we should be wanted in the Summer of 1914 so I went back to Germany a month or two before war was declared. I was not in the submarine service at first, but volunteered for it, and had a fair share of luck. You British say it was not fair fighting, but we Germans believe that the end justifies the means. Then you complain that we shoot your men while they are in the water. Why not? The men might be saved and fight us another day. We should be fools to let them."

The crew of one submarine, with the exception of an officer, were all intoxicated.

When the Germans surrender, is it a physical impossibility for them to simultaneously throw up their hands and throw down their arms?

# REVELATIONS ON HOLDING OF THE COLONIES

## Ex-Colonial Secretary Tells Some Secrets of the Empire.

### SAVED S. AFRICA

#### When Rebels Seized Arms—Falkland Held by 24 Hours.

A London cable: Right Hon. James Lowther presided yesterday at a meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association at the Houses of Parliament, at which many peers and commoners were present. The Prime Minister wrote paying a tribute to the work of the association which had enabled the meeting of overseas Parliamentarians from different parts of the Empire. He urged the continuance of similar services which would be even more invaluable in the future than in the past.

The chairman deplored the loss of three South African members of Parliament, who had been torpedoed and drowned on their way to attend the meeting. He commended the proposal that an overseas delegation of Parliamentarians be invited to visit England next year.

Right Hon. Walter Long moved that a congratulatory message be sent to the overseas members of Parliament government, which had been brought about by the self-sacrificing heroism of the British and allied armies and navies acting under free Parliaments.

Mr. London referred to the welcome awaiting the overseas Premiers now assembling in England. General Botha would be doubly welcome in his dual role of Prime Minister and military commander.

Lord Harcourt, formerly Colonial Secretary, seconding the resolution, stated in the course of some interesting revelations that immediately after the British ultimatum had expired at midnight of August 4, 1914, he had cabled the fact to the whole Empire, and before morning had received a reply from the small and most outlying centres. That means that the grim machinery of war had commenced revolving overseas in perfect order because over two years previously an individual war book had been prepared by the Colonial Committee covering the defence of every protectorate and island which plan had been locked in each Government's safe. Lord Harcourt proceeded to recall the invitation to the Governments of Australasia and South Africa to take the neighboring German colonies, provided the latter were to be at the Imperial Government's unreserved disposal at the termination of the war. He paid a tribute to the admirable manner in which the colonies were taken and the able way in which hostilities were made. Subsequently, he said, we had never lost a colony, even temporarily, although the Falkland Islands had only been saved by the fleet by a margin of 24 hours.

He referred to the danger which had threatened South Africa to an extent that even the South African rebels had failed to realize when they captured the Union's arms and ammunition in 1914. When General Botha cabled for their replacement without delay, he naturally, but without much hope, appealed to Lord Kitchener. The latter replied:

"No, my friend, not one rifle nor one cartridge shall be diverted from the European front."

Lord Harcourt searched the world for nearly a week and ultimately found the weapons required in a friendly country. An empty ship was despatched and was loaded with arms and ammunition in 36 hours. They reached Cape Town in 16 days. That was the most critical period the Union of South Africa had ever experienced.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Lowther stated that he accepted the invitation to preside on the executive committee and certain General Botha on his arrival.

#### A Powerful Medicine.

The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can testify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

#### BOLSHEVIKI KILL HUNDREDS.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Despatches reaching the State Department to-day from Stockholm say a Helsingfors newspaper prints an account of a terrific Bolsheviki massacre at Petrograd. Five hundred former officers were reported murdered for murder, and foreigners returning from the interior of Russia were said to be in grave danger.

A despatch from Riga, dated November 18, states that 2,000 Germans, including several officers, are in great danger of starvation at Moscow.

Habits are at first cobwebs, then cables.—Old Proverb.



## THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

Issued every Thursday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown

Subscription \$1.00 per year. Papers to the United States, 50 cents extra.

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

THURSDAY, NOV. 28, 1918

### LOCAL MENTION

Mr. Richard Forth's family are recovering from the flu.

The supply of wood and hard coal is getting short in the village.

Mrs. Col. Campbell, of London, is visiting with Mrs. R. S. Spence.

James Tuck, Main Street, has the whole milk business of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tudor, Dundas, spent the week-end in Waterdown.

Capt. D. U. McGregor, M.C., was a visitor at the parental home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Spence, of Dundas, are spending a few days in town.

The Women's Patriotic League met in Struthers' Hall last Tuesday afternoon.

Robert Griffin is assisting his brother, John, in the flour and feed business.

Mrs. W. S. Griffin and Mrs. A. Newell visited with friends in Burlington on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McKee were Sunday visitors at the home of her parents here.

Mrs. Rodney Ellsworth, of Hamilton, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Surerus and Mrs. McKee, of Greensville, were Sunday visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, of Millgrove, are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Alfred Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Black, of Cope-town, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Neff last Sunday.

Mrs. De Long is attending the funeral of the wife of her brother, Wm. W. Foster, in Milton.

High school reopened on Monday last. No new cases of influenza have been reported of late.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Taman, of Blyth, Ont., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carter last week.

Mrs. Chas. Prudham has returned after a month's visit with her daughter, Gertie, in Eastern Ontario.

We are pleased to see Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Binkley are able to be around again after their recent illness.

Wilfred Langford, who volunteered Vladivostok, according to word received by his parents here this week.

In the absence of the pastor, Charles Richards conducted the Sunday evening service of the Methodist church here.

The Knotty Knitters held their regular weekly meeting at the home of Miss Vera Nicholson last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell and family, who have been confined to their home with influenza, have recovered and are able to be around again.

The congregation and members of Grace church are making preparations to hold their annual bazaar in the roller rink on Wednesday, December 4th.

The local poultry fanciers are predicting a "bigger than ever" show this winter. A large number of inquiries are being received by the secretary, Mr. J. J. Green, and the members are all working hard to make it the best show yet held here.

Communion services were held in Knox church on Sunday morning and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wedderberne. Rev. W. L. Merner, pastor of Freeman and Appleby circuit, occupied the pulpit of Knox church here on Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Wedderberne preached the anniversary service in the Appleby Methodist church at that same hour.

The influenza epidemic, which gained a fresh start in this town during the peace celebration, is again subsiding. No new cases have been reported lately.

A large number from Waterdown went to Millgrove Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. P. W. Philpott, of Hamilton, who preached in the Methodist church, on mission work.

An executive meeting of the Epworth League was held at the home of Mrs. Thos. Allen on Tuesday evening last. It was decided to begin the regular meetings next Monday evening, when Miss Florence Smith will give a report of the summer school. All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. Tassie and Miss Tassie of Toronto are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Eager.

The Public Library will reopen on Tuesday evening Dec. 3rd.

Mr. John Kirk returned home on Tuesday last from a pleasant visit with friends in Detroit and Toledo.

Two boxes have been received by the Corn Club for members of the Poultry Show to be held here on Dec. 18, 19 and 20th. Members of the Club wishing to visit the Show should notify the Secretary not than Dec. 15th.

The Medical Health Officer, Dr. D. A. Hopper, thoroughly fumigated the High and Public Schools on Saturday last.

Mr. John Marshall of Ash visited his uncle, Mr. Peter McGregor on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. J. Russell McGregor, of Gore Bay, visited his father Mr. Peter McGregor last week.

Mrs. A. Donaldson is very ill with Influenza at her home in Hamilton.

Mr. Reuben Sparks was the winner of the 4th prize in the Victory Bond contest. Mr. Sparks secured \$56,800.00 in subscriptions in Waterdown. A remarkable record for a young man of his years.

Next Sunday has been set apart throughout all Canada as a day of national thanksgiving for peace. The services in the Waterdown churches will be of a suitable character, and large congregations are expected.

Stereopion views were shown in the Township hall yesterday and today for the educational benefit of the school children.

Our boys will soon be coming home, and there has been no arrangements made, as yet, for a general welcome.

A years subscription to the Review will make a fine Christmas gift.

### Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell wish to thank their many friends who were so kind and thoughtful during their recent illness.

### A 16TH CENTURY PROPHECY

When pictures look alive, with movement free,

When ships like fishes swim below the sea,

When men, outstripping birds, can scour the sky,

Then half the world, deep drenched in blood, shall die.

### Greenville

Mr. Stanley Tunis and Miss Celia Fisher, daughter of E. E. Fisher, Dundas were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. MacDonald.

A young daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Morden.

The Patriotic League met last Tuesday afternoon at the home Mrs. Clark.

There are still a few cases of Flu in the village.

Mr. Ed. Modens sale last Tuesday was largely attended.

Mrs. Eli Morden died on Wednesday morning of pneumonia following an attack of Influenza.

## COAL

Egg, Stove, Buckwheat and Cannel

H. SLATER

Waterdown

### For Sale

A splendid building lot. 160 feet frontage on Dundas street

G. W. ARNOLD

Waterdown

### For Sale

A quantity of Brick and Lumber in good condition.

ISAAC BAKER

Waterdown

### Money to Loan

\$1,600 to loan on First Mortgage for term of years.

BOX 20

Millgrove

### LOST

Fountain Pen without cap, between Griffin's corner and School. Finder leave at Review office.

### LOST

A pair of Ladies Fur lined gloves Finder kindly leave at Review office.

### For Sale

Coal or Wood Range, \$10.

Review Office

### For Sale

1 Car Oil Cane and 1 Car three quarter Lump Coal.

H. A. DRUMMOND

Millgrove Station

### For Sale

A large quantity of wood for sale either cord or stove length, apply to

C. W. DRUMMOND

Phone 34-2 Waterdown

### For Sale

9 Room Cement Dwelling, nice frame barn and good lot in Village of Waterdown, Apply to

J. C. LANGFORD

Waterdown

### For Sale

Large Extension Table, painted Would make good Kitchen table.

W. H. REID

Waterdown

### Wanted

To purchase a small house to be removed.

CHAS. A. NEWELL

R. R. No. 3. Campbellville

### Farm For Sale

Being part of Lot 7, in the 7th con. of East Flamboro (center road) containing 50 acres, good garden soil, choice locality, convenient to school, church, Post Office, 2 miles to Ry. station. For terms and particulars apply to

George Church, Tp. Clerk Waterdown

### Blocked by Horses.

The Porcupine Advance records a twenty-minute delay for a train on the T. & N. O. a few days ago, caused by five horses getting on the track and running ahead of the locomotive. The engineer declares that he almost caught up with the runaways several times.

### New Factors in Labor Unionism.

Clerks, ledger-keepers and other kindred employees of the banks of Winnipeg have formed a bank clerks union and affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council of the Manitoba capital. The school teachers of the 'Peg contemplate similar action.

### Gander Was Captured by Kraft.

Policeman Kraft of Kitchener has redeemed the promise of his name. When a wing-wearied gander alighted within the limits of his beat a short time ago, he cautiously gumshoed forward and made the bird prisoner. The victim of Kraft's craftiness failed to give a satisfactory account of itself and its case was remanded until Thanksgiving.

## Don't Forget Our Phone Number

RING 101 WATERDOWN

That's where, when in Waterdown you can buy your Groceries and Meats all at our store. Quality the best that money can buy and prices right compared with the high cost of goods.

We also handle the following line of goods

A good assortment of Brooms that cannot be beat for quality and price. Coal oil in 1 gallon, 5 gallon or by the barrel. All kinds of Stove Polish, Shoe Polish, Whisks, Scrub, Nail, Stove and Whitewash Brushes, Clothes lines, smoothing Iron Handles, Pins, Needles, Thread, Lamp wick, Lamp glasses, Lantern globes and many other lines.

We sell Hill's Hamilton Bread

Also a large assortment of Cakes.

Get your Corn Flakes at Dale's. Just received a fresh shipment, crisp and good. In buying Corn Flakes you do not have to buy any substitute as in buying flour. Come along with the crowd, whether you buy or not, and meet your friends.

A. DALE License No. 9-6033 Waterdown

## The Sawell Greenhouses

### Fresh Cut Flowers and Pot Plants

Chinese Sacred Lilly Bulbs  
Cyclamen, Primula and Begonias  
Well Filled Fern Dishes  
Boston Whitmani  
Asparagus and Peteris Ferns

### Funeral and Design Work

## Cold Weather Is Coming

We have a large assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses, Boy's and Children's Hosiery. Also a large shipment of Wool, Union and Fleece lined Underwear.

Men's Dress Gloves, lined, \$2.25 to \$2.75

Canada Food License No. 8-17371

O. B. Griffin, Waterdown

## FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!



Your roof may catch fire from your chimney or by sparks from another fire. Guard against this and lower your Insurance by using Eastlake teal Shingles. For Sale by

W. H. REID, Waterdown



Gordon & Son

LADIES and GENTS

CUSTOM  
TAILORS

We have a good line of  
Never Fade Blue Indigo  
Serges and Worsteds.

Cleaning, Pressing and  
Repairing a Specialty

PHONE 153  
WATERDOWN

BUCHAN'S

Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR  
Confectionery  
Cakes and Pies

H. A. Oleomargarine  
Shredded Wheat  
Corn Flakes, Gusto  
Grape-nut  
Pork and Beans  
Tobacco and  
Cigarettes

WE SELL  
Linkert Bros.

BREAD

Fresh Every Day

AGENT FOR  
Wah Lee  
LAUNDRY  
HAMILTON

PHONE 182  
Waterdown

FACTS ABOUT OUR RULERS.

Roman Catholic Members of Parliament Most Numerous.

The new Parliamentary Guide has been issued by Col. E. J. Chambers, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Chief Press Censor. The new Guide is the first which has been published since the last elections and is of particular interest on account of the biographies of the new members of Parliament.

There has been much discussion as to the religious complexion of the new Parliament. The Guide settles this, except that there are nineteen members who have not furnished the author with their denominational choice. There are 67 Roman Catholics in the new Parliament. Of these only seven are in the Government benches. The Roman Catholics on the Government side are Hon. C. J. Doherty, R. H. Butts (Cape Breton South), Dr. J. L. Chabot (Ottawa), H. A. Mackie (Edmonton East), Capt. R. J. Manion (Fort William), P. F. Martin (Halifax) and James McIsaac (King's, P.E.I.). On the Opposition side are fifteen Protestants. This is exclusive of those who have not reported, all but one of whom are new Unionist members.

Presbyterians are second among the members of Parliament, totalling no less than 62. Anglicans are third with 34 members and Methodists fourth with 27. There are eight Baptists, headed by Sir George Foster, who describes himself in his biography as a "Free Christian Baptist." There are two Congregationalists in the new House. The Lutherans are represented by W. D. Euler, the new Laurier member for North Waterloo. The Jews for the first time in Canadian history have a parliamentary representative in the person of S. W. Jacobs, member for Cartier.

There is also a Quaker representative in the House. Isaac E. Pedlow, the new Laurier member for South Renfrew, professes this faith. Capt. Joseph Read, the Prince Edward Island mariner, who sailed every sea, is put down as a Universalist. Levi Thompson, Liberal Unionist member for Qu'Appelle, is a "Disciple of Christ." There are two members who simply describe themselves as Protestants. They are F. J. Fulton, Unionist member for Cariboo, and Thomas E. Simpson, Algoma West.

The complexion of the Cabinet is interesting. There are now twenty-one Cabinet Ministers and they are divided as follows: Presbyterians, 8; Methodists, 7; Anglicans, 3; Roman Catholics, 2; and Baptists, 1.

The Presbyterians are Hon. C. G. Ballantyne, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. T. A. Crerar, Hon. A. K. MacLean, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. J. D. Reid, Sir Thomas White and Senator Gideon Robertson.

The Methodists are: Hon. F. A. Carvell, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. T. W. Crothers, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir James Loughheed, Hon. N. W. Rowell and Hon. Arthur Sifton.

The Anglicans are: Sir Robert Borden, Gen. Mewburn and Hon. Martin Burrell.

The two Roman Catholics are Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. P. E. Blondin, while Sir George Foster is the sole representative of the Baptists.

It is interesting to note the apparent powerful influence of Ontario on Western Canada. Of the six Western Ministers, five were born in Ontario. Only one, Hon. Martin Burrell, was born outside of Ontario, and his natal place was England. He is the only British-born in the Cabinet.

One of the Quebec Ministers, Mr. Ballantyne, was born in Ontario. On the other hand, one of the Ontario Ministers, Sir Edward Kemp, was born in Quebec. So that of the twenty-one Cabinet Ministers over half, or twelve, were born in Ontario. Two-thirds of the western members also first saw the light of day in Ontario. There are only seven British-born members of the House. They are Hon. Martin Burrell, Dr. Michael Clark, F. J. Fulton, Cariboo and C. R. Harrison, the new Labor Unionist member for Nipissing, who were born in England; Major R. C. Cooper, Vancouver South, and Andrew Knox, Prince Albert, who were born in Ireland, and John F. Reid, new Unionist member for Mackenzie, who was born on the Orkney Islands.

There are but two American-born members of the House. William A. Charlton, member for Norfolk, was born in New York State, but came to Canada when he was but eight years old. The new American emigration in Western Canada is represented by Charles E. Long, new Unionist member for North Battleford. He was born in Wisconsin in 1879 and is a graduate in science of Wisconsin University. He came to Canada in 1906.

The newness of the west is emphasized by the fact that of the west's 57 members only two were born west of the Great Lakes. They are Thomas Hays, who was born at St. Andrew's, in the riding he represents, Selkirk, Manitoba, and Dr. S. F. Toimie, representative for Victoria City, who was born in Victoria. Mr. Hays is a son of one of the original Selkirk settlers. Dr. Toimie's father was one of the pioneers of the Pacific Coast, arriving in the far west in 1832 as a doctor in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company.

**Puffballs Large as Pumpkins.**  
Eight mammoth puffballs were found by William James on a lot in Windsor recently, which are described as weighing five pounds each and "as large as pumpkins." The true puffball is an edible fungus and as much a delicacy as the mushroom.

BRAVE WESTERN PIPER.

How "Scottie" Richardson Won His Victoria Cross.

Five new Victoria Crosses have been awarded, the recipients of three of which have been killed. The most thrilling account accompanies the award to Piper James Richardson, of a Manitoba regiment.

Prior to the attack he obtained permission to play his company "over the top." As the company approached its objective it was held up by very strong wire and came under an intense fire which caused heavy casualties which momentarily demoralized the formation. Richardson, realizing the situation, strode up and down with the greatest coolness. The effect was instantaneous. Inspired by his splendid example the company rushed the wire with such fury and determination that the obstacle was overcome and the position captured.

Later, after participating in bombing operations, he was detailed to take back wounded comrades and prisoners. After proceeding 200 yards he remembered that he had left his pipes behind. Although strongly warned he insisted on returning to recover his pipes. He was never seen again and is accordingly presumed dead through lapse of time.

Tragedy of Wounded Officer.

A very remarkable obituary notice of a young British officer has recently appeared:

Champney—Harold D'Arcy, 9th April, believed killed, bullet wounds, legs paralyzed, drugged, unconscious morphia, starved, heartbroken. Death 29th April, reported June 5, Fort 9, Ingolstadt, Bavaria. His telegram "prisoner slightly wounded, April 15," Limburg, was withheld fortnight to stop home news, and despatched Mayday; same day Huns buried him. Col. Champney informs newspaper home abroad camp commandants.

Col. F. D'Arcy Champney, Scarborough, the father of this officer, writes to us as follows: "Sir.—One wonders if the 'spurious' murder system is applied to British wounded in German hospitals like the 'spurious' venenken' devilry at sea. My son, officially reported killed in action in France, April 9, was at Limburg, April 15-17, filling up in his usual good handwriting three official post-cards and telegram: 'Slightly wounded, prisoner of war.' Then, tortured by four days' journey, April 17-20, to Ingolstadt, Bavaria; there said to have 'five light machine gun bullets in his back,' none extracted; why not? Rontgen Rays first discovered at Wurzburg; legs paralyzed, probably septic poisoning, 'unconscious' several days before death, April 29; burial May 1. 'Shot through the spine and had very little chance of recovery,' according to letter from a Canadian officer prisoner at Ingolstadt. 'Spurious vergifet?' (poisoned). His godfather, the Right Hon. L. Hardy, remarks: 'There is little to make one able to accept any statement from a German source as accurate.'"

The Showing of the R. M. C.

The splendid record of the Royal Military College, Kingston, in the present war is shown in an official statement to the effect that in all approximately 914 graduates and former cadets have served in the war; of these 353 have been cadets who were granted commissions direct from the college since the war began, and 41 who enlisted with a view to obtaining a commission. Of the number 127 have been killed in action.

No fewer than 340 honors and decorations have been given to date to those graduates and former cadets serving in the war. These comprise the following:

British—V.C., 1; K.C.B., 3; C.B., 17; K.G.S.L., 1; C.M.G., 40; D.S.O., 109 (one bar), 3; (two bars), 2; M.C., 103 (one bar), 10; D.F.C., 2; D.C.M., 1; Mons Star, (apex), 7; A.D.C. to H. M. the King, 3.

Foreign—French: Legion of Honor, 11; Croix de Guerre, 8; Ordre de la Couronne, 1.

Italian—Crown of Italy, 1.  
Serbian—White Eagle, 4; St. Sava, 1; Karageorge, 1.  
Russian—St. Stanislas, 3; St. Vladimir, 1; Ste. Anne, 2.

Greece—The Redeemer, 1.  
Approximately 145 have been mentioned in despatches once; 39 twice, 23 three times, 11 four times, 2 five times and 1 six times.

Not a Grafter.

The Government at Ottawa has many applications for salary increases these days, but not many such as that filed by the general utility man in the office of the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Yokohama. A Hanada is his name, although he loyally wishes that the initial H had been C. He has for years been serving this country on a salary of \$9.75 a month. He finds this scarcely sufficient to maintain himself, his wife and their family of five in the social circles to which they have the entry through his official status. The Civil Service Commission has approved his request for \$12 monthly.

Hangman Grants Reprieve.

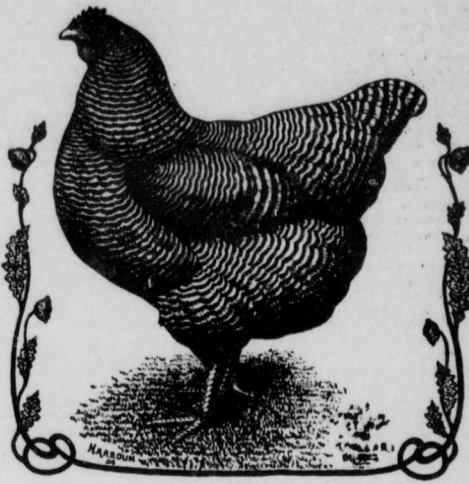
Sullivan and Johnson, two Manitoba murderers condemned to death on the gallows, obtained a five days' reprieve through Ellis, the hangman, being unable to reach Winnipeg by the date set for the execution.

Union Coming.

In Brockville the representatives of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches will hold service in common during the winter months, coal conservation being the object but church union the distant objective.

Waterdown Poultry Show

ROLLER RINK  
Waterdown, Ont.



December 18, 19 and 20

D. A. HOPPER,  
President

J. J. CREEN  
Secretary

AUCTION SALES

Of every description conducted  
in any part of the Province

If you are looking for a farm property  
of any kind we can help you locate just  
what you want.

S. Frank Smith & Son

The Old Reliable Auctioneers

Waterdown

Caledonia

New Names Wanted.

New names for Arctic lands and seas probably will soon be wanted in Ottawa as a result of the discoveries of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the returned Canadian Arctic explorer. A board of geologists in Ottawa directs the giving of names to all of Canada's new-found possessions.

Suggestions have been made that "Stefansson's Land" should be the name of the group of islands found by the explorer northwest of Prince Patrick Land. Stefansson, however, says new lands are never named after the men who find them.

Another name will be needed for what has long been called Prince Gustav Adolph Sea, thought to be an arm of the Arctic Ocean. Stefansson found that the sea wasn't a sea at all, but contained the new land he discovered.

Found Wagon-load of Eggs.

Pte. Matthew King in a letter to his people at Colborne, tells of the luck of a Canadian battalion which, in taking possession of a captured town recently found a "wagonful of hard-boiled eggs," which they proceeded forthwith to put to excellent use. King adds: "Fritz has plenty of good food for his soldiers, no matter how those at home may be running short."

Indian Marriage Binding.

Cornelius Henry, a Six Nation Indian, claimed through his counsel, J. W. Bowby, in Brantford recently, that a pagan form of marriage which he went through with Sarah Henry, who charged him with non-support, was not binding. Magistrate Livingston thought otherwise, and in view of the fact that the couple had eight children and the defendant had not provided for his wife for two years, he imposed a fine of \$100 or six months, the fine, if paid, to go to the wife.

Marvels of War Surgery.

Flight Lieut. C. Jones, of Kelowna, who was recently home on leave, was, last winter, the victim of a 1,500 feet fall from cloudland. His face and jaws were horribly shattered and he lay unconscious and unbound for three days. He has now but a slight scar on the chin to mark his mishap—thanks to the marvelous surgery of the army.

Represents Ancient Dynasty.

Prince Fushimi, heir presumptive to the throne of Japan, who is now crossing Canada from west to east, represents a dynasty by far the oldest in world history, the present monarch of Nippon being the 122nd in an unbroken line extending from the seventh century before the Christian era.



# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON IX. December 1, 1913  
Joseph sold by his brothers.—Genesis 37: 12-28.

**COMMENTARY.**—I. A cruel plot (vs. 18-20). When they saw him far off—The occupation of Jacob as a herdman required those who kept his flocks to travel far in search of pasturage. Jacob owned land at Shechem, and thither the brothers of Joseph went with the herds. As dangers were likely to beset his sons and his possessions, Jacob was desirous of knowing how they were getting along. It was necessary for Joseph, who was sent by his father, to journey sixty miles to Dothan to find his brothers. The brothers saw him at a great distance and recognized him. They conspired against him to slay him.—The arrival of Joseph aroused in his brothers the determination to rid themselves of him. They retained in their minds the dreams he had had, and they hated him to that extent that they became conspirators and murderers at heart. 19. This dreamer—it is not difficult to imagine the contempt with which Joseph's brothers spoke of him as "this dreamer." The dreams are recorded in verses 5-11 of the present chapter, and they did not impress Joseph's brothers favorably when he told them to them. 20. Come now—The brothers saw that the opportunity was presenting itself to put Joseph out of the way and they were deciding on the course they would pursue. The suggestion was to slay him and make some disposition of his body. Into some pit—There were many "pits" in that country. They were cisterns constructed below the surface of the land to hold water during the long dry season. Into one of these cisterns it was proposed to place Joseph's body with the thought that it would be effectually concealed. We will say, etc.—Jealousy, hatred, murder and lying were sins in the hearts of Joseph's brothers. One sin led to another. The would-be murderers were planning to deceive their father into believing that Joseph had been slain by a wild beast. We shall see what will become of his dreams—The brothers were plainly irritated over Joseph's dreams and plotted to make their fulfillment an utter impossibility. They were taking a course that called for deep repentance in future years. If they could have looked forward a score of years and could have seen how their brother would be exalted and how they would be humiliated, they would, perhaps, have refrained from their ill-treatment of Joseph. Even so, they would have been guilty before God, for they cherished murder and hatred in their hearts.

II. Reuben's successful plea (vs. 21, 22). 21. Reuben heard it—This was Joseph's eldest brother and the one who owned protection to him. Delivered him out of their hands—Reuben interrupted his brothers in their plan to kill Joseph. He had it in mind, not only to save Joseph's life, but also to restore him to his father (vs. 22). Let us not kill him—Reuben's love for his father and Joseph and his regard for right led him to make this plea. Although the moral law, as embodied in the Ten Commandments, had not yet been given, the principles underlying it were written on the consciences of men. 22. Cast him into this pit—In shape the pit was circular, as the custom was to construct them thus, large at the bottom and small at the top. One could not escape from them unaided. While the brothers were planning to report that he had been slain by wild beasts, Reuben was planning to rescue him from their murderous hands. He would put him into the pit alive, instead of slain, as they desired. That he might... deliver him to his father again—Reuben was Jacob's eldest son and the one who would naturally come into the blessings of the first born, and he knew that Jacob's affection for Joseph was stronger than that for him; yet he had that largeness of heart that moved him to exert himself to the utmost to restore him to his father. Reuben's attitude toward Joseph was very different from that of Judah and the rest of his brothers. His was a determination to deliver him to his father, there was a fixed purpose to destroy him. Neither purpose was fully accomplished, but his life was preserved, and that for a wise purpose. The Lord

would preserve his people from extinction through the famine that he knew was coming, and while he did not approve of the course Joseph's brothers took with him, yet he so far made use of their plans as to accomplish his own great purpose. Man tries in vain to fight against God.

III. Joseph sold into slavery (vs. 23-28). 23. When Joseph was come unto his brethren—On his part there was no suspicion of mischief and only relief to know that he had found his brothers, for whose welfare his father had sent him to inquire. On their part, there was a spirit of hatred and murder. His coat—This token of his father's special affection was, to his brothers, a hated thing, and they would have the satisfaction of removing from him that mark of distinction. 24. The pit was empty—Although there was no water in it, there was probably mud or slime in the bottom, and it was a foul place to stay. If they placed the usual stone cover upon the mouth of the pit, Joseph's imprisonment was uncomfortable indeed. 25. Sat down to eat bread—To be content to eat under such circumstances showed that they were heartless. It is more than likely that they were eating delicacies that Joseph had brought them from Hebron. A company of Ishmaelites—A caravan composed of Ishmaelites, descendants of Ishmael and Midianites, descendants of Midian, a son of Abraham by Keturah. There may have been other tribes in the company, as travel was principally by caravan for safety. Dothan was on the caravan route from Damascus to Egypt. Spicery—Probably the gum Tragacanth, which, with myrrh, was used in Egypt for embalming. Balm—The aromatic balsam, for which Gilead was noted. 26. Judah—Perhaps he was slightly moved by the cries of Joseph for help, and saw that there would be an opportunity to be rid of Joseph without putting him to death and, at the same time, they could get some money for themselves. 27. Sell him to the Ishmaelites—The merchants in the caravan were not only dealers in spices, but also in slaves. Content—The brothers were satisfied with that turn of affairs. 28. Twenty pieces of silver—Each piece of silver was a shekel in weight, and worth about sixty cents. If the brothers divided this money equally among themselves, each would have the equivalent of a little more than a dollar. Can we imagine their feelings with that paltry sum in their purses and their guilt on their hearts?

Questions—Where was Jacob's home at this time? How did he show special affection for Joseph? Relate Joseph's two dreams. Give the interpretation. Describe the feeling of Joseph's brothers toward him. Upon what errand did Jacob send Joseph? What plot did they form? What was Reuben's suggestion? What did Judah propose? What was finally done with Joseph? What deception was practised upon Jacob?

**PRACTICAL SURVEY.**  
Topic—Seeds and fruits of family discord.  
I. Paternal favoritism.  
II. Fraternal envy.  
I. Paternal favoritism. In this lesson we study the training of a great character in the process of preparing a chosen instrument for a great purpose. A more noble and symmetrical character does not appear in scripture biography. The history of Joseph is one of the most interesting and inspiring in the world. It stands in almost solitary excellence and records no moral lapses. As son, slave or sovereign, exalted principles and purposes appear at every stage of the history. Mingling with possibly some early indiscretions, which were natural and innocent, are manifestations of truthfulness, perseverance and fidelity, which are most promising. As years teach wisdom and opportunity enlarges these qualities shine with increasing luster in association with others equally commendable. Jacob's favoritism was entirely natural, though unwise and unfortunate in its results. Joseph "was the son of his old age" and the child of his beautiful, favorite and departed wife, to secure whom he endured fourteen years of galling servitude. It is evident also that even in his boyhood Joseph was distinguished from his older brethren by superior qualities which would endure him to the parental heart. Preference in affection was natural and perhaps innocent, but its pronounced and continued expression was unjust and harmful to Joseph, and to all the rest.  
II. Fraternal envy. Envy is the disposition which feels displeasure or

**BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH**  
Will not burn Easy to use

distress over the excellence or successes of others. It is a most unworthy and belittling impulse, of which noble minds are incapable. No disposition is more distorting to the vision, perverting to the judgment or unjust to its object. It imagines evil where none exists, transforms virtues into vices, mistakes into malice and gloats over the difficulties or distresses of its objects. While Jacob's unwise expressions of preference cannot be approved, the sinister disposition of Joseph's brethren discloses an unworthiness of character in striking contrast to the excellence of his own. They envied him and could not speak peaceably to him. Joseph's unwitting narration of his dreams fanned the smoldering hatred into a consuming flame, and even called forth parental reproof while parental love grasped the promised greatness. "His father observed by saying, 'We are reminded that when he came, of whom Joseph was in some sense a type, his mother kept the sayings concerning him 'in her heart.' In the events of the lesson the family discord reached its climax. The opportunity of evil arrived, occasioned by Joseph's persevering obedience, and Jacob's concern for 'thy brethren' and 'thy flocks.' That the murderous purpose was overruled for beneficent ends, does not in the slightest degree exonerate the plotters. With one exception Joseph's brethren must stand branded as murderers. There is a second choice of evil, which, reaching its ends by indirect methods, is not less criminal in fact, though more plausible in process. 'Come on and let us slay him.' 'What profit is it if we slay our brother?' 'Come, and let us sell him, and let not our hand be upon him'; antedating by many generations the treachery of Judas and the ecclesiastical envy of Jerusalem. W. H. C.

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

**People Who Are Too Good.**  
We have in this world all kinds of organizations for making bad people good and good people better, but I know of none for making too good people—well, let us say, normal. We have all known people who would have been greatly benefited by an occasional "spree" with perhaps a night in jail, but whom no one is courageous enough to corrupt. It is not their fault that they are so good; all the forces of their social circle work to make them more respectable.—Robert M. Gay in the Atlantic Monthly.

**Dynamiting the Clams.**  
The little pholas or boring clam is a great delicacy on the Pacific coast. Its meat is juicy and tender and is excellent in chowder. Consequently, fishermen are not content to dislodge the clams slowly with pick and crowbar. They use dynamite, one blast of which dislodges hundreds of clams, according to the Popular Science Monthly.

**EASIEST CORN REMEDY PAINLESS—NEVER FAILS**  
Just think of it—Instant relief the minute you put a few drops of Putnam's Extractor on your sore corn. Putnam's makes corns dry up, makes them shrivel and peel off. It doesn't eat the good flesh, it acts on the corn alone, loosens it so you can lift it out with your fingers. Wonderful; you pay more for something not so good as Putnam's?

**SUNDAY AT HOME**  
THE LORD PONDERETH THE HEARTS.  
The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous; but the way of the ungodly shall perish.—The Lord will shew who are His, and who is holy.—Thy Father which seeth in secret Himself shall reward thee openly.  
Search me, O God, and know my thoughts; and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting.—There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear. Lord, all my desire is before thee; and my groaning is not hid from Thee.—When my spirit was overwhelmed within me, then Thou knewest my path.—He that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God.  
The foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are His. And, let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity.

## THE DAILY ROUND.

A friend quoted this verse to me the other day, and added, with a half sigh, "Let this suffice us all." Somehow I find it very difficult to reconcile with the restlessness and sense of personal inefficiency that so often come over me. It is so difficult to keep on trusting when things seem to be going wrong. Yes, beyond a doubt that is one of the hardest things that perplex us in our daily round.

We are all painfully aware life today and life before the war are two very different propositions. In those peaceful days most of us looked upon more than a poetic expression as little more than a poetic expression. Our lives lay, it seemed to us, in pleasant places, and there was little inconvenience us or turn us away from our ordered methods and daily routine. Even our religion we took in calm and measured doses; the possibility of a time when we should need all our dependence on God and all our faith in Him to prevent national disaster seemed outside the scheme of our lives. We had not then attempted to learn the lessons that many of us have had to learn with sorrow-wrung hearts. It is not an easy thing to be a good soldier of Christ. It means much work, many hardships, and constant danger. We must ever be fighting the great battle against sin and sorrow and misery. Remember that the Christian army is not resting in barracks, but it is ever on the march and constantly engaged in battle. Lazy people and cowards are not wanted in the ranks. As Christians we must be prepared to work and fight, and to endure bravely and patiently whatever hardships we have to face. Remember that our Captain's eyes are ever on us, and that we are fighting his battle.

To rest in trust does not mean that we are to just. Even as the soldier finds that he has little time in which to be idle, he is to do his work thoroughly, so we can find plenty to do to keep ourselves in our proper places in the army of Christians. Take the study of the Bible, for instance. How rarely one meets people in the ordinary course of daily life who appear to have anything more than a very superficial knowledge of that most wonderful of all books. Put a simple Biblical question to the next two or three men you meet, and see how often you get a correct answer. Sometimes I think that the average man has a sort of shamefaced reluctance to his own reading of the Bible, or to have it known that he studies its pages; others have ignored it, or never accustomed themselves to look upon it as a book to be read except at church or chapel or at a funeral. Yet it is the truest commonplace to say that no man or woman could sit down to the study of its pages without being better for it. There is hardly a phase of human life but one can there learn something about it, while even taken on the lowest estimate it is unequalled in history.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.  
FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1906.  
A. V. GILLESON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Burn Locomotive Cinders.**  
There has recently been completed at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, what is said to be the first large railroad power station to be operated entirely on locomotive cinders. Three boilers are fired by automatic underfeed stokers and burn cinders, alone or mixed with coal dust. The cinders are brought on a travelling electric crane directly into the boiler room. Steam produced with this fuel is employed to drive two turbines that generate current for the light and power systems in the station.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

**Little-Known Philippine Industry**  
People usually connect the Philippine islands with perfumes and tropical fruits, and very little is heard of the great native industry—the weaving of fabrics from pineapples and bananas. The lining of the skins is used, and the looms are unlike those familiar to us are employed. The finest material is made from pine apples, and called pina cloth. It is very soft and close in texture, somewhat resembling mull-muslin, and is the color of champagne. It is not as a rule dyed, and is beautifully embroidered.  
Even a nation may have internal trouble as the result of picking a quarrel before it is ripe.

## MARKET REPORTS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

**FARMERS' MARKET.**

Dairy Produce—		
Butter, choice, dairy	\$0.50	\$0.55
Do, creamery	0.45	0.50
Margarine, 10 lb.	0.47	0.50
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0.15	0.20
Cheese, lb.	0.15	0.20
Crossed Poultry—		
Turkeys, 10 lb.	0.40	0.45
Fowl, 10 lb.	0.35	0.40
Spring chickens	0.25	0.30
Roasters, 10 lb.	0.25	0.30
Ducklings, 10 lb.	0.25	0.30
Geese, 10 lb.	0.25	0.30
Strawberries—		
Apples, basket	0.25	0.30
Do, 100 lbs.	3.00	3.50
Cherries, each	0.25	0.30
Cranberries	0.30	0.35
Pears, basket	0.25	0.30
Quinces, basket	0.25	0.30
Vegetables—		
Beets, basket	0.25	0.30
Do, bag	1.10	1.20
Carrots, peck	0.25	0.30
Do, bag	0.25	0.30
Brussels sprouts, 2 qts.	0.25	0.30
Cabbage, each	0.05	0.10
Chauliflower, each	0.10	0.15
Celery, head	0.05	0.10
Lettuce, 3 bunches	0.10	0.15
Onions, 100 lbs. sacks	0.20	0.25
Do, basket	0.20	0.25
Do, pecking	0.20	0.25
Leeks, bunch	0.20	0.25
Parsley, bunch	0.10	0.15
Parasol, bag	0.10	0.15
Do, basket	0.25	0.30
Pumpkins, each	0.10	0.15
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	1.00	1.10
Do, N. H.	1.80	2.10
Sage, bunch	0.05	0.10
Savory, bunch	0.05	0.10
Squash, peck	0.20	0.25
Squash, each	0.10	0.15
Turnips, bag	0.10	0.15
Do, basket	0.25	0.30
Vegetable marrow, each	0.05	0.10

**SUGAR MARKET.**  
Wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery—  
Acacia granulated, 100 lbs. \$10.25  
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs. 10.25  
Lantic granulated, 100 lbs. 10.25  
Acacia yellow, No. 1 yellow differential, 100 lbs. No. 1 yellow, 10.25  
Canada yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 100 lbs. No. 1 yellow, 10.25  
Canada yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 100 lbs. No. 1 yellow, 10.25  
Canada yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 100 lbs. No. 1 yellow, 10.25

**MEATS-WHOLESALE.**

Beef, forequarters	\$16.00	\$17.00
Do, hindquarters	15.00	16.00
Carcases, choice	19.00	21.00
Do, medium	17.00	19.00
Do, common	14.00	16.00
Veal, common, cwt.	13.00	15.00
Do, medium	15.00	17.00
Do, prime	17.00	19.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	19.00	21.00
Shop hogs, cwt.	18.00	20.00
Acuttor hogs, cwt.	18.00	20.00
Stutton, cwt.	18.00	20.00
Lamb, Spring, lb.	0.22	0.23

**TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.**

Export cattle, choice	12.75	14.00
Export cattle, medium	11.50	12.75
Export bulls	9.00	10.25
Butcher cattle, choice	9.00	10.25
Butcher cattle, medium	9.00	10.25
Butcher cattle, common	6.00	7.25
Butcher cows, choice	9.00	10.25
Butcher cows, medium	9.00	10.25
Butcher cows, canners	4.75	5.00
Butcher bulls	8.00	9.25
Feeding steers	9.00	10.25
Stockers, choice	9.00	10.25
Milkers, choice	9.00	10.25
Springers, choice	9.00	10.25
Sheep, wethers	18.00	19.00
Pucks and culls	7.00	8.00
Lambs	16.00	17.25
Hogs, fed and watered	18.00	19.25
Hogs, f. o. b.	17.00	18.25
Calves	16.50	17.75

**OTHER MARKETS.**  
**WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.**  
Fluctuations in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows—  
Date—Open, High, Low, Close.  
Dec. .... 0.86% 0.87% 0.85% 0.87%  
May .... 0.88% 0.89% 0.86% 0.88%  
Wheat—  
Nov. .... 3.80 3.81 3.78% 3.79%  
Dec. .... 3.83% 3.87 3.83% 3.84%  
May .... 3.86 3.89 3.85 3.86%  
**MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS.**  
Minneapolis—Flour, 10 cents higher; in carload lots, standard flour quoted at \$10.40 a barrel; in 96-lb. cotton sacks. Shipments, 11,475 barrels. Harley, No. 2 H. B., 19c. No. 2 H. B. to \$1.85. No. 2 H. B. to \$2.72. Tax, \$3.85 to \$3.96%.  
**DULUTH LINED.**  
Duluth, Minn.—Lined, on track, \$4.03% to arrive, \$3.89% to arrive, November, \$4.02% to arrive, November, \$4.00. December, \$4.00. January, \$3.88. May, \$3.85 asked.

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

**Wood's Lasting Qualities.**  
Wood is almost an imperishable substance and if kept from attacks of organisms, both animal and vegetable, will practically last forever. The hardwood in living trees is as thoroughly lifeless as the average fence post or timber lying in a lumber yard, but is usually protected by the outward bark. When insects and disease find entrance through holes or cracks, a hollow tree usually results and the decay or destruction is as rapid as though not inside living bark.  
We should all try to get along with as little as possible, especially in the matter of advice.  
You never can tell. The bluish of shame sometimes masquerades as the pink of propriety.

**TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW UNION STOCK YARDS**  
December 5th and 6th  
The Show that produces the good butcher stock and breaks the sale price records.

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**  
Always Effective—and acts quickly  
Relieves lame back, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame joints and muscles, toothache, earache, sore throat and other painful complaints—Hirst's Stops the Pain. Get a bottle today. Have it handy—has a hundred uses. At dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Can.



# THE ALIBI

—BY—  
**Geo. Allan England**

Author of "Darkness and Dawn," "Beyond the Great Oblivion," "The Empire in the Air," "The Golden Blight," "The After-Glow," "The Crime-Detector," etc.

But where was the supply? And could Arthur, crippled as he was, start the engine and navigate that plunging turmoil of wild waters in a twenty-two-footer? Grave questions all, grave in the extreme.

But the fugitive did not hesitate. His mind made up, he went calmly to work in carrying out his plan. For the immediate present in that obscure hiding place he felt safe. The future—well, the future must look out for itself.

First of all Arthur cut the wires of the telephone. The shack was now wholly isolated. He took the instrument, carried it to the door and gave it a heave out into the rain-swept desolation of pools and dead grasses behind the building.

A barrel on horses under an old tarpaulin suggested gasoline. The suggestion proved correct. Now all Arthur needed was to find the boat itself.

This task proved not difficult. A few minutes of meandering through vague paths among the many rows brought him to a black mud-walled tidal slough along which a dozen or fifteen rickety wharves had been rudely built. At one of these rode the launch, innocent of paint or brass, but stoutly engine-driven. Arthur climbed down into it, hauled it out, examined the motor with care, found he understood it, and after five minutes' experimenting under the lashing November downpour, started it.

Having proved that the engine would serve him, he stopped it and returned to the shack. The injured ruffian on the floor was now beginning to show signs of life. He was groaning rather loudly, and from time to time his body twitched in spasmodic contractions. Arthur paid no heed to him, but sat down at the table and with Slayton's pencil wrote on the fly-leaf of a greasy old novel:

"Keep quiet and don't strain your self trying to get free. You can't. You

won't starve in twenty-four hours. I'll see that you are released. Thanks for the use of the boat. That about balances the wallop you gave me. Good-by."

This message, scrawled painfully with his left hand, Arthur laid on the floor close beside the fellow, so that he must in all probability see it when he should revive. Arthur then took a final look around to be sure he had left no incriminating traces of his presence there, carried the bundle of clothes down to the boat and tossed it in; returned and got a water pail, and in two trips filled the gas tank of the motor boat.

This done, he cast off, started the engine again, and with no further ado navigated under the pouring rain-drive and wild blustering November wind down the slough toward the tumbling wildness of the bay.

Five minutes later the motor-boat, nudged only by his left hand, was fighting through a savage surf, smothered in spray, shipping a bucket of cold brine at every wallow. That was a wild, ugly sea to buck, but Arthur held her nose to it, and through she went. Then, starting away northward, she swooped from crest to trough and back again, a wallowing, diminishing speck in the mad dance of the storm.

Presently the scudding mist and rain dimmed even this, then swallowed it completely.

Trackless, the fugitive still held a course toward—what?

## CHAPTER XXXI

Shortly before noon a disabled launch started in convict garb, he had and navigated by a solitary waterman in tattered oilskins, limped painfully into a slip on the north river, and came alongside a flight of landing-stairs.

Clumped and murch, the waterman clambered out, made fast and looked about him with keen eyes under the dripping brim of the sou-wester. Buffeted by wind and rain, he stood there, peering with sharp intelligence. Two or three members of a tug's crew, loafing at the stokehole door of their craft in the slip, noted that his right arm hung in a sling.

"Some nerve!" growled one, "to take 'er out that way; worst blow we had in two years!"

"Nerve is right," answered another, "only I call it bushouse!"

They passed a few remarks, fully interested as the boatman climbed the stairs and vanished down the pier.

"He ain't left his boat in no very choice spot," the first speaker commented. "This ain't no public landing now. He's liable to get in a mix if old man Hawley sees that there launch hung in a sling."

The other answered nothing. A third man behind them asked for a chew, and the subject shifted to tidings whereof landlubbers were nothing.

The worst blow in two years he had indeed landed Arthur in a place he had not chosen, yet which after all might serve his purpose better than any half-way across the bay, engine trouble had weakened his power. Wind and wave had taken him with savage violence. He had been forced to run before them, straight up through the Narrows in the Upper Bay; and only when within a mile of the Battery had he been able to stop balling. Exhausted, he had steered his launch through a dangerous puzzle of harbor-craft into the North River; and so, knowing not whether he went, suffering agonies from his splintered arm, half frozen, drenched to the skin through his torn oilers—all in all a sick and broken man—he had come once more to land on the fringe of the vast, hostile, yet sheltering bays of noon, New York.

Under the very eyes of police and "bulls" watching cars and ferries, the disabled waterman passed, in safety he traversed the broad, cobble space of West street, between the pier-houses and the row of buildings opposite. The swinging gates of a low gateway swallowed him. Five minutes later, in the back room of that dive, he was decuring a horrible beer stew mixed with "quax" and—very much awestruck his last, but surely the most innocent of men in that part.

After the wild and storm-racked experience of the past three hours and more, this haven seemed like a bit of heaven, crowded with the roughest offerings of the waterfront—in "dive" where a murder could be wrought for two dollars, for one day, even for a drink of beer—it still offered peace and rest and opportunity to pull together for the next step of this terrible pilgrimage through the wilderness of a society organized to lay hands on him and slay him.

Here, for a time at least, he was safe. Here he could eat and drink and sleep—for upstairs a vile doss house offered beds at fifteen cents. Here he felt the eye of observation would hardly reach him.



## Let Cuticura Care for Baby's Skin

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves skin irritations which keep baby wakeful and restless, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, and points to treatment in most cases when it seems nothing would help.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

His protean changes of disguise, largely forced on him by the extraordinary circumstances through which he had passed, seemed to him almost a complete safeguard for the present. Motor-boat, its engine skipping badly then became a hobo. He had shifted to a gentleman, and lastly to a waterman in oilers. No less than Sherlock Holmes, he reflected over his meal, would have been required to spot him coming—of all ways and in all places—via a motor-boat to that landing on the North River.

Had he planned all and been backed by unlimited resources he could have done no better; and yet all, or nearly all, had been the result of nothing but chance. Fate had played his hand for him, not by himself. Barren on Slayton, for which loss he had already grown profoundly grateful, mischance had passed him by. It was that a deep and vast thankfulness that he sat there among those vile, shrouding, ribald, cursing outcasts in that hideous "kip," devoured his nauseous food with his left hand, and thanked his Heaven that freedom still was his.

Too deeply schooled in the bitter wisdom of the underworld was Arthur now to make any false steps. He carefully refrained from laying his sou-wester aside, even though it seemed to band his head with a ring of heat and pain. The big, drooping-brimmed hat admirably protected from observation that clipped wunden, aching pool of his.

Too wise was he to flash even a Y in that den of thieves and cutthroats. Had one of many there suspected his identity, piped that cranium or known even a fraction of the wad he carried, either he would have been snatched on in ten minutes for the reward, or "big Peter" would have been slipped to him in a knockout dose, or outright butchery would forever have ended his bitter quest for liberty.

Not the fugitive took no risks. He kept his tongue in his cheek, his sou-wester on his head and his wad in his pocket. He made no talk with any. He paid his score with a few loose coins from among those he had found in Slayton's coat-pocket, overcoat and all now lay at the bottom of the Bay, sunk deep by that piece of junk-iron he had lashed into the bundle—and thereafter spent some hours in reading newspapers crammed with sensational misinformation about Slayton's "murder" and about Mansfield, the hideous criminal. During this perusal he consumed just enough beer and tobacco to entitle him to shelter from the storm.

Sitting there in hiding in the dark-

## THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles.

I improved in health so I could do my house-work; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Finkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

ost corner, he pondered many things—the curious ways of justice; the fate that had taken him, clean, straight whole, unscolded by any crime, and had made a hunted man of him, a man accused of two murders by the whole world, a man scared by the penitentiary, a man broken in body and embittered in soul, a man yet to be dragged down and hurled to death.

He pondered on Enid too, now millions of miles away from him and forever lost; and felt tears start in his eyes and a lump choke him as he recalled her ways and words, her look, her gestures and endearments of the other, better days.

Had the still faith in him? he wondered. No, no! Impossible! Up to the end of his time in Sing Sing she had believed in him; this much he knew. She had continued writing and had never ceased protesting her faith and trying to instill hope into him that some time the vast wrong should all be made right. She had treasured the one letter a month which constituted his total writing allowance in the Pen. Through all she had "stood by." But now—

Now, Arthur sensed right well, the end of everything had come. His escape, the shooting of Slayton, all the circumstances now had surely condemned him even in her pure and trusting eyes. And as he realized and lost and felt the last strand breaking which had bound him to resolves for upright conduct he knew he was standing on the narrow brink of the Pit.

One impulse, one deciding factor now might plunge him in irrevocably. Society had condemned him, blameless. It had thrust him down into the underworld, and held him there. It now sought his life with blind and deaf stupidity as savage as it was unreasoning.

Well, there was the challenge. If society insisted on his playing that game, why not play it after all and play it hard?

No upward way beckoned, but only downward ways. Very well, so be it. The world had flung him out and spat upon him as an enemy. It had refused to hear him, to believe him, to accept him as anything but a foe.

Why not snatch up the gauntlet and—since the role had been forced upon him—play it hard and well?

Arthur suddenly aroused himself from these black musings with a start. He had just recalled the fact that the

### The Cause of Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press down on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular.

motor boat, still moored in that rain-swept slip, constituted a grave peril for him, a clue that might yet lead him to the chair.

How could he have forgotten it so long? Such folly seemed incredible, yet the fact remained; he had not disposed of the boat, and it must be made way with at once.

But how? He dared not leave the boat, for as he might with his cut head and his broken arm still swelling in its soaked bandages, he was determined to remain hidden there till night at least, perhaps for some days. Yet the boat must be got rid of. This new problem quite dispelled his melancholy musings on the injustice of society. He forgot to ponder future vengeance in his sudden anxiety to fend off present peril.

He glanced about him warily, seeking some face that promised compliance with his will. The hour was now past five. Outside, a rainy night had settled down, dun, chill and drear, the brutal glare of incandescents lit the bar garishly; but in the back room where Arthur sat only two or three were burning. By their light he observed the present personnel.

Sardid and low those unfortunates were—longshoremen, sailors and rousters of the worst types; a Portuguese or two; a Bermuda negro; a half-breed; a few miscellaneous bits of human riffraff cast up like debris along the lip of the sea.

One of the longshoremen appealed to Arthur's eye, now by reason of his prison-life well versed in gaging criminal character, as the fellow for his purpose. Arthur judiciously approached him, entered into conversation, and in fifteen minutes had the man coming. The prospect of a twenty-two-foot boat, given away absolutely for nothing, would have lured a more virtuous person than he.

Arthur furnished full data as to the place and appearance of the launch, frankly stated it was stolen and expected a promise from the longshoreman that he would never snitch and that before nightfall the boat would be safely hidden in some obscure, scarcely lagoon up the Passaic River. There came a change of some details would circumspectly disguise it. Arthur and the man had another drink together, and the man departed glad in his good fortune, leaving Arthur's mind far easier than before.

Next the fugitive's mind reverted to the beach-comber, in all probability still lying bound and helpless in the shack on the dunes. In justice Arthur might have left him there to starve and rot. But his promise had been given, and it must be kept. Not yet had all the feelings of humanity



been stifled in his heart. All the monstrous boundings of society had not yet been able to destroy his simple kindness and brave honesty.

Arthur now proceeded, therefore, to free the captive by the simple means of notifying the police. He got writing materials and a stamp from the waiter—who though gorilla-like yet appreciated the argument of a ten-cent tip—and, printing with his left hand, bent over the beer-wet table, produced this masterpiece:

Police headquarters, Dear sir, this is to notify you a man was held up on a robbery in a shack on the beach 1 1/2 miles east of station at oakwood bites, states land, this morning, about the middle shack in the settlement north of iron pier, the strong arm man made his getaway, the other one is tide hand an fact there an may die if you dont get him. This is no jelly but strait dops.

"Yours truly,  
"Wise Guy."

This done, he sealed and addressed it:

POLICE HEADQUARTERS,  
Mulberry St. city.

and, having observed a mail-box on the corner across the street, took a chance and posted it himself.

His duty now all done and more than done, he bethought him of a little rest. The morrow must find him ready for still other and greater exertions. Despite his broken arm, constantly growing more painful, he must push on, seeking fresh disguises. Once the police could rescue the beach-comber, his oilskins and sou-wester would be known and sought for. By morning, at latest, he must be afar in some other hole or cranny of the hive in other clothes and under different circumstances.

As Arthur paid his fifteen cents for the luxury of a night's doss he realized his preposterous folly in having written that letter; and yet he did not regret having written it. Had he left the beach-comber there to die he himself might have been safe for some days. Perhaps nobody would have discovered the man in a good while. Possibly not until old Jarboe should have investigated would anybody have ventured out across those marshes, flailed by the November storm. Meantime Arthur could have rested and recuperated at his ease. The price he now would have to pay for having saved that vicious, worthless life might be his own.

Had he only shot the man as impulse had dictated, how vastly safer now he must have been! Yet in his heart he rejoiced that he had not done so. He cherished the fange and the vision of Enid Chamberlain, lost to him now yet still living in his soul—the vision that had staved his hand, the vision that still seemed to guide him through the dark and formless ways of perdition and of flight. (To be continued.)

## Helps a Weak Throat Strengthens the Voice Cures Bronchitis

By Breathing the Healing Balm of Catarrhose You Are Cured Without Using Drugs.

You breathe through the Catarrhose inhaler medicated air that is full of healing, soothing balsams, full of piney antiseptic essences that regenerate the air of the pine woods in the Adirondacks. This pine vapor has a truly marvellous action on weak throats. It brings strength and health to the bronchitic, stops that hacking, irritating cough, prevents hoarseness and difficult breathing. You can't find anything for weak-throated people on earth more beneficial than Catarrhose. It means heaven on earth to the man that has had bronchitis, catarrh or throat irritation. You will realize this the first time you use Catarrhose, which is a scientific preparation especially designed for diseases of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. Get the large size; it lasts two months, costs \$1.00; medium size, 50c; sample size, 25c. All storekeepers and druggists or the Catarrhose Co., Kingston, Canada.





**YOUR FUTURE DEPENDS ENTIRELY UPON YOU**

Your thought should be what chance am I going to have in the reconstruction period that is coming. It is only those who have equipped themselves with a sound education who are going to hold the important positions in the business world. Now is the time that you should plant for the future. Ask us to send you information of what you can do at the Canada Business College, how long it will take and what it will cost.

The CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE HAMILTON CANADA



**S. Frank Smith & Son Auction Sale Dates**

Friday, Nov. 22—William Pearson, Clappison's Corners.  
Monday, Nov. 25—Chas. Clarkson, lot 9, con. 1, West Flamboro.  
Tuesday, Nov. 26—G. W. Bonham, lots 27 and 28, con. 2, Ancaster.  
Thursday, Nov. 28—M. Silbert, lot 1, con 6, West Flamboro.  
Tuesday, Dec. 3—James H. Martin lot 4, con. 6, East Flamboro

John Kitching Mervyn Kitching

**Kitching & Son**

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**

Up to Date Equipment  
Motor or Horse Hearse

We Pay All Telephone Charges  
Waterdown Ontario

Westover Branch at  
Markle's Store

**MAPLE PARK SURVEY**

**CORNER MAIN AND SCHOOL STREETS WATERDOWN**

**Lots 50 by 150 to 165 Feet**

**OWN YOUR OWN BUNGALOW**

**Lots overlook Hamilton, the By and Cement Highway.**

**Lots to suit the purchaser. Easy Terms.**

**C. P. McGregor, Owner**  
**Phone 168 Waterdown**

**Disarmament at Welland.**

In one single day at Welland police court recently, a search of the daily drag disclosed three revolvers or automatic pistols and three stiletos carried as personal decorations. Fines were imposed and confiscations ordered.

**Forgetfulness Cost Him Dear.**

A Finnish bootlegger before the Port Arthur police magistrate recently declared that he had forgotten how to speak English. Whereupon the court fined him an extra \$50 just to stimulate memory.

**An Ancient Hurdy-Gurdy.**

A hurdy-gurdy over four centuries old is on exhibition in the Guelph store of the Gerard-Heintzman Co., Toronto. It is the property of the firm's turner, Adolph Smith.

**Reaching All Classes.**

"Sir, I am selling the Lowbrow Novels—"  
"I wouldn't read that junk."  
"Easy, now. With a set of Shakespeare thrown in."

**CANADA TO HELP TOMMIES.**

**Woman Would Have Soldiers Develop Saskatchewan Farms.**

When Tommy comes home "after the war," he will find many kindly hands stretched out to help him in the tedious task that awaits him of reconstructing his life.

One of the most interesting of these offers of help comes from a Canadian, who states that she is prepared to "give 3,000 acres in the Carrot river valley (about fifteen miles from the town of Tisdale), Saskatchewan, on the condition that money can be provided to develop it into twenty farms for discharged British soldiers, their wives and families. These are excellent black loam agricultural lands, quite level and ready for development. There is plenty of water and the roads are made—somewhat rough, as they are in any part just opening up—and the railway is nowhere more than twenty miles distant."

The writer of the above letter, addressed to the editor of the Army and Navy Gazette, London, is a Miss Wallace-Farries, daughter of an American mother and Scottish father, who was born and bred in Canada, where she farmed successfully for many years before crossing over to England to help in the big fight in the capacity of ambulance driver.

The proposed gift of 3,000 acres of "good" Canadian land for British soldiers must be broken up, planted with wheat; a shack and stabling accommodation must be provided, and the future tenant started, with about three horses, three cows and the usual farming implements. Otherwise there would be the risk of men's becoming discouraged through having to wait too long for results, and the difficulty of providing for their families in the meantime.

Miss Wallace-Farries would like to see her little colony that is to be watched over by some one who had graduated from an agricultural college and would act as adviser and scientific agricultural expert in such matters as the best kind of machinery to use; the best kind of antidote to employ should a new weed crop up; some one, in a word, who would "understand farming inside and out." Such a small beginning might form the nucleus of an ever-growing colony of men—men who want to get "on the land," and who left their jobs when "their king and country needed them," to the extent of one out of every four males, from birth to nonagenarian, in the entire population of the British Isles.

**A "Dud."**

A "dud," if you don't know it, is an enemy shell that, through some defect in the fuse or the bursting-charge, fails to explode. Instead of scattering death and destruction, it harms only the object with which it comes in contact. A captain of artillery tells of two experiences that his men have had with the frolicsome "dud."

"Not long ago," said the captain, inhaling a puff from his first cigarette in several days, "one of my men heard a 'whiz-bang' coming. He darted head first into a dug-out like a jack-rabbit. At the same moment, the shell entered and lodged right alongside him in the soft earth. For a fraction of a second the soldier thought that he was going to be an unusually complete casualty, but the shell just stayed there, rested quietly and didn't explode. That soldier is now firmly convinced that he was born to be hanged."

"Another time, one of the men in the battery was in a deep dugout when one of the big German shells came through the roof and lodged right at his feet. It was a huge shell, and it looked as big around as a washtub to him. He fainted dead away when he saw it, for in a flash he figured that it had one of these delayed action-fuses and was all ready to blow up. When he came to, and they told him that he had been scared into insensibility by a 'dud,' he was the maddest man you ever saw. He seemed to take it as a personal insult that the shell hadn't exploded and scattered him over five acres of France."

**FOR SALE**

**Two Splendid Building Lots Facing on Main St. 50 x 230**

**R. J. VANCE DENTIST**

Mill Street Waterdown

**Next Time You're In Hamilton**

call and let us show you a water system for farm homes that will give you the same conveniences enjoyed by your city friends

It costs but little to instal in old or new houses. Never freezes. Always ready—day or night. Saves time and trouble.



**PEERLESS WATER SYSTEMS**

are extremely simple. Just an airtight, sanitary steel tank that is located in the basement. Small pump—hand or electric—forces water and air into tank and keeps an even pressure at all faucets.

A Peerless System saves carrying water by hand. It helps you get and keep better farm help. It creates improved living conditions which the entire family will enjoy.

Call here and see it in actual operation. You will not be asked to buy buy—we sell to plumbers only.

There is a "Peerless System"—hand or power—to meet any requirement.

**The Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.**

LIMITED  
20-28 Jackson Street, West  
HAMILTON ONTARIO

**EAGERS WATERDOWN**

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-11802

**SPECIALS**

Mens Lined Mitts. Horse-hide fronts and good strong backs, full sizes

**50c**

Womens Lace or Button Boots Cloth tops good quality leather Vamp. Medium heel and toe Sizes 2 1/2 to 6. These Boots are good value at our regular prices.

**\$3.00**

Come and see our goods, We'll leave it to your judgement as to whether you buy or not, but our knowledge of present day value convinces us that you will buy once you see the goods and prices.

We cannot guarantee these prices except for present stock as we will have to pay considerably more for fill in orders.

**Dry Goods**

A good assortment of Bath Towels from **30c to \$1.15**

**Huckaback Towels 30c to 50c a pair**  
**Heavy Shirting Flannalette 35c and 40c**

**Hardware**

**Ash Sifters 40c**  
**Hair Floor Brooms 65c**

Very Best Stove Pipe Enamel is superior to any pipe varnish **15c**

Nonsuch Stove Polish for stoves, sheet iron and stove pipes **15c**

Be Your Own Shoemaker. Buy an Economy Cobbler for boot and shoe repairing. **\$1.25**

**Cellar Window Sets 25c**

**Cow Chains 32c, 35c, 38c and 40c**

**Linoleum, 2 yds. wide 80c sq. yard**

**Floor Oilcloth, all widths 65c sq. yd.**

**Groceries**

Campbell's Tomato, Vegetable and Celery Soups in tins **20c**

Simcoe Brand Fresh Summer Vegetables for making soup **7c**

**5 lb pail Corn Syrup 55c**

**10 lb. pail Corn Syrup \$1.05**

**Canned Peas 17c, 3 for 50c**

**Malt Vinegar 25c a bottle**

**Castile Soap 5c a cake**

**Old Dutch Cleanser 10c**

**Boots and Shoes**

Men's Heavy Rubbers, in buckle or lace. The best quality rubber. **\$3.50**

Women's New Boots, dark tan, high lace, Neolin sole and rubber heel. A splendid boot, good quality leather. **\$7.50**

Felt Boots and Slippers. A good assortment to choose from