

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 3.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1921

NO. 37.

For Sale

1 Kitchen Range and 1 Feeder, Burrow Stewart & Milne make, good as new. Must sell on account of moving. Apply to

H. BEVENS

Phone 199

Waterdown

C. S. BURNS

G. H. GREENE

To Let

A 5 room Cottage with garage, chicken house and half acre good garden land.

Wentworth Realty Co.

Waterdown, Ontario

Phone 100 or 10-2

Headquarters For Confectionery

Neilson's Chocolates

in

BULK - BARS - BOXES

Cream Toffee Licorice, all-sorts

Pontefract Cakes

Pastiles and Jujubes Gums

Black Currants

Assorted Gums Horehound Twist

Pure Licorice Sticks

B. Batchelor

Chemist and Druggist

WATERDOWN

Knox Church

REV. J. F. WEDDERBURN, Pastor

Morning Service—Junior Congregation Address, "Late Beginnings"

Evening Service—Judging One's Fellow Men.

The Church Club meets Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Meeting in charge of Social committee.

Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor

Sunday School 10 p. m.

Public Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning Subject—Pilate's Superscription.

Evening Subject—A good Man in Questionable Places

Young Peoples Service on Monday Evening at 8 p. m.

Prayer Service on Thursday Evening at 8 p. m.

All are welcome at these services

Public School Essays

A Loyal Dog

Once in a great battle a snow storm came up and the officer was lost. Jean Marie, a soldier, had a faithful dog. The other soldiers said that they would be lost too if they went to find the officer. But Jean Marie said that he would find the officer. After a long search they found the officer in a snow bank frozen. He was taken to a farm house, and when he could see he asked Jean who found him and he answered "My dog found you."

Willie Forbes, Second Room.

A Brave Dog

Once there was a dog over at the front. His trench was to be looked after. He was a brave dog. This is what he did. He was to carry food to the soldiers in the trench. One time he was shot in the hind leg and still he hopped along on three legs. He was shot in the body, but he had nearly reached the trench. He stretched out and the soldiers got the food.

Alan Griffin, Second Class.

Christmas in Sweden

Every country has its own way of celebrating Christmas. In Sweden the people get in the best sheaf in the harvest time and put it in the granary until Christmas time.

Then they get it out the day before Christmas and put a big blue cloth around it and the father puts it on a post. Then the children all bow their heads to the east, west, south and north asking all the birds to come and have their Christmas dinner off the sheaf. Then they all sing this little verse.

Come all ye birds from east to west,

Come freely from your cosy nest,

Of golden grain now eat your fill,

Let joyous song to heavens thrill.

Then the father and children get on a sleigh and go off to the woods to get a Christmas tree. Then the father bows his head to the old spruce tree asking it to spare the little tree and it bows its head as if to say "yes". Then they get on their sleigh and go home and decorate their tree. And that is how they spend Christmas in Sweden.

Charles Thomas, Third Room

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. M. Blake Binkley wishes to thank the King's Daughters for remembering her so kindly at Christmas.

Charles S. Cummins

Charles Stewart Cummins, one of the oldest and best known residents of Millgrove, died at his home on Friday, January 14th in his 90th year. Deceased was born on the old homestead, where his entire life was spent. His life was marked by a cheerfulness and sincerity that brought him success in everything he undertook, while honesty with him was a by-word. He was a staunch supporter of the Millgrove Methodist church, and always took a keen interest in political affairs.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his wife, three sons, Edgar of Toronto, and Roland and Kenneth of Millgrove, and two daughters, Mrs. John Mitchell of Waterdown and Mrs. J. C. Smith of Hamilton.

The funeral took place from his late home on Sunday afternoon to Millgrove cemetery.

Millgrove W. I. Meeting

The December meeting of the Millgrove Womens Institute, which was postponed to January 4th, was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Smith. The meeting opened with the president, Mrs. Hunter, in the chair, and after the usual business session, a piano duet was given by the Misses Susie Roberts and Ruth Flatt, a violin and piano duet by Mr. Stewart Feilde of Waterdown and Miss Mary Smith, and an interesting paper on bread-making by Mrs. John Roberts.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Wm. Macartney on January 26th. Each member is requested to bring an account of the most enjoyable and profitable evening they have had or could have. Prizes will be given for the three best papers. The judges for the contest are Mrs. C. Goodbrand, Mrs. J. Stewart and Rev. C. R. Albright. A good musical program is promised.

Locals

Miss Luella Roberts has accepted the position of Librarian of the Public Library.

Mr. Burdge Gunby of Kilbride visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. Newell on Thursday.

Mrs. E. H. Slater and children leave today for their new home in St. Catharines.

The Misses Leta and Jean Higgins of Hamilton spent the week end with Mrs. D. M. Ribson.

Miss Nancy McMillan of Campbellville is visiting her brother, Mr. Neil McMillan, Mill street.

Miss Johnson and Mr. Hutchinson of Hamilton visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Petheram of Villa Nova called on Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Blagden and other relatives on Wednesday last.

Miss Velma and Leta Sawell have returned home from Toronto after spending a week with their sister, Mrs. Lowms.

The annual meeting of the East Flamboro and Waterdown Agricultural Society will be held today in the Bell house at 2 o'clock.

Miss Gertrude Bristow, of the Public school staff last year, has been appointed Musical Directress in the Midland, Ont. schools.

The Ladies' Adult Bible class of the Methodist church will hold their annual meeting for election of officers on Tuesday evening, January 25, at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Geo. Nicholson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Seckman and little daughter of Hanna, Alta, who have been visiting Mrs. Seckman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Alton, and other relatives here, left Monday evening for their home in the West.

The opening of the new school is now set for Thursday, January 27th. The Hon. F. C. Biggs will assist at the opening ceremonies. Addresses by Mr. Robinson, Public School Inspector, and others will be part of the afternoon program. The school children have been faithfully working on their part of the program for the past three weeks. Altogether the day promises to be a very interesting and important one. Ceremony will commence promptly at 2 o'clock.

Millgrove

The Rev. John Coburn of Toronto preached here on Sunday last on the spiritual interests of the Forward Movement.

Miss Clara Vale of Manitoba is visiting at the home of Mr. Kenneth Cummins.

Miss Nora Rayner of Glenwood visited with Miss Eileen Pepper on Sunday last.

Mrs. Chas. Cummins is visiting some of her friends in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Wallace Foster's baby is under the doctor's care.

Mr. Fred Croes has purchased a few acres of land laying in the east side of Ken. Cummins' farm near the village. It looks as if Fred might be going to join the benedictines and become a citizen of our village.

Picking chickens off the roost seems to be a favorite pastime around here lately, but a sharp lookout now is being kept for the offenders.

The funeral of Mr. Chas. Cummins one of our old pioneers, which took place on Sunday last was largely attended. The services at the home and church were conducted by Rev. C. R. Albright assisted by Rev. J. M. Copeland of Hamilton.

He Didn't Know.

Simpson and Stimpson had been great friends in the earlier years of their lives, but not so very long ago Stimpson took to himself a wife, and now Simpson proposed to follow the noble lead. The approach of Stimpson's trial—er—triumph grew near. On the morrow he intended to propose to the lovely lady, but first of all, he had decided to have a little chat with his old friend Stimpson. "Were you all nerves when you proposed to your wife?" the single one asked the splayed. Stimpson sighed. "I wasn't," he admitted. "But if I could have foreseen the future I should have been."

Our Flour Mills.

Canada is a great flour milling country. According to the census returns, the milling production in 1918 was \$261,000,000, based on reports from 1,183 establishments. Capital invested therein totaled \$78,144,071, and grain worth \$218,237,260 was handled through the mills during that year. Canada is more and more grinding her own wheat and exporting it as flour.

The Gouin Dam.

Canada claims to have the largest storage dam in the world, the Gouin, at the head of the St. Maurice river, Quebec, with a capacity double that of the Assouan dam in Egypt.

CURRENT COMMENT

THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

December's issue of the Round Table maintains the high standard this periodical has set, and in placing before its readers the best available advice concerning the affairs of the Empire, and of the world as touching the Empire, does an absolutely essential work without undue bias or partisanship. The Round Table does of course support the British connection, but it does so with moderation and judgment. It accepts Mr. Duncan Hall's "main conclusion that some further mechanism for co-operation is necessary to keep the peoples of the British Commonwealth a united force in international politics." It gives its reasons—"that the continued unity of the British Commonwealth of nations is necessary to the freedom of its peoples and to the progress of mankind," and that, because it is the freest and most responsible Commonwealth in the world it "arouses the hostility and jealousy of less advanced civilizations, and has the duty of helping to protect and educate in the arts of self-government those backward peoples who are not yet capable of standing alone." It is this very attitude however like that of Joseph which annoyed his brethren that leads the "backward peoples" to say, "Shalt thou indeed reign over us? or shalt thou indeed have dominion over us?" It is difficult for the other nations to believe in the disinterestedness of the British Commonwealth as the Round Table expands their policy. The only answer to this objection is the demonstration of absolute disinterestedness which would be necessary to convince these critics, and it must be confessed there is a serious difficulty here to be met. The second article is on "The Passing of Woodrow Wilson" for whom it foresees posthumous fame. Woodrow Wilson has been an austere First Citizen, but no more austere than Washington. He has been an obstinate executive, but no more obstinate than Lincoln. Like them, he has been reviled. Like them, he has been charged with treason in office. Like them, he has been a supremely lonely man. Of his successor it says: "The Senator is a man fifty-five years old, of mediocre ability, of limited vision, of no experience in large affairs, and of a reactionary turn of mind. He has apparently no grasp whatever of economic problems. He has shown no social sense except of a paternalistic kind. He has given no indication that he understands the infinite complexity of foreign affairs, or that he has any knowledge of the obscure sources of war. He is a kindly dignified gentleman, with a faculty of bringing men together." All the Conservative influences in the country are put on horseback by his election, and he himself would have it so. "These who wish to understand Egypt, international finance, the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the problems of the United Kingdom, India, Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand cannot ignore these perspicacious and perspicuous pages.

THE MENACE OF 1921.

In this present year of 1921 we are likely to experience the full force of the reaction after the war in social abolition and agitation. The tremor of violence which still shakes humanity as the result of the German outbreak of 1914 has found its last responsive vibration in the opposite pole of autocracy among the anarchic, the desperate, the criminal, Lenin in Russia is the Lucifer of this inferno, and whatever idealism or alleged philanthropy he or his followers profess his actions work out to exactly the same results as the fine phrases and "kultur" of Wilhelm II. The tendency has been to ignore Lenin or to find in him the possibility of great human and social achievements. In three years he has wrought a worse desolation in Russia than Wilhelm did in France in four. What is not understood is that these forces which work through human agents are just as recognizable as magnetism or electricity. They are evil as plague, pestilence and famine are evil. They are regarded as scourges, but man himself is responsible for their existence. They are born of ignorance, selfish-

ness and greed, and man himself must counteract and neutralize them by enlightenment, wisdom, unselfishness and kindness. The evil forces are no more welcome under Lenin than under Wilhelm, but many are deluded and persuaded into following the autocracy under the guise of the lower which they rejected under the guise of the upper class leadership. It ought to be a sufficient warning to the world in general that the first thing that Lenin's followers do is to kill all the educated and intelligent people in their community. This insurrection against the sanity and sense of a nation is a clear indication of the lunacy of the leadership which Bolshevism honors. It is characteristic of lunacy that every lunatic thinks all the rest of the world mad. Lenin is determined that the whole world shall be infected with the Russian lunacy. His agents are at work in every country and there are enough foolish people everywhere to give them a large following. Revolt and rebellion are advocated and in our close-packed civilization it is easy to sow the mind and prepare the harvest of the whirlwind. General Hoffman, who sent Lenin into Russia as a means of breaking down Russian resistance to Germany, now confesses that he had underrated Lenin's power for evil and "neither knew nor foresaw the danger to humanity from the consequences of this journey of Bolshevism to Russia." The danger now is imminent and must be faced and overthrown this year if the world is not to be plunged into a chaos of violence and barbarism. Lenin is quite frankly pushing his policy of overthrowing every "bourgeois" government, and of using the same governments where he can to advance his aims. In Egypt, in Turkey, in Mesopotamia, in Persia, in India, as well as in the western nations, not omitting the United States and Canada, this subtle and destructive propaganda is being established and everywhere the ignorant and the inexperienced are being lured into antagonism against the better informed and the initiated. Lenin cannot expect to carry on for another year without some reinforcement of his authority, so that it is reasonable to expect this year such an effort on the part of Bolshevism as will summon all the forces of law and order in Christendom to withstand.

FINANCIAL CONFERENCE ADVICE.

It is perhaps less widely known than it ought to be that the International Financial Conference at Brussels three months ago was emphatically a peace conference, and used the strongest argument against war that finance knows—the world cannot afford it. "The statements presented to the conference show that, on an average, some 20 per cent. of the national expenditure is still being devoted to the maintenance of armaments and to preparations for war. The conference desires to affirm with the utmost emphasis that the world cannot afford this expenditure." Next is recommended the earliest possible abandonment of all "uneconomical and artificial measures which conceal from the people the true economic situation." Production to the limit, both on the part of capital and of labor, was insisted on and a willing acceptance especially by the wealthy, of "the charges necessary to remedy the present situation." After this came "the duty of every patriotic citizen to practice the strictest possible economy," such private action being "the indispensable basis for the fiscal measures required to restore public finances." The last recommendation was to the "States which have been created or enlarged as the results of the war," which practically includes all the Allies and those in the League of Nations, that they "should at once re-establish full and friendly co-operation and arrange for the unrestricted interchange of commodities in order that the essential unity of European economic life may not be impaired by the erection of artificial economic barriers." Among other points noted are that in future "loans that are required for urgent capital purposes must be met out of the real savings of the people;" the first step to raising fresh money must be to fund the undigested floating obligations; inflation is in fact an unscientific and

HOME SWEET HOME
by Earl Hurst



MOTHER, DIDN'T YOU SAY I COULD GO TO THE ZOO IF I PASSED ALL MY EXAMS?



I BELIEVE I DID DO EVERY LITTLE BOY OUGHT TO GO THRU THE ZOO



GEE WHITIKER! THAT'S NOTHIN' MY FOLKS ARE GOIN' T LET ME GO THRU COLLEGE WHEN I GET THRU SCHOOL!



ill-adjusted method of taxation; the effect being to intensify the rise in prices; the conference did not recommend any attempt to stabilize the value of gold "and gravely doubts whether any such attempt could succeed;" central banks of issue should be established where none exist; credits, except for considerations of humanity, should not be accorded by governments directly, but credit is widely needed and for extended terms, between countries prepared to co-operate. It would appear that if people worked as hard in peace as they did during war we should have plenty of everything, but it is necessary to work as hard for production as it was for destruction. A pamphlet containing the Report and Resolutions of the Conference has been published by the League of Nations Union and may be had from Hodder & Stoughton. It is essential that the people everywhere, if they do not want civilization to come to ruin, should study the report and learn to cut out the war stuff, face the facts, trade together with the least possible restrictions. Thirty-nine nations were represented in the conference, the Canadians being Messrs. G. C. Cassels, J. M. Gundy and Hugh Guthrie.

FIUME FREE OF THE POET.

Gabriele D'Annunzio has made enough trouble for Italy and South Eastern Europe to rank him with the idiot who burned the temple of Ephesus. He appeared to be inspired by an Anthony Hope novel or a comic opera plot, and he has sacrificed enough blood and treasure to save the lives of the starving children of Austria and Hungary. His romantic idea of delivering Fiume appears to have been based on a misapprehension, and the people of Fiume were well considered in the work like blazes, pay taxes honestly, especially the wealthy, save like Hetty Green, and that the nation's arrangements made for them and except for a few were quite satisfied to fall in with the plans proposed. The Mayor of the city after the surrender to General Caviglia, supplanted D'Annunzio in the negotiations and it is to be hoped that all parties will remain satisfied. An open door and free entry to the port with a guarantee against disturbance should be sufficiently satisfactory terms for any city which flourishes chiefly on its transient trade, both of imports and exports. As the gateways of the states in its hinterland it is important that no barrier should retard their access to the sea, and this point has been met.

TRUE WEATHER PROPHETS.

Plants and animals are the weather prophets nature has provided man with. Dandelions always fold up their leaves when rain is at hand. So do clover, trefail, and the pimpernel. The apparent aimless braying of donkeys is a sure indicator of rain. All animals show uneasiness when rain is coming. Frogs croak with a loud, hoarse noise, owls screech, peacocks scream, and ducks and geese are unusually noisy. This is said to be due to the relaxation of their nerves by the damp air, which makes them uneasy. Cats sneeze and wash their ears when rain threatens, although the deluge may not come for four or five hours later. Dogs get restless, and are in and out of the house an hour or so before rain comes. This is said to be due to irritation set up by the damp air. It is somewhat extraordinary, but man is the only animal that cannot naturally perceive approaching rain unless he happens to have rheumatic tendencies.

Some of the larger ocean-going vessels are equipped with steam fire-fighting apparatus.

Public Health Talks

(By Dr. J. J. Middleton)

Provincial Board of Health.
Questions Pertaining to Medical Subjects Will Be Answered in This Paper if Letters Are Sent to Dr. J. J. Middleton, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Mentally defective people in large numbers are roaming at large throughout the Province, spreading disease and reproducing their own defective kind. Abundant proof of the seriousness of this situation has been obtained in Toronto and other cities by social service workers who are making extensive investigations along the lines of mental hygiene. Hereditarily undoubtedly plays a big part in this condition of defective mentality, for although there are exceptions, it is nature's habit to reproduce in kind. How then can this state of affairs be rectified? A scheme based on Medical Examination to prevent mentally defective people from getting married, is being thought out, but this would only deal in part with the problem as the question of illegitimacy has to be considered. Many of the illegitimate children born have mothers who are mentally below the par of average mental capacity, as social service workers find out in dealing with such cases. This, no doubt, applies also to many of the fathers of such children, and a tremendous task thus confronts those who are endeavoring to improve the condition of humanity both mentally and physically.

Can Be Improved.

One point, however, that should be emphasized is that whatever part heredity plays in the child's mental condition at birth, its mentality no less than its physical make-up, can be improved by scientific care and feeding during the early months and years of its life. The human brain develops very rapidly in infancy and childhood, much more rapidly than the body, and hence the urgent need for sufficient nourishment of the right kind, during this critical stage of human life. At five years of age, about the time when a child begins to go to school its brain capacity has to a certain extent already been determined. From this one can readily see how important is a scheme of child welfare that will include the supervision of infant feeding from the time the child is born, and so counteract in some degree any defects of heredity.

School children with low mentality

are a great hindrance to those who are normal. Not only do their habits and actions tend to lower the morale of other children, but the class work is hindered by the co-mingling of the two grades of intellect. There should be in every school district a special class for mental defectives who could be dealt with separately by a teacher specially trained in mental hygiene. These children would include those who are dull or slow-witted, those who are mischievous, those who are getting into mischief which seems to take them unawares. The classes of school children might indeed be further graded by scientific methods, and progress noted as the result of special training.

More Variety Needed.

For children of school age and older, there is not at present a sufficient number of variety of institutions to accommodate the cases varying from mental defects to imbecility. For imbeciles and definitely feeble-minded there is provision made—public opinion has recognized the necessity for it, but for the higher grade of mental defectives who in many respects are bright and seemingly intelligent, nothing has been done. And yet this class of people is almost as definite a menace to the community as is the criminal. The Toronto Psychiatric Clinic, conducted by a group of physicians, psychologists, and a certain association which takes a scientific interest in mental abnormalities, is being conducted at present in the out-patient's wing of the Toronto General Hospital. The cases come from the Public Schools, the Juvenile Courts, Industrial Homes and various other institutions throughout the city, and provide excellent clinical material. But this only touches the fringe of what is to be done. The problem is Provincial-wide, indeed it is a national and international problem. Science can go so far, but public opinion must be awakened to come to the support of science before very great advances can be made. Besides, the problem will have to be approached from the preventive as well as the curative aspect, and many difficulties will have to be surmounted.

THE ORACLE SPEAKS, NEW YEAR'S PROPHECY

MEDIUM "REVEALS" THE FUTURE OF WORLD AFTER CONSULTING STARS.

Serious political and labor troubles, with President Wilson's life endangered, are part of America's fortune for 1921. Madame De Telema "revealed" at Paris recently.

Madame De Telema, successor to the president Madame De Thebes, after long study of the stars, predicted today what is in store for the world next year. The fates have mixed bitter medicines for most of the nations, she said. She found these things in sight:

England—Series economic and social difficulties.
Belgium—International worries.
Italy—A revolutionary attempt.
Spain—A most troubled industrial situation.

Portugal—A revolution.
Turkey—Dissemination.
Russia—Increased disorder with the present regime imperilled and Lenin's life endangered.

France—Further division of the Social party; difficulties over labor and religious questions. In the spring will come an improvement of financial and commercial conditions and a decrease in the number of divorces. A change of Government will come during the summer and possibly a capture of the alliance now ex-source of wealth and fame.

stant, which will seriously embarrass the country for a time. In the fall there will be grave financial difficulties with a menace of bankruptcy and a statesman's life in danger.

WHERE WERE THE TIN ISLANDS?

Where were the tin islands? asks the Children's Newspaper. Every boy and girl has been taught that the Phoenicians visited Britain before the time of Julius Caesar to get tin for use in the manufacture of bronze. They have been told that when the Scyllians, although little or no tin islands, or Cassiterides, they mean the Scyllians, although little or no tin islands were. Some historians thought they were the little islands at the north-west corner of Spain, while others have believed that they had no real existence, and that in speaking of them the authors merely meant to indicate that tin came from overseas. Now, however, an important discovery has been made that seems to clear up the mystery. Tin has been found in considerable quantities in the Hebrides, and everything suggests that these are the famous tin islands of the old writers. The mystery has largely arisen owing to the fact that the Phoenicians, who were cunning traders, and did not want anyone else to poach on their preserves, kept the source of their tin secret. This discovery of tin in the Hebrides is a very interesting fact, and it will be curious if the islands that first brought Britain into prominence should again become a source of the alliance now ex-source of wealth and fame.

THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

Issued every Friday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown. Subscription \$2.00 per year. Papers to the United States, 50 cents extra. Advertising rates furnished on application.

G. H. GREENE
Editor and Publisher
Member C. W. N. A.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1921

TRADE WITH DOMINION.

Canada Has Rich Market In Fellow Dominion.

Canada led all other countries in supplying the colony of Trinidad with foodstuffs in 1919, complete trade statistics for that year, which have just been published, show. The importation of foodstuffs from Canada was over three-quarters of a million dollars greater in value than in the previous year, amounting to \$4,203,998, as against \$3,485,486. The bulk of this consisted of flour and salt fish. During the year food stuffs valued at \$2,588,534 were imported from the United States, \$580,536 from Britain and \$1,504,104 from British dominions and possessions other than Canada.

Canada sold this colony raw material valued at \$203,270, as against \$90,165 in the previous year and manufactured articles valued at \$555,688, against \$283,574 in the previous year. In manufactured articles the Old Country had a big lead, importations in 1919 being valued at \$3,358,024, in the previous year the value of manufactured goods purchased from Great Britain was \$2,517,518.

The total import trade with Canada showed a considerable increase during the year, being \$5,096,764 as compared with \$3,859,224 in the previous year. While this increase was largely due to the steady rise in prices, the proportion of the import trade held by Canada shows that the Dominion has steadily increased its share, being 20.5 per cent. in 1919, 18.6 per cent. in 1918, 18.1 per cent. in 1917, and 9.1 per cent. in 1913. This increase has been largely at the expense of the Mother Country which shows a steady decrease. In the flour trade it is stated that Canada now practically has a monopoly.

Canada now furnishes most of the butter used in Trinidad. In 1919 \$44,289 worth of butter from Canadian dairies was sold in this market, while cheese to the value of \$12,907 came from the Dominion. The imports of condensed milk are also important, amounting to \$40,056 in 1919. Among other leading items supplied by Canada during the year were: paper, \$32,236; painters' colors and materials, \$33,719; rubber manufactures, \$47,332; undressed timber, \$103,315; dressed timber \$67,977.

The trade in rubber manufactures is a comparatively new development and includes largely canvas rubber-soled shoes, for which a big demand had developed here as a substitute for leather shoes.

The export trade to Canada showed a decrease in 1919, being \$793,180 as compared with \$1,081,689 in 1918. The four chief exports to Canada are sugar, cocoa, coconuts, and molasses, all of which, except coconuts, showed declines in the year.

The Trumpeter Swans.

In a recent issue of the Toronto Mail and Empire there appeared a news item to the effect that in a very remote region of British Columbia there were discovered between 50 and 100 trumpeter swans on a lake, and that the Dominion Biological Survey had put a guard over them. Last summer Mr. R. M. Barnes, curator of the Field Museum, Chicago, said that the United States Biological Survey had discovered two pairs of trumpeter swans breeding in a lake in Yellowstone Park, and that they had placed a very strict guard over them.

This is all very good news to bird lovers, as there is not a more beautiful bird in North America than the trumpeter swan, and authorities were beginning to think that the last remaining bird was the big male in the National Park Zoo at Washington. Mr. Frank Miller, the gamekeeper at the Old Soldiers' Home, Quincy, Ill., recently declared that he well remembers the time when in the late fall he could run down the rows of corn and kill with a stick the big trumpeters before they could rise to fly. The trumpeters unfortunately took the Mississippi river course, while the whistler swans took the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast trips while migrating, and the Mississippi is a terribly destructive course for a huge bird to travel.

Old Hats Exported.

Thousands of hats discarded by English women are exported every year to Brazil, where they are eagerly bought by the Indians. The feathers and other ornaments on the hats are taken by the men, and the bare straw shapes given to their women-folk.

Getting Together.

A youth named Beer was arrested the other day for breaking into a public-house. The magistrate decided that the proper place for him was the jug.—London Punch.

**Miss Lily E. Bailey
VIOLINIST**

Diploma, Trinity College, London, Eng. Has vacancies for a few more pupils. For further particulars Phone 157.

Lilycrop Bros.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

Waterdown Ontario

**FIRST CLASS
Shoe Repairing**

All work promptly attended to Reasonable Charges

H. NICOL

Dundas Street Waterdown

Crate & Prince

Public Accountants

186 Bedford Road Toronto, Ont.

Audits Bookkeeping Solicits Statements Reports Systems Income Tax

**For Sale
No. 1 Hard Wood in
stove or cordwood length
Fred Thomas, Phone 148**

Notice

Will take in Plain Sewing at home. Mrs. Pearl Clark, Union street. Phone 113 ring 3.

For Sale

1 set Iron Harrows, good as new 1 Disc Harrows, 1 Springtooth Cultivator, and 1 Team Wagon. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Frank Johnston.

For Sale

1 Leather Rocker, 1 Leather Armchair, 1 Single Bed complete 1 Child's Cot, 2 Rugs and other household goods. Mrs. Ed. Slater

House For Sale

On Mill street opposite Knox church. Best residential district. 1 1/2 stories, concrete, 8 rooms, electric light, cellar, good well and cistern, large lot with some fruit. A. Newell, Agent.

For Sale

50 acres choice land with good buildings, near Waterdown, apply to J. C. Langford, Phone 102 Waterdown.

For Sale

2 Young Calves 2 days old. O. L. Miles, Phone 36-4.

For Sale

Fresh Milch Cow. Apply to Wm. Pottenham, Phone 32-4, Waterdown.

For Sale

Automobile Skates and Shoes, size 5, good as new, cost \$14.75, will sell at a bargain. Also pair of Boys high boots, size 5, new soles and heels, cheap.

H. NICOL

Shoe Repairer Waterdown

For Sale

1 Ford Coupe in A-1 condition 1920 model.
1 Ford Touring Car, 1920, run about 500 miles.
1 Ford Sedan, 1920, in a A-1 shape
1 Ford Roadster, 1918, in good repair.
A. E. Morden, Waterdown

**TIME TABLE
Waterdown Bus Service**

Leave Waterdown	Leave Hamilton
6 a. m.	6.45 a. m.
1.30 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
5.15 p. m.	6.15 p. m.

**Linkert's Bread
Fresh Every Day at
Dougherty's
Meat Market**

Christmas Time

I can save you 30% on your Christmas Gifts in Jewellery and Watches. Prompt delivery.

**Nelson Zimmerman
"The Fine Watch Specialist"**
Opposite Post Office, Waterdown

Farm For Sale

100 acre Farm, South-east half lot 1, con. 4, known as Higginson homestead. Frame dwelling, bank barn, large shed, fine clay loam soil. One mile west of Waterdown. For particulars apply to Jas. E. Eager, Waterdown.

For Sale

1 Range and 1 Feeder in good condition. A. J. Thomas, Phone 193, Waterdown.

For Sale

Good Dwelling with large garden. Main street Waterdown. Apply at Review Office.

For Sale

To be moved, 5 roomed frame house with summer kitchen. Possession Dec. 1st. Bargain for some person with vacant lot. John I. Crusoe, Waterdown

For Sale

1 Happy Thought Range, and 1 Burrow, Stewart & Milne feeder No. 9. Apply to Isaac Baker.

For Sale

2 Building Lots, 65 ft. frontage on Mill and Victoria Sts. Opposite new school. Apply W. J. Spence

For Sale

2 Good Brood Sows apply to Clifford Markle Millgrove.

For Sale

Sorrel Mare 10 years old, good driver. Apply at Review Office.

For Sale

2 used Cutters, also 2 Heifers fresh would make nice family cows apply S. Frank Smith Phone 167

For Sale

Good up-to-date Cutter, cheap apply to W. B. Markle Phone 33 ring 14

For Sale

15 Ancona Hens, Gies strain. 11 White Wyandotte Hens and 1 Rooster, Guild's strain. 10 White Leghorns, Guild's strain. These hens are laying well. Also One Buckeye 110 egg Incubator and 1 Brooder only used twice. Apply to A. J. Thomas Phone 193.

For Sale

Modern Seven Room Bungalow with bath, electric light and all modern conveniences. Apply to E. H. Slater, Waterdown.

**All Kinds
Of No. 1 Wood and
Coal for Sale
At Reasonable Prices
H. SLATER
Waterdown**

Say It with Flowers



The Sawell Greenhouses

Clearing Out

Our entire stock of
**Boots and Shoes
At Cost**

Featherston's Confectionery

**Wire For Us!
And We will Wire for You**

GREENE BROS.
Electrical Work and Supplies

Phone 10-2 Waterdown

THE PRODUCT OF EXPERIENCE



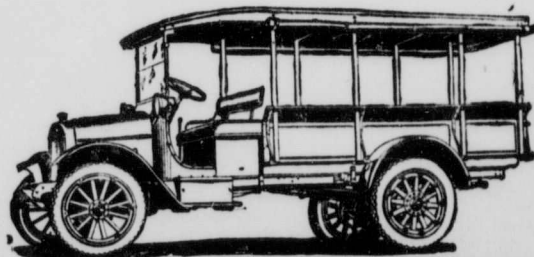
"Made in Canada"

The day is past for risking money on transportation experiments.

Present Commercial Car requirements demand power, strength, dependability, appearance and economy of operation.

These are what you pay for—and in the Chevrolet One Ton Truck these are what you get.

**W. W. Livingstone
CARLISLE, ONTARIO**



Chevrolet One-Ton Truck, Express Body and Top, \$1945 Waterdown

OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS' CORNER

By Aunt June

Registered According to the Copyright Act

DEDICATED TO EVERY BOY AND GIRL IN CANADA

My Dear Boys and Girls:

May the New Year that will have opened by the time you read my letter prove for every boy and girl in Canada the happiest, most helpful and jolliest year we have ever seen. Think what a lovely thing a New Year is, as every day is lovely when one awakens in the morning if only you think of it in the right way. It is just like having a new book to write in, or a new slate, or a clear, clean sheet of paper. There it is, for you to write whatever you will upon it, and if you will, nothing can get upon that sheet but what is happy, straight and beautiful, that is, upon your part of the sheet. Of course, I am not going to say that you cannot help having unhappy things happen sometimes. They come to all of us, but the big question for every helper is—what am I doing to make happiness or to make things go well for other people?

The poem that I told you about last week is about helping, and it is called:

"THE ARMY OF HELPERS."

He sat by the fireside reading,
When the others had gone away
To help in the festive decking,
For tomorrow was Christmas Day.

They had asked him to come and help them,
But Willie had cried "Oh, dear!
Do leave me in peace to my reading,"
So they had left him there.

And alone with his books sat Willie,
But somehow he could not read,
For the words all ran together,
Whenever he bent his head.

And a mist rose up before him,
He wondered what it meant,
And wished he'd gone with the others,
To join in their merriment.

Then out of the ruddy firelight,
He saw strange figures grow;
A long procession winding,
With robes like fallen snow.

And he heard a voice that called him,
A voice that brought no fear,
For it spoke in accents gentle:
"Child! I am the dying Year."

'And I have brought my army
To show you, this winter's night,
The children that have helped me
To make the world seem bright.

This is my Army of Helpers,
Each one has something to tell;
The tall ones and the children,
They all have served me well.

'Tell me your tales,' said Willie;
'Old Year, I am longing to hear
How all this army has helped you;
Do tell me, please, Old Year.

'For some are such tiny soldiers,
I don't see how they could fight;
And some are so bent and feeble,
They could not make anything bright!

'Will you watch their faces, Willie?
Said the Old Year, with a smile,
'And you will change your opinion,
I think, in a little while.'

As Willie stood still, gazing
At the figures clad in white,
On each face, young or olden,
There shone a strange, sweet light.

Tell me the ways they've helped you:
Tell me, this Christmas night,
How all these people have served you,
And made the world seem bright!

The Old Year signed to his army,
And a little girl stood there.
This is my latest helper,
A child who is very dear.

'Why, that's my baby sister,
Who always makes such a row!
I never thought you'd have chosen her
For one of your helpers now!

'She has made the world seem better,
By her smiles and her loving ways;
She has brought a great deal of sunshine
Into many cloudy days.

'She has got the badge of my army,
And I shall keep her there;
For she is a precious helper,
And one that I could not spare.'

Then he summoned another soldier
From the ranks of shining white,
A cripple form that was sad to see,
With a face that was strangely bright.

'This boy, with his merry patience,
Has helped others along the road;
He has stopped to think of their ills
And woes.

In spite of his own great load,
'Why, that,' said Willie, 'is the hunchback,
Who sits at the factory door,
Fancy his being a soldier now—
I always thought him so poor.'

Then he called a merry sailor,
From the back of his army bright;
'He has fought a fight with stormy seas,
On many a fearful night!

'He has lost an arm in the battle,
With the dangers he had to brace;
But he never thought of the loss of that,
But the lives he had to save.'

So the tales of the cheerful helpers,
Were told on that Christmas night,
And as Willie heard their stories,
And looked at the stirring sight.

Of their white and shining garments,
And their faces fresh and gay,
He wished he had been a helper,
Ere the Old Year passed away!

And perhaps the Old Year wondered
Why his face so wistful grew,
For he said, 'I've still a week to live;
Will you be a Helper, too?'

Jeanettes Creek, Que.
Dear Aunt June:
It is the first time I write to you,
I am going on twelve years, and I am in the third class. I go to school every day. I am the one that keeps the school clean and after I get done cleaning the school, I have to walk a mile and a half to get home, and I get home and eat my supper, wash the dishes and fetch in the wood. I am sending a three-cent stamp and would like a badge. I will write more next time.

GLADYS BRUSSEAU.
You are the only member I think

Mrs. A. Crawford Tells How Cuticura Healed Little Girl

"My little girl's trouble started with small pimples on the back of her head and they spread down her back. The pimples were hard and red and they itched and burned terribly. She scratched and irritated them and they later developed into sore eruptions. Her hair fell out and became thin and dry, and scales fell off on her clothing."



"I used a free sample of Cuticura and the pimples commenced to dry up. I bought more and when I had used one tube of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alonzo Crawford, 63 Parker St., Bangor, Maine, Jan. 22, 1920.

For every purpose of the toilet and bath Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are wonderfully good.

Sole U.S. Distributors: The J. C. Fenwick Co., 242 St. Paul St., Montreal, P. Q. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Glads, so far who has the important position of being a school cleaner. If there are others, they have not told us about it. Who will be the next one, I wonder?

I think you deserve a Helpers' badge. By the time you see this letter in the paper, I hope you will be wearing it. I wonder what lessons you like best of all? Perhaps you will tell me in the long letter you have promised me.

Caretairs, Alta.
Dear Aunt June:
I have been reading the letters for a long time and thought I would like to get a badge. We are having a Christmas concert at our school and I am in quite a few things. I do almost every kind of work to help, but I will just mention a few things, such as, scrubbing, I do that every Saturday. I help wash. I help get the meals ready. I wash and wipe dishes, make the beds, and sweep up. I have enclosed a stamp, hoping to get a badge. I will close now, hoping this finds you well.

OLIVE McLAUGHLIN.
Well, Olive, your list of the "few" things you do to help make me think that you really deserve a Helpers' badge. What a useful girl you must be to be able to do a number of things in the house.

I hope the concert went off well. Perhaps you will tell me about it in your next letter.

PLEASED WITH BADGE.
Wheatly, Ont.
Dear Aunt June:
I received my badge and was very much pleased. Have been working at the same old jobs. I have not written to you for such a long time that I hardly know what to say. I have been going to school every day. My Christmas holidays will soon be here, bringing Santa Claus with tops for me and lots of other children. I suppose you are preparing for Christmas. I am going to have lots of fun. I guess this will be all I can tell you this time. Wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Love from

TED DAWSON.
Thank you, Ted. I am pleased to have your greetings, and to know you like the badge. I hope you will always wear it to show you are a true Helper.

Huntingdon Que.
Dear Aunt June:
I thought I would write to you as I would like to get a button or a badge. I go to school every day and am in grade seven. I help to milk at night and sometimes in the mornings. I also help in the house. I have two cats and dolls that squeak. I have a sister teaching and one in grade nine. The snow is awful deep some places and the ice is good where I go to school. Sincerely yours,

GLADYS THOMPSON.
Our Quebec membership is certainly growing. I am very pleased you, Gladys, among the number. How nice to have two sisters. I would like to see your pets. I am sure that in Quebec, at least, you have spent a Christmassy Christmas with so much snow. Some day I hope you will send an account of the place where you live. That will be interesting for so many of our other members in the west.

Tanley, Ont.
Dear Aunt June:
I like to read your letters in the paper. I think I will join your Club. I am going to school and am in the junior third class; am eleven years old. I mowed most of the hay this year, raked it and drew it in, and I stooked some of the Fall wheat. I would be very pleased if you would send me a badge. I enclose a three-cent stamp for postage. Yours truly,

JAMES C. NIXON.
Your letter, James, brought to me a picture of the lovely summer time, as I thought of you raking the hay with the sun shining over the fields. I wonder if you intend to be a farmer when you grow up. I am very proud indeed of all my farm helpers, both boys and girls, and shall look

forward to another letter from you. You shall have a badge.

Tottenham, Ont.
Dear Aunt June:
I read your Boys' and Girls' paper every week and find it very interesting. I would like to join your Helpers' League of Service. I go to school every day and am in the fourth book. Every morning I get up and help to do the chores, and at night I help to do the chores, too. I am enclosing a three-cent stamp to cover postage for my badge, which I hope to receive. Yours truly,

FRANK MILLS.
You shall certainly have a badge, Frank. I am always so glad to welcome boy helpers into our Corner, and doing the chores is real helping. That little word so often includes lots of jobs that take a good deal of time. I shall like to hear more about your school one day.

There really is no room for one more remark or letter except just to send very loving greetings to every Helper for the best year you ever spent. Yours lovingly,

AUNT JUNE.
Box 516, Station F, Toronto.
Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria.

U. S. Asking For More.
Last year Great Britain sent \$5,664,910 of cut, but not set, diamonds to the United States. Of unset pearls it sent \$5,347,460. During the current year the rate of import is growing tremendously. The U. S. has become the principal buyer of diamonds in the world. It is said that an actual majority of the stones mined in South Africa last year have either gone or are on their way to the States—and the De Beers syndicate alone produced nearly \$20,000,000 worth in 1919.

HEARING DEVICES.
THE LITTLE GEM EAR TRUENE—Smallest electrical hearing device invented. Awarded Gold Medal at International Exposition. We have various types to suit every degree of deafness. Our auto ear massage is used to stop head noises. Write for booklet which explains everything. Gem Ear Phone Co. of Canada, 415-16 Dept. "U", Ryrie Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS
\$7.00 Per Day Profit.
OUR HENS PAY A PROFIT OF (\$5.00) each over and above feed bills. (500 hens will pay you a profit of \$7.00) per day. A Cockerel of our strains will pay you many times over in extra eggs from your pullets next fall and winter. Our stock wins first place in the Saskatchewan Laying Contest and second place in the Canadian Laying Contest. Write for beautifully illustrated catalogue. It's free! L. R. Guild, Box 8, Rockwood, Ont. t.f.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. A heavy laying strain at \$5 each. W. J. McClenahan, Milton, West, Ontario.

WHEN ORDERING GOODS BY mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

HENS WANTED ALIVE. 23 CENTS a pound. 5 pounds each or over. I pay express within 300 miles of Toronto. Crates loaned. Albert Lewis, 666 Dundas West, Toronto. 3

KNITTING YARNS—LOVELY COLORS, pure wool, but very moderate prices. Sample shades free. Georgetown Wollen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario. 13

GOLD BOUGHT.
ALSO DIAMONDS, SILVER, PLATINUM and watches; we are the largest buyers in Canada, and pay the highest prices; send parcels by registered mail; cash by return. Canadian Refining Co., 84 Victoria St., Toronto. Main 5158. 4

MONEY TO LOAN
Loans made on farms, first, second mortgages. Mortgages purchased. REYNOLDS, 77 Victoria St., Toronto. 52

\$10 to \$50 a Week at Home in Your Spare Time
Increase your income at home in your spare time. You can earn \$10 to \$50 each week writing show cards at home or qualify for a position paying a good salary each week. No canvassing or soliciting. We teach you how and supply you steady work. Write today for full particulars. National Show Card School Limited, Room 43, 44 Adelaide St., W., Toronto, Canada. 6

No Mohammedan lady may show her face to a man not her husband. And so when a ruling lady in Rampur, some six hundred miles northwest of Calcutta, had the toothache, the English dentist who operated upon her mouth, had to work through a hole in a sheet placed over her head.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Your Eyes Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes, Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE is made in U.S.A.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable, vomiting medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Gates) Wistar.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dependence, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$2 per box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS. SIZES to suit your openings. Fitted with glass. Set delivered guaranteed. Write for Price List. J. C. Halliday, Ltd., 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2

Advice to Girls

By Miss Rosalind

Registered according to the Copyright Act

Miss Rosalind welcomes letters from young women asking for advice on any subject. All you have to do is to address your letter to:

MISS ROSALIND,

34 King William St., Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Rosalind:

Seeing others seeking good advice from you, I decided to try my luck. I am seventeen years of age, and have been keeping company with a young man about nineteen for a short time. He has been calling frequently and the worst of it is, I do not like him, so how will I go about it to turn him down in such a way as not to offend either him or his people, as we have been acquainted from childhood up, and my family and his people have visited back and forth for a number of years. I do not know as I have anything terrible against him, but my principle fault is that he is very untidy in his appearance, and not at all dainty, and I do not care to go out with him. Perhaps I am a little too hasty in judging him, but anyway I would be pleased to have your advice with regard to this.

"PERPLEXED ONE."

My Dear Girl:

You know this young man so well that I do not think you will have a bit of trouble leading the conversation around to family friends, and from there to life-long friendship between boys and girls such as yours with him. You can talk it over quite frankly making him understand that you like him as a friend or as a brother and how you appreciate having just such a good pal to advise you and talk to you. When your friendship is on this footing it should not be hard for you very tactfully to advise him in sisterly fashion about his appearance. I am quite sure you can manage the affair beautifully.

ROSALIND.

Dear Miss Rosalind:

I have read the letters on your page for some time. I noticed in the paper last evening about "Violet."

I did not read Violet's letter so I am sending you a stamped self-addressed envelope, would you please send me her address and tell me something about her letter. I am sure I could cheer her up, as I get lonesome also. And Miss Rosalind, I have been going with a girl friend for about three months, but something has come between us. We are slowly drifting apart. She does not go with other girls, but she goes with a boy friend. She is seventeen and I am going on seventeen, but my parents will not let me go with a boy friend. I go with other girls which my friend does not think they are of our standing, but the girls are nice girls, but I like my friend better; I have no sister or brother so she is like a sister to me. So will you please answer and let me know just what to do to be close friends again. Yours,

TOOTLES.

Dear Tootles:

I have mailed you Violet's address and several others too. I hope among your letter friends you will find some to console you for the desertion of your chum. I am sorry your girl friend is so much taken up with a boy friend that she has no time for you. That kind of girl is not the best. Tootles, you can get a better chum I know. Cultivate the acquaintance of some of the other

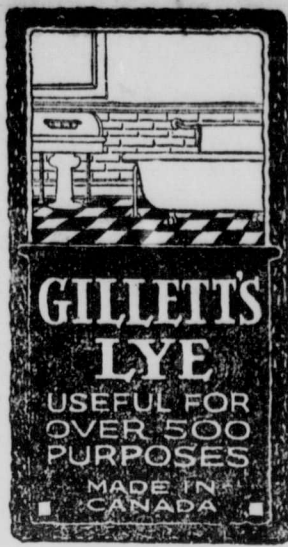
PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

Young Mrs. Becroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.



girls and you will find yourself quite happy. Have several girl friends, not just one. Write to me again and tell me what success you make of your new profession—being a real friend to somebody who needs a friend.

ROSALIND.

Uncle John's Job

ONE OF OUR 15 YEAR OLD YOUNG LADIES TOLD ME YESTERDAY SHE USED TO HAVE AN AWFUL GOOD TIME WHEN SHE WAS A LITTLE GIRL.



INTERNAL CLEANSING CLEARS THE COMPLEXION

Bright, ruddy complexion is simply a matter of good health. Keep the eliminating organs in shape, and you'll have a complexion to be proud of. Stir your liver occasionally. Enliven the kidneys.

Regulate the bowels and flush out the wastes that deaden the color of the skin. This you can do with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cleanse and purify all internal organs that are sluggish—purify the blood, give it richness, tone and the vitality that shines out in red cheeks, laughing eyes and ruby lips. No medicine for the complexion like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a few boxes; they are harmless and efficient, 25c at all dealers; sold in yellow boxes only.

Inventor of the Income Tax.

The real inventor of our modern income tax was one of those unbusinesslike dons of Oxley College, at whom it has long been the custom to scoff for being "children" in financial affairs. This unpopular impost was suggested to Pitt by Dr. Henry Becke, a Fellow of Oxley and Professor of Modern History at Oxford, who afterwards constantly assisted Vansittart with the Budget during that statesman's long tenure of the Chancellery of the Exchequer.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are especially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

HIS NOSE SAVED HIS LIFE.

The smelling apparatus of the horse is very acute and the animal is invariably guided by his nose in the selection of food. A blind horse in the field never makes a mistake in grazing upon some objectionable growth.

The cheapness of Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

The term "gas" was first used in chemistry in the sixteenth century.

Minard's Liniment For Gout in Cases

The Sunday School Lesson

PROMOTION IN THE KINGDOM.

Lesson—Matt. 20: 17-28.

Golden Text—"The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many" (Matt. 20: 28).

Historical Setting.

Time.—A. D. 30. Place.—Perea.

The Lesson Text.

17. And as Jesus was going up to Jerusalem, he took the twelve disciples apart, and on the way he said unto them,

18. Behold, we go up to Jerusalem and the Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests and scribes; and they shall condemn him to death.

19. And shall deliver him unto the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify; and the third day he shall be raised up.

20. Then came to him the mother of the sons of Zebedee with her sons, worshipping him, and asking a certain thing of him.

21. And he said unto her, What wouldest thou? She saith unto him, Command that these my two sons may sit, one on thy right hand, and one on thy left hand, in thy kingdom.

22. But Jesus answered and said, Ye know not what ye ask. Are ye able to drink the cup that I am about to drink? They say unto him, We are able.

23. He saith unto them, My cup indeed ye shall drink; but to sit on my right hand, and on my left hand, is not mine to give; but it is for them for whom it hath been prepared of my Father.

24. And when the ten heard it, they were moved with indignation concerning the two brethren.

25. But Jesus called them unto him, and said, Ye know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them.

26. Not so shall it be among you; but whosoever would become great among you shall be your minister; and whosoever would be first among you shall be your servant.

28. even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

Comments.

Verse 17. Jesus and His disciples had probably come from across the Jordan through Jericho. He was going before them as a captain goes before his soldiers and gives them courage. He seems to have sought every opportunity to make them understand His real spiritual mission and clear their minds of materialism.

Verse 18. But here is a prediction of disaster strange to their ears. Their dream was of a triumphant and unconquerable leader, though Jesus had already predicted His death (15: 21).

Verse 19. The horror of it all is here revealed for the first time. Luke says they could not understand (Luke 18: 34).

Verse 20. Salome, the mother, sincerely worshipped, but she was at the same time ambitious for her sons.

Verse 21. Her petition was both unwise and ill-timed. Self-seeking dulls the finer perceptions.

Verse 22. The readiness with which they promised "to drink the cup" reminds us that "fools break in where angels fear to tread."

Verse 23. Mark adds: "And with the baptism that I am baptized withal shall ye be baptized." Indicates an overwhelmed of sorrow, such as had not entered their minds. Jesus also tells them that immortal honors are not garnered on a market basis or given out as prizes.

Verse 24. The other ten were probably not more righteous than James and John, but were a little jealous.

Verse 25. As contrasted with the gentle government, the Jewish democracy excluded tyranny.

Verse 26. Jesus seeks to make them understand the difference between temporal and spiritual kingdoms. The word "minister" exalts the principle of service.

Verse 27. This is contrary to the popular idea of prominence. Jesus upsets all our ordinary notions of greatness and distinction. We actually do not practice what He teaches on this subject. We extol His

words in sermon and prayer-meeting and go on just as we were going before.

Verse 28. Even Christ did not come to enshrine Himself with others to bow allegiance, but came to save all, from the lowliest to the greatest. His life is given as a ransom to redeem men from the power and captivity of sin.

Illustrated Truth.

It is man himself who determined the nature of his rewards (v. 23).

Illustration.—A pompous individual who, in addition to being a multimillionaire, was political boss, was furious when his son was drafted. After he had pulled every possible wire, to no purpose, it dawned upon him that he could not successfully oppose the Federal Government. Knowing that his son was likely to soon be sent overseas, the rich man sought out a man high in military authority. "I want you to see to it that my son gets those decorations people are making so much over," he demanded. "You are asking the impossible," was the reply. "The medals and decorations stand for bravery, and the soldier must furnish that himself."

Topics for Research and Discussion.

I. A Sad Prophecy (vs. 17-19). I. Where were Jesus and His disciples in this lesson? 2. Why was Jesus' prediction of disaster so repugnant to His disciples? 3. When had He predicted his death before? 4. Why could they not understand?

II. A Selfish Request (vs. 20-24). 5. Who were the sons of Zebedee? 6. What do you think of Salome's request? 7. Why did Salome, James and John so glibly assert their ability to drink the cup Jesus mentioned? 8. Why were the ten indignant?

III. A Clear Explanation (vs. 25-28). 9. How did Jewish government contrast with Gentile? 10. What is Jesus trying to get them to see in verses 25-28? 11. How does Jesus' conception of greatness contrast with that of the world today?

Stops Bronchitis Quickly Without Any Medicine

THIS PROBLEM SOLVED WHEN CATARRHOZONE WAS DISCOVERED.

You are nothing but a plain simple boob to suffer a day longer from Bronchitis. It's real easy to cure—this has been proved time and again. Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. Once its healing, piney essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work.

Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhozone. It is so soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once.

Catarrhozone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real cure. For coughs, colds, catarrh, and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit. Small size 50c; trial size 25c, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

ACID TEST FOR DEATH.

Dr. Icard, of Marseilles, publishes a new test for death. This is based upon the fact that the body fluids are alkaline in life, but are acid three-quarters of an hour after death. Therefore, he compresses a fold of skin with a forceps and expresses a drop or two of serum. Ordinary litmus test paper will show after five or ten minutes whether this is alkaline or acid.

PNEUMONIA AND OTHER LUNG DISEASES. Claim many Victims in Canada and should be guarded against.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Is a Great Preventative, being one of the oldest remedies used. Minard's Liniment has cured thousands of cases of Grippe, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma and kindred diseases. It is an Enemy to Germs. Thousands of bottles being used every day. For sale by all druggists and general dealers. Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd., Yarmouth, N. S.

CAESARISM IS DEAD.

The desire which possessed William Hohenzollern to conquer the world is no new thing. The international history of Europe from the days when the Caesars ruled in Rome is largely the story of kings, and adventurers setting up to be Caesar and Emperor. So universal did this "Caesaring" become that the Great War of 1914-18 mowed down no less than four Caesars—the German Kaiser (Caesar), the Austrian Kaiser (Caesar), the Russian, and that fantastic figure, The Esar of Bulgaria. The French "Emperor" (Napoleon III.) had already fallen in 1871.

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or an internal medicine is certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

1000 Eggs in Every Hen

New System Of Poultry Keeping—Get Dollar A Dozen Eggs—Famous Poultrymen.

TELLS HOW

"The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short," says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and Breeder, for nearly eighteen years Editor of Poultry Success.

The average pullet lays 150 eggs. If kept the second year, she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. Yet, it has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand minute egg germs in her system—and will lay them on a highly profitable basis over a period of four to six years' time if given proper care.

How to work to get 1,000 eggs from every hen; how to get pullets laying early; how to make the old hens lay like pullets; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make slacker hens hustle; \$5.00 profit from every hen in six winter months. These and many other money making poultry secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's "1,000 EGG HEN" system of poultry raising, one copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar or more a dozen this winter. This means big profit to the poultry keeper who gets the eggs. Mr. Trafford tells how. If you keep chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 631 S. Tyme Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y., and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

REFUND REFUSED OF LUXURY TAX

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DECLINES REQUEST OF AUTOMOBILE DEALERS.

The Government of Canada has refused to grant the request of the luxury tax on unsold cars in stock on December 20, when the luxury tax was removed, according to announcement made by the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. It is understood that the automobile manufacturers will endeavor to devise some scheme whereby relief can be granted the dealers.

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are changeable—one bright, the next one cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STICKY FLY-PAPER INVENTOR IS DEAD

FERDINAND THUM PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY IN CALIFORNIA.

Ferdinand Thum, who invented sticky flypaper and became a multimillionaire, was found dead in his bed at his home at Pasadena, California.

Death was caused by heart failure. Mr. Thum was many times a millionaire and gained his first fortune from his invention of flypaper which he perfected in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Hollway's Corn Cure.

The British Air Ministry has offered prizes totalling more than \$300,000 for the best designs for airplanes and seaplanes of various sizes.

WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-COLD TABLETS TRY THEM PRICE 25¢

THE TEN LOST TRIBES.

Claims Made on Behalf of Anglo-Saxon Race.

Herbert Garrison, secretary-general of the British Israel World Federation, recently announced that proofs have been obtained which would prove absolutely that the Saxon race is descended from the famous Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, and that they will be published shortly. The theory is not a new one, and no doubt many readers will recall that Rev. Joseph Wild, formerly of the Bond Street Congregational Church, Toronto, used to discourse on the matter frequently and did indeed write a book in which he developed the argument at length. Dr. Wild was the first or one of the first of what may be called "topical" preachers in Toronto and drew large crowds by reason of his unconventional subjects and the eloquence with which his ideas were presented. It is recalled by an old worshipper that on one occasion he preached that Noah's Ark had landed in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. It was not Dr. Wild, however, but a bishop in another church, who expressed the view not long ago that instead of man having been descended from monkeys, monkeys had in fact descended from man. The absence of monkeys from Ireland would seem to cast a doubt on the theory.

Dr. Wild found most of his evidence in Biblical prophecy. Beginning with the statement that David's seed and throne are to last to the end of time, he found that the only throne which would likely fulfil this condition was the throne upon which Queen Victoria then sat, and indeed in the light of the recent war, there is reason to believe that the last throne of all will be that of Great Britain. When Dr. Wild wrote it seemed to be most strongly challenged by the throne of Russia, and it is unlikely that ever again there will be a throne in Russia. "God," said Dr. Wild, "made the children of Israel, and throne of David His executive for civilization, evangelization, order and conquest. Through them God will conquer the world to a universal peace."

It is well known that David had many wives, but the wife through which the Saxons are supposed to have descended is Bathsheba, formerly the wife of Uriah, the Hittite, whom David caused to be destroyed in battle with the complicity of Joab, the able if unscrupulous captain of the host. However, the little irregularity by which David secured Bathsheba is supposed to have been compensated by the fact that she became the mother of Solomon. So that on one side of the house, at least, we would appear to have had some very distinguished ancestors, if the theory

of Dr. Wild and the statement of Mr. Garrison are to be relied upon. According to Dr. Wild, Adam lived from B.C. 4000 to B.C. 3070 though contemporary and subsequent scientists have dated the beginning of the world from a somewhat earlier period. However, Dr. Wild drew up a genealogical table beginning with Adam and continuing to David (B.C. 1050-1015) which was in conformity with the marginal calculations that appear in the New Testament.

From David he branched off to include the ancient kings of Scotland and Ireland as well as Argyleshire and Great Britain, and ran down the stretch to Queen Victoria. If he proved his case up to that point nobody need have the slightest doubt about carrying it on for the next two generations and acclaiming King George V. as a descendant of King David and Bathsheba. Said Dr. Wild: "If we once get a clear idea who the seed of David are then we can search among the people of the earth to find them. Of the special marks one was that they were to possess 'the gates of their enemies.' Do the Anglo-Saxons possess the gates of their enemies? Yes, says Dr. Wild, and he names the Guernsey Islands, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Suez Canal, Aden, Pashawar, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Hong Kong, Sarawak and Labuan. It might be added that the war has added to these gates, and also has reduced the number who might have been listed as enemies in David's time or Dr. Wild's."

Dr. Wild said that the Anglo-Saxon race was destined to rule over the rest of the world, and bring about an era of universal peace. The rule would not be wholly good, due to human imperfections, but the bad would be greatly outweighed. He saw Russia as the chief power for evil, and who will say that his opinion of more than thirty years ago is not the opinion of millions to-day. Dr. Wild thought that the world would come to an end toward the close of this century, or as soon as all the prophecies in the Bible had been fulfilled, and especially when the other nations had been brought to understand that it was for their own good and to carry out the decrees of Providence that they should be ruled over by the Lost Tribes, their heirs and legatees.

Manitoba.

The Province of Manitoba covers an area of 251,832 square miles, of which 178,000 square miles were added in 1912. The added territory, known as New Manitoba, contains 424 miles of railroad, 332 miles of which have been built by the Canadian Government to connect the grain fields of the northwest with the Hudson Bay.

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

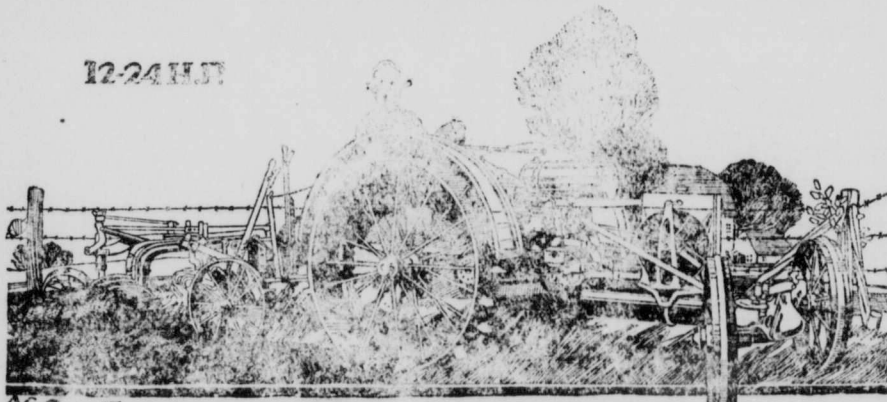
R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

Mill Street Waterdown

Advertise in the Review

12-24 H.P.



LaCrosse Tractor
A Happy Farmer

Above we show cut of an outfit sold by us to a farmer at a big plowing match on the Asylum Farm, Hamilton. We have only one more to offer at the same price, which means a saving of about 10% over present prices. Our line of Mitts for men and boys are extra good value. See our Cream Separators at \$75 each, today's price \$100. Our Sulky Plows at \$75 are unsurpassed for value and satisfaction.

CHAS. RICHARDS,

THE FARM SUPPLY HOUSE
30 Market Street

Hamilton, Ont.

MORE FARM OWNERS.

Conditions Have Changed in Province of Ontario.

One reason for the increase in the shortage of hired labor for the farms is the increase in the number of farm owners, and though this feature may result in a decrease in production of foodstuffs for distribution this year, the outcome within the next few years should be a vast improvement of the present condition. In the past, where productive acres have fallen into the hands of a comparative few, production has been retarded, and though it must be admitted that the farmer can, on the average, operate to his own best advantage on a fair-sized place, it is essential that he have help in order to do so. If he can't secure the help in any case, it is better that the land should be divided among a large number of small holders than that it should be idle in the hands of large owners.

For the promise of a dividing up of much of the land now held in large quantities by individuals, we may thank conditions that have gone to raise land values and at the same time place many in position to purchase who were never before in such position, and might have gone land hungry for the rest of their lives, but for the opportunities arising out of war conditions. Up to Benjamin Franklin's time, there may never have been a good war. It would be wrong to say that the past war was a good one, but it is certain that there are many good results of it; and the increase in farm ownership is probably one of the best. The most pleasing feature of this particular result is that native Canadians will, in large measure, become the owners of land in Canada.

It is stated that the population of the Province of Ontario is less at present than it was the year previous to the war, and the shortage of houses in the cities shows that the city population has increased. But, is this increase in the cities due to an influx of former farm owners? Many farms are changing hands this summer and this would seem to indicate that the original owners are giving up farm life and these men are in great part moving to the cities, but the chief addition to the city population is doubtless due to the number of farm hands who have left the farms in the hope of securing higher wages. That the farms are changing hands may not be a bad indication after all; it is not as though they were abandoned. A Toronto law student, who spends most of his time in searching titles, said the other day that the greater number of the farms in one township of York county had been sold this year but the purchasers were mostly men who had had previous farm experience. Probably the new owners will be better able to entice labor to their farms than were the former owners, their enthusiasm will perhaps make up for any lack of experience they have to labor under, and a new broom sweeps clean "anyhow."

Co-operation among farmers has of late years gotten away from the form of co-operation for production that existed in the early days, and has taken the form of co-operation for the marketing of products. When the new movement started it was sorely needed, and even now, with prices of farm products such as to allow any farmer a profit, the system is an advantage to both producer and consumer. What is more needed however for the benefit of all, is a return to the old-time practice of helping one's neighbor in the actual farm work. It is quite likely that the new farm-owners will give more attention to this matter than did their predecessors.

2,500 Guineas for Bull Calf.

A 12-days-old bull calf, Haydon's Dutch King, from the famous English Friesland herd of Mrs. Putnam, has been sold for the record price of 2,500 guineas to Mrs. Brown, of St. Albans.

Spend Your Dollars At Home

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK

Get our prices on the above work
Repairing neatly and promptly done

A. J. THOMAS

Cement and Plaster Contractor

Phone 193

Waterdown

A Cut in Prices

Large Size Flannelette Blankets, regular \$5 for \$4.25 a pair

Medium Size Flannelette Blankets, reg. \$4 for \$3.15 a pair

Men's Heavy Wool Ribbed Underwear. All sizes. Regular \$1.95, for \$1.60

Men's Heavy Weight Pants. Regular \$5.25 for \$4.75

These are Genuine Bargains. Buy now as they will not last long at these prices.

O. B. Griffin, Waterdown

ALTON'S HARDWARE AND GARAGE

A good assortment of Brooms ranging in price from 75c to \$1.25

Radiator Anti-Freeze

On Hand

Will stand 20 below zero test

\$2.25 a gallon

Automobile Accessories and Repairs
A few good Auto Rugs at right prices

Oils and Greases

We sell Imperial Gasoline. Pure Gas will not freeze

CALL AND SEE US

Alton Bros.

Phone 175

Waterdown

Delicious in the Cup.

"SALADA" TEA

has no equal for quality and flavour.

If you have not tried Salada, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

SHORT NEWS ITEMS

William J. Vale, Deputy Superintendent of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the Ontario Government, passed away at his home, Toronto. The late Mr. Vale was in his 71st year and was shortly to have retired upon superannuation under the Act of last session. His death was due to heart trouble, from which he had been suffering for some time.

The United States has opened negotiations with Great Britain and France for immediate payment of interest on the \$5,000,000,000 loans made to those countries during the war. As yet, however, the negotiations have met with little success.

The Chatham Chamber of Commerce is complaining to the Government of a certain number of immigrants who come to the country as farm laborers and who after working a couple of weeks on the farm finally drift to the cities to take positions in factories. While believing in the policy of encouraging the immigration of farm laborers, the Chamber is opposed to further congesting the industrial centres.

D. J. McKeown, one of North Bay's oldest and best known residents was found dead in his office in the McKeown block.

B. E. Paterson, Director of Lands and Loans of the Soldier Settlement Board, has relinquished that position and will return to private life. He will reside in Victoria.

A signal honor has come to Miss Mary Logan Cowan, of the Department of Pathology, University of Toronto, in the award to her of a Beit Memorial Fellowship of the annual value of £400, tenable for three years. The award of this fellowship means that Miss Cowan will engage in medical research in the Lister Institute for Preventive Medicine in London, England. She leaves for England early in the New Year.

Miss Cowan was born in Seaford, Ontario, and was educated in the public school and the Collegiate Institute of that town. She graduated in Arts at the University of Toronto in 1916, taking first-class honors in physiology and bio-chemistry. In 1919, she graduated in medicine and was appointed fellow in bacteriology for the session of 1919-20. This session she has held a special research fellowship in the Department of Pathology.

Provincial Gas Commissioner E. S. Bestin stated that the recent cold weather had made it necessary to issue an order on the gas companies prohibiting the use of gas for heating public buildings, including railway premises, churches, halls or rooms used for school purposes, theatres, etc. All industrial interests will be suspended if the pressure drops to a point where domestic cooking is interfered with.

Postmaster Lemon estimated that 2,000,000 letters have been mailed in Toronto over Christmas.

Managers of Toronto poolrooms report that the police raid last week has rid their rooms of an undesirable element who used to congregate in them.

William J. Reynolds, foreman in the news room of the Brockville Recorder and Times has completed 47 years in the service of that newspaper. He joined the newspaper in 1873 when it was under the direction of Colonel David Wylie, and has remained with it continuously, his record being eclipsed by that of few printers in the Province.

While announcing himself a candidate for re-election to the Streetville Council, Henry W. Cook dropped dead at the public meeting following nominations in the Town Hall. He spoke for a few minutes only, when, without warning, he collapsed.

Justice Middleton delivered judgment whereby Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, special license officer, must pay Oscar B. Fleming, barrister, of Windsor, \$500 damages for wrongful arrest, and Stanley M. Hansen and Wil-

Ham H. Hallam, who accompanied Spracklin, have damages of \$50 each given against them. Moreover, his Lordship holds that a "boat" is not a "vehicle upon the public highway," to use the phrase of the O. T. A., which ruling may have notable consequences on the Windsor frontier.

According to the statement just made public by the Canadian Pacific Railway, earnings for November showed an increase of \$1,223,201, or about 43 per cent. over those for the corresponding period a year ago, \$4,073,010, an excellent showing in the light of the poor showing made earlier in the year. Last month the company's net profits followed a gain in October, when net earnings showed an increase of \$2,353,040, or 44 per cent.

The select committee on salaries of members of Parliament have reported against any increase on the present allowance of £400 a year, but recommends that members be granted first-class transportation and free postage.

Brompton Pulp & Paper Company's earnings for the past year are equal to \$8.57 per share of new stock and are equivalent to an increase over the business done a year ago of 70 per cent. In the statement made public the company's American subsidiaries' earnings have not been included, but it is stated that they are about equal to those of the parent company.

Miss Ellen Clement and Andrew White, pupils of the fourth and third classes in Milton public school have each been awarded a gold medal by the Provincial Fire Marshal for their prize essays on "Fire Prevention in Home and Factory."

A confidential report regarding the reorganization of the Post Office Department has been placed in the hands of the sub-committee of the Cabinet by Griffenhagen and Associates Limited. If this report is adopted, it is unofficially learned, it will mean the dismissal of 300 employees in Ottawa and a thorough overhauling of the department. The claim is made in the report, it is stated, that the expenses of the department can be reduced \$800,000 annually. The report is not likely to be made public until the coming session of parliament. Griffenhagen and Associates, Limited, have been working for some months on the Post Office Department, evolving a scheme of reorganization. Some time ago this firm undertook the reorganization of the Printing Bureau, which led to the dismissal of over 200 employees in that institution.

Doctors will have to cut down on liquor prescriptions.

The Ontario board of license commissioners has sent out two letters notifying all the medical practitioners in the province to take heed.

The first letter stated that hereafter 150 will be the upward limit of prescriptions per month to be issued, and anything more than this number will be subject to serious question.

This warning was supplemented by a second letter stating that, while 100 is the upward limit, the issue of 50 per month will be regarded as high, and that 25 per month will be deemed a fair average.

J. Bernard Dylis (Edwin Dunn), widely known years ago as a baritone singer on the variety stage and the first actor to popularize the song "After the Ball," was found dead from asphyxiation in his home in New York.

A call to the George Robinson Memorial Methodist church in London has been accepted by Rev. Wm. L. Hiles of Highgate, subject to the approval of the stationing committee of the conference.

Magistrate David Hastings, of Dunnville, who is concerned in a dispute with the attorney-general of Ontario, sentenced Allen Robins to six months' imprisonment on a B. O. T. A. charge.

Justice Hodgins quashed the conviction on the ground that the sentence was greater than could be legally imposed, giving the magistrate an opportunity to amend the sentence.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and so worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

THE MAELSTROM

By FRANK FROEST.
Late Superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard.

CHAPTER II.

Menzies, of Scotland Yard. Punctually at half-past six the little plated alarm clock exploded and Weir Menzies kicked off the blankets. Punctually at seven o'clock he had breakfast. Punctually at half-past seven he doved and weeded in the square patch of ground that was the envy and despair of Magersfontein Road, Tooting. Punctually at twenty past eight he left his semi-detached house and boarded a car for Westminster Bridge.

There were occasions when the routine was upset, but it will be observed that on the whole Weir Menzies was a creature of habit. He had all that respect for order and method that has made Upper Tooting what it is. From the heavy gold watch-chain that spanned his ample wrist, to his rufous face and heavy black moustache, he wore Tooting respectability all over him.

It was a cause of poignant regret to him that circumstances prevented him taking any part in the local government of the borough. Nevertheless, he belonged to the local Constitutional club, and was the highly esteemed people's warden at the Church of All Saints. The acute observer knowing all this might have judged him as a deserving wholesale ironmonger.

And the cute observer would have been wrong.

Punctually at half-past nine Weir Menzies would pass up a flight of narrow stone stairs at the back of New Scotland Yard into the chief inspector's room of the criminal investigation department. From his button-hole he would take the choice blossom—gathered that day at Magersfontein Road, Tooting—place it carefully in a freshly filled vase, exchanged his well-brushed morning coat for a packet of alpaca, place paper protectors on his cuffs and settle down on his high stool—he preferred a high stool—to half an hour's correspondence.

Mr. Weir Menzies, church warden of Upper Tooting, was, in fact, Chief Detective Inspector Menzies, of the Criminal Investigation Department, New Scotland Yard. Not that he made any secret of it. There was no reason why he should. It is only on rare occasions that a detective needs to conceal his profession.

Although the residents of Magersfontein Road, Upper Tooting, knew that Mr. Weir Menzies was an admirable church warden, they had to take his reputation as a detective on trust. And being constant subscribers to circulating libraries, they knew him as an innocent fraud.

A man something over forty, with an increasing waist-line, and a ruddy face, was obviously against the rules of all the established authorities. It was only understandable because he was only Scotland Yard. Everyone knows that official detectives are heavy, dull, unimaginative fellows, always out of their depths, and continually receiving the good-natured assistance of amateurs, by whom they are held in tolerant contempt.

Magersfontein Road Upper Tooting, would have smiled broadly had anyone remarked that Chief Detective Inspector Menzies held an international reputation—that he was held one of the subtlest brains in the service; that he was a man who had time and again shown reckless courage and audacity in bringing off a coup; that he, in short, had individuality and a perfect knowledge of every resource at his disposal in carrying out any purpose to which he was assigned.

He looked a commonplace business man; he was a commonplace business man, with many of the traits of his class. He hated the unexpected, and protested that he loathed with a fierce abomination those cases in which he was engaged that meant a departure from the ordinary routine.

Yet there was no man more capable of dealing with the slippery intricacies of such cases than he. He had the faculty of adjusting himself to an emergency, of ruthlessly destroying superfluous red tape that in twenty-three years had carried him to within one rung of the top of the ladder.

It was shortly before midnight. He had returned from a remote suburb, where, with a corps of assistants, he had made a neat, entirely successful raid upon certain pick-pockets, who had been too well acquainted with the resident detectives to give them any chance.

It had been a triumph of organization and vigilance, and Menzies had gone back to headquarters to arrange that the histories of the birds he had caged should be ready before the police-court proceedings in the morning. He was struggling into his overcoat when the telephone bell rang. He picked up the receiver irritably.

"Hello," he said.

A musical buzz answered him, and Menzies allowed himself an expression that should be foreign to a church warden. Then far away and faint he caught a voice. "That Mr. Menzies," he answered, impatiently.

"Speak up. Who is it? What do you want?"

A prolonged buzz reached him. He was conscious of someone speaking,

but only intermittently could he hear what was said.

"Pretty don-up—buz-z—come at once—buz-z—at thirty-four—buz-z—Gardens, Kensington—buz-z."

"Number, please?" said a new and distinct voice.

"Blast," said Menzies, simply, and put down the telephone. This addition to forcible language on occasions of annoyance was a constant regret to him in his own reflective moments.

Jimmy Hallett's first impression on awaking had been that someone was swinging a sledge-hammer irregularly on to his temple. He lay still for a little, wondering why it should be. By and by he sat up and tried to piece together the events of the evening. His head ached intolerably, and he found consecutive thought painful.

It was totally dark, and he could make out nothing of where he was. Then the whole sequence of events flashed across his mind and he staggered rather uncertainly to his feet, and steadying himself against the wall, struck a match.

The feeble flicker showed him a blue-papered apartment, furnished as a dining-room. He had been lying just inside the door, and now he tried the door. It refused to answer to his tug, and he realized how weak he was as he all but toppled backwards. The match went out and he struck another.

Then it was that he noticed an electric switch, and pulled it over. A rush of light flooded the room, and he tottered to one of the Jacobean arm-chairs at the head of the table. The sledge-hammer was still swinging at his temples, and things swayed dizzily to and fro before his eyes. He made a resolute effort to pull himself together. His eyes roved over the room, and he noticed a pedestal telephone on a small table in the corner farthest from him.

"What was the name of the chap Pinkerton gave me an introduction to," he muttered, and drawing a bundle of papers from his breast pocket, sorted them till the envelope he needed lay at the top.

WEIR MENZIES
Chief Detective Inspector
New Scotland Yard, S. W.

Cautiously the man began to move across the hearth-rug towards the telephone. Four shambling steps he took, and then something that had been hidden by the table tripped him and he sprawled on all fours. He gave a little gasp of horror, and steadying himself on his knees, held his hands a foot in front of his face, gazing at them stupidly. They were wet—wet with blood, and the thing that had tripped him was the body of a man.

It was one thing to be brought in association at second hand, so to speak, with a crime, as are doctors, journalists and detectives, but quite another to be so closely identified with it as to be an actor in the drama. Hallett had seen violence, and even death in his time, but never had cold horror to thrill him as it did now. In ordinary conditions, with nerves previously unshaken, he would have been little more moved than a spectator at a play—perhaps even less so, for real life tragedies are rarely well staged managed.

Circumstances, however, had conspired to bring home to him the last touch of terror. The sudden assault, the locked room, and now the dead man, had strung his nerves to a fine edge. He could have shrieked aloud.

He wiped his hands on his handkerchief, but the stain still remained. Carefully he stepped over the body and made his way to the telephone. His imagination was beginning to work and he recalled cases where perfectly innocent men had been the victims of circumstantial evidence that had convicted them of hideous crimes.

The story of the checks thrust upon him in the fog seemed to him ridiculously unconvincing. Had his mind been less overwrought, had he been able to take a calmer survey of the matter, he would probably never have given his own position a thought. He fingered the telephone book clumsily and his mind reverted to the coincidence that he should hold a letter of introduction to one of the senior detectives of Scotland Yard.

"Queer that it should come in so handy," he grinned feebly, and then weakness overcame him.

(To be continued.)

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

FRAGILE, PALE AND MISERABLE

THE MELANCHOLY STATE OF
THOUSANDS OF BLOODLESS
CHILDREN AND YOUNG
GIRLS.

How often do you hear the remark, "she is very delicate"? How often it means that some young woman is living in misery, suffering from periods of prostration, dizziness, loss of appetite and disordered digestion. Headaches afflict her at intervals; pain in the back and limbs follow any exertion. She is never really well.

This fragile state of health, this lack of vitality, calls for prompt treatment. The blood must be nourished and made strong enough to vitalize the system that is so lacking in energy. In such cases Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved remarkably successful in making the new, rich, red blood necessary in restoring tone to the system. Mrs. L. M. Duncan, South Mountain, Ont., tells of the wonderful benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills made in the case of her young daughter. She says: "It is only right that I should let you know of the good derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by our girl of eleven years. She was always very thin and not gaining in weight. Her appetite was poor and she had no desire for wholesome food. Finally we decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking one box, she went away on a three weeks' vacation, taking three boxes of pills with her, which she took regularly while she was away. When she returned home we were surprised and delighted to see how well she looked, and to find that she had gained seven pounds in weight. She had a much better color and her appetite had improved so that she was always ready for her meals. She continued using the pills until she had taken seven boxes, and the great improvement they made in her condition was noticed by many around here. I can only add that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a splendid medicine."

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVE STOCK REPORTS

Toronto (Union Stock Yards): Receipts of sales stock amounted to 1,427 cattle, 112 calves, 1,880 hogs and 622 sheep, and in addition, 199 cattle and 152 hogs were received on through billing. Even with the light receipts of cattle the market for the week was very drab. On Monday with about six hundred head on sale prices for all grades dropped. 25 cents to 50 cents per hundred. These low prices prevailed for the week with exceptions in the case of a few animals of very choice quality. The general quality of the cattle offered was only fair. Choice butcher steers sold generally from \$10 to \$11, and a few small lots at little higher. Good to medium grades moved from \$8.50 to \$9.50 and common light steers as low as \$4.50. There was a fair demand for choice females, prices realized being as high and in some cases higher than for the same grade of steers. Choice butcher cows sold from \$8 to \$9, medium grades from \$6 to \$7, and canners and cullers from \$3.50 to \$5. Trading in milk cows and springers was very quiet. Under a light run of calves, the major part of which was of very good quality, choice veal advanced 50 cents per hundred, closing at \$16.50 for tops. Heavy round calves are getting fewer in number, and we do not look for very many more of these for some time. The demand for choice veal is a little stronger on account of the firmer Buffalo market.

With 600 lambs on hand on Monday, the salesmen were asking \$13 for best lambs, but the buyers did not take a single lamb. On Tuesday and Wednesday there was fair activity and lamb prices rose about 50 cents above the previous week's close, the market closing with a little firmer tone. The sheep receipts have consisted mostly of culls and heavies which have been hard to dispose of at very low prices.

The run of hogs for the week was very light and the demand continued strong. Prices rose a little higher, fed and watered selects selling generally, at \$16.75 at the close of the week on a firm market.

FOR MARRIED MEN ONLY.

When your razor is dull as a hoe, ask your wife if she wasn't paring her corns. Get her Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's the only painless and safe cure. All dealers sell "Putnam's" at 25c per bottle.

At The Pas, the southern terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, there is a sawmill with a capacity of one hundred thousand feet of lumber per day of ten hours. The timber in The Pas district is practically all spruce, and it runs from eight to twenty-four inches in diameter.

Wizard's Liniment For Stomper.

MOVIES

AT THE RINK WATERDOWN

EVERY
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
EVENING

From 8 to 10.30

Commencing

Saturday, January 22, 1921

Special Photo-Plays
and Comedies

Do Not Miss Them

BOY'S OVERCOATS

Greys and Brown
Latest Styles

Ages 4 to 14 years
A Snap

\$9.75

Gordon & Son
PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

Have You Tried It?

BENZOL GAS

En-Ar-Co Oil

Stop-Glare Lens \$2

Will stand Government Test

ON SALE AT

Shelton's Garage
Waterdown

General Repair Work
and
Prompt Service

Peter Mitchell

Painting and Paper Hanging

Dealer in

Wall Paper, Varnishes
and Shellac

Phone 198

WATERDOWN,

ONTARIO

IMMIGRATION.

Trade Will Not Flow Strongly For
Over a Year.

Probably a year, or slightly more than a year, will elapse before the movement from Great Britain to Canada reaches a really large number, in the opinion of Hon. James A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization. Mr. Calder, who has returned to Ottawa, after an official trip to England and Scotland, finds that shipping conditions are at present operating to restrict the movement. Moreover, Canadian immigration agents overseas have instructions to take every precaution to see that no more people migrate to the Dominion than can at present be absorbed.

They advise persons not likely to find employment within a reasonable time of their arrival in Canada to defer their departure from England. Shipping agents, too, in view of the penalties to which they are liable for bringing unsuitable persons to the Dominion, are careful to scrutinize applicants for passages. In consequence, Mr. Calder asserts that Canada is securing a better and more suitable class of new citizens than ever before.

The shipping situation, however, prevents any immediate increase in the volume of immigration. Mr. Calder interviewed officials of the North Atlantic shipping conference, and was informed that accommodation on vessels coming to Canada was booked for about a year. In so far as the outlook for immigration in the future is concerned, it will depend a good deal upon economic conditions in Great Britain. For instance, Mr. Calder states that there is at present almost as great a shortage of domestic servants in England as in Canada. Women, who were trained for domestic service, found employment in industry during the war. They are only gradually leaving that field and returning to domestic service. The Minister of Immigration, however, found in Great Britain a feeling that a fairly serious unemployment situation might develop there in the near future. Such a condition would tend to drive people to seek homes and livelihoods in other countries. It has been variously estimated, moreover, Mr. Calder points out, that Great Britain has a surplus population over pre-war days of from 600,000 to 1,200,000. Before the war 250,000 people left Britain every year. At the same time, having regard to the shipping situation, Mr. Calder inclined to the view that immigration would not reach really large numbers for probably a year, or until the spring of 1922.

Merrifield, the Modest.

Pte. William Merrifield, now of Sault Ste. Marie, is, above all things a modest man, though a V.C. wearer. It is recalled of Merrifield that when he was returning home on the troop train with his unit, the 4th Battalion, he was hunted up by a reporter who was intent on getting the tale of how he won the V.C. Merrifield simply wouldn't talk about it. Perhaps he couldn't. Anyway, the scribe says that as he tried to get the soldier to "loosen up" the big drops of perspiration stood out on the hero's bronzed face. It was less of an ordeal to win the medal than it was to tell how it was won.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the attack near Abancourt on the 1st of October, 1918. When his men were held up by an intense fire from two machine gun emplacements, he attacked them both single-handed. Dashing from shell hole to shell hole he killed the occupants of the first post, and, although wounded, continued to attack the second post, and with a bomb killed the occupants. He refused to be evacuated and led his platoon until again severely wounded.

Fighting the Plague.

In England, in 1665, when the plague was raging, tobacco was regarded as an excellent protection against infection.

No Apples for Australia.

That the Australian embargo will prevent the importation by Australia of any apples from British Columbia this year is the word contained in a cable received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne. Mailed advices from Mr. Ross, just received, explain that in a recent interview the Commonwealth Minister of Commerce expressed a desire to maintain the established trading connections between Canada and Australia, but the Minister held out but little prospect of the embargo being lifted during 1918. Mr. Ross says that up to the time of writing not a single case of Australian apples had been exported, apart from a contract made with the Imperial authorities for 1,800 tons of evaporated apples.

That Is the Question.

A Calgary lady has brought suit against that corporation for damages allegedly done a fashionable walking dress through tar oozing from the pavement. The defence naturally raises the question how a fashionable walking dress could come in contact with the pavement.

Fish Safe on Sundays.

Under the direction of the Lord's Day Alliance, prosecutions are being initiated at Flesherton against visitors who are unaware that in Ontario it is a crime to fish on Sundays.

EAGER'S WATERDOWN

Special Prices
From All Parts of the Store
This Week

Flannelette

A big range of patterns and colors to choose from. All Canadian cloths, light or dark stripes. Regular 30c and 40c values. Special Price

25c a yard

Clearance of Prints

An assortment of light or dark prints, good cloths. Regular 28c, 30c and 35c.

25c a yard

Men's Sweaters, assorted colors. Regular \$5 values for

\$4.25

Men's Tweed Pants

Heavy Wool Tweed Pants, a strong wearing cloth for tough hard wear. Regular \$7.50 for

\$6.50

Boots and Shoes

Boy's Heavy Black Boot, with toe cap. An extra strong boot for boys. Made for hard wear. Sizes 1 to 5. Regular \$5 for

\$5

Boy's Tan Boot, plain toe, military shape, made by reliable makers. A boot made to wear. Regular \$6 for

\$6

We would appreciate it very much if all delivery orders were in early to insure prompt delivery. We will try to make deliveries from 10 to 10.30 o'clock.

This Store will Close Every
Wednesday at 6 o'clock P. M.