

The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5th 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher

TAILORING

Call on us at our new stand in the Royal Hotel Block for your next suit. We guarantee Style, Fit and Workmanship in all our clothes.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock contains all the newest styles in Men's Shirts, Collars, Ties, Gloves, Etc. For Christmas Gifts, our stock is replete with the most suitable and appropriate lines.

T. A. MISSERE, - MILDMAY

Xmas.

Suggestions

Do you realize there are only 4 more weeks till Christmas? If so, do your shopping early as stocks this year are lower than ever before.

We have fancy stationery, ebony and ivory goods, Waterman fountain pens, razors, and shaving supplies, chocolates, postcards and booklets, Thermos bottles, kiddies picture book cameras and supplies, flashlights and batteries.

O. E. SEEGMILLER

Druggist, Mildmay.

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"

M. FINGER

Mildmay

I buy Wool, Hides, Poultry Rags, Rubber and Metal and pay the highest prices. Call up Bell Phone 38, and I will call on you.

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound	7.17
Mail Train, northbound	11.44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4.18
Night train, northbound	9.09

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

One hundred new books have been ordered for the public library.
Read Weiler Bros' adv. on next page. Some specials for Christmas shopping.
The order of the Food Board against the hoarding of flour has been cancelled.
Mr. Alfred Sauer went to Toronto on Monday, where he has accepted a position.

Seegmiller sells Waterman fountain pens, the best in the world. They make a nice Xmas present.

Dr. De Alva completed his engagement at the town hall last evening and leaves to-day for Wroxeter. The Dr. will always be sure of a cordial welcome back to this village.

There is still time to order private Xmas greeting cards at Seegmiller's.

Dressed or live poultry wanted. We will pay the highest price, cash or trade, for same. Weiler Bros.

A Xmas entertainment will be held at McIntosh church on Thursday evening, Dec. 19th. Admission 25c.

Mr. Peter Lenahan, section foreman, has been laid off work during the past two weeks, and is under the doctor's care.

The Dutch Government has decided to stop all exports to Germany in reprisal for the stoppage of German coal to Holland.

The County Council is in session at Walkerton this week. The Mildmay and Carrick representatives are attending.

Go to Wendt's jewelry store to select your Christmas gifts. We have a nice selection of watches, clocks, jewelry, cut glass and silverware.

Wanted—Girl for general housework, must be reliable, good wages, adult family. Address Mrs. Robert Pentecost, 506 Huron street, Toronto.

The marriage of Miss Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Rossman, to Mr. James Hanna, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents yesterday afternoon.

Sufficient snow fell this week to make good sleighing, and wheeled vehicles have been laid aside for the time being. It has been a fine fall, and we are ready for the winter now.

Opened meat market:—Weiler Bros. are handling all kinds of fresh beef, pork, sausage etc. Give us your next order. We deliver meat to any part of the town. Special price in large quantities.

Rev. D. Kreh of Stratford, a prominent Evangelical minister, passed away this week after a short illness. He was well known here, his widow being a sister to Mrs. Henry Eickmeier of this village.

We learn that Mr. Chas. Nickel has disposed of his fine 200 acre farm on the third concession of Carrick to Mr. Wm. Tremble of Howick, and will hold an auction sale, and retire from active farm life.

We now have a full line of Tulip, Narcissus, Water Lilies and Hyacinths in stock. These were late coming from Holland and can still be planted through the snow for bedding or inside for house flowering.

We learn that Mr. Moses Filsinger has been requested by a large number of the Carrick ratepayers to remain in the field for the Reeveship for another year, and is giving the matter his serious consideration.

D. E. McDonald had a good sale of cattle here last Friday. There was a good crowd, and the bidding was lively, and the carload of stock was quickly disposed of. Mr. McDonald always brings good stock here, and his sales are therefore well patronized.

In selecting your reading for 1919 do not overlook that old standby, The Farmers' Weekly Sun. There is no other paper just like it. No increase in price, one dollar per year. Free sample copies will be sent on request, address The Weekly Sun, Toronto. The dollar invested will bring you a handsome return. Try it!

The Young Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's Evan. S. S., spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gaffield Eickmeier on Monday evening, it being their monthly meeting. A splendid program was given by the Class. The business was then transacted and the name "Brotherhood" Class was adopted. Mrs. Eickmeier served the Class with an elaborate lunch which was enjoyed by all, and every one was well pleased with the evening's entertainment. The offering was \$3.50. The next monthly meeting will be held at the home of Mr. Peter Liesemer.

Card of Thanks.
Mrs. Jos. Scheele wishes through this paper to thank all the friends for their kindness during her bereavement in the death of her father, the late Mr. George Fischer.

Walkerton Xmas Fair.
Dec. 19th, 1918
\$300 prize money—horses, cattle, sheep, swine, vegetables, grain, poultry, etc. \$175, prizes, horse classes. Write for Prize List. D. McKerracher, secretary. R. Goode, president.

Carrick Farm Sold.
Mr. Louis N. Grubb last week disposed of his fine 100 acre farm on the sixth concession of Carrick, to Mr. George Culliton, who resides on the farm adjoining. Mr. Grubb will probably purchase another farm in Carrick before next spring.

BORN.

REUBER—In Carrick, on Nov. 26th to Mr. and Mrs. John Reuber, a son.

ST. MARIE—In Carrick on Nov. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter St. Marie, a daughter.

SCHFEFFER—In Carrick on Dec 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schfeffer, a daughter.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that all taxes are now due and payable, and must be paid before Dec. 12th. J. A. Haines, Collector of Taxes, village of Mildmay.

Village Property for Sale.

That desirable residence west of the depot, owned by Chas. Titmus, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. This is a fine two storey brick dwelling and fine garden. One of the best locations in Mildmay.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders for the rent of the Mildmay Skating Rink for the coming winter will be received by J. A. Johnston, up to Friday, Dec. 13th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Baby Mary Goetz was awarded the gold ring for the most popular baby in Mildmay, at the De Alva concert last evening. Miss Mary Ruetz, being voted the most popular young lady in the village, received a very valuable wrist watch.

Auction Sale.

The farm stock and implements belonging to the estate of the late Frank Krammer will be sold by public auction on Thursday, Dec. 5th. The farm consisting of 148 acres will also be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid. John Purvis will conduct the sale.

Box Social.

The Maple Leaf Knitting Circle will hold a Box Social on Friday evening, Dec. 20th at Lint's school, program commencing at 8 o'clock. Proceeds to be donated to the Belgian Relief Fund and Y. M. C. A. purposes. Admission: Gentlemen 25c. Ladies providing boxes free.

Died in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Peter F. Bingham of Briercrest, Sask., passed away on Nov. 28th, and her remains were brought to Clifford for burial last week. Deceased was the widow of the late Peter F. Bingham, who owned the Adam Darling farm on the Elora road, and a daughter of the late Bartley Taylor of Carrick. She leaves one son and one daughter to mourn her decease.

Succumbed to Pneumonia.

Albert Julius, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kupferschmidt of the 5th concession of Carrick passed away on Monday morning of this week after two weeks illness with influenza followed by pneumonia. The child was particularly bright little fellow, just sixteen months old, and its death has proved a very sad bereavement. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning to the Deemerton R. C. cemetery.

President Resigns.

Mr. Andrew Schmidt, who has been president of the Carrick Agricultural Society during the past eleven years and has been very active in its support has sent in his resignation, the same to take effect at once. He gives as the reason for his resignation, the unfair and false rumor circulated concerning him by one of the directors of the society.

Municipal Nomination.

The Municipal Nominations will be held on the last Monday of the year, Dec. 30th. The Township nominations will be received between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, and the speckmaking will take place at 2 o'clock. The village nomination will probably be held in the evening of the same day. Indications point to a fight for the Reeveship in the Township, but there is very little stir as yet in village politics.

Will Mark Graves.

The Imperial War Graves Commission describing its plan for the maintenance of war cemeteries abroad, proposes the erection of headstones of a uniform design which are to replace temporary wooden crosses and the headstones. They will be 80 inches high and 15 inches wide. At the eastern end of the cemetery a great altar stone will be raised with broad steps. Each headstone will bear the badge of the soldier's regiment or other unit in metal, and a cross and an inscription bearing his name, rank, regiment, date of death and next of kin will be premitted.

Hearing at Wingham.

The South Bruce Rural Telephone Co. was notified to appear at Wingham last Saturday before the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, in connection with the application for telephone service by twelve subscribers on the Culross and Greenock townline. After hearing the evidence the Board ordered the Company to extend its lines to accommodate the applicants, but made an order to the effect that the subscribers must pay the cost of the construction of the necessary extensions. The Company was represented by Messrs. G. H. Whyte, J. M. Fischer, Kenneth McKenzie and John T. Rettinger.

Winter Fair Rates.

For the Guelph Fat Stock Show, to be held next week, the G.T.R. will issue tickets good going any date from Dec. 6th to Dec. 12th, inclusive, and returning up to Dec. 14th, for fare and one-third. Round trip from Mildmay will be \$3.05.

Walkerton Livery Burned.

The county town was visited by a fire on Monday evening which almost totally destroyed Geo. Lettner's livery barn. The fire was fortunately discovered soon after it started, and all the horses were saved, but the building is nearly a total wreck. It is thought a defective chimney in the office of the livery caused the fire.

Private Cargateau Mallette of Gati-neau Point, a member of the 2nd Depot Battalion, was this afternoon sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude for deserting from his Majesty's forces while on active service. He disappeared on Aug. 22nd and was arrested Sept. 7th.

Who has not felt the glow of kindness that prompts good old friends who slip around quietly and tell you how becoming your new hats is how glad they are you have a new window in your home, bring out their best box of gift chocolates to cheer you, or send you an unexpected dish on your busy day?

"Victory Bond" is the name of one of the newest citizens of Toronto. He is a son of Herbert Bond, of 272 Harvey avenue, an employee of the Canada Life Insurance Company. The boy was born on Nov. 11, the day of the armistice celebration and of the great Victory Loan parade in Toronto. Under the circumstances the parents just had no alternative but to connect the boy's name with the events of the time. To add to the celebration a Victory Bond has been bought for him.

Lt. John Thomson Missing.

Word was received here last week that Lieut. John Thomson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thomson of Mansfield, formerly of Mildmay, is missing. Lieut. Thomson went overseas in 1916 and after serving for a time in France, he returned to England to take a course with the Flying Corps. He returned to the battle field again, and is now reported missing. We join his many friends here in hoping that this fine young soldier may turn up safely.

Liberal Wins in North Huron.

The provincial by-election in North Huron on Monday proved an easy victory for W. H. Fraser, Liberal, a farmer of Morris township. The total vote polled by Fraser was 3090, only 139 less than the combined votes of both his opponents. Dr. T. E. Case, who had the Government endorsement, came second with 1887, and George Spotton, the Independent Conservative, was last with 1342. Spotton is a gifted platform speaker, and stumped the Riding from end to end, but the former candidate secured the votes.

Robertson & McNab, barristers of Walkerton, consider that the item which appeared in this paper two weeks ago, which stated that they had issued a writ against the village for the costs in connection with securing the incorporation of Mildmay, may be somewhat misleading. Messrs. Robertson & McNab wish it to be understood that the Council did not object to paying their bill. The Council paid that promptly, but objected to paying the money that had been advanced by their clients, inhabitants of Mildmay, to pay the Government fees which were high on account of the application being late.

Pioneer Passes.

The death of Mr. George Fischer of this village which took place on Friday afternoon of last week removes one of the earliest pioneers of the township of Carrick. Mr. Fischer was born in Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, over 84 years ago and came to Canada sixty years ago. After a short stay at New Germany, he came to Carrick and took up a farm on the 6th concession. He was married at St. Clements in 1863. Deceased was an industrious farmer, and a good manager and soon had his farm clear and was able to retire to this village sixteen years ago. His first wife died 22 years ago, and he was later married to Mrs. Doerr of Culross, who passed away last April. Mr. Fischer took ill in September with paralysis, which rendered him almost completely helpless, and he lingered on until death came to his release on Friday last. Mr. Fischer was a generous contributor to religious purposes, although somewhat eccentric in his manner, he had a kind, honest heart. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning to the Mildmay R. C. cemetery. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Jos. Scheele of West Branch, Mich., who dutifully attended him during his last illness.

FORMOSA.

Mr. Alex Meyer and his daughter Alice, Mr. and Mrs. John Vogt and Wm. Vogt attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Lambertus at Hepworth on Friday.

Mr. Lawrence Schuur of Shallow Lake is spending a couple of days with friends in the neighborhood.

War Savings and Thrift stamps for sale at the Post Office.

Mrs. Fred Long of Toronto is visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. Alex Meyer is suffering with an attack of pleurisy.

Mr. Ed. Tiede has purchased the threshing outfit from Joseph Freiburger of Greenock. He moved the engine to Weiler's bush south of Teaswater where it will be used to furnish power to run the portable sawmill.

Mrs. Geo. Flachs went to Hamilton last week to visit her daughter Maggie, who has been laid up with the Flu.

MOLTKE.

Mr. Dan Weber of Brant visited his parents here last Monday.

Mrs. Philip Hollinger has left for Sullivan to spend some time with his sister Mrs. Henry Ruhl.

Misses Helga and Lora Brackebusch went to Montreal last Saturday where the latter will undergo an operation.

Mr. Conrad Kuhl attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Peter Knhl of Elmira.

Mr. Fred Weigel of Hanover visited at Mrs. Baetz's on Monday.

CARLSRUHE.

Mrs. Jos. Poechman and Miss Maggie Hoffarth who have been attending sick relatives on the 4th Con., for the past few weeks returned home on Sunday.

Charlie Schwan is in Toronto this week on business.

Deputy Reeve Jos. Montag is attending the County Council in Walkerton this week.

The farmers U. F. O. had a successful meeting last Thursday evening, in spite of the disagreeable weather several new members were added to the Club. Mr. David Gress was appointed as a Delegate and will attend the convention held in Toronto in two weeks.

On the Church Feast of St. Francis Xavier which was celebrated here on Tuesday, a number of Priests from the neighborhood were in attendance. Rev. Father Hoffarth of Walkerton preached the sermon, besides, other priests who took part at the celebration. Rev. Father Harris of Chepato officiated at High Mass.

Mr. Wm. Rehkopf of the 14th Con. took suddenly ill last week. We hope the old gentleman will soon be able to be around again.

What the Wise Wife Knows

She knows that home is more than half what you make it, and that a builder of a happy home is a success indeed.

She knows that it is less pain to learn in youth than to be ignorant in old age. She knows that the woman who gains a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle. She knows that to make long-lived friendship one must be slow in making it.

She knows that the wife who thinks she is perfect is generally the most imperfect.

She knows that it takes two to prolong a family quarrel; one can therefore terminate it.

She knows that if we thought all we said we'd be wise, but if we said all we thought we'd be foolish.

She knows that if she cannot throw brightness over her home it is best not to throw a wet blanket over it.

She knows that filling the house with bargains is what keeps a couple from owning the house in which to place them.

She knows that proud people seldom have friends. In prosperity they know nobody; in adversity no one knows them.

Be a good listener. Such a one is vastly more appreciated than a good talker.

Miss Frieda Knechtel of Rostock is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Filsinger.

Hon. Frank Carvell, Minister of Public Works, speaking before the Canadian Building and Construction Industries in conference at Ottawa last week said: "Commencing by next spring, the cost of living would start to decrease. It would go down slowly, and as a result, the cost of labor would decrease just as slowly."

Fresh and Fragrant

An Everyday Delicious Beverage

"SALADA"

Black, Green }
or Mixed ... }

Sealed Packets only
at all Grocers ...

A Business Bride

By Hilda Richmond

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

That night, on the way home, he did not mention the fact that he had been called to the bedside of an old aunt who was very ill, nor did he say anything about what went on in the sick chamber while he sat beside the old lady who reminded him so much of his mother. "John," she had said feebly, "I hear you've got a good wife, and I'm glad. I'll see your mother before long and I'll tell her. It makes me easier about dying now that I know you have somebody to look after you. The folks at the Sunday-school love her, and she's such a help. Do you go to Sunday-school regularly, John?"

He had been obliged to confess that he did not, whereupon she would listen to nothing but that he should slip into the church a few doors away and see what a nice school they had. To humor her he did, and took a seat where he would be unobserved. He was amazed to see Jessie playing the piano for the children, teaching a class and helping with the singing. Her face was all transformed as she talked with the little ones, and they hung about her as if they loved her. She certainly never had looked just like that in the farmhouse!

"Did you have a nice day?" he asked awkwardly as the car purred along an excellent country road.

"Very!" she said quietly, and then changed the subject at once.

"Are the children doing well in their school?" he ventured.

"Yes, very well."

"Perhaps you'd like to have them with us this summer when school closes," he tried again after some moments of silence.

"No, I think they will do better where they are. Grace is taking music lessons and I do not want them interrupted. By the way, now that the hens are doing so well I will pay the board bill myself for the children. It is not fair to impose that upon you any longer. I can provide for them now."

John looked at her—a queer, quick, earnest look. But she did not seem to notice it. He straightened up and looked at her again. Was a warm tint creeping into her cheeks, or was it merely the effect of the breeze? He cleared his throat.

"Jessie—!" Then a sudden panic seized him and the car nearly went into the ditch.

"Better be careful," said she.

CHAPTER III.

"A bargain! a bargain, Jessie," John finally stammered as the car just missed the ditch, and then straightened out on its homeward way again. "I will attend to your children's board bill. You are working entirely too hard as it is, without putting any extra burdens on yourself. I think I shall sell several of the cows, as the butter-making will be too heavy for you. I'll probably be at home more this summer than usual, and that will make your housework heavier."

With the income from the cows cut off, and the egg supply curtailed by the hot weather, Jessie found herself badly handicapped. But her fertile brain found another way out of the difficulty, and by doing sewing for town people after nightfall and when not busy with her housework, she managed to continue the music lessons and provide all the clothes for the children who rapidly outgrew everything.

One Sunday, when alone, John wan-

dered upstairs and, much to his surprise, found the door of Jessie's room open. He did not know that the old lock was so poor that it was almost impossible to keep the door shut. Like a guilty child he stood on the threshold and stared at the dainty curtains the little ornaments, the bits of fancy work, the pictures and other things that made a home for the nominal mistress of the house. A woman would have seen in a minute that the pretty things were all manufactured out of old materials, but to his masculine eyes the room looked luxurious.

"What do you say about doing a little fixing up around here?" he said to Jessie at supper-time. "Seems to me we ought to get a paperhanger and a painter out from town and furnish up a bit. Mother let things run down in her last years and I've been too busy to notice. Jason North said he was going to bring his wife over here one of these days, and we ought to fix up before they come. Jason's a good customer of mine and I'd like to keep on the good side of him," he finished lamely.

"Just as you say," said Jessie, hardly hearing what he said. She was thinking of the coming entertainment in which Grace was to have a prominent part, and was planning the new white dress the little girl was to wear. "Let me know a day or two in advance and I'll get the furniture out of the rooms."

"And we ought to have some new furniture," went on John. "I wish you would drop in at the furniture store the first day you are in town and pick out something nice for the living-room and the dining-room. You don't need to think about the cost. I've made more money this year than ever before and I can afford to spend some of it."

A business trip took John away from home the very day the paperhanger arrived, and when he returned the new furniture was in place and the rooms were so pretty and dainty that he could only stand and stare at the transformation. That evening he sat alone by the beautiful library table with a soft-toned new rug under his feet, and had time to look over the new things at his leisure; but he was not content. Upstairs was the low hum of a sewing-machine, and occasionally he caught a subdued snatch of song as his housekeeper hurried through the delightful task of finishing a particularly fine frock for her daughter.

"Blame it all!" he said at last. "What a chump I was! Gave her a housekeeper's wages and she's tied down to the work hand and foot! I deserve hanging. Now I've got to think of a way to give her more money if I ever want her to stay down here with me, or go out driving, or anything. I don't see how I ever hitched up such a fool scheme."

But try as he would he could think of no way out of his difficulties, and at last in desperation he sought the old family lawyer and laid the case before him. "Mr. Dobson," he said when he had ended, "I'm grateful to you for not laughing at me or calling me a fool as I deserve, but now help me out of my trouble. Think up some plan to give her some money and I'll foot the bill. If I had half a chance maybe I could make her listen to me, but as it is I hang around the house and neglect my business, and all in vain."

"It can be easily arranged, John, if her former husband owned any property, or even had stock in some safe mine," said the lawyer easily. "Then

we could arrange to have stranger offer her a substantial price for her holdings and—"

"Hurrah!" cried John, flinging up his hat. "Her husband bought every gold brick he could hear of, and his widow is busy now paying off his old debts. She gets letters from the Black Diamond Coal Company, and a lot of other fake concerns. Hurry it through, Mr. Dobson, and it doesn't matter what it costs."

(To be continued.)

THE ART OF TATTOO

An Ancient Custom That Has Come Down to Modern Days.

Our fighting men will come back from Europe, especially those of the navy, strangely adorned with tattooing. It is bound to be so. Sailors, and soldiers to a less extent, have developed this curious fad since times long prehistoric.

Consider the jack tar for example. One of the things he learns on entering the service is that a pig's foot tattooed on his left instep will protect him from drowning. This is more than ordinarily important in these days of submarining.

The antiquity of tattooing is evidenced by its almost universal employment among primitive peoples. In New Guinea the young women are tattooed all over their bodies, their faces being similarly treated after marriage.

In the Solomon Islands a girl is not eligible for marriage unless she has been tattooed. The girls of Borneo are thus adorned from waist to knees in most elaborate fashion; likewise their hands, feet and ankles.

In Burmah, under the last king, every male was required by royal edict to be tattooed from waist to knees; and it was customary for the girls to have their tongues tattooed with charms to attract the men.

Widows in the Hawaiian Islands, up to very recent years, had the names of their dead husbands tattooed on their tongues. Egyptian women to-day have their lips pricked blue for becomingness. And in Yezo, the northernmost island of the Japanese archipelago, the fashion demands that girls shall greatly enlarge the apparent size of their mouths by a tattooing in red about the lips.

Most remarkable of all tattoos, however, are the New Zealanders, whose men of rank have always been distinguished by an ornamentation of this kind covering the body from head to foot. The face, dug out with gashes inflicted by a sharp shell—the cuts prevented from healing by rubbing ochre and other colored earths into them—presents the appearance of a carved mask adorned in complex pattern with two or more tints. The whole effect is that of an elaborate scrollwork, which is supposed to be highly ornamental.

A HUMAN ANTHILL

In Southern Tunisia, a French Possession in Africa.

France, in Europe, is a small country. Yet, in other quarters, it covers a large part of the globe. If you will glance at a map of Africa, you will find that nearly half of that continent is of French ownership.

The bulk of tropical Africa is French, including the great Sahara Desert. Morocco belongs to France; so likewise does Tunisia—though war-like border tribes—perpetually threaten or indulge in hostilities.

Tunisia is one of the least known regions of the world to the every-day traveler. It is also one of the hottest, so that the inhabitants largely dwell in caves dug underground, or in houses built especially to be heat-proof, or even in hillside caverns.

In southern Tunisia is a mountain of considerable size called Douirat, which once upon a time was an active volcano. Bubbles of volcanic gases made it a veritable honeycomb of caves, which in these days are inhabited. In fact, the whole mountain is a city—a human anthill, densely populated.

The Number on the Rifle.

At the conclusion of a lecture on the care of arms the usual questions which follow a lecture were asked. The first question was put to an Irish immigrant, who, although a new arrival, had straightway answered the call of the Motherland.

"Now, Private Casey, what would be the first thing you'd do in cleaning your rifle?"

"Sure, sorr, I'd look at the number of the rifle."

"Look at the number of your rifle. What has its number to do with cleaning it?" asked the instructing officer. "I'm afraid you've not been listening to me, Casey."

"Well, sorr, I'd look at the number to make sure 'twas me own rifle I was a cleanin' of."

HUN GRATITUDE

Submarine Gunner Slays Sons of Old Fisherman Who Saved German Lives

Forty-five years ago Evert Bakker, a Dutch fisherman of the island of Urk, was given a gold medal by the German Government for heroically saving, at the risk of his own life, twelve Germans from a stranded ship at Norderney in a December gale. He is still alive, aged eighty-two.

Bakker's only son was shot dead in cold blood, for no offence, on the deck of his own vessel, by a German submarine gunner.



A Little Sugar Goes a Long Way

The Canada Food Board has put the homes on their honour to save sugar. But a little sugar goes a long way when you use Corn Syrup for cooking, preserving and on cereals. It makes it easy to obey the War Order!

CROWN BRAND AND LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

Corn Syrup is corn starch converted into its "sugar" form, making it even more digestible and palatable. It is therefore made from the most nutritious and wholesome part of the corn.

And as corn is grown in North America, and does not require for its transportation the ships still needed so urgently for carrying food and supplies to Europe, you can use all you wish of Corn Syrup.

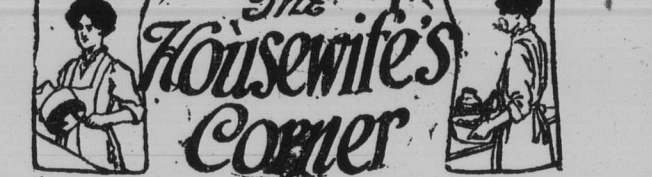
Write to the Canada Food Board for Bulletin on Corn Syrup, and in the meantime, get a tin of CROWN BRAND Corn Syrup or LILY WHITE Corn Syrup and try it in your favorite recipes in place of sugar.

Sold by Grocers everywhere in 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins.

EDWARDSBURG **LILY WHITE**

CORN SYRUP

The Canada Starch Co., Limited
MONTREAL.



The Housewife's Corner

Apple Relishes With "Less Sugar." Sterilize for ten minutes, then seal tightly.

Apple Ginger.—Wipe, pare, quarter, core and chop two and one-half pounds of sour apples. Put into a stew pan add one and one-half cups of corn syrup, the juice and rind of one and one-half lemons, one-half ounce ginger, and just enough water to prevent the apples from burning. Cover and cook slowly for four hours, adding water if necessary. Stored in jars or crocks apple ginger may be kept for several weeks. It is an appetizing sauce with roast goose.

Apple Catsup.—Quarter, pare and core twelve sour apples. Put in a saucepan, cover with water and let simmer until soft. Nearly all of the water should be evaporated. Then rub through a sieve and add the following to each quart of pulp: 1 cup brown sugar, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon mustard, 2 teaspoons cinnamon, 1 tablespoon salt, 2 cups vinegar, 2 grated onions. Bring the catsup to a boil and let simmer gently for one hour. Bottle cork and seal.

Cider Apple Sauce.—Reduce four quarts of new cider to two by boiling; add enough pared, cored and quartered apples to fill the kettle. Let cook slowly for four hours. This is very nice when served with roast pork.

Apple-Grape Butter.—4 quarts of cored and sliced apples, 1 pint of grape juice, 1/2 pound sugar, 1 1/4 cups of syrup, 1/4 teaspoon of salt, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon. Cook apples in double boiler without adding water, until soft. Then put in preserving kettle, add grape juice, sugar, syrup and salt. Cook slowly until thick, being careful not to scorch. Stir in cinnamon.


Crab Apple Jelly.—Boil the crab apples with as little water as possible. Drain through jelly-bag. Add one-half cup of honey and one-half cup of sugar to each cup of juice, then boil about twenty minutes, or until it begins to jelly. Pour into glasses. Do not cover until cold.

Honey-Apple Marmalade.—Honey imparts a particularly delicate flavor to apples. Cook tart apples until smooth. Add one pound of strained honey to two pounds of fruit. Cook until the consistency of cake batter, then put into jars without sealing.

Sweet Pickled Apples.—8 pounds sweet apples, 1 1/2 quarts vinegar, 1 1/2 quarts water, 2 quarts dark syrup, 4 sticks cinnamon, 4 tablespoons allspice, 4 tablespoons ground cloves, 1/2 teaspoon salt. Cook together the vinegar, water, syrup and spices for five minutes. Peel and quarter the apples and stick two cloves into each quarter. Drop the apples into the boiling syrup and simmer until tender. Pack in hot jars and cover with boiling syrup. Partially seal and

add half a cup of molasses, one and a half tablespoonsful butter substituted, and one and a half teaspoonsful of salt. Pour into a greased pudding dish and bake one hour in a slow oven.

Salting and "Soaking" Fish.



Clean and head the fish and put them in salt brine for five or six days. At the end of that time take them out and wash them in fresh water, scrubbing off all the slime with a brush. Then put them in wooden kegs and pour over them more brine of the same strength. Sprinkle a little rock salt in each fish when placing it in the keg for the second time. There should be sufficient brine to cover the fish and if they show a tendency to float put a round board in the keg to hold them down. Should the brine become milky or discolored after a few weeks the fish should be taken out of the keg, washed and scrubbed and fresh brine added as before. The third brining will be sufficient to keep them for an indefinite period. After this treatment they will keep for two or three years at least.

Soak in fresh cold water for at least twenty-four hours before they are used.

Who hath not known ill-fortune never knew himself or his virtue.—Mallet.

Dry clean your light costumes with warm bran, well rubbed over them and then brushed off well with a very clean brush.

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ALLIES TO DEMAND EXTRADITION OF THE LATE GERMAN EMPEROR

Holland Will Be Called On to Surrender Kaiser's Person—Former Emperor Kept Informed of Every Development.

A despatch from London says: The Entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former Emperor of Germany to justice, according to the Daily Express.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Amsterdam, Holland, says the stories regarding the former German Emperor's princely surroundings and big dinner parties and similar functions are not altogether true.

The most striking feature of the daily life of William Hohenzollern, the correspondent continues, "is the mass of correspondence to which he devotes most of his mornings," and

apparently unrestricted by the Dutch Government, he kept accurately informed of every development in Germany and elsewhere and is reported to be able to keep in pretty close touch with the other side of the frontier.

The correspondent says he learns on good authority that the Netherlands Government considers the former Emperor's day being regarded as ended.

It is commonly reported at Amsterdam, the correspondent declares, that William Hohenzollern will not be there long, but it is uncertain whether he will go.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Dec. 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½; in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 81c; No. 3 C.W., 78c; extra No. 1 feed, 78½c; No. 1 feed, 76½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.65; No. 3 yellow, \$1.60; No. 4 yellow, \$1.54; sample corn, feed, \$1.40 to \$1.45, track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 77 to 80c; No. 3 white, 76 to 79c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.25; No. 2 do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do., \$2.07 to \$2.16; No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2 \$2.10.
Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.03 to \$1.08, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.60.
Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.60.
Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, \$10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts \$42.25 per ton; May—No. 1, \$21 to \$23 per ton; mixed, \$20 to \$21 per ton, track, Toronto.

Car lots, \$9.50 to \$10.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 33 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c; creamery, fresh made, solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 62 to 64c; store stock, 50 to 51c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 31 to 34c; squabs, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 26c; ducks, 1b., 22c; turkeys, 27 to 30c; Spring chickens, 22c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 28c; twins, 28 to 28½c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin, 28½ to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—34 to 35c.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 52 to 53c; selected storage, 54 to 55c; new laid in cartons, 70 to 75c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 33c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; ducks, 1b., 30c; squabs, doz., \$5.00; geese, 25c.

Pans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$6.00 to \$6.50; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Linas, 17 to 17½c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 29 to 30c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 28 to 29c lb.; 60-lb. tins, 26½ to 27c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed 95c; flour, new standard grade, \$11.25 to \$11.35; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.85 to \$5.00; bran \$37.25; shorts \$42.25; mouline \$68.00 to \$70.00; hay, No. 3, per ton, car lots \$24.00 to \$25.00. Cheese, finest eastern, 24 to 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 51 to 51½c. Eggs, selected, 55c; No. 1 stock 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$22.50 to \$23.00. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do., good, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do. medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do. common, \$8.25 to \$8.75; bulls, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do. rough bulls, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do. good, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do. medium, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. common, \$7.00 to \$8.00; stockers, \$7.75 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.25 to \$11.25; canners, \$5.00 to \$5.25; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$160.00; do. com. and med. \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$180.00; light ewes, \$10.00 to \$11.00; yearlings, \$13.00 to \$13.50; spring lambs, \$14.75 to \$15.25; calves, good to choice, \$15.00 to \$17.75; hogs, fed and wareh., \$18.25 to \$18.50; do. weighed off cars, \$18.50 to \$18.75.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Choice select hogs, \$18.50; choice steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50; medium steers, \$11.50 to \$12.00; inferior stock, \$9.50; choice butcher cows, \$8.75 to \$9.25; good cows, \$7.50 to \$8.50; medium cows, \$6.50; canners, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$9.50 to \$10.50; lambs, \$11.00 to \$12.00; calves, grass-fed, \$6.50 to \$7.00; milk-fed stock, \$12.00 to \$13.00.

MEDAL OF MONS FOR CANADIANS

To Commemorate the Liberation of City by Canadian Troops.

A despatch from the Canadian Corps says—Before leaving Mons, which the Canadians captured just before the armistice was signed, Sir Arthur Currie, the Commander of the Canadian Corps, was presented by the city with a medal in gold, specially struck in his honor and inscribed as a souvenir of the liberation of the city by the Canadian Corps. Replicas will be distributed among the troops who participated.

Men of the First Canadian Division were given a great reception upon their entry into the city of Nivelles on their march to Germany. Leisure has been granted the men for visits to Waterloo and the historic battlefields in the neighborhood, and a considerable contingent of Canadian officers attended the official entry of the King and Queen of the Belgians into Brussels.

The published plan for the demobilization of the Canadian army have not been received with enthusiasm, as the men hoped and believed that they would have an opportunity of returning to their bases as members of the fighting units with which they have so long been associated.

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CANADA'S SHARE OF WAR HONORS TO DATE

V.C. D.S.O. M.C. M.M. D.C.M.



40 491 1,657 6,549 1,028

EX-KAISER IS STILL A MENACE

Has Many Adherents in Germany and Generals Are Devoted to His Cause.

A despatch from London says: "It would be a great mistake to suppose the Kaiser is done with; he has many adherents in Germany who are quite resolved not to take the recent defeat lying down," is the opinion given by the Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague by a Dutch citizen who spent the whole period of the revolution in Bremerhaven, and now has returned to Holland.

The returned Dutchman estimates the proportion of loyalists to revolutionists as one to two, and he says a large number of soldiers are what might be called "true to the Kaiser."

It must not be imagined, he insists, that the German army, although smaller than before, has ceased to exist. On the contrary, he represents it as very much in existence, and, moreover, commanded by Generals devoted to the Emperor's cause.

The correspondent's informant did not doubt that something in the shape of a counter-revolution would be attempted before long. He said the red flag is still freely displayed in Bremerhaven, but he heard that it had almost disappeared in the Rhine district.

A despatch from Paris says: William Hohenzollern can be extradited, in the opinion of Professor Batheley of the Paris law faculty, who explains that his guiding principle is that when there is an apparent conflict between law and common sense, the solution is always found in following the latter.

The theory that a political crime is any crime inspired by purely political motives, the Professor declares, has long been abandoned. He notes that Belgium, in 1856, classed regicides among common law criminals. Crimes such as the assassinations of President Carnot of France and King Humbert of Italy were inspired by political motives, he points out, and yet the authors of them were executed.

The atrocities ordered by former Emperor William, the Professor continues, are condemned even in a state of war by international law, and constitute common law crimes. To maintain that they are not, because the object for which they were committed was political, is, he argues, an absurdity.

KING GEORGE SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Majesty the King has cabled to the Governor-General of Canada his congratulations upon the success of the Victory Loan. His Majesty's message is as follows: "I have heard of the magnificent success of the Victory Loan with the greatest satisfaction and pride. Please convey to the Government and people of Canada my sincerest congratulations upon so splendid a demonstration of the maturity of financial strength to which the Dominion has attained."

ANOTHER BATCH OF U-BOATS SURRENDERED BY GERMANS

A despatch from Harwich, England, says: Twenty-seven German submarines were surrendered to-day to the allies. This brings the total of German U-boats turned over to 114.

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EPITAPH FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS

"Their Name Liveth For Evermore" to be Engraved on Memorial.

A despatch from London says: "Their name liveth for evermore." This is the phrase that will be engraved upon the great memorial stone which is to be erected in each of the cemeteries of British soldiers who have fallen in the war. It is the suggestion of Rudyard Kipling, who, in submitting the phrase to the Imperial War Graves Commission, wrote, "It was necessary to find a word of praise and honor which should be both simple and well known, comprehensible, and of the same value in all tongues, and also standing as far as might be outside the flux of men and things."

"After search and consultation with all ranks, and many races in our armies and navies, as well as with those who had given their sons, it seemed to me that no single phrase could be better than that which closes the tribute to the famous men in Ecclesiastes: 'Their name liveth for evermore.'"

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CANADA'S BIG MUNITIONS OUTPUT

Produced 48 per cent. of Entire Supply of Pyro-Cotton.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Figures compiled recently show that the Canadian production of munitions supplied is a very substantial part of the material used by the British and Canadian armies in the field during the closing months of hostilities. Taking the British and Canadian production of munitions together, and dealing with the six-month period ending last September, Canadian plants produced one-quarter of the total production of nitric acid. The plant at Trenton, Ontario, established by the Imperial Munitions Board, was the second largest producer of its kind. In trinitrotoluol Canadian plants produced ten per cent. of the whole production; and included the fourth largest producer.

The National Plant at Toronto, which is carried on in the establishment loaned to the Imperial Munitions Board by the Messrs. Gooderham, was responsible for practically the whole of the production of acetone by this particular process. Canadian production of pyro-cotton, which is the basis for the production of nitrocellulose and cordite powders, formed 48 per cent. of the whole quantity produced. The Trenton plant was the largest producer of this material in the British Empire.

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FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HED BANKS AND BRAES

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Nearly £1,000 was realized at a gala day and baby show in Aberdeen, in aid of the local hospitals.

Lieut. Montgomery Smith, R.F.A., son of Rev. Dr. Smith, Newhills, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Soda Crackers

Fine flour—expert mixing—careful baking and hygienic packing make Telfer's Soda Crackers twice as tasty as ordinary crackers.

They are always fresh, crisp, clean and appetizing.

Packed in air tight packages. Sold by all grocers.

Telfers

"The Buy Word for Biscuits"



WALKERTON.

Mayor A. P. Johnston has sold his barber shop to Mr. Clarence Kreuger, a popular young citizen, who takes possession next Monday. Andy's health has not been the best the past year and he will remain in town and take a rest until Spring. As to what he will do after that his plans are indefinite at present. Although a comparatively young man, Andy is an old-timer in the Walkerton business world. It is twenty-three years since he first stuck out his shingle on Durham St. and you could almost count on one hand the merchants of those days who are still doing business here.

Mr. Geo. D. McKay has recovered sufficiently from his recent attack of influenza and pneumonia, to come down to his office for a short time each day. Mr. McKay had a closer call than he realized, and though he has made a wonderful progress the past week it will be a month or so before he is really himself again.

Miss Mae Hyslop, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hyslop, had the misfortune to take a mis-step and fracture her knee-cap while coming downstairs in the dark at her boarding house at Kitchener. She was brought home after the accident and will be laid up for some time.

The prize winners in the "Home Garden Competition," which was conducted in Brant and Carrick townships during the past summer, have just been announced by the Dept. of Agriculture at Walkerton. This competition was for boys and girls who had left school and in all grew thirteen different kinds of vegetables in a garden 20x30 ft. The seed was supplied by the Dept. of Agric., and plots were inspected during the summer by the Agric. Representative. There were twenty-five competitors in the contest, and the prize winners were as follows: Kathleen James, Alvin Monk, Helen Johnston, Ruby Fortune, Goldie Manser, Bertha Fiddis, Madeline McCartney, Henry Pfohl, Harriet Pohlman and Clara Lambertus.

War Savings Stamp.

Announcement is made that the Government will inaugurate a war savings stamp campaign. The first war savings stamp has just been issued to his excellency the governor general.

The Government will become the repository of the nation's savings up to a total of \$50,000,000. Savings will be placed with the Government by means of the purchase of war savings stamps. The stamps are to be redeemable in January, 1924. They are to be sold by the Government at a price which works out to an interest rate of somewhat better than 4% compounded semi-annually or 5% simple interest if computed at the end of the period. Thus in December, 1918, or January, 1919, a five-dollar war savings stamp may be bought for four dollars. After January the purchase price of a war savings stamp will be increased month by month, but at the end of five years from December, 1918, all stamps will be redeemed at \$5 each. Stamps of lower denomination to be known as thrift stamps will be on sale. When sixteen of them have been accumulated they can be exchanged for a war savings stamp worth \$5 at the end of the period. The plan is expected to work out to the great advantage of both the people and the nation.

In all the nine provinces strong local organizations are being formed. They will in turn organize the municipalities and the process of organization will be further carried out until it will embrace so far as possible every individual in the country.

It is estimated that 40,000 people are out of employment in Toronto owing to the closing down at munition plants. They are being rapidly picked up by other industries needing help, and all efficient workman will soon find employment. No willing man need be out of work long.

Mrs. Rittinger, widow of the late J. Rittinger, formerly publisher of the Glocke, has sold her interest in the Ontario Journal, now published in English at Kitchener, to W. D. Euler, M. P. of Kitchener.

SHOP
EARLY

Only 16 More Shopping Days Till Xmas.

SHOP
EARLY

The advent of Peace and the wonderful prosperity of Canada will certainly make this Xmas. the happiest in the history of the world. The real Xmas. spirit of "Peace on Earth and Goodwill toward men" is in the air and everything indicates a record breaking holiday business.



Hurrah! for Toyland

Our Toyland is bigger and better than ever. Toys, Books, etc., etc.

Choice Groceries

Our shelves and bins are stocked with the choicest of pure Foods to make your Xmas. baking a success.

Ribbons

A wealth of Beautiful Ribbons for every purpose. Ribbons of brilliance and beauty from 3¢ to 75¢ a yd.

Camisoles

Camisoles you will be proud to give your friends from \$1.00 to 3.25

Fancy Collars

A large range of excellent values. CAP and SCARF SETS in great array of colors at \$1.00 to \$4.00 per set.

Esmond Crib Blankets

A practical and useful gift. Sizes 30 x 40 at \$1.45 each.

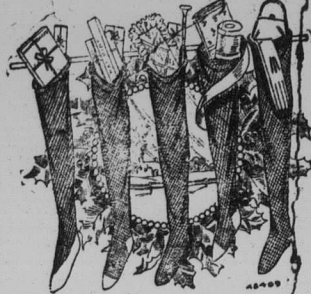
Handkerchiefs

A useful and much appreciated gift. Buy them by the dozens. Our stock is the largest we have ever shown.

THIS STORE ABOUNDING WITH INTERESTING XMAS. GOODS.

Peace is at hand. The Prosperity of Canada is assured.

BE AN OPTIMIST. Happiness is a habit. Show your confidence in Canada and the Future by your buying. We are splendidly ready with gifts of every nature. Shop Early and avoid the rush.



A few suggestions in suitable gifts for Men and Boys.

Gloves from \$1.00 to 2.50
Gauntlets, warm and useful at \$2.00 and \$2.25 a pair.
Ties 25¢ to \$1.00 each
Scarfs 50¢ to \$4.00 each
Fancy Pipes \$1.00 each
Braces, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuff Buttons, etc.
Military brushes... \$2.50 a pair
Collar cases \$1.25 to 1.50

These are only a few of the many suitable and useful gifts in stock.

The Store that Quality Built

Highest Prices for Produce

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Not Many Here.

It's in the blood. Some families are born deadbeats. A newspaper man knows this perhaps better than anybody. Parents, sons, daughters, uncles and aunts, wherever located, deadbeat their newspaper as long as they can, and then either repudiate the debt or change their address. Other families are honest to a cent. No matter where located, the check or post office order comes right along for subscription to their paper, year after year. The families who sponge their papers, cheat the grocer, owe their shoemaker, don't pay for the meat they eat and steal their firewood. Poor neighbors and bum citizens—any way you take them. What a blessing there's not many at Mildmay.

Unconscious Humor of Soldiers' Wives.

One of the duties of the officials of the War Risk Insurance Board at Washington is investigation into the complaints of women who, for some reason or other have failed to receive their husbands' pay from the United States Government. These women know quite well what they want, but often have unconventional modes of expressing themselves. The following are bona fide extracts culled by a lady whose duty it is to examine such letters of complaint:

"I ain't received no pay since my husband has gone from no where."

"My husband has gone away from crystal palace. He got a few days furrow and has been on the mind sweepers."

"We have your letter. I am his grandfather and grand mother. He was born and brot up in this house according to your instructions."

"You have changed my little boy to a girl. Will it make any difference?"

"Will you please send my money as soon as possible as I am walking the streets of Boston like a bloody pauper."

"I did not receive my husband's pay. I will be obliged to live an immortal life."

"Please let me know if John has put in his application for a wife and child."

"You have taken my man to fite and he was the best I ever had. Now you will have to support me or if you don't who in hell will?"

"My Bill has been put in charge of a spittoon (platoon). Will I get more pay now?"—U. S. paper.

Who Really Won the War.

(Detroit Free Press)

Now and again the question is put more or less argumentative fashion:

Who really saved the situation and worked the defeat of the Central empires? Well, who did it?

Belgium by her heroic sacrifice.

France by her marvellous steadfastness.

Russia by her timely relish of pressure on the west front.

Great Britain by the power of her fleet and merchant marine.

Italy by her counter irritant operations when Russia collapsed.

The United States by her succor in the final days.

Everybody helped, and everybody who fought is more or less responsible for the victory.

But most of all, the determining factor in bringing victory was the growth of unity among the Allies. Without that unity everything else would have failed.

And in this connection, the best guarantee of future world progress and prosperity will be a continuance of the same unity.

Tall Tale From Dakota.

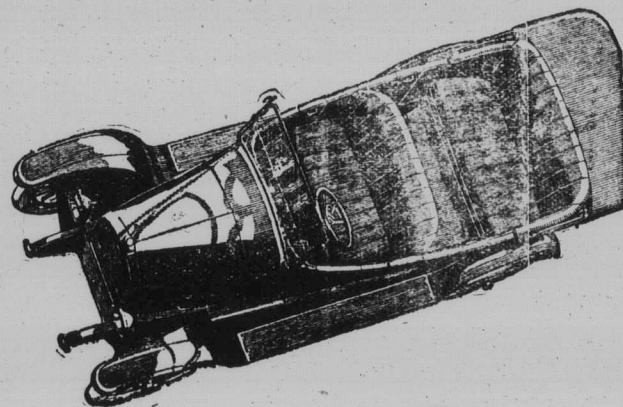
"Speaking of farming," said the visitor from the west; "we have some farms out in Dakota that are quite sizeable. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plough a straight furrow till fall. Then he harvested back."

"Wonderful!" said the listener.

"On our Dakota farms," he went on, "it is the usual thing to send young married couples out to milk the cows. Their children return with the milk."

A report of the Department of Justice shows that in Canada, not including the Maritime Provinces, there are 34,912 aliens. It should be the policy of the Government to get these naturalized before any more foreigners are brought in from continental Europe.

There are at present 48,000 Canadian soldiers in hospitals overseas and it is expected that 20,000 will set sail for home before Christmas. Fear is expressed in Imperial quarters that Canada is scarcely ready for this number of men who should be returned to Canada to liberate the British hospitals for Imperial troops wounded in the last stage of the war.



Overland
Light Four Model 90
Touring Car

The Thrift Car

To use this utility car is Good Business and Good Health!

Its roominess, comfort and beauty make it as desirable as it is useful.

Local Dealer:—

PETER REUBER

Willys-Overland, Limited

Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons

Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

CENTRAL Business College

Lady graduates of last term are now earning as high as \$18 and even \$20 per week, while young men are earning still better salaries. We can not meet the demand for trained help. Write us at once for particulars regarding our Commercial, Short-hand and Telegraphy Department. Students may enter at any time.

D. A. McLACHLAN
Principal.

NORTHERN Business College

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter at any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F. A. A.
PRINCIPAL
For 35 yrs
O. D. FLEMING,
SECRETARY

Winter Term Opens Jan-6
Insure your Future by getting a Special Business Training in the

Yonge and Charles Sts
TORONTO, ONT.

This school has recently been asked to fill positions at \$18, \$14, \$17 and \$18 a week and \$110 a month.

A course here is a sure, safe and quick route to good positions. Thousands have proved this. Write for catalogue. Do it to-day—now.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

J. B. WELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

The liquor party in the Province of Ontario, now that the war is over, is demanding a date for voting on prohibition. The date originally set was June 1st, 1919, but it is expected that the soldiers will be re-established by that date.

Another large shipment of Flour and Substitutes, also light and heavy hog feed and Stock Tonics.

Now's the time to feed it, your stock requires it when you change them from green feed to dry. Besides regular feeding keeps them healthy and in a thriving condition. Always ready for this feed.

Feed Pratts and Dr. Hess's Poultry Regulation, and get Hens started to lay before winter comes on. Remember Prices always right. We have best of hen feed.

—Cash paid for Butter and Eggs—

—Canada Food Board License No. 9-1087—

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

CREAM WANTED

As we have discontinued our buying station at Mildmay we will be glad to have all our old patrons ship us direct, and as many new ones as care to give our creamery a trial.

The testing will be done by an expert tester, and correct test given, payment will be made promptly twice a month.

Send in for your can to-day, and be assured of honest treatment.

Treleaven & Ranton,
Palm Creamery, Palmerston.

What Cash You Need When Travelling

—and more particularly, when large sums are required—is best carried in the form of a Letter of Credit, issued by The Merchants Bank.

This old established form of international banking, is preferred by many experienced travellers because of its absolute security. Letters of Credit are cashed only by banks or banking corporations, and after the identity of the holders is established to the satisfaction of the bank officials. This insures safety, and guards against loss and theft.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
MILDMAY BRANCH, A. C. WELK, Acting Manager.
HANOVER BRANCH, J. H. ADAMS, Manager.
WALKERTON BRANCH, W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

The Canadian Government offers interest-bearing War-Savings Stamps

Issue of 1919—Payable Jan. 1, 1924

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL P.C. No. 2462 authorizes the issue of War-Savings Stamps for the purpose of assisting in the financing of Government expenditures.

As Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, points out, W.-S. S. will provide "an excellent investment for small savings; and a strong incentive to every-day economy."

\$5.00 for \$4.00

Until January 31st, 1919, War-Savings Stamps will be sold by all Money-Order Post Offices, Banks, and other authorized Agencies, for \$4.00 each, and on January 1st, 1924, Canada will pay \$5.00 each for them.

Registration Against Loss

A Certificate is provided for the purchaser of a W.-S. S. On the certificate are spaces to which 10 W.-S. S. may be affixed. A certificate bearing one or more W.-S. S. may be registered at any Money-Order Post Office, fully protecting the owner against loss by fire, burglary or other cause.

The Certificate also shows the Cash Surrender Value of W.-S. S. at various dates before maturity.

SOLD WHEREVER THIS

SIGN IS DISPLAYED

How Prisoners of War were Treated.

Pitiable conditions among British prisoners of war who have been liberated by the Germans since the signing of the armistice are described by Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters. Thousands of these men, mostly British, are entering France daily. The correspondent writes:

"I have never seen human beings in such a state of raggedness, hunger and misery. When the camp at Forbach, thirty-eight miles east of Metz, as well as those elsewhere, were broken up, the prisoners, some of whom were captured during the March offensive, were told to clear out and seek help from their allies. They started to walk the fifty or sixty miles to the allied lines, but were given no food and had no money. They were in shameful rags, the soles dropping off their boots. Some wore clogs and no socks."

"They left the prison camps in droves of hundreds in charge of German officers and soldiers who had deserted. The weather was very cold, and many died by the roadside within a few miles of their friends. When the survivors entered the French lines, French soldiers, who were hardened war heroes, were horrified to see men in such a plight. It is not doubted that this suffering was intentionally imposed upon the British. Prisoners of other nationalities are agreed that the British were treated worse than the others at all German camps."

A further report of Sir Robt. Yungler's committee dealing with the treatment of British prisoners in the coal and salt mines in Germany, gives harrowing details of brutal treatment by the Germans. This report says:

"From testimony scarcely a month old it is evident that there is no sign of improvement whatever in the treatment of prisoners in Germany. This disgrace is open and flagrant and the only possible inference is that Berlin deliberately approves of it. There is no doubt that work in the mines is inflicted as punishment. Here is an extract from a letter dated May 20th last from a British private soldier:

"We have had little to eat since we left Hamelin. Two of our number have gone to the hospital with broken arms and the remainder are suffering from cuts on their heads and bruises as the result of floggings they received at the last place. I fell in a faint, unable to work any longer, last Saturday, and the man in charge, a civilian, kicked me back into my senses and kept me down in the mine sixteen hours after all my gang had gone up. If you could only see the boys here. They all look like dead men. They are worked to death."

The record of daily promiscuous violence might be much further illustrated. To scores of men who had given evidence concerning the mining camps, kicks, blows and insults became a part of the normal routine. Here is an example from the testimony of a man who had been at one of the Hamelin salt mines:

"In January, 1918, I refused to complete my task, as it was a physical impossibility. I was taken out of the mine dressed only in shirt and drawers—it is too hot in the mine to wear anything else—and put for the night in a hut that was not weatherproof. In the morning it was half full of snow. The next day I was taken to the mine and again beaten until I had finished my task. I received nothing to eat from the time I went down into the mine on the first morning until two o'clock the next afternoon."

It is impossible to say how many prisoners' lives were sacrificed, for until more evidence is given by men who have been set free the exact conditions must remain in obscurity.

The Revised book of Praise of the Presbyterian church of Canada has just been issued and from a literary point of view is an improvement upon the old, so far as modern literature is concerned. Justice has been done to American literature by the introduction of hymns by Whittier, Emerson, Longfellow, Holmes and Bryant. The book contains 135 psalm selections and 833 hymns, 355 of which are common to the New Methodist hymn book. It is published by the Oxford University Press and is neatly bound and clearly printed in pure Tudor English type.

"My friends, have you ever heard of the town of No-good, on the banks of the River Slow, where the Some-time or Other grows the air and the soft Go-Easies scent? It lies in the valley of What's-the-Use, in the province of Let-He-Slide; its the home of the reckless I-Don't-Care, where the Give-It-Ups abide. The town is as old as the Human race and it grows with the flights of years; it is wrapped in the fog of the idler's dreams; its streets are paved with discarded schemes and are sprinkled with useless tears."

Ald. A. B. Campbell, of Kitchener, who was found guilty a week ago of violating the Contagious Disease Act in feeding garbage to hogs that was collected from places other than his own premises, was fined \$1 and \$16.50 costs in the police court.

Acquitted on Shooting Charge.

Albin McKenzie, aged 19, of Toronto, was arraigned before Judge Klein at Walkerton on Monday last on the charge of shooting with intent at Joseph W. Rae, in the latter's chopping mill at Kin. cardine on Wednesday, Oct. 16th, between 3 and 4 p.m. Rae, who claimed the prisoner had been at his place the previous day asking for chop, states that while going up the stairs of his mill on Wednesday afternoon, that he heard two revolver shots fired in quick succession behind him, and realizing that he had been hit in the back of the head, felt with his hand and found a nasty scalp wound, which was bleeding profusely, as well as sustaining a severe bruise at the side of the head from the bullet which seems to have been deflected by the skull. Looking out a moment or so later, he saw a man running from the mill, whom he thought looked like McKenzie, and to whom, he stated, he hollered. Two young lads who were passing about that time claim to have heard the hollering, and to have recognized the man running as McKenzie. The prisoner, however, maintained that at the time he was accused of doing the deed that he was in the Kincardine pool room, and a banker, who was there, corroborated his statement. As the judge said there seemed an evidence of doubt in the matter, he decided to give the prisoner the benefit of this doubt, and dismissed the case.—Herald & Times.

Seventy Years Ago.

In 1848 there was no railway or telegraph lines north of Toronto. The telephone had not been heard of.

The authorized school books were Lennie's Grammar, Kirkman's Grammar and the National Series.

No register of births, deaths or marriages was kept in Upper Canada. Ottawa was "Bytown," Winnipeg "Fort Garry."

The population of Upper Canada was about 700,000 exclusive of Indians. The population of Toronto was 22,000.

The postage depended on the weight of the letter and also on the distance it was carried. A half ounce letter could be carried 60 miles for 9 cents, 100 miles for 14 cents, 200 miles for 18 cents, and so on. The rate on letters ounces.

The currency was in pounds, shillings and pence, the pound currency being equal to four dollars and the pound sterling being equal to five dollars.

The Province of Canada consisted only of Canada East and Canada West, or Upper and Lower Canada.

The Government was in the hands of the Legislative Council appointed by the Crown and Legislative Assembly by the people.

Robert Baldwin was Premier. John A. MacDonald was leader of the Opposition.

The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine was the Governor-General of British North America.

Flour was \$1.50 per barrel.

Wheat was 75 cents per bushel.

Beef and pork were \$4.00 per 100 pounds.

A story going the rounds of the papers tells of a farmer who dropped into a newspaper office to pay his subscription and was courteously shown over the plant. He was much interested in the linotype and when told that it would do the work of five men, he exclaimed: "Jerusalem, that's what my wife ought to have married."

HEALTH TALK

SPANISH INFLUENZA OR GRIP

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Ironie" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Brings Band Instruments Home.

Last Saturday the mayor of the town went over to Walkerton for the 160th band instruments and colors and brought them to Chesley. He met with opposition from some Walkerton citizens who considered they owned the 160th Battalion until it became defunct, and everything connected with it. But the satellites of the County town revolved around a large planet, once more as is customary in the course of nature, and after making a strong protest they were allowed to keep some of the prizes won by the battalion while at Whitley Camp, to keep Dave Robertson from having a nervous breakdown. About 20 brass instruments, 2 snare drums, bass drum, 16 bugles, 12 kettle drums, and two large two pairs of cymbals and the colors of Bruce were brought over in the trailer which Mayor Halliday took over for the big scoop. About May 24th, 1919, Chesley band will be giving outdoor concerts on the new instruments and there will be a bugle band in town by that time too and we invite Walkerton citizens over to the musical centre of Bruce where they will hear something elevating and refined that will soothe their savage breasts.—Chesley Enterprise.

Putting One Over.

We are surprised that the members of the Bruce Preparedness League, have allowed themselves to be "talked into a scheme" to send the Bruce returned soldiers to a rock farm in New Ontario situated 50 miles from nowhere. A returned soldier, who viewed the land, has made the public statement that he would not accept a farm in the proposed soldiers' settlement if he was paid for doing so. He says the Government wire pullers have secured all the choice, timber land, and the scheme to send the returned soldier into exile, should be exposed. It is the duty of the Government to make provision for the returned soldier. We believe that every man who fought for his country and King should receive protection, when he returns to Canada but do not insult him by offering him a farm upon which he has little or no chance to succeed. The Preparedness League is out of its latitude entirely in attempting to do work that should be done by the Government. The people are going to see that the returned soldier gets a square deal and the gentlemen who are leading in the Preparedness League scheme should be called off at once. If the League is anxious to assist the returned soldier, let these gentlemen get busy and raise a fund sufficient to give every Bruce soldier \$1000 in cash.—Ripley Express.

Extension of Daylight Saving.

A humorist writes to the New York Sun proposing at extension of the daylight saving plan: "We are all more or less familiar with this scheme—how we get up an hour earlier in the morning, go to work sooner, and eat lunch in the middle of the forenoon, all for the sake of retiring an hour earlier in the evening. This should be followed to its logical sequence. I therefore propose that the entire calendar be set ahead six months on the first of November. By doing this we escape the long, cold winter, save coal—whether we have it or not—enjoy theoretically the balmy spring days of May almost immediately, and in a word gain everything while losing nothing but time, which so many are trying to kill anyway."

That Flu Stuff.

If you have a tummy ache,
It's the Flu!
If you're weary when you wake,
It's the Flu!
Is your memory off the track?
Is your liver out of whack?
Are there ridges on your back?
It's the Flu!
Are there spots before your eyes?
It's the Flu!
Are you fatter than some guys?
It's the Flu!
Do your teeth hurt when you bite?
Do you ever have a fright?
Do you want to sleep at night?
It's the Flu!
Are you thirsty when you eat?
It's the Flu!
Have you bunions on your feet?
It's the Flu!
If you feel a little ill,
Send right off for Dr. Pill.
He will say, despite his skill:
It's the Flu!
He won't wait to diagnose,
It's the Flu!
Hasn't time to change his clothes,
It's the Flu!
For two weeks he's had no rest,
Has no time to make a test,
So he'll class you with the rest—
It's the Flu!

The Victory Loan campaign brings with it a huge amount of extra work for the banking staffs throughout the country and the public does not appreciate the enormous task the bank branches are up against after the loan is completed.

Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1918.
In Oxford:—Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the Northern Exhibition for the past three years.
Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE

Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

DR. L. DOERING

DENTIST MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
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DR. A. L. WELLMAN M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

SILVER MEDALLIST Graduate of University of Toronto. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Late House Surgeon Western Hospital, Toronto. Nice and Residence—Elora, Street North.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of George Pomeroy of the Township of Carrick in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1914) Chap. 121, Sec. 58, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said George Pomeroy, who died on or about the 23rd day of April A. D. 1917, are required on or before the 20th day of December, 1918, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Mrs. Mary Pomeroy, R. R. No. 2, Mildmay, the Administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall only then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 20th day of Nov. A. D. 1918.
MARY POMEROY, Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Meyer, late of the Township of Carrick in the County of Bruce, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1914) Chap. 121, Sec. 58, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Frederick Meyer, who died on or about the 28th day of October A. D. 1918, are required on or before the first day of January 1919, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Mrs. Olivia Meyer, R. R. 1, Mildmay, the Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall only then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 3rd day of Dec. A. D. 1918.
OLIVIA MEYER, Executrix.

The Organization of Resources Committee, representing the Ontario Government and Legislature in their plans for encouraging the production of food as a war time service, has had prepared a Food Production Service Badge for awarding to children and others who have done good work during the past season.

Spanish influenza helped along liquor sales in Windsor district. There was an increase of 100 per cent in the number of liquor prescriptions for October over September. Two thousand prescriptions, each good for one quart of whiskey, were issued from the Windsor Government vendor's shop for October. A majority of it was required for persons suffering with "weak hearts" and "colds."

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Farms Less Fertile Than 40 Years Ago.

Canada has about 28,000,000 acres in field crops of which probably 20,000,000 acres are in the three Western Provinces. Is the fertility of the soil being kept up, is it being exhausted, is it being increased? To get an answer, the Commission of Conservation carried out a survey of 2,245 farms. We asked questions of 2,245 farmers located all over Canada. We took them in groups of about thirty or forty—in all about 60 groups, from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island. On this point, we made a definite enquiry of the farmer as to whether the fertility of his farm was being maintained or was deteriorating.

Here is the answer: 30 per cent. of them reported about the same yield per acre as 20 years ago, 40 per cent. reported some increase in yield, and 30 per cent. reported some decrease. That is to say, the land, as used by 30 per cent. of all the men reporting, was poorer in its power to produce crops, than it was 20 years before. From Manitoba, 32 per cent. of the farmers reported about the same yield per acre as 10 years before; not one man reported an increase; and 46 per cent. reported some decrease. That is a summary of the answers to the question when put under an intelligently conducted survey.

We want in Canada more serious and intelligently conducted surveys of our conditions in order that we may acquire real knowledge of facts as they are. Then we can come to conclusions and plan our course of action to deal with the facts discovered and properly interpreted. In the West, the lure of land was for a time similar to the lure of the Yukon; and the lure of the Yukon in the main led on to disappointed men, deteriorated health, and parts of the Yukon left with less material substance than could be called wealth than it had been.

There is some excuse for the pioneers taking more than one generation's share of the fertility stored in soil by the beneficence of nature during long ages of preparation. In the pioneer days they needed and had some right to more than their share of this store of natural wealth while making the place ready for occupation; but, after that first need is satisfied, it becomes their duty to make the place more fertile while in their hands.

The history of other countries and other farmers sheds light on our problems; and we may be instructed, to our great advantage, by their experience. In central New York, wheat growing was followed successfully for 40 years. During 20 years more the success was doubtful. Then it became definitely unprofitable. With a climate favorable for agriculture and propitious for crop-growing, it took 40 years of exclusive grain growing to make that system unprofitable, and 20 years more to compel the farmers to stop that sort of practice.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other Western States either have or are making similar history. I have gone over them and talked to the old men; from 30 bushels of wheat to the acre they came down to 14. We can afford to take a lesson from even our enemy. Germany is a country with a soil which on the whole is not naturally very fertile. Within about 30 years she has been able to effect an increase of about 30 per cent. in the yields per acre of her crops.

On the other hand, over large areas of Canada our methods of farming are exhausting the fertility of our farms to some extent, and there is danger that the fertility of considerable areas will be reduced below the point of profitable farming.—Dr. J. W. Robertson, Chairman of Lands Committee, Commission of Conservation.

Poultry

When goslings over six weeks of age are to be fattened they can be fed three times per day with a ration of one part corn meal and one part bran. Geese which have been pastured through the summer can be fattened on a ration composed entirely of corn meal. This should be given over a period of four or five weeks,

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Doing Over the Old Barn.

For a moment when I came in sight of the place I did not recognize it, so changed was it in appearance. The buildings did not look like they used to; the fences were different, and the fields had been arranged on a new and more economical plan for saving time and lessening labor.

But the barn was the outstanding feature of the place. The old barn had stood in the midst of a low, wet place, quite a distance from the house. The man who owned the place before it changed hands must have travelled many miles every day to do the chores.

This old barn was taken down and the solid timbers moved away to a site 200 feet from the house. Such of the old stiles, beams and other timbers as were of the right size and length were worked over for the new frame. The woods afforded logs for what more heavy timbers were needed, as well as for the siding.

These siding boards were all surfaced, so that they could be painted. Some of the old siding was used in the new barn, although much of it was worn very thin by the weather. A basement was put under the new barn, with a thirty-foot shed attached. The whole was given a fine coat of red paint, and trimmed with white. It looks fine now, and it is as good as it looks.

Inside are some devices to save time and strength. Stairs lead from the basement to the first floor and up to the scaffolds. Good swing stanchions make it comfortable for the cows and easier for the men folks. Feed carriers and litter carriers lessen the

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



LAST NIGHT I DREW THIS FUNNY MAN. OUT ON THE BARN—AND GEE!

WHEN I WAS FAST ASLEEP IN BED I DREAMED THAT IT WAS ME—



labor necessary to feed the stock and clean the barn. A drilled well near-by affords water. Altogether, it is a good, labor-saving barn.—E. L. V.

To Keep Chickens at Home.

A yard surrounded by a five foot fence will under most conditions keep chickens at home. If the hens show a tendency to fly over such a fence the flight feathers of one wing should be clipped. A fence made of woven wire is preferable to a fence made of board or other material. A board should not be used at the top of a wire fence, as this gives the hens a visible place to alight and tends to teach them to fly over. The larger the yard which can be provided the more contented the hens will be. It not only gives them greater opportunity to exercise but often makes it possible to maintain a sod on the yard, which is advisable.

Seed corn selected at husking time should be stored where it will thoroughly dry out before winter. The ears should not touch each other during the drying process. The ears can be suspended in a well ventilated shed or attic. Seed corn that is thoroughly dry will not be injured by freezing.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address: Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Measures for Preventing Infectious Diseases.

Armed with the facts in regard to the nature of infectious diseases we are in a position to eliminate them to a certain extent. This must come about, first by keeping the body in so fine a condition for its daily work that it will be able to offer successful resistance to the great army of disease germs ever lying in wait to attack it. A good engineer never overlooks the requirements of his machine, he gives it pure water, good coal, good draught; he keeps it clean and well oiled, he is constantly on the look-out for weak spots and when he finds them he remedies them, at once, if he can. In this way he gets the maximum of efficiency from his engine. Precisely in the same way if one would keep off disease he must have proper food, exercise, sleep, clothing, recreations and everything else which will enable his physical organism to work smoothly. There are also extra precautions which he might take but in the majority of cases does not. He can take better care of his skin, which is one of the avenues for the elimination of poisons, by more frequent and thorough bathing and scrubbing, especially with warm water and plenty of soap. He can be more particular about the functions of his bowels and bladder which are identically as important to his well-being as sewers to a city. He can accustom himself to deep breathing, flooding his blood current with oxygen and getting rid of poisonous carbon compounds. It is from the want of this vital oxygen that so many people are dying to-day of pneumonia. Furthermore if it is true that germs are so omnipresent and so malevolent, so abundant in the mouth and nose and so prone to migrate from this base to the parts of the body which are more vulnerable, the neglect is inexcusable if they are not destroyed before they have had an opportunity to accumulate and move on. In other words the daily washes in the mouth and nose with suitable sprays, atomizers and mouth washes is as important as, is even more important than the use of the tooth brush. Good atomizers are easy to get and there are many combinations of antiseptics which will efficiently disinfect the upper air passages, destroy germs and prevent much of the sickness which is now so

prevalent. Menthol, eucalyptol, thymol, lysol, boric acid, carbolic acid, salicylic acid and many other antiseptics are available and should be used freely especially in the presence of such epidemics as we are now confronted with. Children should be taught the disinfection of the nose and mouth from their earliest years and if this habit is carried through life it will not only make life more comfortable but in many cases, it will greatly prolong it.

Questions and Answers.

X-1—My twelve year old daughter has symptoms of goitre. Could you suggest something which will keep it from enlarging?

2—Are acid fruits, including tomatoes, useful for one who is bilious?

Answer—1—If your child has goitre, the proper thing would be to place her under the care of a physician who understands the treatment of that disease. If you care to read my article on goitre, send stamped, self-addressed envelope and you will receive it.

2—I do not know that the acid fruits have any particular relation to biliousness. Drugs, like mercury and ipecac and a few others, are useful in the treatment of biliousness, but one should take them under the direction of a physician.

G. E. N.—I am told that if two cakes of yeast are eaten each day for several months, it will cause reduction of enlarged glands and will also increase the weight. What is your opinion as to this?

Answer—My opinion would be that it would be an undesirable form of treatment; and the constant fermentation and gas which it would produce in the stomach, would be most annoying and uncomfortable.

F. C.—I am troubled with corns. Will you kindly advise me in regard to their care and cause?

Answer—If you will send stamped, self-addressed envelope. I will send you my article on corns.

E. S.—My baby is 18 months old, has hiccoughs everyday. Seems bright and well otherwise. Please tell me what I can do for him.

Answer—If the phrenic nerve is slightly compressed, it will usually stop hiccough. This nerve passes down on either side of the neck, and could be compressed by passing the fingers gently, but firmly, along each side of the neck.

MOTHER-WISDOM

One Speck of Dirt Too Small to See May Bring Disease to You and Your Child.

They are worth every ounce of the wisest love and utmost care we can give them, these priceless little ones from Heaven.

By Helen Johnson Keyes.

How much knowledge and wisdom go into the making of a good mother!

Constantly I am surprised by discovering new things which a good mother should know and do. The truth is, there is scarcely any knowledge, scarcely any skill which cannot be used directly in bringing up children.

Two strong children went from home one summer to visit an aunt. Two days after their arrival they were taken violently ill with cramps and vomiting. After a week of illness they recovered, with the help of a doctor, and by following his very wise counsel to go without food entirely for twenty-four hours and then to begin with the very lightest diet. After a week, however, one of them fell ill again in just the same way.

The doctor happened to be brother-in-law of the aunt and he quietly made an investigation of her kitchen, for he had often been called into this household to cure cases of acute indigestion and ptomaine poisoning. Before very long he found the explanation of these many illnesses: There were saucers of left-overs which had been standing uncovered evidently for more than twenty-four hours; yesterday's milk was beginning to sour in the pantry; a loaf of bread which had not been put away in an air-tight box was coated with mold.

The doctor's imagination pictured a dish of scalloped fish made from some scraps of canned salmon left-overs, some inside cuts of that moldy loaf, plus the souring milk. In his fancy he saw every one of the family ill after that feast and being a man who believed in preventing illness, if he had a chance, instead of waiting for it to develop and then curing it, he took the left-overs and the milk and the bread and pitched them out into the place where such things belong.

Now this article is not intended to discourage thrift, it is just a reminder of those tiny disease-carrying organisms, bacteria, yeasts and molds, which develop in foods if these are exposed to slow heat, dampness and air. When foods "spoil" bacteria, yeast or molds are spoiling them. These are hundreds of varieties of bacteria, many of which are now even necessary to life. I am now speaking about the poisonous bacteria which breed in foods, dust and dirt, and which cause more death among children and among grown-ups whom the children need than has ever been put on record. Twenty-thousand of these bacteria might scarcely cover the head of a pin, none the less, they have the power to bring desolation into families, robbing parents of children and children of parents.

Milk rapidly develops great colonies of bacteria as soon as it is left standing in a warm condition. That is why I insist that when baby's bottle has been warmed for a feeding what is left in it must be thrown away, not kept for the next feeding.

Many a fatal case of diarrhoea has resulted from the practice of warming baby's bottle twice or more. (This of course, does not refer to warming once after pasteurization.) Ice cream which has melted into a warm fluid and is then refrozen is very dangerous, for freezing does not kill bacteria; it only checks their farther development. Many epidemics of indigestion which have swept through villages after a party or picnic have been due to the fact that the ice cream eaten was refrozen in this way. Other bacteria develop in meat, fish and in canned goods which are allowed to stand in the cans after they are opened. These are ptomaines.

Dust is not dangerous in itself, it is dangerous because in it grow death-dealing bacteria. A mother must know how to sweep so as to collect the dust and destroy it, not merely to scatter it. She must diligently scrub floors and corners with soap and water and expose her rooms, particularly her kitchen and pantries, to bright, direct sunlight.

After food has been cleanly prepared and served it must be cleanly eaten. Children should be obliged to wash their hands and feet before scrub and clean their nails before coming to the table. Most bacteria are conveyed from the hands to the mouth and thus eaten. Children put their hands without dainty scruple, under their nails and may contain bacteria, which lodging on their food and passing into their digestive tracts are likely to cause cramps, nausea and all the symptoms of indigestion.

A child-specialist once said to me that if all children in Canada were forced to wash their faces, hands and nails before eating there would be a truly amazing fall in the death rate.

The morning together with hay and grain, and the same principle will hold true with cabbage, but rest assured that if cabbages are properly fed to dairy cows they will not dry them up but, on the contrary, they will stimulate the flow of milk.

Save Wood Ashes. Save the ashes from wood fires. Store them in boxes or barrels in a dry place until spring, when they should be spread over the garden for their high fertilizing value.

Recruiting Officer: "But what would a boy like you do in the Army?" Lad: "Don't you need a caddie to carry your swords and things?"

Do not apply paint to concrete work before the concrete has hardened, as paint retards the setting of the concrete.

The entries which have just closed for The Toronto Fat Stock Show to be held at the Union Stock Yards, December 5th and 6th, indicate a splendid display of finished livestock. This, despite the fact that the management have discontinued the offering of premiums for female cattle in the hope that animals suitable for breeding purposes will be kept on the farm for that purpose. It will be well worth anyone's time to take in this show and also to be present at the Auction Sale of Prize Winners which is attended by buyers from all over America.

The Dairy

Cabbages furnish a great, succulent food for dairy cows but usually they are worth so much for human food that it would be impracticable to feed them to the cows. Cabbage should be fed rather sparingly. It will not do to give a cow all the cabbage she wants to eat, especially at first, because it will taint the milk and the cow will not do well, but a comparatively small feed of cabbage in the morning to take the place of roots or of corn silage would be very beneficial. They are not only a good food but their succulence assists digestion and a cow would eat more dry food and digest it better by including cabbage as a portion of the ration.

If you would attempt to feed a cow nearly an entire ration of cabbages you would be very likely to get extremely poor results because of the large percentage of water. There would be so little dry matter and food nutrients in the cabbage that a cow couldn't eat enough to produce a good flow of milk for any considerable length of time. That, I imagine, is the reason why some people have had poor results with cabbage. You get the harvest their beets and then they turn the cows into the beet field and if there are plenty of beet tops they think they don't need hay or grain, but they make a sad mistake. It would be much better to haul the beet tops up and feed a small feed in

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THE NOISE OF WAR

The Crash of Conflict is Beyond Power of Words to Describe.

"It's a curious thing," the battery major said—he was in bed, with a broken femur hoisted in a sling—"but words are wholly lacking to describe a drumfire bombardment. One must be present to appreciate the stunning vehemence of that sound—the gamut of crashes and screams that make the earth quiver and recede in fogs of white and brown fumes, or green and black and yellow.

"The noise is numbing; air and sky, heaven and earth appear to be rent with the ring and clang, the hammer and growl, roaring din in every key. I might string out letters, I could coin uncounted onomatopoeic words, hoping to get a bombardment of 'he footlights to you at home, but I'd have no success. Some of the shells weigh a ton, and where they explode men disappear like the traditional icicles in hell!

"The accompanying flames have a terrible beauty; the after-gas is deadly. But the sound is worst of all; it is agonizing. Rifle-balls crack and whistle. There are field-guns and howitzers, mine-throwers, grenades and bombs. There are ballistic engines of every grade, from the Lewis automatic to enormous railway guns of a hundred tons. The soldier knows them all. He can name each voice in the ghastly crescendo of swishes and drones, whirring and clattering, tearing and barking, wailing and popping and thudding.

"One's senses are shattered; one's soul cowers in darkness with associated sounds of hideous meaning. For every note in the diabolic gamut carries visions of fear that blur the brain, and at the same time excite the soldier's animal fury. It is an ear-splitting tempest, upheaving and bursting, with falling walls all round, crashing trees, and a hail of stones in hissing clouds and murderous rain. And then concussive back-blasts, with sighing screeches and terrific purr, like a million tigers on the pounce.

"Some day, perhaps, a wizard in words will catch and record the torrent and torture of a drumfire bombardment, but the artist need a new dictionary."

A little bird sat on a telegraph wire. And said to his mates, "I declare, if wireless telegraphy comes into vogue we'll all have to sit on the air."

FROM MONS 1914 TO MONS 1918

THE FIRES OF HELL AT LAST ARE PUT OUT

Soldiers and Civilians Mingle as Bands Play and Men Sing—"Boche Napoo" Tommies Shout.

Last night for the first time since August in the first year of the war, there was no light of gunfire in the sky, no sudden stabs of flame through the darkness, no long, spreading glow above the black trees, where for four years of nights human beings were being smashed to death, writes Philip Gibbs on Nov. 12.

The fires of hell had been put out. It was silent all along the front. With the beautiful silence of nights of peace we did not stand listening to the dull rumblings of artillery at work, which had been the undertone of all closer sounds for 1,500 nights, nor for sudden heart beats at explosions shaking the earth and air, nor say in whisper to oneself:

"Curse those guns!"

At 11 o'clock the order had gone to all batteries to cease fire. No more men will be killed, no more be mangled, no more be blinded. The last boyhood of the world was relieved on the way back from Mons.

I listened to the silence which followed the going down of the sun, and heard the rustling of the russet leaves and the little sounds of night in peace and it seemed as though God gave a benediction to the wounded soul of the world. Other sounds rose from towns and fields in the yellowing twilight, and in the deepening shadow world of the day of armistice. They were sounds of human joy.

Men were singing somewhere on the roads, and their voices rang out gladly. Bands were playing, and all day on the way to Mons I heard their music ahead of the marching columns. Bugles were blowing.

In villages from which the enemy had gone out that morning round about Mons crowds of figures surged in the narrow streets, and English laughter rose above the silvery chatter of women and children. British soldiers were still on the march with their guns and their transport, and their old field cookers, and all along their lines I heard these men talking to each other gayly as though something had loosened their tongues and made them garrulous.

Cheers for Victory.

Late into the night there were sounds of singing, and laughter from all open windows in towns which had been all shuttered, with people hiding in their cellars a week ago or less, and British officers sat down to French pianos and romped about the keys and crashed out chords and led a chorus of men who wanted to sing any old song.

In officers' clubs glasses were raised and some one called a toast, and no one heard any more than the names of "England," "Scotland," "France" with "Victory" as the loudest word, for the men had risen from all the tables and most were standing on their chairs and there was a beginning of cheers which lasted five minutes, ten minutes, longer than that, and some of those that cheered had moist eyes and were not ashamed of that because of memories in their hearts for old pals who had gone, who were missing on the night of the armistice.

Yesterday, coming back from Mons, I had no time to write more than a few words describing the best day but one, when our victory shall be sealed by peace. I had dodged a hundred mine craters blown up by the enemy along the road to Mons and had become entangled in tides of traffic, and travelled far through liberated country, but I had determined to get to Mons, and on the day of "cease fire" to go to that town which, by a happy coincidence, our men had taken, so that the war ended where it began, when the "Old Contemptibles" withstood the first shock of German arms.

Worth Being in Mons.

It was worth going to Mons yesterday with this memory in one's mind, anyhow, because of the wonderful scenes along the roads. I stopped at brigade headquarters on the way and an officer there said:

"Hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning and thank God for that." Everywhere the news had gone ahead of me. Soldiers, assembled in the field for morning parade, were flinging their steel helmets up and cheering. As they marched through villages, they shouted out to civilians, "Guerre fini, guerre fini, boche napoo," and the women and children came running to red and white chrysanthemums and they put them in their tunics and in the straps of their steel helmets.

Thousands of flags appeared suddenly in villages where no French nor Belgian flag could be shown without fines and imprisonment until that very morning, when liberty had come again, and every Tommy in the ranks had a bit of color at the end of his rifle or stuck through his belt, and every gun team had a banner floating above its limbers or its guns and its horses had flowers in the harness.

For miles there was a pageant on the roads and as there moved one way endless tides of British infantry and cavalry and artillery and transport, with all that flutter of flags above them, with the great banners

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Toronto

of Belgium and France like flames above them, another tide moved the opposite way and that had its flags and its banners.

Throgs Heroic and Pitiful. It was the pitiful, heroic tide of life made up of thousands of civilians, people who that morning had come back through the German lines. They were men from fifteen to sixty who had been taken away from Cambrai and Courtrai, Lille and Roubaix, Tourcoing, Tournai and Valenciennes and the hundreds of towns and villages in the wake of the enemy's retreat, because to the very end the German command conscripted this manhood to forced labor and to prevent them from serving their own armies. Then, at last, yesterday, seeing their own doom had come, they said to these people in Brussels and other towns behind their lines:

"You can go. We want no more of you."

I met many people there who remembered the first battle of Mons and in the square thousands of people were gathered among English lancers and Canadian troops. Little groups stood around telling of those days, and pointing out places where our men fought in the streets before they made their line outside and fell back in retreat before overwhelming forces.

I saw only two figures in this war, now that hostilities have ceased, one was the figure of the regimental officer, from subaltern to battalion commander, the boys and their elder brothers who went over the top at dawn and led their men gallantly, hiding any fear of death they had, and who in dirty ditches and in mud and swamps, in fogs under fire, in ruins that hours did not weaken, in all the worst hours of the war, and for their country's sake and the game they play, offered up their life and all that life means to youth as a cheap gift.

And the other figure is Tommy. Poor old Tommy! You have had a rough time and you hated it, but by living God you have been patient and long-suffering and full of grim and silent courage, not swanking about the things you have done, not caring a jot for glory, not getting much dash; but now you have done your job, and it is well done.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Pro Patria. A soldier of France lay on a hospital bed. His shattered arm had just been taken away. The doctor looked down with pity at the white young face "I'm sorry, my boy, you had to lose your arm," he said. The eyes of the lad flashed. "No, no doctor, I didn't lose it," he said; "I gave it to France." His head sank back on his pillow, and he whispered, "My France."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Reconstruction after the war will rely largely on co-operation. Co-operation of men and women in kindred industries, of those in agricultural pursuits with those engaged in manufacturing, of capital and labor. It is of first importance, therefore, to remove the causes for suspicious and mistrust between all classes, in order that the social revolution that will come at the end of the war, may be a peaceful and beneficial one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

After a block of tenements had been partly finished, the builder and his foreman went on a tour of inspection. The former left his assistant in one house and went into the adjoining one, when the following conversation ensued: "Can you hear me, James?" "Yes." "Can you see me?" "No." The jerry-builder rejoined the foreman, and remarked, with a well-satisfied air: "Now, them's what you can call walls!"

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES

for BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES

PRESERVE the LEATHER

THE F.F. DALLEY CORPORATION LTD., MANITOWA, CANADA

WORK OF MERCHANT MARINE

Admiralty Gives Credit for Overcoming U-boat Menace.

The admiralty board, thanking the mercantile marine and fishing industry for their services during the war, says that without the co-operation of the former with the navy the enemy's submarine campaign must inevitably have attained its object, says a London despatch. The success achieved the Admiralty says, was also largely due to the interest taken by the owners in defensive equipment. The convoy system, which played so important a part in obtaining a safe passage for the army of the United States, necessitated practicing the new science of station keeping.

The board also says that, from the largest dreadnought to the smallest patrol boat, officers and men of the mercantile marine combined with those of the royal navy in defeating the enemy's nefarious methods of warfare. In the interest of the empire, the board says, the close connection between the merchantmen and the royal navy must prove a lasting one.

MONEY ORDERS. It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates that hogs in the United States have increased by 3.3 per cent., cattle by 3.8 per cent., and sheep by 15 per cent. in the last year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Never before was it so important to cut out the thrifless pullets, the slacker hens and scrub roosters. Five-cent grain should feed no inferior grade feathered stock.

The Cause of Heart Trouble

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

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. Noblist, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Book \$1 free. ABSORBINE, the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Made in Canada. Get it today.

Sloan's Liniment

Kills Pain

30c., 60c., \$1.20.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Always Effective—and acts quickly

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

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California

Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports throughout the Winter months.

POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING, FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING

Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST

If you wish to keep cheese from moulding cover it securely with a cloth wrung from vinegar.

A good dish is a parsnip stew, made of layers of slices raw parsnips, potatoes and salt pork in earthen dish. Season with salt and pepper, cover with broth and cook for an hour in the oven.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

WANTED:—AT ONCE, BY PROGRESSIVE Concern in the Niagara Peninsula, the Garden Spot of Canada. Boiler-makers and Drill Operators. Steady employment. Engineering and Machine Works of Canada, Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE WELL EQUIPPED NEWS-PAPEL and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will be for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 49, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWS-PAPEL FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. Co. Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Will not burn

Easy to use

BLACK KNIGHT

STOVE POLISH

CUTICURA

Heals Pimples With One Cake Soap and One Box Ointment.

Face never free from them for two or three years. Were sore and often became large and hard. Left dark, red blotches that disfigured face. Nothing did much good till tried Cuticura. Helped from first application and now face is healed.

From signed statement of Miss Lorna Kennedy, R. R. 1, Williams-town, Ont., March 7, 1917.

Use Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation of the skin and scalp. By using these fragrant, super-cleansing emollients for all toilet purposes you may prevent many skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Thousands of under-nourished people have found that

Grape-Nuts

food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

Needs no Sugar

Canada Food Board License M7-2-026



For the Boy or his Sister

A BROWNIE

Nothing will give the young folks more good, clean fun than a Brownie Camera. Any child that has passed the kindergarten stage can readily take pictures with a Brownie. Every step has been made simple, easy.

And Christmas day offers endless opportunities for the making of home pictures that will appeal to the whole family.

BROWNIE CAMERAS **MADE IN THE KODAK FACTORIES** **\$1.00 to \$14.00**

CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NOS. 8-540 and 10-2626.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffer

Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Practically all records in point of deliveries of cattle on the Union Stock Yards were broken yesterday, when 8600 head all told were dumped on the market the quality of the great bulk of them being of a very common grade, with a relatively small percentage of good cattle. The latter class were, however, readily picked up at steady prices, and steers, with weight and quality, were very scarce and selling high.

There was an active demand for the canners, best bunches of these selling around 64c lb., but the market was very dull for stockers and feeders, but a few heavy feeders of good weight sold at fair prices, while the light steers and heifers were taken care of by the big packing plants for killing purposes.

The market was generally from 25c to 40c lower on all classes of cattle, with the exception of good to choice heavy steers and heifers and good quality butchers.

Milk cows and springers were not in demand, excepting for the better class of these. At the close of the market, with receipts as stated, at 8600, counting the late afternoon receipts. It was estimated at the close of the exchange last night that between 3000 and 4000 cattle were lying in the pens unsold. The day was one of the most strenuous in a long time, and, while there were some apparently unavoidable delay in handling the heavy run, the market, all things considered, could not be regarded as a very bad one.

The run of sheep and lambs was estimated at 7200, counting late deliveries, and the market sold off from 50c to 75c for lambs, ranging around from between 14c and 15c lb. for the good ones, with considerably lower quotations. The price of pelts has declined from 75c to \$1 each and the drop in the market is attributed to this rather than lower prices for the meat itself. The 15c-mark was only for choice lots, and, generally speaking, for lambs from Perth County, down near the Ottawa Valley. Sheep fell off in sympathy, but the calf market with about 450 on sale, held steady for the good stuff.

The run of hogs was 3723, and prices held steady at from 18 1/2c to 18 3/4c lb., fed and watered; 18 1/2c to 18 3/4c lb., weighed off cars, and 17 1/2c lb., f.o.b.

Heed not a blusterer, but beware of a silent man.

He that serves well need not be afraid to ask for his wages.

The more powerful an obstacle the more glory we have in overcoming it.

A faithful friend is the medicine of life.

Money can buy all the friends you want, but they are never worth the price.

The bass drum makes a lot of noise because it is empty. How like some folks you know!

The Federal Government has decided not to hold bye-elections in North Ontario, Glengarry and Assiniboine until the soldiers return, as there is no provision in the war time election act for men overseas voting in the case of a bye-election.

John Deal, seven-year-old son of Arthur Deal, London, fell while at play at recess at school and suffered a fracture of his spine. Several other lads who were playing with him, fell on him when he tumbled.

C.P.R. troop trains with returning soldiers are to be given right of way over all other trains in future. In the event of a troop train engine breaking down, the engine is to be taken from the next passenger train to pull the troops.

The premier of Bavaria and foreign minister of the German federal government has permitted the publishing of official reports showing that Germany was responsible for the war. Showing that on Aug. 4th, 1914, that the chief general staff declared that British neutrality would be paid for too dearly if the price was the respect of Belgium.

The Ministerial Association of St. Thomas has again taken objection to holding Sunday funerals, and at its last regular meeting the association reaffirmed the stand adopted by the pastors some months ago in opposition to Sunday burials, except in cases of necessity. Sunday is generally the pastor's busy day and with a funeral or two crowded into the usual week-end work of the minister the association finds there are reasonable grounds for its objection.

As the result of a gasoline explosion at Guelph a young man named Ivan Felker is laid up suffering from severe burns. Mr. Morris, a Perth street grocer, went out accompanied by Felker and Harold Duffield, with three gallons of gasoline to put in his car in the barn. Young Felker carried the lantern, and as soon as the cap was taken off the tank of the car the fumes from the two gallons of gasoline already in the car, exploded. A sheet of flames arose, setting fire to the car and also to the clothing of all three. Felker was terribly burned about the legs and face, while both Mr. Morris and Duffield were severely burned about the face and hands.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Let us enjoy a real Christmas this year, with the real giving spirit.

Only four more weeks until Christmas.

Start your Christmas Shopping now.

Xmas. Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs in large variety, plain hem stitched, fancy embroidered, also nice color effects 5c up to 50c

Boxed Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes. One, two and three in a box, embroidered in colors 25c 35c 50c 75c a box

Silk Gloves

"Niagara Maid" Silk Gloves, colors, white, black, navy, grey and champagne. Just what your friend would like....\$1.50 pr

Crepe Faille Silk

Heavy weight Crepe Silk for dresses, this cloth is 36" wide and extra good wearing, comes in black, navy, white, purple, burgundy, leaved, biscuit and rose. Price \$2.50 per yd

Plaid and Striped Silk

Taffeta Silks in plaids and large stripes for skirts and blouses, 36" wide....\$3.00 a yd

Sweater Coats

Sweater Coats for everybody in the family, smallest to biggest. Newest designs in pure wool goods.

Cap and Scarf Sets

All wool sets, cap and scarf. Colors, white, card, paddy, rose and copen. Warm and cosy \$3.00 a set

Corduroy Velvets

Corded Velvets 27" wide. Colors, navy, brown and copen 75c a yd
And a better quality in colors, brown, green copen, navy and cardinal \$1.25 a yd

Velour Tams

Young ladies' Tams, heavy weights, colors, maroon, paddy, rose and tan. Price \$2.50

Xmas. Fancy China

Fine Jap. China in trays, plates, cups and saucers, bon bons, celery trays, spoon trays, oat meals, sugar and cream, butter-tubs, etc.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

A Useful Xmas. Gift

Is Most Appreciated so We Ask You to Consider These

For Father

English Razors, Pocket Knives, Mitts and Gloves, Auto Tubes, Hammers, Saws, Flashlights, Foot Warmer, Cutter Bells, etc.

For Mother

1847 Rogers Silverware, Bissell Carpet Sweepers, Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots, Scissors, McClary's Enamelware, Carvers, O'Cedar Mops, Meat Choppers, Household Scales.

for Brother

Automobile Skates, Eveready Daylows, Safety Razors or Blades, Pocket Knives, Guns or Ammunition, Mitts and Gloves.

for Sister

Auto Skates, Pen knife, Scissors and Flashlight. Nothing would be more pleasing than a start towards a set of 1847 Silverware.

We hope you will see these goods while our stock is complete.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

This is the Store to do your Christmas Shopping. Here are just a few items going as Trade Boosters for our Xmas. trade.

MIXED NUTS	CHOICE MIXED CANDY	HIGH GRADE CANDY
Almonds, Filberts, Peanuts, Brazils, etc. Special at 30c	A rare special. No. 1 quality. Special at 25c	Composed of Caramels, Gum Drops, Creams and Fudge. A Special at 30c
CHRISTMAS ORANGES	Willard's, Patterson's, Neilson's and Cowan's Chocolate Bars. Special 5c each	CHOCOLATES
No. 1 Good Eating, Sweet and Juicy. Price...60c, 75c and \$1 a doz.	CHOCOLATE BOXES	All Flavors. Maple, Vanilla, Lemon, Raspberry, etc. Special 50c a lb
CHRISTMAS CHINA	Bon Bon Dishes, Ash Trays, Pin trays, Pitchers, Bowls, Butter dishes, etc. Special 25c, 50c and 75c	Willard's and Patterson's Boxes contain high grade candy. All Prices.

CHRISTMAS TOYS—Santa Clause left a big assortment of Toys here. Dolls, horses, doll beds, wagons, tool chests, games, autos, rattles, pianos, banks, etc.

Special

Boy's Mackinaw Coats, all patterns at \$6.50
20% off Mens' Fur Coats, Cloth Coats and Suits
20% off Mens' Sweaters, Hats and Made-to-Order Suits.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc

WEILER BROS.