

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 2.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920

NO. 41.

## Week End Specials

**Fresh Frozen Herring**  
**Fresh White Fish**  
**Holland Herring**

**Jas. E. Eager**

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

## CUMMINS' DRUG SALE

**ONE DAY ONLY**

**Saturday, February 21**

8 lbs. Glouber Salts (veterinary)	19c
5 " Epsom Salts "	19c
15c Household Epsom Salts 2 lbs.	16c
35c Dyspepsia Tablets	25c
25c A.B.C. Cold and Grippe Tab.	19c
An excellent Flu and Grippe preventative	
30c Quinine Capsules 2 gr. 20c a doz	
30c Analgesic Balm (For Neuralgic pains)	25c
60c " " "	40c
25c Belladonna Backache Plaster	19c
35c Milk of Magnesia	25c
\$1 Cod Liver Oil Preparation	75c
16 oz. bottle Russian Oil	49c

## Royal Purple Veterinary Specials

\$1.75 can Stock Specific	\$1.39
60c can Louse Killer	48c
30c can Louse Killer	24c
60c bottle Sweat Liniment	48c
30c Roup Cure	24c

**20 Percent Discount**

On Our Stock of

## Guaranteed Watches

until sold. Don't miss this opportunity to get a dependable time-piece at pre-war prices

**\$1.99 to \$9.60**

Stock Contains About 20 Watches  
Make Your Choice Early

**W. H. CUMMINS**

The Rexall Stores  
CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

## Huns Under the Canadians

THE entry of the Canadian troops into Germany over a year ago was a new experience in Canadian warfare. Probably the troops had been so well trained to respect the Belgians and the French and their property, that they failed to give complete satisfaction as an army of occupation. It was told in "barrack-room gossip," just before the boys left the Rhine, that though their fighting abilities had been fully recognized they had failed somewhat to "put it over" as an "army of terror" on the Rhine. The Canadian soldier had never had much chance to develop the bullying characteristics. He would rather learn the language and make himself at home when he wasn't actually fighting. He lost no love for the German, or for Germany, but he did not have the knack of showing the "iron heel stuff" down in the approved Prussian style.

The passage through the Ardennes and into the sloping ground to the Rhine was made with practically no opposition. In advance of the Canadian forces ran tales throughout the German households, which pictured the coming soldiers as the last word in savage ferocity. They had always been put in the vanguard by the English because of their ignorance, and they were so ferocious that even the troops of the dear Fatherland could hardly ever stand up against them. Many incidents happened along the route which proved a revelation to the quiet business-like army in khaki. German women not infrequently fainted dead away on hearing that the Canadian troops were a matter of a day's march down the road. Little family parties were often seen in an attitude of fearful prayer as the banus of the infantry approached. But the Germans everywhere proved remarkably well disciplined as regards public orders. All that seemed necessary was to post up a placard signed by a British officer.

It was needless to go further. The orders were invariably obeyed. A number of the rules which a few weeks before had been imposed on Belgian civilians by the Hun were now imposed on the peoples of the Rhine. They must remove their hats to all British officers. They must not collect in groups or meetings of any sort without permission from the military authorities. No dances, concerts or entertainments of any kind were allowed. Every civilian must be in his house before seven o'clock in the evening, unless in possession of a pass signed by the British military authorities. Some of the soldiers who got the temporary job of military police for a few days, found it practically impossible to collect any "grat." Every German was invariably in his home by seven o'clock.

The saluting order, however, met with some little difficulty. The Germans at first appeared to know nothing of such etiquette except as applied to their own German officers. They were not long left in ignorance. The language was too strange for an officer to instruct the straggling wayside Hun to any advantage. But jerking off his hat and dropping it on the ground as his feet usually conveyed the desired instruction. The Heinie would usually pick up his hat with sullen gesture, and a gleam of ill-concealed hatred in his eyes. Soon, however, they were so well trained that n.o.o.'s as well as officers were taking the German salute.

When the Canadian army passed through Belgium, after the armistice, the German mark was rated at a franc and a half, or about 30 cents. That was the value the Germans placed on it when they ruled Belgium. When Germany was entered the mark was ordered down to seven marks for five francs, or a little over 14 cents for a mark.

The Germans immediately put up the old-time bluff. "It was ridiculous," they cried. "It would ruin the country." In the beerhouses, which were frequently by the passing soldiers, they refused to give more than a mark for a franc. This was reported to the commanding officers in the district, who ordered the reduction as official. Back would go the soldiers to collect the proper change which a few threatening demonstrations usually produced.

The Germans have an exasperating manner, which it does not require a knowledge of English to convey, but which consists of a bull-headed conceit of their own opinions. If you tell a Frenchman he is wrong, he will listen to your side of the question, absorb your point of view, and

either prove his opinion or be persuaded against it. A German cannot possibly be wrong. He cannot be persuaded by arguments, but he must see the argument in a public placard signed by some military authority. That is one way to convince him. There was another way which was used in moderation by the Canadian soldiers. It was little short of miraculous to witness the complete change of expression which would come over a German merchant when you held a loaded pistol at his nose and informed him that five francs were worth seven marks. His agreement would then prove most cordial. In fact one would almost be led to believe that the mark might have been made even lower in value as far as he was concerned.

## NEW FLAG POLICY.

Will Increase the Patriots in the Province of Alberta.

A new way of spreading Canadian patriotism by means of the Union Jack has been hit upon by the Department of Education in Alberta. The national colors are to be flung from every schoolhouse in the province, but only at intervals long enough to make the people wonder why. Two days each month, or about twenty times in the school year, are all that will see the flag in action, and these days will be chosen for some good and sufficient reason. What that reason is the children will tell when they go home at night. That is how the lesson of patriotism is to be kept in circulation and the whole community stirred to a new interest in the flag and what it stands for.

The new flag policy of the Alberta Government has just been announced by the Minister of Education, Hon. George P. Smith. It is to be put into effect at the beginning of the new year. The Government will supply a flag of uniform size and quality, to each school, the cost to be deducted ultimately from the Government school grant. It will then be required of each school district to erect a flag pole and otherwise to provide for the proper care of the colors. Ordinarily the flag will be displayed on the schoolroom walls, but twice a month, on the days appointed, it will be raised on the flagpole outside, to the accompaniment of a simple but impressive ceremony.

A textbook is being prepared containing historical sketches that will be read to the school children each flag day. These will tell why the day was so selected, the general theory of the selections being anniversary occasions of dates when the British people made some unselfish contribution to human liberty and world welfare. The children will be encouraged to write essays about the day and its doings and to talk about it when they get home.

The Alberta educationalists believe that in this way a deeper interest in the national colors will be stimulated than if they were floated to the breeze every day. Mr. Smith gives it as his opinion that too much flag-waving is a blatant kind of patriotism that does not accomplish much of lasting value, but he expects that by making the occasional flag displays into impressive ceremonies of this kind a better and more permanent end will be served. The scheme anticipates a new popularity for the Union Jack throughout Alberta, with all the countryside intelligently interested in the flag days at school.

## Talk of Secession.

In Northern Ontario the question of the secession of that part of the province from Southern Ontario is one of the chief topics of discussion. The movement has gained such proportions as to be impossible now to ignore. Rightly or wrongly, the advisability of such a step will probably be discussed at length and in the finest detail by the leading citizens of the north.

The present situation does not arise as a consequence of there being a lot of disgruntled disciples of the old political parties which now occupy the "second row" in Ontario's Parliament. It appears to have been born of the belief, long standing, that the mining and lumbering districts have not received due recognition. Premier Drury, in selecting H. Mills, a former locomotive engineer, to administer the Department of Mines, has, it is said, added fuel to the fires of discontent.

It is pointed out that the mining interests have no objection to organized labor playing a part in Canadian politics; neither do they object to any man being chosen to administer the requirements of any industry with which he is familiar. The mines of the districts of Sudbury and Timiskaming constitute the backbone of the mining industry of Ontario. Great industrial centres have been built up on the nickel deposits of Sudbury, the silver mines of Cobalt, and the great gold-bearing lodes of Porcupine and of Kirkland Lake.

## Influenza Warning

Ontario is now in the grip of another outbreak of Influenza. By the health regulations this disease is notifiable like other communicable diseases, although it has not been considered practical to place cases under quarantine.

Medical Health Officers are being urged to secure the cooperation of local organizations and mobilize all available nursing, relief and medical help. The experience of last year in these respects shows how valuable was the volunteer assistance given.

## How to Avoid Influenza

Avoid contact with other people as far as possible. Especially avoid crowds indoors, in street cars, theatres and other places of public assembly.

Avoid persons suffering from colds, sore throats and coughs.

Avoid chilling of the body or living in rooms of temperature below 65 degrees or above 72 degrees.

Sleep and work in clear, fresh air.

Keep your hands clean, and keep them out of your mouth.

Avoid expectorating in public, and see that others do likewise.

Avoid visiting the sick.

Eat plain, nourishing food and avoid alcoholic stimulants.

Cover your nose with your handkerchief when you cough. Change handkerchiefs frequently. Promptly disinfect soiled handkerchiefs by boiling, or with soap and water.

Don't worry. Keep your feet warm. Wet feet demand prompt attention. Wet clothes are dangerous and must be removed as soon as possible.

## What to do for Influenza

Oftentimes it is impossible to tell a cold from mild influenza; therefore:

If you get a cold go to bed in a well ventilated room. Keep warm.

Keep away from other people. Do not kiss anyone. Use individual basins, knives, forks, spoons, towels, handkerchiefs, soap, plates and cups.

Every case of influenza should go to bed at once under the care of a physician. The patient should stay in bed at least three days after fever has disappeared and until convalescence is well established.

The patient must not cough or sneeze except when a mask or handkerchief is held before the face.

He should be in a warm, well ventilated room.

There is no specific for the disease. Symptoms should be met as they arise.

The great danger is from pneumonia. Avoid it by staying in bed while actually ill and until convalescence is fully established.

The complications of influenza are worse than the disease.

It is improbable that influenza vaccine will prevent the disease, but the combined vaccine being used is believed to be of value in preventing complications such as pneumonia.

Y. M. C. A.

The Roller rink will open on Saturday afternoon.

Public School Boy's Class 2 to 3.30.

High School Boy's Class 3.30 to 5.00 p. m.

**Good Quality Tea, properly brewed, takes away fatigue, and is absolutely harmless, as a daily beverage - TRY**

# "SALADA"

Once, and you'll never forsake its use.

## THE BEWILDERED MOTHER

There's Madeline, and Gladys, and Dorothy, and Jane, They're pretty-lively girls enough—that I don't complain; What makes me lose my sleep at night and makes my days all sad, Is each of them has taken up some crazy modern fad.

For Madeline is literary—and poets come to her; Comparing her to sunsets, when perfumed breezes stir, Holding her little hands for hours, which I think is a shame, She says my want of culture's the only thing to blame.

Now Gladys is athletic, and just the other day, Went up in a big aeroplane, and stayed a month away; And she and her young fellow came down far out at sea, Were picked up by a collie—and neighbors tongues are free.

And Dorothy's an "uplift" girl, and every slum in town, She knows just like a printed book, in spite of scandal's frown, And brings home every night with her the fiercest kind of toughs, All those who dare expostulate, she calls "anaemic muffs."

But Jane she is the worst of all, in politics she's starred, And holds uproarious meetings right out in our back yard. I think the girls are crazy, but they say—"poor old ma," "You're just a dear old fossil—we follow 'Freedom's Star'."

—By Reginald Gourlay, Picton, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

## TROD ON BY ELEPHANT

But This Reckless Man Lived to Tell of It.

An African wanderer gives an interesting account of the reckless daring of the natives in moments of excitement. Late in the afternoon he shot two elephants and early the next morning sent some of his assistants out to bring in the tusks. So many hours passed without any tidings of the party that he began to be anxious. I the late afternoon he saw in the distance several men, some mounted and others on foot, while one led a camel with a curious-looking load. He had a foreboding that some thing was wrong and in a few minutes he clearly perceived a man lying upon a makeshift litter, carried by the camel, while Dan and Suleiman accompanied the party horse-back.

They soon came up, as the story is told by a writer in the New York Herald. Poor little Dick, a plucky and active ally, lay, as the man thought, dead upon the litter. They removed him gently, administered spirits, and on examination found his thigh broken a little above the knee. Fortunately it was a simple fracture. Dan now explains the cause of the

accident. While the camelmen and others were engaged in cutting up the dead elephants, three aggrageers found the track of a wounded bull that had escaped into the thick jungle. He was tracked in a position within two or three hundred yards of the dead elephants.

As there was no guns two of the men resolved to ride through the narrow passages formed by the large game and take their chances with the elephant sword in hand. Dick, as usual, took the lead on his little gray mare. With the greatest difficulty he advanced through the tangled thorns, which had been broken by the passage of heavy game. To the right and left of the passage it was impossible to move.

Dan had wisely dismounted, but Suleiman followed Dick. On arriving within a few yards of the elephant, which was invisible in the thick thorns, Dan crept forward on foot, and discovered him standing with ears cocked, evidently waiting for the attack. As Dick followed on his little gray mare, the elephant caught the white color and at once charged. Escape was next to impossible. Dick turned his mare, sharp round,

**ASTHMA**  
Templeton's RAZ-MAH Capsules are guaranteed to relieve ASTHMA. Don't suffer another day.  
Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.  
Reliable druggists sell them at \$1.04 a box. 70

and she bounded off; but she caught in the thorns and fell, throwing her rider in the path of the elephant, only a few feet behind in full chase. The mare recovered herself in an instant and rushed away. The elephant, occupied by her white color, paid no attention to the man, but trod on him in the pursuit and broke his thigh.

Dan, who had been between the elephant and Dick, had wisely jumped into the thick thorns. As the elephant himself passed, he sprang out behind and followed with his drawn sword. Jumping over Dick's body, he was just in time to deliver a tremendous but at the hind leg of the elephant, that must otherwise have killed both horses and probably Suleiman also, as the three were caught in a passage that had no outlet and would have been at the elephant's mercy.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia  
No HOPE (Passing Show)  
"Oh, Mrs. Jacks, I'm so upset! Our little Johnny's lost!"  
"Well, he'll be found all right. Everybody about here knows 'im."  
"Nobody'll know 'im to-day—'cos I've just washed 'im!"

## The Sixth Sense.

The belief of some people that they can always detect the presence of a spider in the same room with them and of other people that they can tell when a cat is near is rousing a lively controversy abroad, and a scientific study of the supposed ability has been undertaken by psychologists. One scientist has advertised for persons who believe they have the strange power and are willing to be tested. The existence of any such sense is denied by many scientists, who ascribe it to the habit of noticing every time a guess is correct and taking no conscious notice of the failures. Others have suggested that it may be true and due to the detection of a faint odor—Exchange.

## The Death Warrant Delivered

No defence can be offered when you apply Putnam's to a sore corn—the offender has to die. Nothing so certain to quickly cure corns as Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; try Putnam's, it's free from acids, and painless. 25c bottles sold by all dealers.

## "SONG OF THE SHIRT."

Turned Down Three Times and Finally Accepted by Punch.

Few poet-lovers but are familiar with Thomas Hood's song to the tollier, "The Song of the Shirt," which has been translated into more foreign languages than any other poem written by Hood. This poem was first printed in the London Punch on December 16, 1843, and created a sensation in London, and it was soon reprinted throughout the British Empire and shortly thereafter it was reproduced practically throughout the world.

There is quite a story connected with Hood's composition of the "Song of the Shirt." On October 25 it was brought to the attention of the poet that a wretched woman named Biddell was charged at the Lambeth police station with having pawned articles belonging to her employer. It was shown that she made trousers for sevenpence a pair, and the utmost she could make was seven shillings a week, which her employer looked upon as "a good living for a woman who had herself and two infant children to support."

This case attracted a great deal of attention at the time, and two days later the London Times had a powerful editorial on the incident. Punch quoted from this "leader" with stinging additions—probably by Douglas Jerrold—the following week. Hood, whose sympathies were stirred by suffering, penned his "Song of the Shirt" and sent it to Punch, his wife saying as the package was done up: "Now mind, Hood, mark my words, this will tell wonderfully! It is one of the best things you ever did!" Mark Lemon, who was at the time the editor of Punch, recalling the re-

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.  
SOWING SUSPICION.  
Mrs. Young—My husband says I am his right hand.  
Her Mother—I hope, my dear, he isn't a man who never lets his right hand know what his left hand does.

ceipt of the manuscript in later years, said that the author accompanied it with a note, saying that the lines had already been rejected by three papers; that he feared it was not suited to Punch, and leaving it to Demon's discretion whether to put it in the paper or in the waste basket.

The confidence of Hood's wife in "The Song of the Shirt" was justified. The poem in Punch created a sensation. It was copied in the Times and other journals, and as M. H. Spielmann had put it, in sympathetic appreciation of Hood as a contributor to Punch, it "went through the land like wildfire."

The historian of Punch claims that the publication of "The Song of the Shirt" trebled the circulation of that journal. It may be said also to have trebled Hood's fame and popularity at the time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## WATCH YOUR HANDS.

Even If You Scrub and Dust Don't Let Them Get Rough.

We are being told that in a few years there will be no servants, and so perhaps the finest ladies in the country will all have to come to housework sooner or later. It would not be half bad if one's hands did not get to looking rough and red a short time in the kitchen.

A few old hints repeated may not come amiss:  
The first is: Don't use cleansers without first donning gloves. They cleanse—that is a fact, but as they take dirt off pans and pots and bathtubs so they take the soft white cuticle from the housewife's hands.

If you use kerosene in cleansing cooking utensils, to secure against the



## IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND IN ILL HEALTH

Pass this general female tonic along, they will be grateful.  
A general tonic for women, growing womanhood, child bearing, change of life, etc.  
Sold at all Druggists or sent direct in plain wrapper on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box.

## FOR SALE OATMEAL MILL

Capacity 140 barrels. Owner retiring from business. Apply, 39 Front Street East, Toronto.

## HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT PORTABLE Saw Mill, also Bush work, and Trainers, on Tarkenton road. Apply to Chas. Guelph, Ont.

MARRIED MAN WANTED MANAGER fruit and vegetable farm, also chickens and bees. Apply H. G. Cockburn & Son, Guelph, Ont.

## WANTED

FIRST-CLASS KNITTER, EXPERIENCED on Dubbed Flat Fashioning Machine. Good wages paid to capable man. Best working conditions in daylight mill. Mercury Mills, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

## POULTRY WANTED.

HENS WANTED ALIVE, 25 CENTS A pound, any kind, any size. No deduction for shrinkage. I pay express from any station in Ontario. Ship collect on delivery for full amount, in crates or boxes. Albert Lewis, 66 Dundas street west, Toronto, Ont.

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VILLAGE INN, WELL located, at Township seat, leading highway, fourteen rooms. Large stable, also good space for general store and large refreshment room. Orchard garden. Good water. Apply H. C. Cockburn & Son, Guelph, Ont.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF Castorville, a large frame dwelling, with a general grocery store and post office in connection; stock included in store; house and store equipped with natural gas; road barn; 1919 model Ford ton truck; 5-passenger McLaughlin car; new ice house, with 28 loads of ice; 2 acre of land. For further particulars apply by letter or personally to Thos. Price, Castorville P.O., Ont.

## BEANS MORROW & CO.

Send Samples. State Quantities.  
39 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.  
taste of oil in the food afterward a housewife must own plenty of cooking utensils. The pot scoured with oil to-day must be well rinsed and set out in the open for 24 hours. The kerosene will have evaporated by that time. Wash the pan again, then wash in scalding water and use. Never pour the oil in the pot to be scrubbed. Use a cloth wet only with oil.  
Keep a piece of lemon on the sink and use it on your hands as soon as you have done paring vegetables or washing dirty dishes. Always cook a many vegetables as possible with the skins on.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.  
SOWING SUSPICION.  
Mrs. Young—My husband says I am his right hand.  
Her Mother—I hope, my dear, he isn't a man who never lets his right hand know what his left hand does.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.  
SOWING SUSPICION.  
Mrs. Young—My husband says I am his right hand.  
Her Mother—I hope, my dear, he isn't a man who never lets his right hand know what his left hand does.

## ISSUE NO. 8, 1920

### FARMS FOR SALE

\$4500—50 ACRES SOUTH OF BEAMS-ville, 2 story frame house, cement cellar, frame barn, 20 x 50, mostly wire fence, small orchard, clay lawn, 5 acres wheat. Immediate possession. J. D. Buzgar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. (Regent 534).

FOR SALE—60, ACRES OF VALUABLE fruit land, all kinds, 100 yards from Grimby Beach and Radial Station, on Tarkenton road. Apply to Chas. N. Rutan, Grimby East, Ont.

IN DUNDAS—19 ACRES FRUIT AND garden land, beautifully located with drive, lawn and ornamental trees, big buildings. Will sell entire or will subdivide. This is a most desirable suburban home. J. D. Buzgar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. (Regent 534).

\$13,000—21 ACRES FULLY BEARING tree fruits, frame house and barn, 12 miles from Hamilton, and close to shipping station. Records for a number of years show this to be a money making property. J. D. Buzgar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. (Regent 534).

\$7,000—200 ACRES, 10 MILES FROM Cobourg, 185 acres under plow, balance large pine and beech bush and pasture, heavy sand loam, level, orchard, 7 room frame house, bank barn, stone foundation, 25.50. Will take good city property in exchange. J. D. Buzgar, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont. (Regent 534).

100-ACRE FRUIT FARM, 60 ACRES bearing, 10 acres wheat, 2 elaborate homes, with grounds and shrubberies, 4 tenant houses, four-100 feet green-houses, elaborate office building, large barn and silo, brick storage building, double garage, numerous sheds, chicken house, hog pen, blacksmith shop, water system in all buildings, piped below ground, natural gas, furnace in 2 houses and offices. This is one of Canada's show places and is a money-making proposition, being offered as a going concern at a great sacrifice. J. D. Buzgar, (Regent 534), 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS

BUY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN SUPPLIES with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

### APPLES EGGS POTATOES

I buy any quantity of Apples, Eggs, Potatoes, Parsnips, Carrots or Turnips. Will quote you prices on any other vegetables or good butter.  
D. B. GORDON  
Cor. Mary and Macaulay, Hamilton, Ont. (Phone Regent 3019)

### FOR SALE

KNITTING YARN, ALL WOOL, SAME quality as we made for Red Cross. Grey only. One dollar thirty per pound. Sample skein thirty cents. Ask for sample of our fine Lambswool colored yarns. Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ont.

FOR SALE—1 CANT BROS. 26 BAND saw, No. 115; 1 Cowan 24 x 10 revolving bed planer; 1 Goldie McCulloch power moulder, with boring attachment; above machines nearly new; Ask for spindle shaper, good condition; 1 48 x 14 horizontal boiler; 1 forty-horse Leonard compound engine; 2 pumps. J. Henderson, Blenheim, Ont.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND HOE Stop Cylinder Press 21 x 32. Good condition. Price on application. Also motor if wanted. McDonald Printing Co., Hamilton, Ont.  
Olivia said nothing for a moment; then, as if suddenly remembering,



## Quality Counts in Coal Oil

No coal oil but the best is good enough. Every occasion calls for quality. A clean, refined oil that burns without soot or smoke, that goes into useful energy to the last drop—that's the oil to choose for your cook-stove, heater, lamp, tractor or stationary engine.

You can't buy better coal oil than Imperial Royalty. It is a superior product, refined to meet every known test to which oil can be subjected. It is the same uniform quality anywhere you buy it. Gives the same full satisfaction for all power, heat or lighting purposes.

It's for sale by dealers everywhere in Canada. Costs no more than ordinary coal oil.

**IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED**  
Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication  
Branches in all Cities

## DR. WARD The Specialist

79 NIAGARA SQUARE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Men, Are You In Doubt  
As to your trouble? Have you some skin eruption that is stubborn, has resisted treatment? Is there a nervous condition which does not improve in spite of rest, diet and medicine. Are you going down hill steadily? ARE YOU NERVOUS and dependent, weak and debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory gone; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; lack of energy and confidence? Is there falling power, a drain on the system? Consult the old reliable specialist.

### SYMPTOMS OF VARIOUS AILMENTS

Weak and relaxed state of the body, nervousness, despondency, poor memory, lack of will power, timid, irritable disposition, diminished power of application, energy and concentration, fear of impending danger or misfortune, drowsiness and tendency to sleep, unrefreshed sleep, dark rings under eyes, weakness or pain in back, lumbago, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, loss of weight, insomnia. Dr. Ward gives you the benefit of 20 years' continuous practice in the treatment of all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases. The above symptoms, and many others not mentioned, show plainly that something is wrong with your physical condition and that you need expert attention.  
Men, why suffer longer? Let me make you a vigorous man. Let me restore your physical condition to full manhood. Don't be a weakling any longer. Make up your mind to come to me and I will give the best treatment known to science—the one successful treatment based on the experience of 20 years in treating men and women.

Dr. Ward's Methods Unrivalled, Thorough and Permanent.

Do you realize that you have only one life to live—do you realize that you are missing most of that life by ill health? A life worth living is a healthy life. Neglect of one's health has put many a man in his grave.

I have been telling men these things for many years but still there are thousands of victims who, for various reasons, have not had the good sense to come and get well.

Specialist in the treatment of nervous conditions, nervous exhaustion, back-ache, lumbago, rheumatism, stomach and liver trouble, acne, skin diseases, catarrh, asthma, rectal troubles, piles, fistula and blood conditions.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

FREE CONSULTATION EXAMINATION.  
Before beginning treatment you must make one visit to my office for a personal physical examination. Railroad fare will be considered as part payment of fee. Canadian money accepted at full value.  
79 Niagara Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Gets Instant Relief After Four Years

TORTURED WOMAN TRIED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney Disease and Insomnia Had Made Her a Nervous Wreck Till She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dunvegan, Inverness Co., N. S., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Women who are dragging weary limbs around, weighed down with a suffering and tiredness that can find no rest, will find sunshine and hope in the message Catherine McPherson, of this place, sends to them.

"I have just used one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss McPherson states, "but they did wonderful good for me. For nearly four years kidney disease tortured me. It finally developed into diabetes. I became a nervous wreck, and insomnia was added to my troubles. I was so weak and tired and irritable that every trifle added to my discomfort."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me instant relief. They are a wonderful medicine. I shall recommend them to all my friends."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely a kidney remedy. They put the kidneys in shape to strain all the impurities out of the blood. That's why they bring health and restful sleep in their train.

## CROWN PRINCE'S OFFER IS IN

U. S. President Has Proposal to Surrender.

Wilson's Attitude is Not Divulged.

Washington—Dispatch.—President Wilson had before him to-night the cablegram from Frederick Wilhelm, former Crown Prince of Germany, suggesting that the Allies take him as a "victim" instead of the 900 Germans demanded for trial. The official attitude of the President was not disclosed.

The text of the message which was sent to the Kings of Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, the Emperor of Japan and the President of France is as follows:

"The demand for the delivery of Germans of every walk of life has again confronted my country, sorely tried by four years of war and one year of severe internal struggles, with a crisis that is without precedent in the history of the world as affecting the life of a people. That a Government can be found in Germany which would carry out the demanded surrender is out of the question; the consequences to Europe of an enforcement of the demand by violence are incalculable, hatred and revenge would be made eternal.

"As the former successor to the throne of my Fatherland, I am willing at this fateful hour to stand up for my compatriots. If the Allied and associated Governments want a victim, let them take me instead of the 900 Germans who have committed no offence other than that of serving their country in the war.

Wilhelm." "Wieringen Island, Feb. 9, 1920."

The Real Liver Pill—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Farnelle's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

## SIMS TELLS OF U. S. WAR SHARE

Says U. S. Press Magnified What Forces Did.

Defends Himself Before Senate Committee.

Washington—Report.—Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, before the Senate committee investigating naval decorations, defended himself to-day against charges that he had sought to "betray the part of the American army and navy in the war."

Three members of the United States Congress had visited Admiral Sims in France during the war, and it was to

## Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Opposite Water.)

these that the naval officer was supposed to have made the disparaging remarks. Representative Byrnes, called as a witness to-day, declared that Admiral Sims stated to him that the armistice had been forced on the Allies through the failure of the American troops to break through the German lines, the failure being due to a breakdown of the American supply services. Mr. Byrnes said he reported this to President Wilson.

Admiral Sims, on the stand, denied that he had made such statements, except in repeating rumors then current in France, and which he warned his hearers not to believe. He further denied that he had told Mr. Byrnes that the U. S. merchant marine could not be developed and the seas should be left to Great Britain.

Senator Glass, who was a member of Congress at the time, was another witness. He said, however, that he understood the Admiral, in telling what he had, to be reporting matters which he believed to be true, not aiming to discredit the American effort.

Admiral Sims said that his remarks had been misunderstood or else confused with statements made by others. He had sought to disabuse the minds of his visitors of the belief that the Americans were "winning the war," because that was "not true and hurting us with the Allies."

"All Americans who visited abroad were shocked at what I had to tell them of the relative amount of work done by our forces," said Admiral Sims. The American press fostered a disproportionate idea of the part the United States was playing in the war.

Persistent Asthma. A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease, is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap away strength and leave the sufferer in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wiser precaution can be taken than that of keeping at hand a supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for eradicating the disease from the tender air passages.

## ROB CARD PLAYERS. Masked Men Hold Up Detroit Game.

Detroit—Dispatch.—Fifteen men playing cards upstairs over a drug store at 214 Fernside avenue early this morning experienced a harder run of luck than usual, when three masked men wearing masks and with revolvers in their hands, entered unannounced.

The card-players were lined up against the wall, and while two of the hold-up men kept their weapons ready for action the third went systematically through the pockets of the gamblers. They secured a total of \$1,124 in cash and a diamond ring valued at \$600 which the owner was politely requested to hand over and "save trouble." There was no contest and the bauble was promptly transferred.

The robbers departed as quietly as they came, and by the time the police arrived the neighborhood was peaceful again.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

## SHIPMENT OF CATTLE BY RAIL

Live Stock Men Meet Railway Commission

On Matter of Drafting New Contract.

Ottawa—Dispatch.—Prominent live stock men representing the great interests which are vitally interested in the shipment of cattle, representatives of the railways and railway brotherhoods, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Humane Society gathered to-day in the rooms of the Dominion Railway Commission to assist the members of the railway board in the drafting of a new live stock contract.

W. L. Best appeared before the railway commission this afternoon to protest against a wrong impression which the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen thought had been given the commission at the Calgary sitting on live stock matters.

He quoted C. H. Temple, of the Canadian Pacific Railway as stating that delays in live stock trains frequently were caused by the fact that engine-men took rest periods every 12 hours. If the commission could change that, Mr. Temple was understood to have said, the railway would be only too glad. Chief Commissioner Carwell assured Mr. Best that the impression he had received from the statement made by Mr. Temple was simply that the men were entitled to eight hours rest after a 12-hour run and that this was covered by a contract between the railway and its employees.

The major portion of the afternoon hearing before the railway commission to-day was occupied by counsel for the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways in discussing various points in the suggested live stock contract, on which they were unable to see eye to eye with the shippers. When adjournment came

When you think of TORONTO always think of THE WALKER HOUSE

It is the Personal Service that Pleases

The HOUSE OF PLENTY

shortly after six o'clock, Mr. E. P. Flintoff for the C. P. R. and Mr. Alistair Fraser, representing the Canadian National, had placed their arguments before the commissioners. Adjournment was then taken until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when it is probable that some of the representatives of the bodies interested in shipping will be heard.

During the afternoon a brief statement was made by Mr. Eric Osborne, the representative of the Toronto Humane Society, who outlined certain improvements which might be made in order to eliminate cruelty in cattle shipment. Mr. W. R. Ingram, of the Swift Canadian Company, Winnipeg, set forth the attitude of the shippers with regard to sending a man with cattle shipments.

Counsel for the Canadian National Railways, Alistair Fraser, supplemented the argument of Mr. Flintoff with an argument against the proposal to make the railways entirely responsible for the care of live stock in transit and dispense with the necessity for the shipper furnishing a man in charge. David Crombie, of the same road, supported Mr. Fraser with reasons from the point of view of the traffic expert why it should be difficult and expensive for the carriers to furnish complete supervision of live stock in transit.

The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and frettings of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

## COMMERCE TO END CRUELITIES OF BOLSHIEVISM

Lloyd George Sees Salvation of Russia in Peaceful Trade.

NO GREAT DANGER

Reds Cannot Organize Big Armies, and Neighbors Need Not Fear.

London—Cable.—The speeches with which the new session of the House of Commons was launched to-day will make history. Mr. Lloyd George, William Adamson and Sir Donald MacLean spoke for the Government, Laborites and Liberals respectively.

The Premier gave a long explanation of the Government's Russian policy, but refused to be drawn by the other speakers on the topic of revising certain "unworkable" features of the Peace Treaty.

Dealing with the burning question of economy, the Premier recommended the familiar specific of increased production. His remarks on Ireland gave no new information regarding the measure which is soon to be introduced.

Colonel Sidney Peel, Coalition Unionist, who made the reply to the address from the Tarone, said:

"It will be a grievous disappointment to us if the United States finds itself unable to take part in the work of reconstruction. But she must be master in her own house, as we are in ours."

Sir Donald MacLean, urging revision of the Peace Treaty, said:

"One of the essentials of the guarantee was the fact, that the signature of the President of the United States was appended. It does not now look as though this is going to be honored.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dependancy, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

I only hope I am wrong," he added, as Mr. Lloyd George indicated his dissent.

Replying to general criticism of the Government's policy made by William Adamson, a Labor leader, Sir Donald MacLean and others, who demanded especially the revision of the Versailles peace treaty, Premier Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons this evening that it would be impossible in a single speech to deal with all the questions raised. He said, however, that he would remark that after the excitement of the great war nobody could expect anything but a period of reaction and discontent, and even a certain measure of dissatisfaction.

Alluding to Ireland, the Premier asked whether Mr. Adamson meant by "self-determination" that if the majority of the Irish people demanded a republic he would give it. Unless Mr. Adamson meant that, said the Premier, his talk of self-determination was dishonest. There were murders and assassinations "of the most cowardly and despicable kind in Ireland," the Premier told his questioner, and he asked whether the member thought the Government should withdraw its troops and leave the assassins in charge of Ireland.

Declaring that the duty of the Government was to maintain law and order in Ireland, the Premier turned to the high cost of living, which, he said, was attributable to the depreciation of money and not to profiteering. The only remedy was to increase production, he declared.

Replying to Sir Donald MacLean's enquiry the Premier said he was glad to be able to say that the coming budget would balance, and more than balance.

Dealing at length with the situation in Russia, Mr. Lloyd George said he agreed with the view that Europe could not be restored without putting Russia, with all her strength and resources, into circulation. Bolshevism was possibly efficient, but it was not democracy, and Russia must be restored under an anti-Bolshevik regime. "Bolshevism cannot be crushed by force of arms," continued the Premier. "I held that opinion a year ago, but my advice, tendered on that assumption to the warring factions, was declined. It was necessary to give the anti-Bolsheviks a chance to recover Russia, but they failed. The failure was not due to lack of equipment, but to more fundamental causes."

The Premier contended that the suggested "ring of fire" to crush the Bolsheviki was impossible, because it was doubtful whether Finland would consent, and the Baltic states, he pointed out, were making peace with Russia, while Roumania was really engaged in watching the Hungarian front, and the Japanese were disinclined toward the idea. Moreover, he added, neither France, the United States, Italy nor Great Britain was willing to provide the funds.

"Until," added the Premier, "they are assured that the Bolsheviki have dropped the methods of barbarism in favor of civilized government, no civilized community in the world is prepared to make peace with them. Further, there is no established government possessing the right to speak for the whole of European Russia. We failed to restore Russia to sanity by force. I believe we can save her by trade."

"Commerce has a sobering influence. There is nothing to fear from a Bolsheviki invasion of surrounding countries or the middle east, because the Bolsheviki cannot organize a powerful army. I believe that trade will bring to an end the ferocity, rapine and cruelties of Bolshevism more surely than any other method, and Europe badly needs what Russia is able to supply with contending armies moving across her borders.

"The dangers are not all in Russia; they are here at home. I speak with knowledge, with apprehension and responsibility, and I warn the House that in the face of things which may happen we must use every legitimate weapon. We must fight anarchy with abundance."

## \$100 Reward, \$100

Cataract is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARACT MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARACT MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health, and assists nature in doing its work. HALL'S CATARACT MEDICINE fails to cure. Testimonials free. Druggists & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## NO LOAFERS

In Italy If Socialist's Bill Carries.

Rome—Cable.—All able-bodied citizens of Italy between the ages of 20 and 65 would be required to work by the provisions of a bill introduced in Parliament by Giovanni Lombardi, Independent Socialist Deputy, who calls the measure "a tax on laziness." Persons able to work who fail to do so are subjected to heavy levies under the provisions of the bill. Money acquired from this source would be used to maintain those unable to work, and keep up agricultural colonies, to which able-bodied persons who fall to work would be sent.

There seems to be a difference between a man who is a beau and one who is merely bow-legged.

We all have our limitations. Even the married men cannot serve two masters.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Occupation of Rhineland by Ally Troops to Last Longer.

## NO PLANES FOR HUNS

Finland Creates a "No Man's Land" to Guard Against Russia.

John H. Moss, K.C., a well-known Toronto lawyer, died after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Ex-Ald. Gillean, prominent resident of London, is dead.

Kitchener will build four hundred houses for working men.

Many schools are closed in Southwestern Ontario because of "flu."

Wilfred Mills was accidentally killed in Ontario Paper Company mill at Thorold.

Rev. Wm. Ivens must show why he shouldn't be punished for alleged contempt of court at Winnipeg.

Bolshevik proclamations are being distributed among Japanese troops in Siberia.

United States Marshal Wilson seized 1,226 quarts of Canadian whiskey at Bangor, Maine.

The remnants of the army of Gen. Yudenitch are threatened with extermination by typhus, according to a dispatch to New York from Paris.

Fire in the Walsh Block, Fort Arthur did upwards of \$80,000 damage.

The annual report of the Manitoba Government telephones, tabled in the Legislature, shows a deficit of \$25,691.

The price of bread was jumped at Cobalt from 15 to 18 cents because of the recent advance in the price of flour.

The ninth annual convention of the Ontario Granite & Marble Dealers' Association opened in Toronto at the Caris-Rite Hotel.

To complete ships under construction for the Dominion Government, Parliament will, it is understood, be asked to vote \$20,000,000 at the approaching session.

The efforts of the Polish Communists to bring about a general strike in Warsaw as a manifestation designed to bring immediate action by the Government to start peace negotiations, were without results.

Venerable Archdeacon James John Bogart, M.A., D.C.L., died at his late residence in Ottawa in his 85th year. He was the oldest living graduate of Trinity College.

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will cease. Try it, and you will use no other preparation for a cold.

## SHORT ITEMS CONTINUED.

Property damage estimated at \$13,000 was caused by fire which, breaking out at New Lowell, Ont., totally destroyed the grain elevator of John A. Bell & Son.

Daylight saving received the approval of the City Council of Montreal, when a resolution was adopted by the aldermen and sent to the Administrative Commission for consideration.

Lieut. Harry D. Smith, of San Francisco, and Lieut. Harry W. Brokaw, of Barberson, Ohio, were instantly killed at San Antonio, Texas, when their planes collided at an altitude of 1,800 feet during combat practice and fell to earth.

The Finnish State Council decided to create a 500-meter "no man's land" between Russia and Finland, in order to suppress smuggling and minimize the risk of pestilential contagion.

Denial of a rumor that he contemplated resigning from his position as President of the Canadian National Railways was authorized by Mr. D. S. Hanna, who has just returned from a holiday trip south.

Manager A. W. Baldwin, of the Guelph Street Railway, has tendered his resignation to City Clerk Moore, to take effect the last of this month. Mr. Baldwin has accepted a responsible position with one of Guelph's manufacturing concerns.

The Council of Ambassadors considered the demand of the Germans and Austrians that they be allowed to preserve airplanes for aerial police service. The demand was rejected as contrary to the terms of the peace treaties.

It was stated at the residence of the Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Montreal, that the Minister of Marine was making rapid recovery from his attack of grippe and hoped to resume his duties within a few days.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Hollway's Corn Cure will remove them.

## THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

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

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

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1920

### LOCAL MENTION

#### KNOX CHURCH SERVICES

Morning—Service for children  
Subject: "Wanted—A Boy"  
Evening—Union Service at Methodist church.

Miss Eileen Richards is confined to her bed with a slight attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Walter Readhead of Lowville spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Spence.

Friends of Mrs. S. Frank Smith will regret to learn that she is very ill at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carter are spending a couple of weeks at their old home in Blighte.

Mr. Fred Thomas is another of our citizens to fall a victim to the flu and is at present confined to his bed.

The epidemic of gripe, flu and pneumonia which has struck this vicinity is making our local physicians work night and day.

Mr. James Higginson, Sr., an old and highly respected resident of this village, passed away this morning at 8 o'clock. The funeral announcement will be made later.

C. P. R. Strip tickets we understand, will be advanced to \$2 the 1st of March. Would it not be well for our city fathers to enter some kind of a protest, it might do some good.

Every member of every choir in the village are specially requested to meet for practice in the Methodist S. S. room on Friday night at 8 o'clock to prepare for the big Massed Choir, on Sunday evening next.

Dr. and Mrs. J. O. McGregor announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Hazel Kate, to Oswald David Peat, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Peat of Petrolia, Ont. The marriage to take place early in March.

A sleighing party of young people of the Methodist Sunday school were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Langton on Friday evening last. An enjoyable time was spent in games and music, after which refreshments were served.

Mr. Philip Binkley was in the village on Wednesday calling on a number of old friends. Philip is a typical U. F. O. and is at present interested in good roads. He says the roads in the wilds of West Flamboro are badly blocked with snow.

#### Union Church Service

On Sunday evening, February 22, a Union service of the Anglican, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist congregations will be held in the Methodist church, Waterdown, at 7 o'clock for the purpose of holding a Thanksgiving of prayer and praise for the marvelous success of the Interdenominational campaign.

A massed choir will conduct the praise service. The ministers, with laymen from each church, will give short addresses of thankfulness.

All members, adherents and visitors are urgently invited to join in making this service a success, and hear what the prospective plans are for the carrying on of this the greatest work for every christian and patriotic citizen.

## NOTICE

Commencing March 1st, my Blacksmithing business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis.

Geo. Gilmer

### Card of Appreciation

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the members and adherents of Knox church for their loyal response to the great Forward Movement Appeal. Our objective was \$1500, total amount subscribed to date is \$2379.

GEO. B. STOCK,  
Chairman of F. M. Committee

### Canada's Agricultural Position

The Hon S. F. Tolmie, Canada's new Minister of Agriculture, has summed up the outstanding facts of Canada's agricultural position in an article appearing in the November number of The Agricultural Gazette. He presents statistics showing the growth of Canada's financial burden during the past five years and points out means by which our national debt will be reduced. He says in part "I am confident that this Dominion, through the development of her natural resources, will in time wipe out her debt. Forests, fisheries, and mines all contribute their part of the revenue but by far the greatest returns will be derived from agriculture which industry we must continue to establish in permanency and increase in magnitude.

One of the greatest responsibilities that falls on either the federal or provincial departments of agriculture is the conservation of the great wealth that lies in the virgin soil. Innumerable considerations are involved in this one problem, but the whole affair can be accomplished if we engage in mixed farming with live stock as a basis. This is the fundamental principle underlying in agriculture."

### Millgrove

A number of our patients are on a fair way of recovery.

All concerts and public meetings, except church services, have been postponed until further notice.

Owing to the roads being blocked we have had no mail since Saturday last.

Chas. Walker, Jr. has purchased a small farm on the 5th con. of West Flamboro.

Mr. Maynard Shelton has returned home after spending a month in the lumber camps.

On account of the bad roads the church attendance has been very poor.

Miss Berrey, our Public school teacher, was storm-stayed in Brantford this week.

Edward Cummins lost a valuable cow the other day.

### Greensville

A young daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Beeching.

Mr. M. Walker has been under the weather for a few days.

Word was received here on Tuesday of the death of Will Ofield's little ten year daughter in Sarnia.

Mr. Harry Baily is seriously ill from an attack of heart trouble.

Mrs. Andrew Botzner is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Enright entertained a number of friends with progressive euchre last Friday evening.

## Shoe Repairing

All work promptly and neatly done at reasonable prices

E. Mew Union St.  
Next to Sawell Greenhouses

## No Exchange

We Take Your Money at Par  
FOR SALE—50 cords of Stove Wood 14 inches long. Dry Hard Maple. Will deliver to any part of the village at \$4.25 per stove length cord. Leave orders with W. A. Drummond, Phone 111, or J. H. Drummond, 14-12.

### Found

A Watch, owner can have same by proving property and paying for adv. apply to Geo. Dougherty

### For Sale

Two Up-to-date farms, 100 acre each. Apply to J. C. Langford, Waterdown.

### For Sale

2 choice R. C. Rhode Island Reds  
2 White Wyandottes  
1 White Leghorn  
These cockerels are from Guild's Bred-to-lay strain. A. J. Thomas Phone 193.

### For Sale

One Magnet Cream Separator in first class repair. Apply to Frank Johnstone, Waterdown.

### For Sale

New Perfection Coal Oil Heater Apply to C. H. Stock.

### LOST

A small Black Purse Saturday evening containing two \$10 bills and an insurance premium notice. Reward on returning to John J. Crusoe, Waterdown.

### For Sale

No. 9 Range, good as new at a bargain. John Ribson

Miss E. Dale Sinclair, L. T. C. M.  
Teacher of Voice  
Mill Street - Waterdown

Pupils prepared for Toronto or Hamilton Conservatory examinations if desired.

### Money to Loan

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

## All Kinds

Of No. 1 Wood and  
Coal for Sale  
At Reasonable Prices

H. SLATER  
Waterdown

## MEN!

We have the new

*W.S.P.*

Shirts with  
DOUBLE  
WEAR  
CUFFS

Trade Mark Patented 1918

"The Cuff that Doubles the Life of the Shirt"



## Say It with Flowers



## The Sawell Greenhouses

## We Sell

Groceries, Dry Goods  
Gent's Furnishings, Boots, Shoes  
and Rubbers, Hardware  
Paints, Oils and Varnishes  
Tin and Granite Ware

— Agency for City Laundry —

## O. B. Griffin, Waterdown

## MAPLE PARK SURVEY

CORNER MAIN AND SCHOOL STREETS  
WATERDOWN

Lots 50 by 150 to 265 Feet

OWN YOUR OWN BUNGALOW

Lots overlook Hamilton, the Bay  
and Cement Highway.

Lots to suit the purchaser. Easy  
Terms.

C. P. McGregor, Owner  
Phone 168 Waterdown

## FOR SALE Waterdown Home

On Mill Street

Nine rooms, stone and frame residence,  
furnace, electric lights, sleeping porch, barn  
and large lot with fruit trees.

Also the old Drug store property on  
Dundas street.

C. H. STOCK

Waterdown

Ontario

Gordon & Son

LADIES and GENTS

**CUSTOM  
TAILORS**



Cleaning, Pressing and  
Repairing a Specialty



PHONE 153  
WATERDOWN

**BUCHAN'S**

Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR  
**Groceries  
AND  
Confectionery**

WE SELL  
**Linkert Bros.  
BREAD**  
Fresh Every Day

AGENT FOR  
**Wah Lee  
LAUNDRY  
HAMILTON**

PHONE 182  
Waterdown

**WEEK END BARGAINS**

On Our Easy Payment Plan

Oriole Cabinet Machines this week \$75  
Ideal Cabinet Machines this week \$165

A large number of new Records on hand. Also a large number of Records for exchange.

**The Waterdown Music Co.**  
SOUTH MILL STREET

**Increase Your Yields and Profits**

The use of high grade fertilizer results in largest yields and best profits. Freeman's High Grade Fertilizers have been giving the best of results for over 40 years. This is one of them.

**FREEMAN'S 3-8-3 SURE GROWTH**

is well balanced grain Fertilizer. It contains the proper proportion of ammonia to create growth of straw of grain, phosphoric acid to hasten ripening, fill the kernel and increase the yield, potash to make plants healthy, strengthen the straw and form starch in the grain or tuber.

Write to-day for complete information regarding the use of fertilizer.

**W. A. Freeman Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.**

**A "DEMOUNTABLE SHIP."**

**Strange Vessel Will Be Built of Its Own Cargo.**

The brain of the well-known Canadian financier, John Arbuthnot, of Victoria, B.C., has conceived a new type of ship for the transportation of vast quantities of lumber. He has labelled it the "demountable ship" and it will be about the most weird craft that ever sailed the Seven Seas. In reality it will be nothing more than a huge raft, built up in the shape of a boat with the cargo itself. Two gasoline engines will propel the craft, aided by sails spread from four masts, stepped in the cargo.

The first ship of this novel type is now being constructed on the Pacific coast and is destined for Australia. Its voyage across the boisterous Pacific will be watched with great interest. If it proves a success other craft will follow, in which event the process of shipping lumber offshore will be revolutionized. The fact that Lloyd's has decided to take a risk and insure the craft seems to augur well for its success.

Mr. Arbuthnot designed the ship in order to overcome the shortage of tonnage and also the high freight rates, which are the bane of the lumber industry at the present time. The first of Mr. Arbuthnot's demountable ships will be 250 feet long, with a beam of 60 feet, and a depth of 25 feet. It will contain 5,000,000 feet of lumber. It is the designer's ultimate hope that craft, 600 feet in length and containing 10,000,000 feet of lumber, will be constructed.

The vessel can be completely built in the water. With the first ship, however, Mr. Arbuthnot has decided to begin it on an improvised slip on a beach adjacent to a mill and after getting it shaped to launch it and carry on the construction. The ship will be flat-bottomed and will have three keels, the main keel running the entire length of the ship, and the other two keels about three quarters the length. On the keels large crosswise timbers will be bolted closely together. Then will follow eight layers of timbers running the entire length of the ship on top of which will come another layer of crosswise timbers. Iron rods will be run from the keels to this layer of cross timbers and other rods will be driven through the cargo from side to side. In this manner the rigidity of the craft will be obtained. By extending the length of the timbers beyond the perpendiculars the necessary overhang for the clipper bow and stern is obtained.

The two gasoline engines will develop about 1,500 horsepower, and it is expected that in favorable weather the ship will make about seven knots an hour.

As soon as the ship reaches her destination she will be taken to pieces. The lumber will be cut into marketable sizes. The engines, rigging, bolts, chains, rods and cabin fixtures will be sent back to the port where the ship was built for use in the construction of another craft.

Mr. Arbuthnot says that the loss of timber through the necessary borings made in the cargo will be only a fraction of one per cent. On the other hand, he says, that there will be an enormous saving in the cost of shipping lumber.

**Won by Sweden.**

A competitive test of milking machines in England, open to the world, was won by one of Swedish invention.

**NATURAL GAS.**

**History of the Wells, Ancient and Modern.**

The use of natural gas is not in any sense a discovery of modern times as many people believe. Natural gas was used by the ancients in foreign countries.

In the days of the illustrious Julius Caesar there was a gas well in France that was called a "flaming fountain" by the people and was a source of much mystery to them. The city of Genoa was illuminated centuries ago with gas and in China the gas was transported from place to place through bamboo pipes, the Chinese giving our gas company an indication of how to transport their article.

It has been worshipped by fire worshippers in places it bubbled from the ground.

The first well to be developed on this continent was discovered not far from Buffalo. This was a well at Fredonia that went down 37 feet in 1831 and was used to light the hotel there when Gen. Lafayette visited Fredonia.

The development of natural gas was begun in earnest in 1876 and the state of Pennsylvania became a leader in producing the gas. Gas follows oil naturally and oil was first discovered in large quantities in this country in the Keystone state. Gas wells average from 25,000 cubic feet a day to 10,000,000 cubic feet a day. The smallest well, one of 25,000 feet, would only be enough to supply three average households a day.

Gas company officials in Canada say that natural gas must be conserved or else the supply will be exhausted in a few years. This remedy for conservation is higher prices so that gas is not used as commonly and as unthinkingly as it is now.

The biggest gas wells ever discovered are those discovered within the past few months at McKeesport, Pa., and there is a likelihood that the McKeesport field will prove a big boon to the natural gas industry in that section of the country.

There was considerable gas in Canada, but we have no record wells on this side of the line. In Texas gas was found in huge quantities coincident with the discovery of oil, but in Texas industries are so few that the product is almost useless. The Texas gas is being kept in the ground until such time as it may be used and in the meantime plans are under way to extract gasoline from it.

Glass factories are especially heavy users of natural gas. This is because of its high heating units. During the war special lenses were only made possible with the use of the heating of natural gas.

It is the opinion of many gas authorities that the next big gas field will be found in northwest Canada, which so far is practically an undeveloped country for a natural product.

**Whiskey Imports Increase.**

A recent statement by the head of a famous whiskey business that his firm was doing more Canadian trade under prohibition, receives remarkable confirmation in the Governmental returns just published. They show the following:

Figures of spirits exported to Canada in the past three years:

Year	Gallons	Value
1917	52,000	\$ 48,000
1918	5,000	7,000
1919	115,000	165,000

**ALTON'S  
HARDWARE and GARAGE**



We have secured the Agency for

**THE  
HUPMOBILE**

The Car of Quality, Beauty of Design and Appointments. A Car of Economy, Durability and Performance. Let us prove these statements to you.

A good assortment of Stitson & Wescott Wrenches, all sizes.

- Cattle Tie Chains 40c each
- Chain Repair Links 2 1/2c to 10c each
- Heavy Singletrees \$1.80
- Horse Brushes 30c and 50c
- Pocket Knives from 25c to \$1.75

- Dairy Pails from 30c to \$1
- Universal Food Choppers \$2 and \$2.90
- New Imperial Cereal Cookers \$1.20
- Mica Axle Grease 3 lb. pail 30c
- Cascade Cup Grease in 5 lb. pails \$1

**SPECIAL**

12 pair all finger long cuff Gloves  
**\$1.75**

2 pair Black Leather Motor Gauntlets  
**\$4**

4 pair Leather Motor Gauntlets  
**\$2.75**

Loco Liquid Glass, a high grade polish for furniture and to brighten up automobiles

**Half Pint tin 35c**

**Alton Bros.**

Waterdown - - - - - Ontario

## HEALTHY CHILDREN ARE HAPPY CHILDREN

The well child is always a happy child—it is a baby's nature to be happy and contented. Mothers, if your little ones are cross and peevish and cry a great deal they are not well—they are in need of medicine—something that will set their bowels and stomach in order, for nine-tenths of all childhood ailments arise from a disordered state of the bowels and stomach. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, and thus drive out constipation, colic, indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make the baby healthy and happy. Concerning them, Mrs. Albert Hamel, Pierreville, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. They relieved my little girl from constipation when nothing else would and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



SUNDAY SCHOOL. Lesson VIII. February 22, 1920.

COMMENTARY.—I. Peter's imprisonment (vs. 1-4). Herod Agrippa, a grandson of Herod the Great, was king or ruler of Palestine, which office he held for three years. Cruelty was one of the characteristics of the Herods, and this Herod had the same disposition. He desired to be popular with the Jews of his province, hence he had the apostle James, John's brother, slain. This act pleased the Jews, whereupon he caused the arrest of another prominent apostle, Peter, with the purpose of publicly putting him to death, thus showing that he was taking sides with the Jews against the new religion that was being taught by the followers of Jesus. This was during the feast of the Passover. Crowds of Jews would be present in Jerusalem and the time would be opportune for making an impression upon them in Herod's favor.

II. Prayer and deliverance (vs. 5-11). 5. Prayer was made.—The Christian community believed in the efficacy of prayer and they exercised themselves in this service for the relief of the apostle. "The prayers of the church were offered by assemblies of Christians meeting in various private houses (v. 12), for the persecution would now render public Christian services dangerous, as we know was often the case in the early days of Christianity."—Cam. Bib. Without ceasing—the prayer was both earnest and continued. 6. When Herod would have brought him forth. This was after the Passover. The Jews would have been displeased if the execution had taken place during the feast. 7. Angel of the Lord.—The Lord sent a heavenly being to bring deliverance to his faithful servant. A light shined in the prison.—The light was supernatural. The cell in which Peter lay asleep was illumined as it probably never had been before and never was after that. By this light Peter could see all his surroundings. Smote Peter.—To arouse him from his sleep. Raised him up.—"Awoke him."

—R. V. His chains fell off.—The chains with which he was bound to the soldiers were miraculously removed from his hands. Thus far he was free only within his cell, but soon full liberty would be his. 8. Gird thyself.—The angel's command was that Peter should gather his loose garments into a belt or girdle that he might move rapidly and easily. Bind on thy sandals.—Perpare to leave the prison. Sandals covered only the bottoms of the feet. Cast thy garment about thee.—Reference is made to the outer garment or cloak. Follow me.—The angel would conduct Peter out of bondage into liberty. 9. Wist not.—Did not know. Thought he saw a vision.—It did not seem real or possible to Peter that he was set free. 10. The first and the second ward.—Ward here means the same as guard. Peter, under the guidance of an angel, had escaped the four soldiers that were placed to guard him.

II. A miraculous deliverance. The importance attached to the arrest of Peter is evident by the precaution taken to insure his safe keeping, and this makes his deliverance the more evidently miraculous. Himself unaided, four quarterons, or sixteen soldiers, were appointed a special guard lest an escape or rescue be attempted. Easter season being at hand, execution was delayed until it was past. Nothing more clearly displays the change in Peter's consecration and character than his quiet of spirit, and restfulness of demeanor on the eve of

a vital connection between the prayer-meeting and the prison.—Jowett. III. At the place of prayer (vs. 12-17). 12. When he had considered the thing.—When he had comprehended the situation. He came to realize what had taken place and that he was a free man through supernatural power. house of Mary.—This Mary was a sister of Barnabas (Col. 4: 10) and the mother of John Mark. Her house was a meeting place for the followers of Jesus. many were gathered together praying.—Christians were taking their burdens to the Lord in prayer. It was known that Herod intended to have Peter slain and they prayed for his deliverance if it might be the will of the Lord. It is more than probable that this was only one of many occasions on which the followers of Jesus were gathered for prayer in Mary's house. 13. Peter knocked at the door of the entrance into the inner court. a damsel came to hear.—"A maid came to answer." R. V. Rhoda was in charge of this duty and was doubtless one of those who were praying.

15. thou art mad.—The people did not seem to be able to grasp the thought that Peter was out of prison. They declared that Rhoda was beside herself. She could not be talking sense. affirmed that it was even so.—Rhoda's continued declarations, sanely uttered, convinced the company her report must be well founded. It is his angel.—While they believed it could not be Peter himself, they declared it was his angel, for the Jews believed that a guardian angel ministered to each person. 16. Peter continued knocking.—We may readily conclude that in his continued knocking he was sufficiently energetic to command the attention of those within. they were astonished.—The answer to the prayers of the assembled Christians was so sudden and so marvelous that they could not at once realize that Peter was with them. 17. beckoning... to hold their peace.—The gladness of Peter's fellow Christians was too great not to find expression, and they were manifesting their joy in various ways. Peter had a testimony for the Lord and he desired to be heard. The Lord had brought him out of the prison.—Peter at once gave the glory to God for his deliverance. show these things unto James.—This was probably James, the Lord's brother, who had charge of the church of Jerusalem.

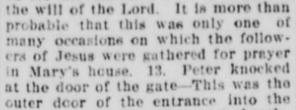
IV. Prosecutors astonished (vs. 18, 19). Naturally "here was no small stir among the soldiers, what was become of Peter," who had been placed in prison at Herod's order. The night before his release he was bound with two chains, with a soldier on either side and with keepers before the doors. Sixteen soldiers were charged with his safe-keeping. The soldiers could not explain his absence from prison. Herod undertook to obtain an explanation from them, but none could be obtained. His next step was to put the guard to death in accordance with the Roman custom. After this he returned to Caesarea, his seat of government.

Questions.—Who was Herod? Whom did he kill? Why? Why did he take Peter? What feast occurred at this time? Why was Peter kept in prison? How many soldiers guarded him? Who prayed for him? How was he delivered? To whose house did Peter go? Who responded when Peter knocked?

## NURSES ADVISE

Zam-Buk, because they have proved that it does what is claimed for it. Miss E. L. Doxey, graduate nurse, says: "I have a patient who suffered terribly with piles. Zam-Buk is the only remedy that gave her relief."

"I have used Zam-Buk myself for the same ailment, also for sores and burns, and have the greatest confidence in it."



apparent martyrdom. Not even his peaceful slumbers were disturbed by the prospect (Isa. 26: 3; Phil. 4: 6, 7). The miraculous character of his deliverance cannot be questioned. In vain "the kings of the earth set themselves, and their rulers take counsel." Events, great or small are stepping stones to the restless march to majestic purposes.

III. United prayer. We discover a new revelation of the unity and brotherhood of the early Christian church. The imperiled brother became a subject of united and unceasing importunity. A great emergency gave full test to their faith. Prayer was their only resource. They had no weapons, no distinguished friends at court to whom they might appeal, and no treasures to offer as a ransom; but they had a divine intercessor. When God moves, no obstacle is too great. Peter fell but to obey. Keepers slept, chains held off and iron doors and gates opened "of their own accord." Prayer should be the habit of the mind. There is nothing too small to elicit divine interest and nothing too great for divine control. Unity in prayer adds force to petition (Matt. 18: 19).

## LOST BOUNDARY RECORDS.

Strange Story of How They Were Recovered.

In 1818 Great Britain and the United States agreed that the 49th parallel of latitude should be the boundary between Canada and the United States, from Lake of the Woods to the "Stony Mountains," as the Rockies were then called. West of that to the Pacific the country was "free and open" to both parties for a period of ten years.

But in ten years the boundary was not settled. In 1823 Russian surrendered all rights to the territory south of 54 degree 40 minutes. Time passed, and the country was still "free and open," but an influx of American settlers began a arouse jealousy. In 1844 the political cry of the Democrats in the United States was "Fifty-four forty or fight!" which meant that the United States would have the Pacific coast up to the Russian territory or fight Britain for it. But in 1846 a treaty was made, continuing the 49th parallel "to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island."

The commission on the boundary made a map survey, but only got 96 miles of line cut and erected stone pyramids at frequent intervals in that marked distance.

A few years later, settlers found three lines cut and two sets of pyramids. The boundary was lost. Who could say which was United States and which Canadian soil?

The Canadian settlers applied to the Provincial Government of Victoria, and the query was passed on

to all women who are ill. This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

## NURSES ADVISE

Zam-Buk, because they have proved that it does what is claimed for it. Miss E. L. Doxey, graduate nurse, says: "I have a patient who suffered terribly with piles. Zam-Buk is the only remedy that gave her relief."



apparent martyrdom. Not even his peaceful slumbers were disturbed by the prospect (Isa. 26: 3; Phil. 4: 6, 7). The miraculous character of his deliverance cannot be questioned. In vain "the kings of the earth set themselves, and their rulers take counsel." Events, great or small are stepping stones to the restless march to majestic purposes.

III. United prayer. We discover a new revelation of the unity and brotherhood of the early Christian church. The imperiled brother became a subject of united and unceasing importunity. A great emergency gave full test to their faith. Prayer was their only resource. They had no weapons, no distinguished friends at court to whom they might appeal, and no treasures to offer as a ransom; but they had a divine intercessor. When God moves, no obstacle is too great. Peter fell but to obey. Keepers slept, chains held off and iron doors and gates opened "of their own accord." Prayer should be the habit of the mind. There is nothing too small to elicit divine interest and nothing too great for divine control. Unity in prayer adds force to petition (Matt. 18: 19).

## LOST BOUNDARY RECORDS.

Strange Story of How They Were Recovered.

In 1818 Great Britain and the United States agreed that the 49th parallel of latitude should be the boundary between Canada and the United States, from Lake of the Woods to the "Stony Mountains," as the Rockies were then called. West of that to the Pacific the country was "free and open" to both parties for a period of ten years.

But in ten years the boundary was not settled. In 1823 Russian surrendered all rights to the territory south of 54 degree 40 minutes. Time passed, and the country was still "free and open," but an influx of American settlers began a arouse jealousy. In 1844 the political cry of the Democrats in the United States was "Fifty-four forty or fight!" which meant that the United States would have the Pacific coast up to the Russian territory or fight Britain for it. But in 1846 a treaty was made, continuing the 49th parallel "to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island."

The commission on the boundary made a map survey, but only got 96 miles of line cut and erected stone pyramids at frequent intervals in that marked distance.

A few years later, settlers found three lines cut and two sets of pyramids. The boundary was lost. Who could say which was United States and which Canadian soil?

The Canadian settlers applied to the Provincial Government of Victoria, and the query was passed on

## TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

to the Dominion Government. The simple thing would be to write to London, Eng., and obtain the required information re the surveys of 1857-1861.

In his recent pamphlet on the subject, Mr. Otto Klotz, chief astronomer of the Dominion, says:

"Now the extraordinary thing happened. The final report with the necessary data of the survey was not to be found in London. Time and again search was made by different persons for the missing document, but all to no avail. To add to the remarkable situation, the duplicate final report was not to be found in any of the Government archives in Washington. "Does history record any similar circumstance? Two governments are engaged for years on an expensive international work, a boundary survey; the respective commissioners sign joint final reports and transmit them to their respective Governments, and the reports are nowhere to be found—apparently vanished from the face of the earth!"

"Such was the situation in 1898, when the writer (Mr. Klotz) was sent by the Dominion Government to London and Petrograd on a special mission, in which was included the obtaining of information regarding the above survey. All the offices in London were visited in which there was the faintest likelihood that the records might be stored, but without result, and no one seemed to be able to give any assistance.

"It was the writer's first visit to Europe, and naturally a visit was paid to the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, as he was astronomer for the Dominion Government.

"By chance, his eye caught the initials, B. N. A. on some boxes on top of the library shelves. Like a flash those letters interpreted themselves as standing for 'British North America.' At his request, the boxes were taken down, the dust of years removed, and in them lay the long-lost records of the international survey of the 49th parallel."

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

Mrs. M. Summers, Box 8, Windsor, Ont.

## Poultry World

SANITATION IN THE POULTRY HOUSE.

(Ottawa Journal.)

Sanitation in the hen house is just as important to the hen as it is in our home to us. In fact, I don't see why it is not even more important for the hen has to take what we give her while we can shift for ourselves.

The hen during the winter is very often confined to the house for twenty-four hours a day, while it is quite different with us.

Fresh air will do as much towards preventing and curing tuberculosis in poultry as in humans. Too much sunlight in the winter, properly applied, cannot be given the flock. A clean house is appreciated by the hens and any expense incurred in keeping it clean will be well repaid by the increased supply of eggs laid.

It is just as easy to build a sanitary house as it is to build any other kind of a house, but it is not as easy to make a house that is not sanitary into a sanitary house as it is to just leave it alone, and that is why so many old houses are not satisfactory.

WHAT IS NEEDED IN A HOUSE. A poultry house should be made so that it will allow of sunlight and fresh air without draughts, built so it will be dry at all times with the internal fixtures arranged so that it can be easily and thoroughly cleaned. Nothing has been said of the heat of the house, and this is not of primary importance. If a house is dry the temperature is not so vital, for given a healthy hen, properly fed, in a dry, sanitary house, and no matter what the temperature you can't freeze her. It is the damp house which must have unhealthy hens that does the freezing, so give the proper conditions to avoid the moisture and along with it you get rid of a whole lot of other troubles that have been bothering for so long.



Oxo Cubes contain the rich nourishment of prime beef in so compact and convenient a form that they are handy for use anywhere, at any time. Just a cube—hot water—and a biscuit or two—and a light sustaining meal is ready.



perimental Farms throughout the Dominion that are quite satisfactory, the one a movable colony house, and the other a permanent house for one hundred hens which can be extended to any length to meet the demands of a large flock. As this size is not advocated for the city only the smaller house will be described here.

THE COLONY HOUSE. The colony house is big enough for twenty-five hens, 10 x 12 feet, 5 feet high at the back, and 6 1-2 feet at the front. Two ply of lumber with paper between the north side and each end and as far as the roosts extend, a board floor placed upon two 6 x 6 cedar skids.

The front and south side is made in what has become more or less a standard with us, as it has proven so satisfactory throughout the whole of the Dominion. From the floor up about 18 inches is board, above this and all along the front is glass made in stick size sash about two feet wide, and from this to the roof is cotton.

This provides protection for the birds on the floor and allows the sun to reach the floor through the glass, even on stormy days and on fine days the cottons may be him to pen his pullets in one pen reach all parts of the house.

THE PERMANENT HOUSE. This house is sixteen by thirty-two feet divided into two pens sixteen feet square, big enough for one hundred hens of the heavy varieties, and more of the light breeds. For the farmer with one hundred hens it is convenient for him to pen his pullets in one pen and his hens in the other.

The construction of the walls including the front, is the same as the colony house. The floor is made in the shape of a cement slat just on top of the ground. No trenches whatever are dug. The roof is double pitch, and the ceiling is slatted, leaving spaces between the slats. Over this is placed straw. This gives the best ventilation and the house is dry at all times. In fact you can go in to the house any time in the winter and you will not find frost adhering to the walls and ceiling.

VENTILATION. Slats may be put on the under side of the rafters and the space between them and the roof filled in with saw. It also serves as a good insulator and helps keep the house cool in summer and dry in winter.

EVIDENTLY IN LOVE. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "I fear the bookkeeper is in love," said the teller.

"Why?" "He just passed me a rush poem to be certified."

## Nature's Mirror

When a woman is well and healthy—there's a sparkle in her eyes, a rose tint in her cheeks, and she has rich red blood. After taking nature's tonic which Dr. Pierce called "Favorite Prescription," there's elasticity in every movement and a spring in her step. Love comes to every woman who has bounding health—but when she is pallid, dull eyed, languid, she has no magnetism nor does she appeal to any man.

## SAVED A LIFE

Elmira, Ont.—"I have a very kind feeling for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it once saved my mother's life. When going through middle age her health failed very fast; she suffered with pain in her head and backache, in fact, she had pains and aches all through her body. She lost weight, was very nervous, would become dizzy and at times faint and fall wherever she chanced to be. This necessitated our watching her all the time, we dared not leave her alone. She was as miserable as one could be and live. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to her. She took six bottles and was completely restored to good health."—MRS. B. E. UPTON-GROVE, Box 223.

**MURINE**  
Night  
Morning  
Keep Your Eyes  
Clean, Clear and Healthy

# SIR WILLIAM'S WILL

Mollie laughed. "I was never better in my life," she said. "I rode rather fast, and am a wee bit tired; I suppose that is what makes me look pale. What did Mr. Carton want?" she asked casually; but her brain was working hard—and Mollie's brain was by no means a slow one—all sorts of ideas, preposterous, as Mollie mentally called them, were setting in that brain.

"He didn't want anything," said Clytie, with a smile. "He came to ask us to go to a picnic, which he is going to give as a kind of bachelor's return for our and other people's hospitality."

"A picnic?" said Mollie, as casually as before, but with a little catch in her voice which she could not prevent, for the preposterous idea were crowding in on her again. "You didn't say you would go, did you? Because I shan't, and I won't permit you to do so. You'd catch cold, or—or eat something that would—would disagree with you."

"My dear Mollie, how ridiculous!" said Clytie, staring at her with a smile. "What are you saying?" "That we won't go to the picnic, my child," said Mollie, also with a smile, but with that air of resolution which her friends called obstinacy. "Here you are, perfectly well; and you want to run the risk of a picnic, one of those beastly outings at which you sit on the wet grass or in a howling wind, or a blistering sun. Do you think I want the bother of nursing you through another illness? Not much!"

Clytie knew it was no use arguing with Mollie when she was in one of these moods, so she shrugged her shoulders resignedly.

"You write and decline at once," said Mollie; "and I'll send James with it. Picnic, indeed!"

She dragged Clytie to the writing table and waited while Clytie, half-laughingly protesting, wrote the note; then she went out of the room with it, followed by Clytie's "Really, you are too bad, Mollie!"

Mollie despatched James with the note, then went to her own room, and, sitting down, buried her face in her hands and tried to solve the problem for herself, failing to do so she went up to Susan's room. In answer to her knock, Mary Seaton opened the door, and when Mollie had passed in, turned the key.

"Now," said Mollie, with a sternness beyond her years, "I want to know everything; and I will know it before I leave this room."

Mary Seaton was very pale, but she was quite calm now, with the hard look in her eyes with which the people at Parraluna were familiar.

"First of all, I want to know why you were watching Mr. Hesketh Carton, and what you know about him?" said Mollie, her eyes fixed keenly on Mary's.

"I am going to tell you, Miss Mollie," said Mary, in a low voice. "Mr. Hesketh Carton is a bad man, a cruel, wicked man. I have every reason to say so."

"You knew him before he came to the Hall?" said Mollie swiftly.

Mary stood with bent head, her teeth clenched. "Yes, Miss Mollie, I was a girl at the works. I knew him then—to my cost. He did me a cruel wrong, the cruellest wrong a heartless man can do to a young girl. It's not fit that I should tell you any more, Miss Mollie, and I would't have told you so much if I hadn't been compelled. He left me to starve, to die. I had to go away, leave my home, to wander about the world alone; but I, yes, I deserved it all—and worse, for listening to him; but he was a gentleman, and I was a poor, ignorant girl—and young—no, I can't tell you, and I won't tell you any more, Miss Mollie."

Mollie, young and innocent as she was, did not need to be told, and she knew. A cruel, wicked man, a murderer!"

sat with downcast eyes and tightly compressed lips.

"My real name is Mary Seaton," said Mary. "I went to Australia and found a home there, and never meant to come back to England; but I had to come, Miss Mollie, to try and do my duty to one who had been very good to me, one I thought I could help. It wasn't by accident that I came to the Hall, Miss Mollie, I wanted to, and schemed to come."

"Why?" asked Mollie.

"To watch Mr. Hesketh Carton," said Mary. "To try and serve the person who had saved my life and been a true friend to me. I little thought how necessary it was that I should come, that Mr. Carton should have some one to watch him who knew how bad he was. Oh, Miss Mollie, I don't know how to go on, how to tell you all I've discovered, without frightening you!" she broke off.

"You won't frighten me, Susan—Mary," said Mollie. "I have my suspicions already—scarcely suspicions."

"You cannot suspect anything half as bad as the truth, Miss Mollie," said Mary. She paused a moment, as if to choose her words; then, in a low voice, she went on: "It's about Sir William's will. You know who will come into the property if—Miss Clytie dies?"

Mollie bent her brows thoughtfully.

"Mr. Hesketh Carton," she said; then she uttered a faint cry and shrank back. "What do you mean?" she demanded, with vague terror.

Mary's white lips twitched, and she inclined her head. "Yes, I see you guess, Miss Mollie!" she whispered. "It's that!"

"Oh, no, no!" gasped Mollie. "It's—it's impossible."

"It's true, miss," said Mary solemnly. "I've listened to the other servants while they've been talking of Miss Clytie's strange attacks; and I've asked questions and found that Miss Clytie has always fallen ill after Mr. Hesketh Carton has been to the Hall for a meal."

Mollie put out her hand as if to wave the terrible suggestion away, and laughed a forced laugh.

"Oh, you're mad!" she said. "It is too far fetched, too improbable! Mr. Hesketh Carton want to—try to poison?"

Mary Seaton looked at her steadily. "It's not impossible, Miss Mollie; it's not improbable; such things happen very often; one reads of them in the newspapers, when they are found out; but how often do they happen and are not found out?"

Mollie shrank still farther from her.

"Mr. Hesketh Carton! A gentleman!" "A gentleman who stooped to betray a young girl and cast her off to starve! Ah, you don't know him, Miss Mollie; I do! But you think I'm only guessing, have only got the idea from one of those novels; no, I've got proof, positive proof."

"Proof—evidence!" murmured Mollie.

"Yes," said Mary, drawing nearer and respectfully laying her hand on Mollie's arm, as if to break the shock. "I was ill last night. It was an illness, an attack, like Miss Clytie's. I heard you say so. Do you know what made me ill? I'll tell you. But you mustn't call out, Miss Mollie; you must be brave and strong, and keep quiet, so as you can help me fight with him."

"I shall not call out," said Mollie between her teeth. "If my sister is in danger, I can bear anything—to save her. Tell me, tell me, quick!"

Mary moistened her lips. "Mr. Hesketh came to lunch yesterday," she said, as calmly as she could; "I was passing through the lower hall; he was on the terrace. I saw him—saw him come back into the dining-room. Ah, Miss Mollie, you can never imagine what I felt at the sight of him; the hate, the loathing! The table was laid; there was no one but himself in the room. I watched him. I saw him look round cautiously, saw him go to Clytie's place at the table, and—"

Her hand closed tightly on Mollie's arm. "I saw him—saw him pour something from a little bottle into Miss Clytie's wine-glass." Mollie would have sprung up; a cry of horror, of terror, nearly escaped her lips; but she pressed her hand upon them and sank back silent and trembling. Mary drew a long breath, and, waiting till Mollie was calm again, went on:

"He went back to the terrace, to the farther end, and I crept into the room and changed the glasses and brought the other up here. There was a small quantity of something like water, quite colorless, with no smell to it. I took half of it—"

Mollie turned to her with an indescribable look. "And—it was bad, as you know. It was meant for Miss Clytie. It was not the first time—she has been ill several times after taking a meal with Mr. Hesketh Carton. Don't speak, Miss Mollie, don't cry out; be as brave as you have been—and you've been braver than I expected!—and I will show you."

"There it is. And it's evidence to send Mr. Hesketh Carton to the gallows. Mollie stared at the glass, shrinking from it and wringing her hands.



## Use Cuticura to Keep Your Hair From Falling

How many times have barbers given this advice to men who are losing their hair because of dandruff and scalp irritation. At night rub Cuticura Ointment into the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

Send 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: The Canadian Soap Co., Montreal.

"Oh, Clytie, Clytie!" she moaned. "What shall I do, what shall I do?"

"There is only one thing to be done, miss," said Mary, as she returned the glass carefully to the cupboard and put the key in her pocket. "We must take her away out of his reach. What else is there to be done? Miss Clytie—you would not bring him to justice. The scandal, the public court, the shame of it all! No, Miss Clytie could not bear it. There is only one thing to do, to take her away."

"Yes, yes!" assented Mollie, agitatedly. "I see all you mean. I understand; but where?"

"To her husband," said Mary, in a low voice.

Mollie started and stared. "To her husband! Then—then—you know?"

"Yes, Miss Mollie," said Mary. "I know, I promised not to tell, but I must, for his own sake. The person who saved my life, who would have saved my little child, if he could, was Mr. Douglas—Sir Wilfrid Carton. He found me when I was wandering, starving, out there in Australia, and he befriended me and found me shelter and a home. A true, a good friend, a gentleman, Miss Mollie! He left Australia when I was there, and came to England. It was my doing, for I found a paper, telling of Sir William's death, and I gave it to him, not letting him know that I knew who he was. I thought he would come to his own, and that I had paid him back just a very little for all his goodness to me; but he came back to Australia, unhappy, wretched; and one night, when he was driven beyond himself, he told me—it broke from him almost unaware—that had happened here in England."

Mollie continued to stare at her, almost breathless with amazement.

"He loves Miss Clytie, loves her with all his heart and soul," continued Mary; "he is eating his heart out with love for her, out there in that wild, desolate place. Ah, you'd know what it meant, what his suffering, if you'd seen him, heard him, the night he opened his heart to me! He's a rich man now."

"Rich!" echoed Mollie.

"Yes; they found gold," said Mary simply. "But all the gold in the world is worth nothing to him without Miss Clytie."

Mollie sprang to her feet and paced up and down. "Yes! yes!" she cried. "And his sister loves him, Mary. And she's here eating her heart out, too. And Mr. Hesketh Carton!" She shuddered, and her hands clenched. "Oh, if I could only get her there, if we could only bring them together. Help me, Mary! It must be done—but how, how? Can we not send to him? He is rich now; he will not be too proud to come."

Mary shook her head. "Miss Clytie would have to wait for him, remain here; and Mr. Hesketh Carton—to think that they should both be in danger!"

"Mr. Douglas—Sir Wilfrid, in danger, too!" said Mollie, with surprise.

"Yes, Miss Mollie; there is always danger in a diggers' camp; and he is surrounded by bad and desperate characters. He might have been killed the last time I saw him if I had not been able to warn him."

Mollie uttered an exclamation. "Oh, Mary, I see how to do it!" she cried. "If he is in danger—that will be quite"



## 'Baby's Own Soap'

A Sanitary wash  
A Soft healthy skin  
A lingering fragrance

"It's Best for Baby and Best for You."

Albert Soap Limited, Mfrs., Montreal.

enough for my sister. She loves Sir Wilfrid—I told you—and when a woman like my sister loves a man and he is in danger she will not let pride or anything else prevent her from going to him."

Mary Seaton drew a breath of relief. "It must be at once, Miss Mollie," she said. "before—before—she must not be allowed to run any more risks."

Mollie nodded. "Yes, we shall go at once; and no one shall know, in case—in case things do not work out happily. We will say that we are going on the Continent, Italy, Spain, anywhere."

"You will not tell Miss Clytie what we have discovered?" asked Mary. (To be continued.)

## Ocean Newspapers.

The first trans-Atlantic liner to publish a newspaper made up of wireless items was the American liner St. Paul. It was fourteen years ago while Mr. Marconi was crossing the Atlantic on that vessel that he personally directed the issuing of the first number of the Trans-Atlantic Times, the first wireless newspaper published at sea. Such publications now include the Daily Bulletin of the Cunard Line, Das Atlantische Tageblatt of the Hamburg-American and the Ocean Times of the White Star Line. On the Pacific an steamer running to Alaska the Wireless Herald is published. The stations at Poldhu and Cape Cod furnish most of the wireless news received on board the trans-Atlantic liners in regard to what is going on on shore—Railroad Reporter and Traveler's News.

## MUCH SUFFERING DUE TO THIN BLOOD

### Rich, Red Blood Necessary to Health and Strength.

If more people knew how many ills and pains are caused by thin, watery blood a great deal of suffering would be avoided. Men and women often suffer for long periods from stomach trouble, headache, palpitation of the heart, and nervous complaints such as neuralgia without suspecting that anaemia or bloodlessness is the cause.

The blood goes to practically every part of the body, carrying oxygen and nourishment. The efficient action of every organ is directly dependent upon the quality of the nourishment it gets from the blood. If the blood is thin it becomes weak in nourishment and health fails. The best way to keep the blood rich and red and thus enjoy good health is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the first sign of weakness these pills should be taken and good robust health will soon follow. The statement of Mrs. J. J. Murray, Corbetton, Ont., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. See page 11.

"A few years ago my daughter, Lillie, was in a very badly run down condition. She was pale, thin, and scarcely able to go about. The least exertion made her heart palpitate so violently that she was actually afraid one of these spells might carry her off. She slept so badly that often she would lie awake until morning. Treatment did not seem to help her and we were almost in despair when a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few weeks' use of this medicine showed a decided improvement, and a further use of the pills fully restored her to health, and she has since been a strong, healthy girl. Some time after I was taken ill myself, being badly run-down from household care. A doctor was called in but his medicine did not seem to bring back my strength, and remembering what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for my daughter, I decided to drop the doctor's medicine and try them. The results that followed were like those in my daughter's case, and through the use of the pills I was soon a well woman. I am glad to give my experience in the hope that some other sufferer may find the way to health."

"You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

## APPROACH TO THRONE.

### Invoking of This Old Right in Britain.

The "right of approach to the throne," which dates back to the days of William and Mary, is soon exercised in England at present, although it was invoked recently when a delegation of thirty called at Buckingham Palace with all the ceremony that marked similar events in the ancient days. The party consisted of Free Church leaders who presented to the monarch an address of congratulation and rejoicing on the coming of peace.

The delegates represented the general body and the dissenting deputies, twenty ministers and ten laymen. After assembling at the memorial hall they donned their robes of office, their university hoods and college caps and drove to the palace. Cordially marked the King's reception of the well wishers.

Before freedom of religious thought and action had been generally conceded in England the "right of approach" was used often by those who believed their rights were being trampled upon, and in many cases their

## SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that sickening pain—that sharp knife-like thrust along the sciatic nerve—course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

## Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them. Write Templeton, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.04.

contentions were well grounded. History tells also that the dissenters on various occasions failed to receive the affable treatment accorded to them by King George.

Non-Conformist bodies, according to the "right," have the privilege of approaching the sovereign and laying before him the facts regarding any curtailment of civil or religious liberty which may threaten them because of their faith. A general body was formed for the purpose of carrying this right into operation. It was composed of representatives of three great Non-Conformist churches—Congregational, Baptist and Presbyterian. "Dissenting deputies" were appointed in 1732. They were laymen and were chosen originally to consider an application to Parliament for the repeal of the corporation and the test acts. The deputies became a permanent body later, with the object of looking after and safeguarding the civil liberties of the dissenters.

At present their duty is to see that the civil and religious rights of the Non-Conformists are not infringed. In conjunction with the general body they possess the right of personal approach to the King.

Notwithstanding that liberty of conscience has now won general recognition in England, as in most countries of the world, the old right bestowed upon the fathers of Non-Conformity is still exercised upon important occasions. Previous to the offering of peace felicitations recently the last time the right was invoked was when King George ascended the throne.

## A PRINCELY FRACAS.

### One of the Incidents of the Last Coronation.

In spite of the doubting premonitions of Queen Alexandra it was decided that Princess Mary and the four elder princesses should go in a state carriage unattended.

Before riding very far, it appears, the attention of the three youngsters on the front seat was drawn to the gorgeously arrayed figures of their older brother and sister, the same boyish and girlish brother and sister with whom they were accustomed to romp about the grounds of Marlborough House. Certain nudges and grimaces ensued, which began to distract the eyes of the two latter.

Soon, on the front seat, there was something going on resembling an old-fashioned free-for-all tussle. The Princess Mary, with all the authority of an older sister, admonished her brothers, sharply remonstrated. Her words flew as chaff above those bobbing heads and moving arms. It seems as if any moment the little princes might tumble in an inglorious heap.

Quickly reaching forward, Princess Mary tried physical means, moral ones having failed. She shook her small brothers apart, cuffed them slightly and set them upright again. In the process she lost her crown, but calmly put it on again when the Prince of Wales picked it up from the floor of the carriage, where it had fallen. Then, the fracas settled, they passed on in decorous state again, "as lovable a quintette as you could find from John O'Great's to Land's End."

## ON THE WING.

Hub—The new cook is a bird. Wife—Yes, a bird of passage. She's going to leave to-morrow.

## TO-DAY! BUY CATARRHOZONE

Gives Effective Relief in Five Minutes, and Cures Perfectly.

## FINE FOR COUGHS OR COLDS

It was their inability to reach the real source of catarrh and bronchitis that caused the medical profession to drop liquid cough medicines and adopt "Catarrhozone" instead. This wonderful inhaler provides a method of breathing into the lungs certain rare medicinal vapors which are so healing and comforting as to entirely banish coughs, catarrh and throat trouble in a very short time.

The most wonderful thing about Catarrhozone is that, no matter where the germs of bronchitis or catarrh are hidden, Catarrhozone will reach and destroy them.

Get the large size, lasts months, is sure to cure you, price \$1.00; smaller size, 50c; sample or trial size, 25c. All dealers.

## LOOK FOR EDDY'S NAME ON THE BOX

Don't just ask for a box of matches. Ask for "A Box of Eddy's."

See that the name is on every box you buy. It is your guarantee of safety and match satisfaction. Over 60 years of manufacturing experience is back of it.

There's a match for every purpose in the nearly 40 different Eddy brands. Ask for Eddy's "Silent Five." It's the best of all.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED HULL CANADA

Makers of Toilet Paper, Tissues, Napkins, and other paper specialties.



**OIL** is a cheap fuel for cooking—No ashes to clean up. No fires to build. What could be less trouble?

A Florence Automatic with a McClary's Success oven will give you the best bakings you ever produced. No odor. No wicks to bother with. Save fuel, have a cool kitchen. Call and see the Florence in actual operation.

**"FLORENCE AUTOMATIC" OIL COOK STOVES**

Sold by **ALTON BROS.**

McClary's

## Clothes Saving Starts with All Wool

All wool fabrics and fine tailoring in clothes mean longer wear. Longer wear means fewer clothes to buy each year, and fewer clothes to buy each year means more money saved.

You will get all these out of our clothes

**E. GORDON & SON**

**R. J. VANCE**

DENTIST

Mill Street Waterdown

John Kitching Mervyn Kitching

**Kitching & Son**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Up to Date Equipment  
Motor or Horse Hearse

We Pay All Telephone Charges  
Waterdown Ontario

Westover Branch at  
Markle's Store

## NOTICE

Paints, Varnishes and Oils will advance 25 per cent in the spring. Protect yourself against this raise by letting your contract for this year's painting NOW.

**Estimates Given Free**

**Phone 198**

**Peter Mitchell**

WATERDOWN,

ONTARIO

### ESTIMATES OF YIELD.

#### Detail of Figures on Canadian Field Crops Show Decline.

Following is the detailed statement of Canadian crop yields, as issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, from reports of correspondents at the end of September:

The total yield of wheat in Canada is now placed at 193,688,800 bushels, including 174,687,000 bushels of spring wheat and 19,001,800 bushels of fall wheat. Upon the acreage sown the average yield per acre is 19½ bushels for spring wheat, 23¾ bushels for fall wheat and 11¼ bushels for all wheat. In 1918 the total yield of wheat was 189,075,350 bushels, or 11 bushels per acre. For oats the average yield per acre for Canada is 27 bushels, representing a total of 399,368,000 bushels as compared with last year's average of 28¾ bushels and a total of 426,312,500 bushels. Barley, with an average of 22 bushels, yields 66,443,500 bushels, as against last year's average of 24½ bushels and total of 77,287,240 bushels. Rye with an average yield per acre of 14½ bushels yields the total of 8,234,100 bushels as against 15¼ bushels and 8,504,400 bushels in 1918. The yields in 1919 for the three prairie provinces are estimated at 161,419,000 bushels of wheat, 246,856,000 bushels of oats, 46,412,000 bushels of barley, and 5,954,000 bushels of rye.

The quality at harvest time of the principal grain crops for Canada expressed in percentages of the previous ten years was as follows: Fall wheat, 96 (89); spring wheat, 91 (99); fall wheat, 92 (98); oats, 90 (94); barley, 89 (97); rye, 92 (92); peas, 91 (95); beans, 95 (82); buckwheat, 96 (86); mixed grains, 94 (98); flax, 93 (92); and corn for husking, 94 (89). The figures within parenthesis represent the quality of the crops in 1918.

The average condition of root and fodder crops in Canada at the end of September, expressed in percentages of the decennial average, was as follows, with last year's figures for comparison placed within parenthesis: Potatoes, 95 (93); turnips, mangolds, etc., 91 (96); sugar beets, 85 (97); fodder corn, 95 (92); alfalfa, 91 (89). By provinces potatoes appear to be best in Quebec, 103, the other provinces ranging as follows: Saskatchewan, 97; New Brunswick and Alberta, 96; Nova Scotia, 94; Prince Edward Island, 93; British Columbia, 90; Manitoba, 89, and Ontario 81.

#### Credits Must Be Established for Sale of Surplus Products.

#### Success of Victory Loan 1919 Will Insure Steady Markets for Farmers.

It takes some six bushels of wheat to feed the average person in Canada annually. Roughly, therefore, the eight million people here consume about 50,000,000 bushels each year. But even in a poor year the crop is some five times that amount, and the surplus must be sold if the farmers are to get a return for their time and labor. But the sale of the crop must be financed. Great Britain, which provides our greatest market, has not the ready cash; and so Canada must find means of raising the money. Hence the Victory Loan 1919. In view of the fact that the prosperity of the Dominion is dependent to a considerable extent upon the sale of her surplus grain the necessity of the money being forthcoming is patent.

Your dollar may be the last straw that sweeps the Victory Loan over the top. Would you take the chance of making it a failure?

Lend your money that your pay envelope may be always filled, as will follow the success of the Victory Loan.

Victory Bonds are the fodder that keeps the machinery of Canada's industrial world running at full speed.

Twenty Dollars a Day in Alaska. Miners employed in the Alaskan mines receive twenty dollars per day the year round.

# EAGER'S

## WATERDOWN

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-11802

## Boots and Shoes

By watching the leather market and from other reliable information we find that the price of shoe leather is advancing and will be still higher, and our advice is to buy your supply of footwear as early as possible. We have the stock of shoes at reasonable prices from which you can choose for any member of the family. We feel satisfied we can sell you shoes much below city prices for the same quality because the city stores have such large overhead expenses that they must get the big prices. Examine our stock and be satisfied.

### We Have Just Placed in Stock Some Lines of New Shoes

Girl's Cordovan Boots. Solid leather, a good wide shoe, solid leather, walk easy last, sizes 8 to 10½

**\$4 a pair**

Misses Cordovan Boots, medium high top, low heel, solid leather boot, medium weight, sizes 11 to 2

**\$4.50 a pair**

Boy's Cordovan Boots, walk easy last, solid leather, nice medium weight and an easy fitter, sizes 11 to 2.

**\$4.50 a pair**

Misses Kid Boots, medium high top, Patent leather tip, good comfortable last, fine quality leather, sizes 11 to 2.

**\$6 a pair**

Boy's Heavy Grain Leather Boot. Solid leather, An extra strong boot for rough wear for the boys, sizes 1 to 5.

**\$4 a pair**

Women's Gun Metal Bal. medium toe, low heel, a well made boot, medium high top, a very servicable boot.

**\$7 a pair**

Men's Velour Kip Boot, new toe, good quality kid, style and fitting, good value at

**\$10 a pair**

This Store will close every Wednesday at 6