

The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918

NO. 20.

Struther's Mill

Will be in operation on
September 25th.

A. Struthers.

IF IN NEED

Of a new Coal or Wood Range
or Heater call on us, we handle

3 Good Makes

See our Well Pumps. Satisfaction
guaranteed. We carry a full line
of Hardware and Automobile Accessories

Gallagher's Hardware
Waterdown

Watch Them Smiling Now

Last week in response to our advertisement in Thursdays Review, saying many good things for the Parker Self Filling Fountain Pen which we handle and conscientiously recommend to our customers, we placed in the hands of local people some

12 Parker Self Fillers

on our 30 Day Guaranteed to Please or refund plan. Needless to say they are all pleased and smiling now that they have proved the merits of this really meriteous pen. We are again guaranteeing the Parker, and Reader let us place in your hands one of these pens. We fully expect to double our sales this week. Come in and be one of the

36 Pleased Fellows

who are enjoying the daily use of the best Fountain pen made. In buying a Parker you get a signed guarantee by me warranting the Pen against breakage and accident for One Year from date of purchase. Every Waterdown High School scholar should have a Parker Self Filler, it will add a 100 per cent efficiency to the speed and style of his or her writing.

Drop in Our Store

and let us demonstrate the many good writing qualities of this over the ordinary Fountain pen

W. H. CUMMINS
The Waterdown Drug Store
PHONE 152

Letters from the Front

Letters from Our Boys Who Are
Fighting for Us

France, July 15, 1918.

Dear Dad,—Just a line to let you know all's well. We are still occupying the same gun positions near Arras but have had to move our wagon lines, as Fritz got a line on us with his big gun. Did not get any of our battery, but killed two and wounded three of the 53 Bty., and killed and wounded several horses. It was lucky we moved out when we did for two days later he shelled it again, killing and wounding some 40 horses in the Imperial Battery who were right along side of us, also landing several in our old stables and billets.

I was up at the guns for ten days, but came down to the wagon lines last night for another spell; it is the best place to be in the summer time as dugout life is no good in hot weather. We have only had about three real hot days here as yet; has been raining for the past week.

The Scotch Divisions we were supporting have gone out of the line and the Canadian infantry are in now.

Received two letters from Harry today, one written on June 16, the other July 2. He had been up to Jerusalem for a day and saw all the sights, and also had a seven days' leave to Alexandria; also received a letter from Mary saying you had been down to Toronto to visit and that Mrs. Breckenridge had died suddenly.

I was back the other day to a town behind the lines. The grain that the French have planted is looking fine, the rye was cut and set up in shocks like corn; the women cut and bind it all by hand—they can certainly grow wheat here; never saw better, it is just beginning to ripen now.

Tell Jess I received the parcel of socks to-night. Well, Dad, it does not look much like the war was going to be over this year. We heard to-night that Fritz had started another drive in the south to-day, but do not know whether it is so or not.

Will have to ring off for now. Give my best to all and do not work too hard. Will say good night for now.
Ollie.

France, Aug. 7, 1918.

Dear Dad,—Just a line to let you know all's well. Received a letter from Aunt Ray yesterday. I am at present sleeping in a real bed; when you roll into it you sink out of sight in the feather mattress. We are in a small French town which the French vacated about a month ago, leaving everything behind them. The dishes were on the table just ready for a meal, so you have some idea how quickly they got out. It seems a shame to see the way these old French have had to leave everything behind, but if all turns out as per program, it will be quite safe for them to return again before this reaches you.

Since last writing Ell we have had a day's journey by train, and also two nights' march, and the rest of the nights packing ammunition on horse back from dusk till daylight, over roads which are at present knee deep in mud.

Our gun positions are in a wheat field which is dead ripe, but too near the front line to be healthy. In fact our brigade had some 50 horses killed and wounded, and a dozen or so men last night.

Was talking to Lorne Little and one of the horses he was leading was hit.

Capt. Stan Sawell was over to see me on Sunday afternoon; he was going into the support trenches that night. He was looking fine; said it was his company turn to go over the top. Well, we all expect to go over the top this time. You will know where by the papers no doubt long before this reaches you. Will drop a card as often as possible. Give my best to all.
Ollie.



PTE. JOHN A. SPRINGER

Who was killed in action on the 4th of September. He left here last October with the C. M. R. Private Springer was 27 years of age at the time of his death.

Palestine, June 30, 1918.

Dear Ray, Grandma, and All,—Seeing that I received two letters from you not long ago I feel I must do one in return to you direct, even though I have nothing at all to say. You know I had a week's leave and spent it at a seaside hotel at, or rather near, Alexandria. There was not much to do or anyone I knew with whom to do it, so chiefly I shopped and went bathing and listened to the orchestra and looked at the movies. However, I came away willingly—the only leave I want is to go home to Canada. Will you give me a job when I come back. I expect a hired man would come in handy with you now and then.

Since I came back things have gone on as usual. However, I have slipped in a day in Jerusalem and I made good use of my stay there. The first evening I went in a garry (cab) out to the Mount of Olives from which one gets the best view of the city on one side and on the other the deep and wide valley of the Jordan—4,000 feet deep and at the bottom the Dead Sea, and then the mountains again on the far side. It certainly is a grand view. I stayed the night at a hotel just outside the walls by the Jaffa Gate.

In the morning I went to the Jews' walling place, the old temple area where the Mosque of Omar, a magnificent building, stands. I had a look into Solomon's stables under the surface in cut caves. Next we went along the high wall of the city, passed the old temple gate (now walled up) out of St. Stephen's gate where St. Stephen was stoned and then to the Garden of Gethsemane, where an old monk gave me some flowers which I enclose. Then I came back to the city and went to the Holy Sepulchre, which was nothing like what I expected to see. However, it is something to have seen all these holy places. I did not get out to Bethlehem, which is six miles south of the city.

As a city Jerusalem is certainly not repossessing as it is like all eastern cities, without drainage or water. The streets of the walled city are narrow and filthy, though good now compared with when the Turk ruled. These streets often go for a good distance roofed over and the shops are little cubicles let into the massive stone supports of the roof. The part of the city outside the old walls is more like we know, being built by foreigners, mostly colonies of Jews, Greeks, Russians, etc. It is not a place to go to live in for comfort, but it is a pleasant change to the front line.

We are now in the dull routine of standing warfare with turns in the front line as F. O. O. However, the weather is fairly good so we should not murmur much. Well, will close now with best love to all.

Harry.

Canadian Patriotism

Give Your Country a Leg Up—
Save!

Canadian patriotism demands the practice of thrift by all her sons. The men who are holding the lines at home are they who are making it easy for the business of the country to go on with little jar to its mechanism. The steady pulling together of all citizens in the production of goods and in the conservation of all field crops marks the thrifty nation. Saving on the part of our citizens is going to be the greatest insurance we will have in Canada against a period of depression after the war. The combined capital of the individuals who make the country will form a fund of sufficient power to drive business along in a most satisfying way in spite of the prevailing hard times of such a period.

The saving man is therefore a real patriot. He has Canada's interests fundamentally at heart. May his tribe increase in these days when wealth is piling up under the spur of war-time efforts. Save because it hits both ways. It is a high form of patriotism. And it gives one's country a leg up in a critical time. Put by that extra dollar now. The long procession of thrifty dollars will make a line that will not waver—Hindenburg or no Hindenburg.

Grace Church Services

The Harvest Home services held in Grace church on Sunday afternoon last were largely attended, the church being filled to the doors. The church was beautifully and appropriately decorated for the occasion with grain, fruit and vegetables, and an abundance of choice cut flowers, tastefully arranged. The members of the congregation certainly outdid themselves on this occasion, for the interior of the church never looked more beautiful than it did on Sunday last. The excellent music furnished by the choir and the solo, My God, My Father, by Mr. Peters being greatly appreciated. The anthem, Praise the Lord, was also well rendered, the solo being well taken by Miss Eager. The Rev. Mr. Robertson, of St. Thomas' church, Hamilton, was the preacher on this occasion. He delivered a very eloquent and forceful sermon, which was greatly appreciated.

Sunday School Convention

All those interested in Sunday School work should attend the convention to be held in the Strabane Presbyterian church to-morrow (Friday) afternoon and evening. The Rev. W. P. Fletcher, of Toronto, will deliver an address at the afternoon session on "How to Hold the Teen Aged Boy," and in the evening he will deal with the "Value of the Early Study of the Bible." It is to be hoped that Waterdown will be well represented at the convention.

The Rev. D. A. Walker of Walkerton will conduct the services in Knox church on Sunday morning next. Mr. Walker was a former pastor in the Methodist church here. At the morning service he will deliver an address in the interests of the Belgian people. Mr. Walker is here under the auspices of the Christian Men's Confederation of Canada.

Standing field crop competition for best acre of potatoes:—

1. David Thompson88½
2. Wm. Attridge84
3. G. E. Horning & Son83½
4. W. J. Ptolemy83
5. Thos. F. Allen82½
6. Geo. Hood81
7. Lorenzo Bennett80½

Alex. McLean, Judge,
Richmond Hill.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Now that the new government standard flour is in general use, the quality of the yeast you use is more important than ever. Use Royal Yeast Cakes. Their quality is absolutely reliable. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other.

Send name and address for copy Royal Yeast Cake Book.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
Welfare Work in 45 Army and Navy Centres.

Christian Science welfare work is now being carried on in forty-five army and navy camps in the United States under direction of the Christian Science War Relief and Camp Welfare Committee of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. There are at present about seventy men and fifteen women engaged in this work the women serving mainly as welfare attendants. Conducted at first independently, the camp welfare work has been merged with the war relief which the Christian Scientists were doing in foreign countries before the United States entered the war. For both these purposes about one million dollars have been raised.

The aim of the Christian Science camp workers is to be as helpful as possible to all the men in the camps, says the Boston Sunday Advertiser, whether or not they are Christian Scientists, and particularly to give assistance which may be available at the time or place through any of the other camp welfare agencies. A feature of this phase of the work is an arrangement for keeping soldiers and sailors in close touch with their relatives.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Co-operating with the committee in Boston, there is a Christian Science camp welfare committee in each state. The committee in the home state of a soldier or sailor cooperates by mail and telegraph with the committee of the state in which he is encamped or stationed to form a direct and constant link between the soldier or sailor and his relatives. Thereby the relatives are quickly made acquainted with needs of their boy in the service, and he is provided with an avenue of quick communication with his home.

This linking of home and camps, combined with the personal attention of the Christian Science workers in the camps, has frequently been the means of changing a soldier's outlook from one of gloom to one of joy, and not infrequently it has proved to be the means of relieving relatives of financial embarrassment, the committee in the home state making loans for use by the relatives until their boy in camp should be prepared to forward money to them.

The net result, for which the Christian Science committees and camp workers have received many commendations, has been a noticeable raising of the moral of a many men in the service and the development of a better feeling at home regarding the participation of their boys in the service.

LIQUIDS and PASTES

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR ON-BLOOD SHOES
PRESERVE & LEATHER

The camp workers say there is an increased willingness among the commanding officers and surgeons to allow Christian Science treatment for those men who ask for it, and many Christian Science healings have been recorded. Recently, two requests for Christian Science services in hospital wards were received by camp workers from medical nurses who had observed the beneficial effects of Christian Science treatment.

In or near numerous camps, the Christian Science Committees have erected substantial buildings, with quiet places for reading and writing, and other buildings are in course of construction. A light touring has been added to the equipment of the Christian Science camp workers at each camp to be used wherever and whenever possible in assisting the men.

Youthful Mothers.

Some of the world's notables have been born of parents well over thirty years of age. Conversely great numbers of them were born of youthful mothers. Abraham Lincoln's mother was only twenty-five at the time of his birth. Napoleon the Great was born of parents twenty-three and nineteen years of age, respectively. The mother of Pasteur, undoubtedly the greatest genius France has yet produced, was under thirty, as were the mothers of Herbert Spencer, Michael Faraday and John Stuart Mill.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cattarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Cattarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Cattarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Cattarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHURCHES AFTER THE WAR.
(Buffalo News.)

There is only one thing which impresses one about this whole business of ministers going to the front—they will come back to their congregations and churches changed men. Those who have returned witness to this.

Their artificiality, secretarianism and narrow outlook in general is changed by their experiences. The question has arisen will they find their churches too confining for the proper exercise of their new freedom? One of the problems of the church will be how to fit these new preachers into routine work.

With a new kind of preacher in the pulpit—if he can stay there, and with a new kind of man in the pew—when he comes marching home, there will be something doing in the churches.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Japan Draws on Manchurian Ore

The Russo-Japanese war materially improved the iron situation for Japan. In Southern Manchuria, Okura & Company have developed a joint Japanese-Chinese enterprise at Pen-hai-hu, which is on the Antung-Murken railroad about 70 miles southeast of Mukden. At this point there is a fair quantity of magnetite ore of good quality, and large amounts that can be concentrated, not far from a field of coking coal that is estimated by S. S. Loh to contain 125,000,000 tons of coal. Here iron mining has been started and a magnetic concentration plant built; coal mining, coal washing and coke making is in progress, and a 150-ton blast furnace (started in 1911) is in operation, while another is to be started early in 1918. This enterprise is of especial moment since it is the first case I know of the successful and harmonious development of a Japanese or Chinese enterprise. —"Asia."

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

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing-down, dizziness, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, write me to-day.

Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 9 Windsor, Ont.

ALL FAILED BUT IN RUSSIA.
(Philadelphia Record.)

A Russian artillery officer has arrived in this country with copies of Russian newspapers which some time ago published the original documents proving that German money was being paid to the Bolsheviks. Lenine, Trotzky and others were receiving money from Berlin as early as 1914 to be used in promoting a German propaganda. A circular issued by the German Foreign Office to German representatives abroad, dated February 23, 1915, gave information of the establishment of bureaus in the countries to which these officials were accredited for the promotion of German propaganda. "This propaganda must excite the Socialist movement, and in consequence thereof strikes, revolutionary agitations, rebellions, civil war, and agitations for disarmament and immediate peace." But all the sinister arts of Germany have failed except in Russia.

**NOT How much a pound?
BUT How many cups from a pound?**

"SALADA"

TEA

will yield twice as much in the teapot as will ordinary tea. It is REAL economy to use it, to say nothing of the unique flavour.

TRADE BRIEFS

The second Glasgow industries fair was opened on Aug. 19 in the new hall of industries and remained open until the end of that month. It was originally intended to hold the fair in the spring of the year, but owing to war conditions sufficient labor and material could not be obtained in time to carry out the original programme, which called for the completion of the building in which the fair was held.

The construction of the new harbor works at Tandjong Perak, Soerabaya, in the Netherlands East Indies, is nearing completion, and the question of extending the quay space is now under consideration. During the early part of 1917 the Government erected twenty warehouses on the northern side of the new wharf. These warehouses are capable of holding from 65,000 to 70,000 tons of sugar, and have been in use throughout the season, several steamers having been loaded at the wharf instead of from lighters lying in the roads.

Boots and shoes constitute the chief item in the imports of leather and its manufacturers into Ceylon. According to the Ceylon Blue Book the imports of boots and shoes were valued at \$221,329 out of local imports amounting to \$293,631.

Large additions are planned to the municipal power station of Bergen, Norway, at Samnaenger, which will cost over \$1,000,000.

Of special importance to the industrial self-support of Sweden is the manufacture of percussion caps, a new industry that has recently been started by Stockholm Superfosfabolag, and that is based entirely on Swedish material. The caps are of iron and the filling consists not of mercury but of a complicated copper perchloride. The percussion takes place in the usual way through combustion or electricity. The company intends to work up the manufacture on such a scale that it will cover the country's entire demand.

According to the Scandinavian shipping gazette, the Aktiebolaget, John R. Rettig & Co., in Stockholm, have started to manufacture the electric material mica. Before the war all mica was imported from Germany and England, which obtained the raw material (mica) from Canada and India.

Commercial agencies report the number of business failures in Holland during the first six months of 1918 as 467, again 456 during the corresponding period of 1917. Since 1914 the number of failures steadily decreased till this year. The change in the tide shows that the period of large war business and profits is ended.

Denmark has begun the manufacture of a standard cloth, and it is estimated that enough will be produced for 60,000 to 70,000 suits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in cows

Odd and Interesting Facts.

It is asserted that the best maskmen are usually those with blue or gray eyes.

Bologna University, the oldest in the world, has conferred the degree of "Doctor of Laws ad honoris causam" on President Wilson for his services to humanity.

Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of Detroit, issued an order to the 870 Methodist Episcopal preachers in the Detroit district to "display the Stars and Stripes in every Methodist Church for the duration of the war."

The word translated juniper in the scriptures refers to a plant found in the desert of Sinai, where it is abundant. It is found in Palestine, in Spain and in Portugal. It bears a white flower.

A telephone inspector, tapping a wire

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS

Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Syphilis, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 8 to 9 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free

DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.

at Wolfeboro, N. H., in the course of his duties, was surprised to overhear a description of himself being given as that of a probable German spy.

Rookie—Why does the cannon kick?
Veteran—I guess they reached too high.

Willie was being measured for his first made-to-order suit of clothes. "Do you want the shoulders padded, my little man?" inquired the tailor. "Naw," said Willie, significantly; "pad de pants." —Boys' Life.

First Scout—If you had just 49 hours to live, how would you spend them?
Second Scout (after a moment's thought)—Why, I would spend them "one at a time, of course."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c. TEN THOUSAND.
(New York Sun.)

We have not the means of verifying the estimate of the brewers that 10,000 saucers in this city will go out of business next month because of the Executive ban on beer, but the figure is round and fascinating and suggestive.

Ten thousand bartenders would be welcome in essential industry, if not in the army.

Ten thousand hardwood bars could be turned into gun stocks, ship's furniture and peace conference tables.

Ten thousand sets of mirrors, placed in the cantonments, would add to the joy of the man putting on his first suit of olive drab.

Ten thousand brass footfalls would be received by the shell factories with loud cheers.

Ten thousand groups of "private stock" bottles could be used as ketchup containers.

Ten thousand bungstarters could be adapted to shipyard use for the driving home of wooden kegs. One of these interesting weapons might be sent to the Historical Society.

Ten thousand slates, after careful washing, could be used in schools.

Ten thousand vacated saloons—what would be the increased value, in money alone, of the buildings in which they now nestle?

NERVOUS TROUBLE

The nerve system is the governing system of the whole body, controlling the heart, lungs, digestion and brain; so it is not surprising that nervous disturbances should cause acute distress. The first stages of nervous debility are noted by irritability and restlessness, in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a complete breakdown. The victim, however, need not despair for even severe nervous disorders may be cured by improving the condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood that this medicine has cured extreme nervous disorders after all other treatment has failed. The nerves thrive on the new blood made by these pills; the appetite improves, digestion is better, sleeplessness no longer troubles the former nerve shattered victim, and life generally takes on a cheerful aspect. Every sufferer from nerve troubles, no matter how slight, should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, thus regaining their old-time health and comfort.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A FOUR-POUND EGG.

Fossil, Declared by Chinese Discoverers Laid by the Phoenix.

Naturalists doing field work in China for American museums picked up an egg which the natives declared was the egg of the Phoenix—the Fung-Whang Ho-Ho bird. It has just been mounted and placed on public view in the Museum of Natural History in York. Examination and comparison by the museum staff, says the Boston Transcript, has resulted in the decision that disregarding popular legend, the immense egg, forty times the size of the egg of the domesticated hen, is that of a gigantic prehistoric ostrich. Two imperfect eggs of this fossil ostrich are in existence and are owned by museums in the United States, but this is the only perfect one known— "perfect," the museum announces, "with the exception of a small hole through which the original contents may have disappeared."

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

EXPERIENCED WEAVERS WANTED. Also apprentices. Steady work. Highest wages paid. Apply: Slingsby Mfg. Co. Ltd. Brantford, Ont.

WANTED—A MAID. NO WASHING or Ironing. Two in family. Apply to Mrs. White, 15 St. Matthew's Ave. Hamilton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—BALED HAY. QUOTE price delivered at Bothwell. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE—WOOD AND SPLITTER and Motor all complete, also Two Dump Wagons. Apply Thos. Myles' Sons, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO STEERS—Durham grades; dehorned; about one thousand pounds; an extra fine lot to finish for Christmas; work. Apply W. H. Littlefield, Brantford, Ont. Telephone 24.

FARMS FOR SALE.

112 ACRES—MORE OR LESS—LOT 27. Concession 2 Eramosa, near Speedside, for sale; on the premises is a good stone house, up-to-date barn; good stables, with water; closed in shed; silo, pigsty; henery; sheep pen, never failing well; windmill, good orchard; farm in good state of cultivation, well fenced, well watered; five miles from Fergus, ten from Guelph; school-house and two churches close by. Apply on premises, Mrs. Lena Leybourne, Rockwood, R. R. No. 3, Ont.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, CLOSE TO town. Good building—some bush. Easy terms. D. L. Gilmour, Collingwood, Ontario.

NEAR TILLSONBURG—100 ACRES; splendid soil; fine dwelling; large barn on 8 foot concrete walls; cool water; garage; telephone. Ten acres bush (hard timber) \$500. Terms \$1000 cash. Retiring. Box 14, Tambling's P. O. Ont.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE—ALL TOWN CON- veniences—one and half acres of garden. For full particulars apply Box 542, Barrie.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—200 TOM BARROWS FAMOUS Layers; English White Leghorns, Hens, Cockerels, Pullets, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each (Breeding pen mated); 6 Silician Butter Cup Hens unstarted Cockerel \$14.00; 6 English Pencilled Indian Runner ducks unrelated Drake \$14.00. Square deal guaranteed. For particulars write, John W. Nash, 334 4th Ave. Owen Sound, Ontario.

WOOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED

We have several good openings for experienced and unexperienced male and female help. We require girls for weaving and winding. Every assistance given to learners and good wages paid during apprenticeship. Workers in this line earn very high wages and are always in demand. Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several good openings for steady men. Special consideration shown to family of workers. Rents and cost of living reasonable in Brantford. Moving expenses advanced to reliable families and housing accommodation arranged. Full particulars cheerfully furnished upon request. Write us. The SLINGSBY MANUFACTURING CO., Limited, Brantford, Ontario.

Its discoverer was a peasant in the Province of Honan, China, who one day found it sticking in the bank of the Yellow River and kept it as a curiosity, treasured it as the egg of that legendary Phoenix, which is still revered by designers of Chinese decorations. The fossil shell was filled with water when it arrived at the museum and was found to have a capacity of a trifle more than two quarts. Two quarts of albumen, yolk and protoplasmic material—say four pounds of foodstuffs—evidence that the high cost of living was one of the modern things ancient China did not invent.

No scientist has ever seen a bone or remnant of the biped which laid ovoids like this one from the mud of the Yellow River. It may be imagined that the traveling naturalists had some difficulty in acquiring it for the Phoenix to which it was locally attributed stands in Chinese art and tradition to the symbol of immortality and resurrection. Farther west one of the legends of the bird has been that every 500 years it flew out of Arabia old and decrepit, to Holopoli, and there on an altar burned itself and rose from its ashes young and beautiful once more—no bad symbol for the China of the present hour.—Museum Bulletin.

"What did you plant in your garden this year?" "A lot of things; but, judging from my neighbor's comments on the likelihood of none of them coming up, I guess my crop will be principally sour grapes."—Baltimore American.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

23 THE PR

HUN LEAGUE OF NATIONS LOOKS QUEER

Erzberger's Plan Includes Many of the German Demands.

FREEDOM OF SEAS

Possession of Colonies, and Open Door for All Members.

Amsterdam cable: A draft of a constitution for a league of nations, worked out in a series of meetings with the German member of the German League of Nations, is published in the *Vossische Zeitung*, of Berlin. It is taken from a book entitled "The League of Nations, the Way to Peace," which is being published soon.

The first section of this constitution, dealing with the organization of such a league, says: "Any sovereign state can enter the league, which shall be considered to have been formed when the following powers are among those who have announced adherence: Germany, Great Britain, France, United States and Russia."

The league would be the seat of the league, and there the international bureau would conduct its business. Each state, with the approval of its parliament, would appoint one delegate. The international bureau would be controlled by a permanent administrative council, consisting of the representatives of the federated powers, with the Dutch foreign minister as chairman.

Dealing with fundamental laws, the second section says:

"The league shall guarantee the territorial possession of each federated state, as well as undisturbed possession of colonies. Each state would be independent in the conduct of its internal and foreign affairs within the limits of the league's constitution."

States whose governments, with the assent of their parliaments, declare their permanent neutralization, would be recognized by all members of the league as permanently neutral, and would enjoy the league's protection. All available means would be used against any federal state outside of the league which attacks a federal state or takes up arms without having applied to the arbitration court or awaited its judgement or which takes arms instead of accepting its judgement.

Members of the league would mutually undertake not to use their forces for any other objects than the maintenance of internal order, defence of their territory against attack, and for joint execution of the league's mandates.

Figures showing the annual expenditures for armament, the number of troops under arms, war materials in hand, and the number of warships in commission, would be communicated annually to The Hague bureau, which would publish them. This constitution provides for economic equality and for the principle of the open door, all members of the league granting other most favored nation treatment.

For the first decade after the foundation of the league each state's surplus of raw materials would be divided between the other federal states, according to a standard to be agreed upon. This would be respective of the imports of the year, the output and the special needs of individual states due to the war.

Members of the league would recognize freedom of the seas. Straits, canals and connecting seas, both banks of which are not in possession of the same federal state, would be internationalized, and their fortifications retained, guarded by a command consisting of contingents from all the federated states, and commanded in rotation every three years by a delegate of the states.

Safety of private property on the high seas would be proclaimed, and the naval prize law and blockade law abolished. Exercise of the right of blockade would be reserved to the league, and only to the league, for use against any federal state which violates the league's constitution, and against any state not belonging to the league which takes up arms against the neutralized state.

Ships of the federated states and their cargo would be treated in each state like its own. Overseas cables would be controlled by a commission of the league.

Members of the league would pronounce the raising of troops in colonial territories. All states with colonies situated in Africa would be perpetually neutral states.

The third section, dealing with the league's executive department, provides that in event of offences, members will proceed against the violator of the constitution, first by severance of diplomatic relations; second, complete isolation of the offender by closing frontiers to imports, exports, postal and railroad traffic, and, third, in given circumstances by blockade.

The same measure would be taken against any hostile menace of a federated state from a non-member. Should the offending state cross its frontiers with hostile intent against one or more members of the league, joint military and marine assistance would be given.

Erzberger invites criticisms of his plans as well as practical counter-proposals.

U-BOAT STILL BUSY.

Sank Steam Trawler Off U. S. Atlantic Coast.

An Atlantic Port, Cable — The American steam trawler *Kingsfisher* was torpedoed and sunk 85 miles off the North Atlantic coast last night. Captain Riley and his crew of 25 were rescued and reached shore.

The trawler was on the fishing banks when the enemy submarine appeared. A notice received here last night indicated that the torpedo was fired without warning. No one was injured, and the captain and crew quickly took to the boats. They reported that the submarine did not approach them after they had left their vessel, and that there was no shell-fire. The weather was moderate and the men were able to row to land.

The *Kingsfisher* was owned in Boston. She registered 263 tons, and was built at San Francisco in 1902.

ROUMAN HEIR FLEES.

Crown Prince Charles Escapes to Odessa.

Copenhagen, Cable — The Roumanian Crown Prince has fled from Roumanian territory and arrived in Odessa, according to the Ukrainian newspaper *Kievskaya Mysl*.

News of the flight of Crown Prince Charles, of Roumania, follows closely reports that came from German sources of an anti-German outbreak in Roumania, in which Queen Marie, who is an uncompromising sympathizer with the Entente, was the prime mover. King Ferdinand was reported to be holding aloof from the movement. Field Marshal von Mackensen, it was stated, was to return to Roumania at once, together with Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, presumably to deal with the reported outbreak.

Crown Prince Charles is known to have been in sympathy with the attitude of his mother in her bitter hatred for all things German.

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," admonished the hustler. "Did the same chap invent that proverb who told us that all things come to those who wait?" asked the indolent one.

CHEERFUL NEWS FROM N. RUSSIA

Details of Hun Rout by Karelians.

Horvath's Revolters Go Back to Semenov.

London report: The following official communication dealing with the operations in Northern Russia was issued to-day:

"On the Dvina the largest of the enemy's armored steamers has been captured.

"On the Murmansk front there have been several encounters between Karelians and hostile patrols who crossed the frontier into Karelia from Finland. The Karelians have been uniformly successful.

"In a severe defeat German-led forces at Ukhinskaya, the enemy suffered heavily and was pursued while in disorderly retreat. Thousands of rifles and many boats were captured."

REVOLTERS JOIN COSSACKS.

Vladivostok cable: The Czechoslovak battle front in European Russia, according to the chief of staff of the Czechoslovak forces in Siberia, ran on September 11 from Yekaterinburg, on the Asiatic side of the Ural mountains, to Krasno-Ufimsk, 100 miles west of Yekaterinburg, to Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow, and then to Nikoloyev, on the Black Sea, 100 miles east of Odessa. Saratov, on the right bank of the Volga, was in the hands of the Russian Red Guards, but Tsaritsyn, on the Volga, 200 miles south of Saratov, has been occupied by the Cossacks of Gen. Dutoff, an anti-Bolshevik leader.

Gen. Horvath, the head of the Provisional Siberian Government, has arrived here. The members of the local Government have gone to Omsk to ascertain their standing with the Siberian Government.

On the advice of the Entente Allied consuls at Vladivostok, the weapons of Gen. Horvath's troops, who were recently disarmed, have been returned to the troops on the understanding that the men would join Gen. Semenov's Cossack forces.

The strike of the railroad employees on the Chinese Eastern Railway has been adjusted.

The Pill That Brings Relief—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

GERMAN CRISIS COMING TO HEAD

News in Past 24 Hours Has Been Very Uncertain.

Clerical Organ Declares for People's Government.

Copenhagen cable says: That the political crisis in Germany, the intensification of which in the last few weeks has been plainly indicated in various ways, is rapidly coming to a head, appears to be evidenced by the uncertain supply of news from that country in the last 24 hours.

The clerical organ *Germania* publishes an article declaring in favor of a Parliamentary Government. It says that the majority parties strongly favor such reforms as can give the people and their representatives greater influence in shaping policies.

"In the course of this war," it says, "nearly all have become united; the people are better guardians of peace and of agreements than secret diplomacy, and the people who must shed their blood can justifiably demand the right to participate in the most important acts of the State."

Germany expresses the belief that a Parliamentary Government can be formed with Count von Hertling at its head.

As further evidence of the changing sentiment in Germany the recent action of the National Liberals in endorsing the speech of the Vice-Chancellor, Frederick von Payer, may be recalled. While this in itself does not mean the conversion of this party to parliamentarism, it is taken to indicate at least that the majority of the party have abandoned the annexationist standpoint.

The party's attitude regarding the Reichstag peace resolutions of July, 1917, will be taken up Monday.

COL. DENNIS RETURNS.
New York Report — Col. John H. Dennis, U. S. Army, second in command of the British and Canadian recruiting mission, has just completed about fifteen months of strenuous work for the mission in the United States, and, accompanied by his aide, returned to his home in Canada to-day. Col. Dennis will soon depart for active service in Siberia with the Siberian expeditionary force.

EX-OZAR'S REMAINS

Exhumed and Given Fitting Obsequies.

Amsterdam cable: Solemn ceremonies over the body of Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia, have been held at Yekaterinburg by troops of the "People's Army," according to *Izvestia*, of Moscow. The body had been buried in a wood near where the Emperor was executed, and was located through information provided by persons acquainted with circumstances of the execution.

The work of exhumation was done in the presence of many representatives of the supreme ecclesiastical authorities of western Siberia, as well as delegates of the "People's Army," Cossacks and Czechoslovaks. The body was placed in a zinc coffin, encased in Siberian cedar, and placed in the cathedral at Yekaterinburg, under a guard of honor composed of the commander of the "People's Army," it will be buried in a special sarcophagus at Omsk.

FOE LEADERS CONFER.

The Vice-Chancellor Meets Party Leaders.

Copenhagen cable: Vice-Chancellor von Hertling, of Germany, received various party leaders on Saturday, according to the *Tagblatt*, of Berlin. The discussions with the leaders, who called separately, were confidential.

The *Tagblatt* learns that Imperial Chancellor von Hertling is opposed to having Socialists in his Cabinet. If this is correct, there is complete unanimity between him and our party. Possibility of participation in von Hertling's Government has, so far as we are aware, never been considered by the Socialists.

ITALIAN FRONT.

Czecho-Slovak Division Repulsed Teutons.

Rome, Cable — Official statement issued today dealing with operations in the mountain front of the northern Italian theatre follows:

"South of Nagò yesterday, after violent fighting, our troops, mainly with machine guns, who bravely went outside their lines to fight. The other hostile columns, having carried a small advanced post, gained a foothold on point of base of the cañon with an encircling movement.

"The gallant troops of the Sixth Czecho-Slovak division, who were holding the position, defending themselves with admirable valor, and the encircling attack was crushed and repulsed by machine guns, who bravely went outside their lines to fight. The other hostile columns, having carried a small advanced post, gained a foothold on point of base of the cañon with an encircling movement.

"We also destroyed an enemy outpost on the northern slopes of Monte Tomba, taking prisoners in the enterprise."

Saturday's War Office report said: Along the whole front there were active actions of a harassing nature. Our batteries caused fires at Melette, in the Asiatic plateau region, and blew up an ammunition dump near Grisleria, on the lower Piave River.

"Attempts of hostile assault parties failed in front of our lines south of Mori, at Monte Cornò and Vallarsa, to the north of Gappa and east of Salestuel. Our reconnoitering parties attacked and drove back in the Ledro valley a small observation post of the enemy, who left dead and prisoners."

"Ammunition and various material were brought back from reconnoitering parties at Tonalesella and on the islets in the Piave in the Montello region."

"One hostile airplane was brought down West of Pieve and in the valley of Jasio there were patrol encounters with the capture of some prisoners by us."

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves Worm Extirminator to drive out the parasites.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Japanese Cabinet of Field Marshal Terauchi Has Resigned.

ROB CHURCH CHOIR

500 American Soldiers Sent Home Suffering From "Flu."

In food riots at Salzburg, Germany, the Government palace was attacked. The city of Nantes has adopted St. Michel, recently liberated from the enemy.

Three fires of mysterious origin have occurred at Brighton within the past few days.

Storm delayed vessels on the Great Lakes, but most of the overdue boats are now reported.

The dressing room of the lady members of Trinity Methodist Church choir, Toronto, was visited by thieves.

Frank Johnston, colored, who keeps a rooming house at 302 Adelaide street west, Toronto, attacked two burglars with a razor.

William R. Gillespie, Toronto, is dead, and James Hoskin was rendered unconscious by gas poisoning, thought to be from a defective heater.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has been made lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, according to a cable message received by his father.

The Japanese Cabinet, headed by Field Marshal Terauchi, which has held office since October, 1916, resigned Saturday.

About 500 American soldiers arrived at an Atlantic U. S. port Friday, suffering from Spanish influenza, and were removed to hospitals ashore for treatment.

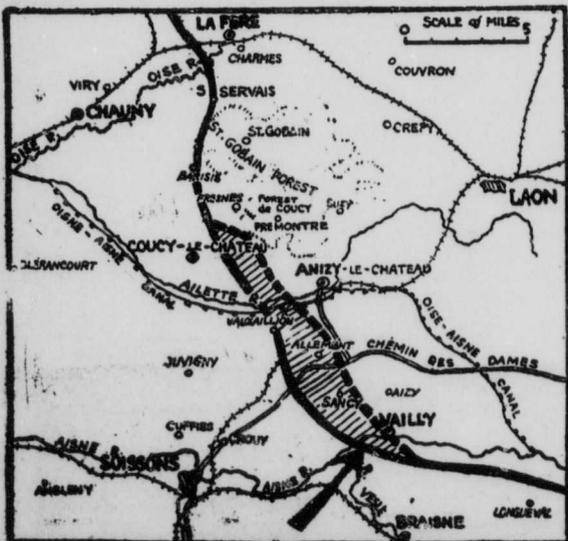
General Currie, in a letter to the Fourth British Division, expresses the high appreciation of the Canadian Corps for the splendid part played by the Fourth Division during the recent operations.

Without the Government provision increasing the guaranteed price of wheat from \$2.20 a bushel, which once caused its veto, by President Wilson, the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$27,800,000, was passed late Saturday by the U. S. House without a record vote.

After an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife by cutting her throat recently, Clarence R. Beam, who with Mrs. Beam and their two children, went to Detroit from London, Ont., a short time ago, ended his own life by suicide.

To prove his oft-disputed assertion that, although 65 years of age, he still is physically fit for military service, for which he has repeatedly tried, William J. Duffy, a deputy internal revenue collector and formerly a noted athlete, swam from Brooklyn Bridge to Coney Island, approximately 12 miles in faster time than he did eight years ago.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it has a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.



FOCH'S NEW BLOW.

The capture of Vally on the Alsace brings the French again in reach of the Chemin des Dames (the Ladies' Walk). A little more will bring them to the heights of the Alsace and they will secure ground from which Laon can be successfully attacked and captured. The broken line shows the French advance since Sunday.



WHY GERMAN SQUEALS.

The nearer the war gets to Germany the more the German people squeal. Over here we have not heard much of the work that our aviators have been doing in Germany, but here is a map issued by the British government showing the places which were raided in one month this summer. In all 88 raids were made on places in Germany in the month and 81 tons of bombs were dropped. This map shows the places raided and the number of raids on each place.

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, SEPT. 26, 1918

LOCAL MENTION

Waterdown Fair Oct. 1st—next Tuesday.

The apple crop in this section is a fairly good one.

Mr. Staples, Toronto, was a visitor in town on Monday last.

Mr. W. Smiley, of Aldershot, collected \$180.00 for the same cause.

Lorne Featherstone, Toronto, spent the week end at his home here.

A large number from here attended the Ancaster fair on Wednesday.

Mr. A. Struthers has returned to the village and has re-opened his mill.

Frank Ward, Petewawa Camp, was a visitor in town on Monday last.

Mrs. J. Hall, Ilderton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Spence, Mill street.

Mr. Lloyd Henry of Petewawa Camp spent the week end at his home here.

Miss Hailburton returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to friends at Crosshill.

Mr. Joseph Cooley, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Alton over Sunday.

Miss Mabel Rodgers and Mr. A. Campaign were week end visitors at Mrs. J. Reid's.

A C.P.R. gang has been some days repairing the breakwater near the Dundas street bridge.

There are many people who praise God from whom all blessing flow and then proceed to waste them.

Miss Jean Dempsey, of Toronto, was a visitor of Mrs. Earl Young at Mrs. Walker Drummond's last week.

Dr. Gerald M. Stevenson, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to his home in Texas last Monday.

Miss May Limmond and Miss Isabella Handley spent the week end at the home of Mr. Eli Buchan, Waterdown.

Mrs. Harry Windsor and Miss May Gallagher, of Hamilton, spent the week end with Mrs. B. Rayner, Dundas street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Greir, of Detroit, Mich., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. Slater and Mr. and Mrs. Housego.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Blagden and Mr. and Mrs. A. Newell spent the week end with relatives at Hagersville, Villa Nova and Gill.

Miss Gladys Fielde, who has been in the hospital after undergoing an operation, has returned to her home and is improving nicely.

Mr. J. Langford and Chas. Burns collected \$40 at the morning service in St. Thomas' church on Sunday last for the Catholic army hut appeal.

Nursing Sister Jean Drummond who has been in the West on leave of absence, is at present in Regina attending the wife of the Lieutenant-Governor-General of Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Peters and son, Willard, of Gloversville, N.Y., and Mrs. H. La Page, of Toronto, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Baker, have returned to their homes.

Mr. Ernest Peters, of New York, sang a solo very acceptably at the Harvest Home services in Grace church on Sunday afternoon last. He also sang solos at the morning and evening services in the Methodist church.

The Women's Patriotic League of Waterdown have made and shipped during August and September 20, dressing gowns, 84 suits of pyjamas, 37 day shirts, 65 stretcher caps, 83 personal property bags, 81 pneumonia jackets and 63 pkgs. of triangular bandages.

The K. K. Club held their regular meeting on Tuesday evening last at the home of Mrs. John Slater.

Mr. Cecil Medlar and wife of Montreal were visitors in the village last Wednesday.

Mr. E. D. Markle, of Toronto, is visiting with his son J. V. Markle, Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Theobald, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Pearson.

The Rev. and Mrs. Bennett, of Marshville, were visitors in the village on Wednesday last the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eager.

Remember the Kings' Daughters Annual Patriotic Concert to be given in the Rink next Tuesday evening, Show night. Capt. (Rev.) N. H. McGillivray will deliver one of his addresses. A program of first class entertainment has been arranged for the evening. Don't miss it.

Joint Meeting

A joint meeting of members of the K. K. Club and Minstrel Association was held on Wednesday evening in the Bell House. About twenty being present. Mr. J. J. Burns occupied the chair.

The objects of the meeting was fully explained by the chairman.

It was proposed that the Club interest themselves in the entertainments to be given by the Coit-Alber Bureau concerts and the entertainments to be given in the Rink here on Oct. 12th, Nov. 13th, Jan. 14th, Feb. 22nd and April 21st.

It was proposed that the K. K. club members sell individual and season tickets for the entertainments, they to take 75 per cent. of proceeds of profits and the balance, 25 percent to be retained by the Minstrel club to cover expenses of rent, light, etc. Any monies made by the K. K. club to be used for patriotic purposes.

The proposition will be discussed at the next meeting of the club which will be held on Wednesday evening of next week.

The Minstrel club will hold another meeting on Thursday evening of next week.

LIST OF FALL FAIRS.

Ancaster, Sept. 24, 25.
Beamsville, Sept. 20, 21.
Binbrook, Oct. 7, 8.
Burlington, Thanksgiving Day.
Caledonia, Oct. 10, 11.
Cayuga, Sept. 24, 25.
Drumbo, Sept. 24, 25.
Freelton, Thanksgiving Day.
Georgetown, Oct. 2, 3.
Milton, Oct. 8, 9.
Onondaga, Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Paris, Sept. 26, 27.
Rockton, Oct. 8, 9.
Waterdown, Oct. 1.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob William Filman, late of the Township of East Flamboro, in the County of Wentworth, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the statute in that behalf that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of Jacob William Filman, deceased, who died on or before the 18th day of July A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 18th day of October next to send by post, prepaid or deliver to E. H. Cleaver, Burlington, F. O., Ontario, the solicitor for the executors of the said estate, their names, addresses and occupations with full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any, held by them.

And further notice is hereby given that after the last mentioned date the executors of estate of the said Jacob William Filman will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Burlington this 20th day of September A. D., 1918.

E. H. CLEAVER, Burlington, Solicitor for Catherine Mitilda Filman and David Peter Filman, Executors.



NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of East Flamboro to be held at the Township Hall, Waterdown, on Wednesday the 2nd day of October, 1918, at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

The said Council intends to introduce and pass, if a majority of its members present at the meeting shall so decide, a By-Law for the closing up of the road running in a north westerly direction across lot Five in the 8th concession of the said Township of East Flamboro from the Progression Road to the concession road between Concessions 8 and 9 in the said Township of East Flamboro.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the said Council will hear at the said time and place, in person or by counsel or solicitor, any one who may be prejudicially affected by the proposed By-Law.

Dated at Waterdown this 15th day of August, 1918.

W. A. EMERY,
Reeve of the Township of East Flamboro.
GEORGE CHURCH,
Clerke of the Township of East Flamboro.

VOTERS' LIST, 1918 MUNICIPALITY OF Township of East Flamboro

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sec. 9 of the Ontario Voters List Act, the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Waterdown, on the 27th day of August, 1918, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated at Waterdown this 27th day of August, 1918.

GEORGE CHURCH
Clerk of said Municipality.

VOTERS' LIST, 1918 MUNICIPALITY OF Village of Waterdown

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sec. 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Waterdown, on the 4th day of September, 1918, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 4th day of Sept., 1918.

J. C. MEDLAR,
Clerk of said Municipality.

FOR SALE

Young Pigs, (Yorkshire) 7 weeks old. Apply to
J. J. CREEN
Waterdown

LOST

A Rubber Lined Rug on Dundas street last Thursday evening. Finder please return to Thomas Allen, Waterdown.

For Rent

Potato Digger and Corn Binder by the day or acre.
CHAS. A. NEWELL
R. R. No. 3. Campbellville

FOR SALE

S. C. White Leghorn yearling Hens, also some fine Cockerels. Utility \$3. Exhibition \$3 and up.
E. H. SLATER
Waterdown
Phone 169

Farm For Sale

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

Don't Forget Our Phone Number

RING 101 WATERDOWN

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

We also handle the following line of goods

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

We sell Braby's Hamilton Bread

Also a large assortment of Cakes.

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

A. DALE License No. 9-6033 Waterdown

MAPLE LEAF ICE CREAM PARLOR

Canadian Food License No. 10-9851

Captain Stanley Sawell, M. C., Proprietor

The Only Soda Fountain In The Town

Nice Cool Room — Best of Service

Buy Your Flannelettes Now

We have a large assortment to choose from. As we bought them some time ago the prices are lower than present day prices.

Canada Food License No. 8-17371

O. B. Griffin, Waterdown

Protect Your Implements



The Galvanized Steel covered building with an Acheson roof light and Halitus ventilator will give satisfaction, as this means durability and neatness with light and ventilation.

For Sale by

W. H. REID, Waterdown

Gordon & Son

LADIES and GENTS

**CUSTOM
TAILORS**

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

Cleaning, Pressing and
Repairing a Specialty

PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

BUCHAN'S

Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR

**Ice Cream
Confectionery
Cakes and Pies**

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

AGENT FOR
**Wah Lee
LAUNDRY
HAMILTON**

PHONE 182
Waterdown

**Impressions
of a Prisoner**

"At the German war prison at Crefeld we were only twenty miles away from the Dutch border," said Capt. Len Morrison, who recently reached Canada after being exchanged by the Germans. Capt. Morrison was captured at the second battle of Ypres, and was wounded in both legs. One leg was very severely wounded with a compound fracture, but the German doctors saved the leg, which is now nearly as good as ever.

"At Crefeld three French officers made an escape into Holland, but none of us tried it. It was a very well guarded camp, and the Frenchmen escaped by dressing themselves up as a German under officer and two privates, and marched themselves right over the border. When they got there they had the nerve to write the commandant of the prison and ask that their own clothes be sent to them in Holland," he said. "I do not know if they ever got them or not."

Capt. Morrison for the last six months of his imprisonment was in Switzerland, where he was sent as an invalid from Germany. He explains there is an agreement between Switzerland, Germany and Great Britain that an equal number of officers from each can be sent to Switzerland. The Swiss Government is responsible for them. This is called exchanging prisoners.

"I am repatriated, however, which is quite a different thing. Officers who are repatriated are on parole and cannot fight further in the war," he said. "There is no limit to the number of officers from each side who may be repatriated. That depends on the medical officers who decide whether or not a man ought to be sent home."

Continuing, he remarked that there was a rumor in Switzerland that two German officers had given their parole and then gone back to Germany to be later recaptured by the French as captains in the German army. "I cannot say that this is true, but it was spoken of in Switzerland when I was there, and most people seemed to believe it."

Speaking of the conditions in Switzerland, Capt. Morrison said that officers there have a very good time indeed and are able to get anything they want. The town where he stayed was Murren and there the people were all Swiss-French. The German officers are sent to one of the German districts of Switzerland and are of course never seen by the British and French.

The great feature in Switzerland is the amount of German propaganda which one sees everywhere. In every little farmhouse there are pictures of the German victories in Russia and in the west front as well. The people do not understand it. They say that Germany must be winning when they see all the pictures which are sent out from Germany. The Allies are not doing this work at all," he remarked.

While a prisoner at the beginning of the war immediately after the second battle of Ypres, Capt. Morrison said that he had the good fortune to be sent to a German civilian hospital for treatment of his wounds. There was only one other officer there and he was a Frenchman.

"I sent home some X-ray pictures of my leg and they were shown to some of the prominent surgeons in the city and they remarked that the saving of my leg was a very wonderful piece of surgery, so I have no fault to find with the treatment I received. I heard that some English officers were not so lucky. The Germans were so incensed with Britain for coming into the war that they heaped all sorts of indignities on the officers whom they captured."

How did you spend the two years in Germany when you were a prisoner?" he was asked. "I did quite a lot of studying," he replied. "I took up French and Russian. I did not study German at all."

The officers in the German prisons are not required to do work of any kind and they may spend their time as they like. Walking in the country around the prison is the usual diversion and parties of thirty or forty officers march over the countryside, avoiding the large towns, and visiting in the country.

During the whole term of his imprisonment, Capt. Morrison declared that it was an article of faith with the Germans that the Americans would never come into the war. The fact that America is taking such a large share in it now must have a very great effect on their morale, he thinks, when the truth filters down to the people from the soldiers at the front.

war abandoned, and they themselves came down to headquarters to make required explanations and assurances, all would forthwith be arrested and taken in chains to prison is one of the epics of the service unrivalled by any of the national exploits of D'Artagnan or Gerard.

Use Christian Hymns.

Many Christian hymns are sung in the Buddhist Sunday schools of Japan, the name of Buddha being substituted for that of Christ and of God the Father, in such songs as "Jesus Loves Me" and "God is Love."

**Build up the
Mighty National Force**



FOR fifty years the Teuton peoples have been trained, disciplined, whipped, into servile cogs of an implacable military machine, by which is maintained the Prussian doctrine of might, and the Kaiser's autocracy. The Teutons deny themselves, they make sacrifices, because they are trained or forced to do so, but they do it.

The peoples of the Allied nations must make great sacrifices and tremendous efforts in order to defeat the enemies of freedom, but because they are free peoples it is left largely to the individual to say what or how much self-denial each will practice.

So if freedom is to prevail individuals must make voluntary sacrifices which in the aggregate will be greater than the forced sacrifices of the enemies of freedom.

THE measure of your love of freedom is your willingness to deny yourself so that the strength of the nation for war effort will be increased.

This self-denial must take the form of money-saving—thrift. Each person knows in what way he or she may save.

The national need says you must save, but free Canada leaves it to you to say by what means and to what extent you will save.

NOW, it is for you, each of us, everyone of us to say how much patriotic endeavor, how much loyal sacrifice we will make by saving our money, by "doing without" so that each day will see a surplus to add to our own and the nation's strength. No matter how small the surplus it is important because each saving is an effort made, and many small individual efforts make the mighty national force.

Published under the authority of the
Minister of Finance of Canada.

19

A Zulu Chief.

There has just died at the Brockville General Hospital, Mr. Charles Cetawayo, who by right of birth was a king in his own country, he being the eldest son of the famous King Cetawayo, of Zululand. For some time past he had practiced as a mining engineer in Ontario, being engaged in investigating mica deposits near Westport, for Kingston capitalists, when taken ill.

A New Complication.

Ottawa has been asked for a ruling in the case of a Seventh Day Adventist now incarcerated in Lethbridge jail for declining to work on Saturday — which is the Sabbath of his sect. The prisoner claims the same right of tolerance which he enjoyed in the army, and the warden is all at sea, the prisoner being the first of his faith ever to enter an Alberta jail.

Streets Are Not Fireproof.

Sarnia police were called upon during a recent really warm day to extinguish a street on fire, the wooden paving blocks having been ignited by a carelessly discarded cigar end.

Decorated Graves.

June 20 was fixed by the Imperial Government as Tribute Day, when the British school children placed flowers on the graves of Canadian soldiers interred at Shorncliffe Camp.

AUCTION SALES

Of every description conducted in any part of the Province.

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

S. Frank Smith & Son
The Old Reliable Auctioneers
Waterdown - - - Caledonia



Lesson XIII, September 29, 1918.
What it means to be a Christian—
Review.—1 John 3: 1-24.

Summary.—Lesson 1. Topic: The Christian life and how to begin it. Places: Bethsaida; Galilee; Philippi. To show how to be converted we study the call Jesus made to men to become His followers, and the response to that call. They left all to follow Him. Lydia, at Philippi, feared God and received the gospel message as spoken by Paul. The Philippian jailer was brought under conviction and asked how he might be saved.

II. Topic: The Bible: What it is and how to make it our own. Places: Gaza; Jerusalem. The Ethiopian, who was reading the words of the prophet Isaiah as he was returning to his home from Jerusalem, was affected by what he read; and when the words were explained to him by Philip, he believed the gospel and was saved and baptized.

III. Topic: Why and how to pray, and the results. Places: Perea; Jerusalem. Jesus taught the necessity and value of prayer in several ways. He taught by example, for he spent much time in prayer. He exhorted His disciples to pray. He spoke a parable which teaches importunity in prayer. In answer to His disciples' request to be taught to pray, He gave them a model prayer, called the Lord's Prayer.

IV.—Topic: Obedience: to whom? why? how? Places: Galilee; Jerusalem. The duty of obedience is clearly shown in the scriptures selected for the lesson on this subject. The disciples received the Master's recognition and approval by obeying him when He called them to become His followers. Jesus told them obedience was an accompaniment of love.

V. Topic: The kinds of strength we need; getting it; using it. Places: Jerusalem; Nazareth. The childhood of Jesus presents to us an example of growth, physical and spiritual. The Christian is to become stronger and stronger by adding the graces of the Spirit.

VI. Topic: Who needs our help, and how can we best give it? Place: Perea. It is the Christian's duty and privilege to be helpful to others. Divine love leads him out in the direction of helping those in need.

VII. Topic: The church: its claim and how we may meet them. Place: Jerusalem. The task of spreading the gospel among all nations was committed to the apostles and their successors. At Pentecost the work was begun and through organized effort it spread rapidly under the direction and power of the Holy Spirit.

VIII. Topic: Confessing Christ, and other Christian uses of speech. Places: Perea; Mount of Olives. An important duty and a great privilege of Christians is that of witnessing for Christ. They who confess him here will be acknowledged before the angels of God, and they who deny him here will be denied before the angels of God.

IX. Topic: Our gifts for the kingdom: what shall they be? Places: Galilee; Jerusalem. Giving to God's cause and to the poor is one part of Christian service. It is love in the heart that will enable one to do this without grudging. They who give freely from love will be rewarded. The measure of giving was taught by our Lord.

X. Topic: Temptations resisted and evil overthrown in Christ's strength. Places: Samaria; Rome. Ahab was tempted by his desire for Naboth's property, and through the wickedness of Jezebel Naboth was slain and Ahab was given the vineyard. Elijah met him at the Lord's command and foretold the punishment due him.

XI. Topic: How Christians can better their community, nation and the world. Places: Galilee; Jerusalem; Tross; Philippi; Shushan. God's children are designed to be a saving power in the world. They are the salt of the earth and the light of the world. Jesus told his disciples to go into all the world with the gospel message and he promised them his presence.

XII. Topic: How Christ blesses his followers on earth and in heaven. Places: Jerusalem; Galilee. The duty of faithfulness is shown by the parable of the talents. The two servants who wisely used what was entrusted to them were successful, and were commended and rewarded.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic: What it means to be a Christian.

I. Personal Christianity.

II. Its means.

III. Its manifestations.

1. Personal Christianity. A correct standard is of supreme importance in either material or moral measurements. Sincerity will not correct conclusions if the standard is defective. A clear comprehension of what personal Christianity provides and proposes is essential to experience and life. A wrong standard will impair the whole structure, and render it unsymmetrical and unstable. The apostle reproves the unwisdom of those who are "measuring themselves by themselves and comparing themselves among themselves," and prays that men "may know what is the hope of his calling." To be a Christian, is to be Christlike in character and conduct.

II. Its means. To deepen Christian experience and develop Christian character is as important as its commitment. Too many make shipwreck of faith. Presumption expects to secure ends while neglecting the

WHAT FARMERS HAVE DISCOVERED

THAT TERRIBLE WEED, "SWEET CLOVER."

I bought a farm about three years ago and started in to farm among strangers. The back part of the farm borders on a lake, and there is a field of about ten acres under cultivation along the lake of very poor land about like blow sand, a long distance from the buildings and the rest of the cultivated land.

What to do with this field became a live question. It was in pasture at time of purchase, but about all the stock was getting was exercise and water. In glancing through a farm journal one day I came across an article on sweet clover—this much discussed plant with a shady past—and resolved that this field, bordered on the north and east by water, and on the south and west by wood lot and pasture, would be just the place to try out an experiment with this terrible "weed." If it got unruly, I could corner it up here without much difficulty. So in the fall I sowed fall wheat. A neighbor informed me that he had seen my predecessors plow and sow back there on many occasions, but seldom did he see them reap.

The next spring I sowed sweet clover on this acre of fall wheat and plowed three acres alongside and sowed the sweet clover alone. This outcrop had not got out very much at this time. About the middle of August the three acre piece was a handsome sight, about one and one-half feet in height. An observer would exclaim at first sight, "What a perfect stand of alfalfa!" On the acre piece I had neither fall wheat nor a stand of clover.

I turned the cows in and for the first night or two we found them on the balance of field not plowed, but after that we always found them feeding on the sweet clover. Three acres of this barren desert, through the help of the awful weed, was instrumental in swelling Ontario's cheese export. Mistake No. 1 that the whole field was not the patch looked so promising that I resolved to let it go to seed. I cut it about a week late, I think, as it shelled pretty badly. I have just had it hulled and got over twenty bushels of seed from the three acres. Now the balance of the field is in sweet clover.

PREPARATION OF STUBBLE LAND WITHOUT PLOWING.

As to the advisability of discing stubble land for fall wheat, I may say that I am not in favor of planting wheat on stubble land. I have never had very good results from stubble land for fall wheat, unless it was barley ground that gave a good crop of barley, and it was clean from thistles or grass. I would not hesitate to disc the ground as soon as the crop was off, and would give it a good deep disking twice in one place, then roll, harrow and leave it until I have put on at least six loads of well rotted manure per acre, and would then

double disc it crossways, roll and harrow as before, from then on till seeding time, cultivate and harrow. Just before seeding, broadcast not less than 100 pounds of some good standard fertilizer per acre, working well into the mellow soil, then start seeding as near as possible to the 5th of September.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC ON THE FARM.

The shortage of labor on the farm is making power of some kind almost necessary on the farm. If we are fortunate enough to be within reach of a Hydro Electric line enough farmers could have it installed to bring the cost down to as cheap a power for the farmer as could be secured. Otherwise gasoline is getting to such a high price that it will be expensive to use for everything about the farm.

At present we are using a good grade of coal oil for our engine for the power work about the farm, and find it brings the cost down about one-third less than gasoline. Hydro power would be still more simple, handier and quicker, and with the press of a button your machinery would be running.

Electric lights would be one of the first improvements to come from the live wire, not only because electric light is brighter and cleaner than coal oil lamps, but because we could have it at less expense.

Then we have the power to apply to labor-saving machinery in the house and barn. For the house, there is the churn, washing machine, and the electric iron, one of the best of all, for ironing on a hot summer day in July without a fire should be somewhat of a treat for the women, we must consider also the energy saved even in the trips from and to the stove.

PREPARING LAND FOR FALL WHEAT.

In these days when hired help is so scarce and the farmer is taxed to the fullest extent in harvesting his own crops and helping his neighbors with threshing he has not the time to summer fallow, which I think is the proper way to be successful in the growing of fall wheat. So we have to change our methods somewhat to suit the occasion, and I think it matters but little whether we plow, disc or cultivate as long as we leave the ground firm underneath with a good fine seed bed on top.

Our method this last few years has been to take a sod that has been cut early and give it a good plowing and not plow so much until we start the roller so as to make it firm and not let it dry out too much. Then we top dress it with well rotted manure about eight loads to the acre and work it in with the disc, and I might say here, our wheat ground, although it has

been very dry, is at time of writing nearly as fine and moist as a summer fallow.

If I could not get a sod, I would prefer a barley stubble and put on the two furrow plow, as I think time can be saved, rather than disc, as once over with the plow does the trick, whereas if you disc it takes a lot of driving before you get the ground clean and thoroughly worked fine.

While the wheat crop has been a rather discouraging one this year, it is up to us as farmers to stay with it in this most critical time in the world's history, and if we cannot get in a large acreage, do what we can, and do it well, whether it be with the plow or disc, for I believe fertilizer, thorough cultivation, and a good winter are the most important things in growing fall wheat.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY VERMIN.

One of the most striking object lessons in the waste caused by rats and mice that ever came to me was when I was on a visit to a big farm in the South. In the granary on the place I saw simply bushels and bushels of what must have been beautiful corn when harvested, ruined by rats. All that was left of that fine corn was the cobs and great heaps of kernels with the hearts gnawed out.

And that kind of thing is going on all over the country. If we could have the grain that is destroyed by the rodents of this country all saved, it would feed the nation for many a day. We have seen estimates of the worth of the grain destroyed each year by these enemies, but they must be only guesswork, for there is no way of accurately knowing the amount involved. All we know is that hundreds of thousands of bushels go to waste this way, feeding no man's hunger. It is one of the most serious things connected with the farm life of the present time.

Every farmer who has not now a good vermin-proof grain crib ought to make it his business to get one or more as needed, before the next harvest comes. Even if he must run in debt for this, the money will come back in a little while.

I never have been more satisfied over any building I have put up than with a granary we built some years ago. This is a frame structure, with four foot posts under it to raise it well off the ground. About the tops of these "prick posts" I nailed wide strips of tin to prevent rats or mice climbing up to the building proper. The inside is ceiled with hard pine matched. One end is occupied with the corn, while bins on either side of an alley receive the grain. One mouse got into the granary. He was carried in with a crate of corn, but we had no peace until he had been hunted up and killed. I am satisfied that the corn and grain saved have far more than paid for the cost of putting up that building. It is painted and a credit to the farm.

—The Canadian Countryman.



TORONTO MARKETS.

Fruits—		
Apples, basket	0.25	0.50
Bushberries, basket	2.00	2.50
Ho, box	0.25	0.35
Lawson berries	0.25	0.35
Mushrooms, lb.	0.40	0.50
Shrubs, 4-qt. bkt.	1.00	1.25
Do, 11-qt. bkt.	1.00	1.25
Peaches, 4-qt. bkt.	1.10	1.25
Do, 11-qt. bkt.	1.00	1.25
Melons, basket	0.75	1.00
Do, 11-qt. bkt.	1.00	1.25
Do, each	0.05	0.20
Vegetables—		
Beans, small measure	0.20	0.25
Beets, new, dozen	0.25	0.35
Carrots, new, doz.	0.25	0.35
Corn, doz.	0.15	0.20
Cucumbers, basket	0.40	0.50
Cucumbers, doz.	0.50	0.60
Cabbage, each	0.10	0.15
Cauliflower, each	0.10	0.15
Celery, head	0.05	0.10
Bag plant, each	0.05	0.10
Gherkins, basket	1.00	1.50
Lettuce, head, bunch	0.10	0.15
Onions, 75-lb. sacks	2.00	2.25
Do, pickling	1.00	1.15
Do, green, bunch	0.10	0.15
Parley, bunch	0.10	0.15
Pumpkins, each	0.10	0.15
Pumpkins, new, bag	2.00	2.25
Rutabagas, 3 bunches	0.10	0.15
Rhubarb, 3 for	0.10	0.15
Sage, bunch	0.05	0.10
Savory, bunch	0.05	0.10
Squash, each	0.15	0.20
Tomatoes, basket	0.25	0.35
Veg. marrow, each	0.05	0.10

MEATS—WHOLESALE

Beef, forequarters	18.00	17.00
Do, hindquarters	24.00	23.00
Carcasses, choice	20.00	22.00
Do, common	18.00	20.00
Veal, common, cwt.	24.00	22.00
Do, medium	16.50	19.00
Do, prime	22.50	25.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	19.00	21.00
Shop hogs	18.00	20.00
Abattoir hogs	20.00	22.00
Mutton, cwt.	20.00	22.00
Lamb, cwt.	27.00	29.00
Do, Spruce	27.00	29.00

SUGAR—MARKET

Wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined, Toronto delivery:
Acadia granulated, nominal 100 lbs. \$9.75
St. Lawrence granulated 100 lbs. \$9.75
St. Lawrence granulated 100 lbs. \$9.75
Headpath granulated 100 lbs. \$9.94
Lantic granulated 100 lbs. \$9.94
St. Lawrence yellow, No. 1, differ. 30c.
Differential from granulated, 30c.; No. 2 yellow, 40c. and No. 3 yellow, 50c.
Atlantic yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 30c.; No. 2 yellow, 40c.; No. 3 yellow, 50c.
Acadia yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c.; No. 2 yellow, 50c.; No. 3 yellow, 60c.
Headpath yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c.; No. 2 yellow, 50c.; No. 3 yellow, 60c.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:—
Open. High. Low. Close

Oats	0.83%	0.84	0.83%	0.84
Wheat	0.82%	0.81%	0.82%	0.81%
Flax				
Oct.	3.96	4.11	3.95%	4.11
Nov.	3.84	3.94		
Dec.	3.75%	3.90	3.74%	3.90

MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS.

Minneapolis—Flour exchanged. Bran \$28.75. Cash wheat, No. 1 Northern, old \$2.22. Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.35. Oats, No. 2 white, 60 to 70c. Flax, \$1.37.

DULUTH LINED

Duluth—Lined, \$4.37 to \$4.40; to arrive, \$4.37; September, \$4.37 bid; October, \$4.25 bid; November, \$4.25 bid; December, \$4.25 bid.

CHEESE MARKET

St. Paschal, Que.—At to-day's meeting of the Dairy Board 657 boxes of cheese were offered, and all sold to Ayer of Montreal at 22 1/2c. Seventy packages of butter were offered, and sold to Alexander at 41 1/2c.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it has a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

To Face the Music.

According to James Fenimore Cooper, who said that he looked the matter up, the phrase "To face the music" originated among actors, who when they went on to play their parts had really to face the music. Another suggestion, which Cooper did not approve was that it originated in the old time training days, when the militiamen were bound to appear armed and equipped facing the music.

Wood in Coal Furnaces.

Where wood is to be burned in a furnace intended for coal it will be found desirable to partly cover the grate with iron or firebrick, in order to reduce the draft. If this is not done the wood is wasted by being consumed too fast and makes a very hot fire which, in a furnace, may damage the firebox.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Remarkable Memory.

In England Samuel Wesley reproduced from memory after a lapse of 25 years an oratorio covering upward of 300 closely written pages, which he had composed early in life. He said that he saw the score in his mind's eye as accurately as if it lay before him.

"Coon-Cats" of Maine.

The so-called "coon-cat," which is common all over Maine, is held by natives to be a cross between the cat and the raccoon. Biologists ridicule this belief; nevertheless many half wild cats in Maine have the typical raccoon tail with short forelegs pointed snout and long hair.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

means. The lessons of the quarter suggest: 1. The study of God's word. Here are found the truths which enrich the soul, unfold privilege, and instruct in Christian living. Jesus said, "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." "How precious also are thy thoughts unto me." "Thy law do I love." Every Christian loves the word of God; and a closed Bible is the open door to backsliding. 2. Prayer. "Prayer is the Christian's vital breath." Some one has said, "Our prayers and God's mercies are like two buckets in a well; as one ascends, the other descends." No means of grace is so vital, and none so liable to neglect. It is the source of Christian strength, the secret of Christian victory, and inseparable from Christian living. 3. Obedience. God makes no arbitrary requirements, and issues no unnecessary commands. Love inspires and expresses all that the law requires. Obedience is the final test of piety. Friendship for the king is best expressed by obedience to his commands. Disobedience cuts connection with the sources of blessing, prevents effectual prayer, and clips the wings of faith. "Why call ye me Lord, and do not the things which I say?" 4. Confession of Christ. Open acknowledgment is the requirement of the Master himself (Luke 12: 8, 9). It inspires confidence and begets carefulness. Secret discipleship may loan a tomb, and expend itself in spices, but keeps aloof from the cross. Peter's following "afar off," culminated in absolute denial. 5. Christian benevolence. Grace in the heart releases the gold in the pocket.

III. Its manifestations. "Christianity is the text, the life, the illustration." 1. Christian activity. Physical or spiritual sloth invites degeneration. In the church there are wide and varied fields, inviting earnest effort, and outside lies a world in need. Calls come from every direction, to which a Christian heart cannot be insensible. Christians render the service of sons. 2. Personal victory and conquest of evil. A triumphant Christian life is the best advocate of Christianity. Personal conquest strengthens the whole battle line. No defeats are necessary, and the kingdom must conquer through its adherents. The church can meet and overthrow every system of evil in civil or social life.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

A new birth. To be a Christian

means to be a new creature in Christ (2 Cor. 5: 17); to be born again (John 3: 3); to be delivered from sin (1 John 3: 9). The Bible does not teach a sinning religion. Many honest people call all infirmities sins, and so cannot see how we are to be saved from all sin in this life. But God holds us accountable for the sins of volition, the things we do which we know to be wrong. The word of God plainly teaches that if we commit sin, we are of the devil. The child of God does not commit sin because the seed of divine grace and power has been placed in his heart and he has no desire to sin. And the matter of sinning or not sinning is the distinguishing mark between a saint and a sinner. Do not be deceived. To be a Bible Christian is to live without sin.

A new relationship. To be a Christian is to love our brethren. Hatred, variance, emulations, jealousies and bickerings are the works of the flesh. The child of God is delivered from them. Church members who live for years in a spirit of enmity with those of their own communion, refusing to speak to them, are deceived when they call themselves Christians. Christ's love is not that of Cain, but it is that that beareth all things. The melting snow water of the mountains sinks into the earth, flows through some subterranean channel, where in some mysterious way, it becomes heated and is thrown out by the geyser.

A new privilege. To be a Christian is to be where we have confidence in God and receive from him the petitions we desire. Praying is talking with God. Faith is believing that God will do just what we ask him to do. This materialistic age is losing the value of prayer. A lady had a cancer in her face. It was so declared by competent physicians. She was advised to have it removed. But being a woman having confidence in God, she decided to make it a subject of prayer. She did so, and prayed until she felt the assurance that the Lord had heard her. In a few days the cancer disappeared, and, although nearly thirty years have passed, she is still living, and the trouble has never reappeared in the slightest degree. A mother had been praying for a long time for the conversion of a wayward son. At last she decided to enlist the aid of several friends who believed in prayer. Several letters were written, and, just as she was about to mail them, the scripture came to her in great force, "While they are yet

speaking, I will hear." She said to her husband that she believed the Lord was going to answer before her friends received the letters. So it proved, for the son was converted before even one of the letters reached its destination. Are you a Christian? G. W. G.

The Lesser Evil.

"If you were compelled to engage in conversation with one or the other for an hour, which would you choose, a woman with a mission or one who thinks she is misunderstood?" "The woman with a mission." "Why?" "She would do most of the talking. A woman who thinks she is misunderstood usually wants a little confidential advice." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Pill That Brings Relief.

When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Ancient Marine Homes.

The most interesting of the earlier habitations of man are the curious lake dwellings of the age of bronze. These were usually built on piles sunk into the bottom of lakes, some distance from the shore. Large trees were felled, the trunks of which were sharpened on one end and driven into the mud by mallets used in the hands of the builders, who worked from a raft.

Save Some Money.

Everyone should try to live within his income and also to put away a little of his salary for use on a stormy day. Don't watch the other fellow and learn how much he is spending; watch yourself and ascertain where you can benefit. It is time enough to increase your living expenses when your salary is advanced, when it is also time to add to your bank account.

No man ever wetted clay and then left it, as if there would be bricks by chance and fortune.—Plutarch.

THE ALIBI

—BY—
Geo. Allan England

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

Within a convict was standing. A convict—the convict. The boy that he himself, Walter Slayton, had put there for the term of his natural life.

At first Slayton could hardly recognize him. The clipped head, the formless striped clothing, the wan and yellowed face—already tinged with the unmistakable marks of prison pallor—had altered Arthur almost beyond recognition. Mental anguish, wretched food, lack of exercise, and the deprivation of light and air had all taken their toll of him.

But his shoulders were still erect and strong. The fine, broad brows had not altered. The wide-set eyes were still the same. No, not quite—for now as they peered out at Slayton, standing there immaculate and trim; they glowered with a light the cashier never yet had seen there—a smoldering flame eloquent of hate that nothing short of death could ever satisfy.

For a pregnant moment the two men gazed at each other, while the guard looked on with only an indifferent interest. Life for him held far too many such scenes for them to possess any meaning. The very air he breathed was blended with human tragedies and sorrows past all telling.

Arthur gave no sign and made no sound. He simply stood there at the inner grille, did No. 3265, his fingers hooked over the wires, peering out at Slayton with silent hate. Slayton coughed nervously and glanced about him. His eyes could not meet Arthur's.

"What do you want here?" asked the boy suddenly, his voice trembling a little.

"My duty—compels me—"
"Your—Christian duty, I suppose?"
"My duty to my fellow man, my brother in distress."

Arthur turned toward the warden. "Have I got to listen to him?" he demanded. "On top of all I have to suffer here, have I got to see this fellow and hear his confounded hypocrisy?"

The guard shot him an ugly look. The "you" that Slayton had so wisely slipped to him was potent. "Cut it, cut it," he retorted. "You ain't such a much to throw up a holler against nobody, much less him!"

No. 3265 made no answer, because he knew that nothing he could say would possess any weight. Once more he peered out at Slayton silently. There fell a strange, tense quietude between these enemies, now so unqually matched. Slayton broke it.

"Arthur," said he in his most unctuous tones, "this is a most painful occasion, but highly necessary. It grieves me to the heart to see you here. But duty demands it. Where duty leads I follow. I am here to speak to you without animus or ill feeling."

"I cannot forgive you your crime. Only God can do that. But whatever wrong you have done me personally, whatever accusations you have made, and whatever violence you have inflicted on me, I can and do forgive." Arthur laughed—a shuddering and terrible laugh.

"You—forgive me?" he asked.

"I do," answered Slayton, feeling the sweat start on his forehead, although the air of the room hung dank and chilly despite the July heat without. "Fully and freely I forgive you. But that's not what I've come to talk with you about, Arthur. I'm here to ask you reasonably and honestly to repair what damage you can, and to make good whatever can be made good now."

"What do you mean, Judas?" demanded No. 3265.

Slayton blinked angrily, as if about to repel the epithet, but thought better of it and made no retort. Instead, adopting a meek, conciliatory tone, he answered:

"I mean just this, Arthur: Give back the money!"

"The—money?"

"Yes; the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. You can't restore poor old Mackenzie to life again, but you can make restitution of the stolen funds. The bank has felt the loss, Arthur; no denying that. In spite of it," he could not refrain from adding, "the directors have materially increased my salary and bettered my prospects. I am grateful, naturally, for this recognition of my services at the time of the—tragedy. I want to do my duty by the institution. I owe the bank a great deal, Arthur; a very great deal—"

"You're damned well right you do! You owe it one hundred and fifty thousand dollars!"

Swiftly the words shot across the gridded space, winged bolts of hatred.

"Eh! What?" stammered Slayton, his lean face puckering strangely.

"I said," repeated Arthur, "that you owe the Powhatan National Bank one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And I add that the man who killed Mackenzie with my gun is standing in front of me now. And on top of that, Slayton, I tell you that I'm going to get out of here some day; and when I do—when I do—look out!"

Slayton, gasping, turned toward the warden.

"You hear him?" he demanded.

"Sure I hear him! He's woody—buggy, you know! Must be to throw that kind of bull. Maybe a touch of the cooler might bring him out of it. He's liable to get it, all right."

Arthur laughed again.

"Put me in the cooler all you please," he retorted. "I'm giving you facts."

"Arthur!" cried Slayton, strangely shaken. "Your conduct surpasses every limit of tolerance. Mr. Chamberlain had intended to interest himself in your behalf, and so had I; but now—"

"Now you know that I know all about the inwardness of the case," interrupted the boy. "I've got the whole thing on you, Slayton. You got away with the money, you killed the old man, you framed me, and sent me up for life!"

"Safe now, aren't you? Safe, with me buried? Guess again! The story's not finished, Slayton. It's not done yet. There's going to be another chapter some of these days, and the ending will be different from anything you've doped out."

"I'll wait for it, Slayton! I'd wait fifty years to get my fingers on you, windpipe! So now you know what's coming. I've said all I'm going to. Get out and let me alone!"

The cashier holding on to the outer grille to steady himself, made no immediate answer; but stood there, pale as a ghost, his victim, with a strange look in his eyes—those blinking eyes that never held true.

"Arthur," he managed to say at length, while the boy still fixed a look of intense malignity upon him— "Arthur, my duty forces me to forgive these slanders and overlook these attacks. Nothing that you can say about me can matter to the least. Your idle vapors are impotent to harm me. My only concern now is the recovery of those funds."

"I know your better judgment will not wish to see the bank hampered in any way, which must react upon—"

"Not a word about her! Don't you dare to speak her name, you skunk!"

"Upon Miss Chamberlain—Enid—as I was saying," persisted the cashier, smiling with cold malice. "Therefore, I beg you again, my dear boy, let us have the truth. Nothing can matter to you now. You are here, unfortunately, for life. You have done much evil. Do what good you can now; tell me where that money is."

Arthur pondered a moment, pressing his forehead to the grille. Slayton, meanwhile, regarded him with cold and cruel pleasure.

Suddenly the boy raised his head again.

"All right, Slayton! I'll tell you," he exclaimed, "if you'll promise to go then and get out of my sight—and not come back. Never come back here again; you understand?"

"You—you'll tell me?" demanded the cashier, surprised. "Ah, that's fine, my boy—that's fine! I knew

Soldiers' Sore Feet.

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you'd be reasonable. I knew you'd listen to argument!"

He smiled with a glint of teeth. Things were breaking well for him that day. Against all expectation Arthur was about to make a statement which would absolutely clinch the case and make Slayton's position forever secure. Just to get rid of him, thought the murderer, Arthur was willing to tell any falsehood, no matter how damaging to himself. I separate and hopeless, he was about to drive the last nail in his own coffin.

"Where is the money, Arthur?" queried Slayton, eagerly. "Where?"

"I don't know where all of it is," answered the boy, in a peculiar, strained voice that shook a little, as if by main force he was holding it back from a raging outburst of passion. "I can't tell you where it all is. But I know about a part of it."

"Part will be better than none, Arthur. Tell me! Where is it?"

"Well," said Arthur, slowly, "some of it has gone into those smart new clothes of yours, Slayton. Some of it is in your pocket-book there, I guess, and he jabbed a forefinger at the cashier. "Some you've probably sailed away. And the rest has most likely gone to square up money sharks and others that you must have got mixed up with before you made the break."

"Now you've got it, Slayton. You've got the answer. Keep your promise and get out of my sight! Get—out!"

Dazed by this smashing right-and-left attack, which crashed home on him with shattering force, Slayton stared for a long, silent minute at the boy's pallid face which showed through the grille, contracted in a grimace of hate and loathing.

Then, shaking his head, he turned to the guard.

"You hear that?" he queried. "No use talking to this man. He must be crazy!"

"Crazy is right! We'll soon cool him off, believe me!"

"No violence, I beg. The poor fellow's mind is affected. He needs kindness and attention."

The guard grinned significantly.

"That's our only treatment here, sir," he answered. "Kindness and attention is Sing Sing's middle name!"

"Take me out, please. I've had enough."

"All right, sir. This way, please."

As the door of the reception-room opened to let Slayton out, the voice of Arthur snarled after him!

"Don't forget! You owe me something—something that I'm coming to collect some day!"

CHAPTER XXII.

Chamberlain heard Slayton's report on the interview that evening with infinite sadness and regret. The cashier, greatly shaken by the clear, voyant precision of Arthur's accusations—most dangerous in their possibilities—even though as yet believed by nobody—and by the threat he well knew Arthur would try to carry out if ever the boy recovered liberty, returned to New York in a state of extreme depression. Only one thing stood clearly forth: Arthur must at all hazards be kept behind bars. Every attempt to win a pardon, now in the distant future, must be undermined, combated and overthrown.

"You mean to say he refused to

give any information concerning the stolen funds?" asked Chamberlain, when he and the cashier had seated themselves with tobacco in the library of the president's house on Riverside Drive. "He wouldn't tell me anything?"

"Not a word, not a word."

"H-m! That's bad, very, very bad. I'm afraid the loss is going to be total. I was hoping he might be willing to make some partial statement for his crime by restoring at least a part of the money."

"He isn't, and probably never will be willing to say a word. Perhaps it was a mistake to have me see him at all. He seems to entertain the most deep-seated antipathy for me. If you'd been able to go, perhaps—"

"No, no, no!" And Chamberlain raised a negating hand.

"I'm sure I couldn't have done a thing with him. He knows I believe him guilty. He probably figured that I've tried to turn Enid against him—which is perfectly true. I know he'd never talk to me. You, Slayton, have consistently befriended him. He owes you a debt of deep-post gratitude. If he won't tell you, then the money's gone forever."

"I'm afraid you're right, Mr. Chamberlain. Very, very much afraid you're right. But don't, I beg you, talk of gratitude in connection with that fellow. He doesn't know the meaning of the word. Instead of being grateful to me he'd like to kill me if he could. I tell you, sir, there's a hard, vicious type for you. An old, evil head on young shoulders."

"If ever a man got what he deserved it's Mansfield. Nothing saved me from assault and probably murder except a steel grill-work between us. You know how he struck me down at the bank. Well, he'd have killed me this morning right there in the prison if he could have got at me! There's the man you used to receive into your home, Mr. Chamberlain. There's the man your daughter's still defending!"

"Dear, dear, dear!" exclaimed the banker, much distressed. "How very distressing! You say he threatened you?"

"Absolutely! He swore to kill me if he ever could manage to get out."

"What? You won't say!"

"I do say! I can prove every word of it by the guard who stood beside me all during the interview. The fellow got so abusive I had to withdraw."

"Ts, ts, ts!" clucked Chamberlain with his tongue. "This certainly puts a still worse light on the whole matter."

He drew at his cigar and gazed on the cashier with wrinkled brows.

"H-m! What a viper I did cherish in my bosom, so to speak! I'm afraid we've all been very grievously deceived in Mansfield from the very beginning."

"Deceived isn't the word for it, Mr. Mansfield. The man is a criminal; from the word go. His father was a crook before him. He's of bad stock. Rotten, clean through."

"Yes, yes; of course. Odd though, how clean and fine he managed to appear."

"A finished criminal; very smooth, that's all," said Slayton. "One of the slickest propositions alive. In a way perhaps you got out of it cheaply. If he hadn't made this break and got caught he'd have gone on and on deceived you. He'd have inevitably continued hoodwinking your daughter. He'd have induced her to marry him."

"Then he'd have entangled you in ways too vast for imagination. He might have entirely wrecked the bank and got away with a million or two. And if you'd stood in the way he'd have shot you down like a dog—or maybe given you the more subtle treatment of a slow poison in your own house."

"Quite likely," assented the banker. "Well, Slayton, there's a silver lining in every cloud. There's good in every evil. Perhaps this tragedy, after all, is for the best. Maybe it's saved the bank from destruction, spared my life and rescued Enid from a life of anguish and appalling disgrace."

"It's amazing at the smoke of his cigar. It's all for the best. It's shown us the duplicity of human nature. It's given us a chance to do our duty. Hard as it's been for all of us, especially for you—"

"It has been hard, Slayton!" interrupted the president, his eyes watering with sudden emotion—for senility was creeping fast upon him. "This affair has taken hold more deeply on me than I can possibly tell you. Especially Enid's sorrow and her uncompromising attitude of blind faith in that scoundrel, her—"

"You don't mean to tell me she still clings to him?" demanded Slayton, leaning forward with mock surprise.

The fact was perfectly well known to him; but it suited his purpose to pretend ignorance thereof.

"I'm afraid she does," admitted Chamberlain.

"In spite of everything? All these oceans of proof?"

"In spite of everything. Nothing has had the slightest weight with her. Not even what you've just told me would have any effect, I'm sure. She's formed a certain heroic concept of him that nothing can change—nothing whatsoever. Looks upon him as a martyr, a victim of some kind of a plot; has all kinds of fantastical vapors and ideas, you know."

He spread his trembling hands, palms outward, in despair.

"You don't tell me!" wondered Slayton with arch-hypocrisy.

"Yes, yes; it's the truth. Women are like that, you know, at times. They get an idea and worry it to death; hang on like a bulldog; nothing can ever make them let go. Enid is absolutely obsessed by her belief

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in Mansfield.

"And what can I do about it? Nothing, sir; absolutely nothing. She's of age; has her own independent fortune; is a free agent. I can advise, plead, appeal; but beyond that—nothing."

"Very unfortunate. I'm sure," agreed the cashier. "Too bad she's not a minor."

"Too bad, indeed. But she isn't, and I'm helpless."

The old man looked it indeed as he sat there in the huge leather chair, sucking feebly at his cigar.

"I've tried to get her to go South or West or over to Europe, but she won't stir. In spite of the fact that she's got downright nervous prostration and is a sick woman she still remains here. Clings to some sort of idea that somehow in one way or another something may yet turn up to free Mansfield. And—"

"Heaven forbid!" exclaimed Slayton, starting.

"Claims the 'conspiracy' will yet break down, and—and all kinds of notions of that sort, you understand. I don't know, Slayton; I don't know what to do, indeed I don't."

He relapsed into silence. For a moment or two the men smoked, each peering at the other across the library table. Old Chamberlain shook his white mane deponently. His face, now much more deeply wrinkled than it had been six months before, drooped impotently. Slayton enjoyed the glimmer of tears in the old man's eyes. A keen, hard, malicious look of calculation came into his own.

He was thinking:

"Chamberlain can't last long at this rate. Even if he doesn't die he'll have to retire. I don't give him five years more at the outside. And then—a new president! Why not Walter Hayes Slayton?"

Slayton's terror of old Jarboe had probably caused him more acute suffering than any Chamberlain had experienced. Then, too, the cashier's continued thefts to meet the Snylock's demands had given him many a sleepless night, taken flesh from his bones, and put wrinkles in his face. Yet after all Slayton was a young man and could stand the gaff infinitely better than Chamberlain.

Fate might yet be kind. It might strike down Chamberlain and exalt Slayton. And once in the president's chair, Jarboe's leechings would no longer be serious—unless, indeed (the chill dread sometimes came upon Slayton), the blackmailer should raise his "insurance-rates" to meet the rise in salary.

All this and more passed through his mind as he sat facing the old man, smoking there in the library. And again the thought occurred:

"Jarboe is very old. Jarboe will die before long. The real and vital danger is Mansfield!"

Mansfield, at all hazards, must be kept in duration. Only through one agency might he ever be set free—and that was Enid.

Enid, then, at last analysis constituted Slayton's greatest peril. His prehensile mind, grasping this fact, turned it and analyzed it with precision. Something must be done at once to forestall any continued action on the girl's part in Arthur's behalf. In some way, at all hazards, her mind must be poisoned against him.

(To Be Continued.)

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Childhood constipation can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and in this way relieve all the minor ills of little ones.

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Old Gentleman (viewing the Niagara cataract)—Believe me, my friend, the Falls aren't what they were—30 years ago. Veteran Hackman—Nobody knows it better'n me, boss. Why, there's lots of days when I don't turn a wheel at all!—Buffalo Express.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 408 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.



Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

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Wednesday, Oct. 2—Farm Stock, Implements, Hay and Grain. Lot 41 con. 4, Township of Ancaster. Alex Moffat, Prop. 5 months credit.

Friday, Oct. 4—Farm Stock and Implements, lot 53, con. 2, Township of Ancaster, property of Mr. Fred L. Horning. 5 months credit.

Tuesday, Oct. 15—Farm Stock and Implements, lot 49, con. 1, Township of Ancaster, property of Harold Maw 12 months credit.

The Control of Tibet.

Tibet is controlled virtually by the natives, who are a branch of the Mongol race, the Chinese Government looking after foreign relations and maintaining small garrisons of Chinese troops.

Upset the Molasses.

When a barrel of molasses burst on a Freeland, Pa., street, firemen were called out to flush the bricks so traffic could proceed.

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Our Neighbors

Items of Interest Gathered by Review Correspondents

Rock Chapel

Mrs. Sherwin is on a visit to Coburg.

Mr. Frank Robertson is visiting with his cousin, Mrs. Vrooman, at Queenston.

Quite a number of people from here attended the Harvest Home services at Glenwood last Sunday.

Mr. J. F. Green is visiting at her sons, Wm. Green, Brantford.

The sympathy of the community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Ugo in the loss of their child, whose death occurred last Tuesday morning.

Harvest Home services here next Sunday. We are looking for a good time.

Greenville

Mr. A. Betzner and family spent Sunday in Brantford.

Miss Nellie Hore, of Oakville, is visiting at Frank Hore's.

Mrs. McKay and Miss Fraser are visiting their brother at Lyndenville, N.Y.

Mrs. C. Wilson and Miss Harvey, of Dundas, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Surerus.

Indians in France.

The American Indians in France quickly adjusted themselves to the conditions of the country. They soon became just as cunning as in their native western haunts. This is illustrated by an incident which occurred when the Germans were withdrawing across the Marne. Indian scouts were sent over the river to ascertain the German movements and other details.

At one crossing three Indians improvised a raft and chained it to the north side of the Marne. They hid the raft and then started on an exploring expedition. The Germans discovered the strange footprints on the river bank, and came upon the raft. They awaited the Indians' return. But, after reconnoitering, the Indians approached their hidden raft cautiously and scenting trouble made a hasty retreat.

The Germans recognized that the strange red men were not of their kind, and must therefore be an enemy and began firing. The Indians ran through the woods like deer, and finally struck for the water, in an endeavor to reach the south side.

These Indians, reared along the rivers, swim like Hawaiians, and are able to remain below the surface for a long time. The Germans saw splashes in the water and began firing. The Indians dived and swam downstream under water, only coming to the surface for a brief breathing spell.

Finally the Indians reached the south bank far below the Germans, the current assisting them materially. The Germans, thoroughly angered, shot the raft to pieces.

Turn to the Right.

New Brunswick recently changed the rule of the road, when the Legislature adopted the Highway Bill containing a provision for turning to the right.

Millgrove

Mr. and Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Spears of Hamilton were visiting at Anson Smith's.

Stewart Campbell, of the Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, spent the week end with his parents.

Mrs. Kenneth Cummins has returned after visiting her mother in Toronto.

Miss Hazel Whitley has returned after a visit in Detroit and several cities in the West.

The Millgrove choir sang at the Glenwood Harvest Home services last Sunday.

Millgrove Harvest Home services will be held on Oct. 6. Rev. J. E. Hockey, former pastor, will occupy the pulpit at both morning and evening services.

The Masonic sermon will be preached in the Millgrove church by Rev. J. F. Wedderburn, of Waterdown, at 2.30 p.m., Oct. 6.

Church services here on Sept. 29th will be withdrawn on account of Harvest Home services at Rock Chapel.

Change.

Ruth is an alchemist I know,
And so I'll have to drop her,
For every time I'm out with her
My silver turns to copper.

—Widow.

In These Days.

"It's as useless as the fifth wheel to a wagon."
"That ridge is out of date. All automobiles carry an extra tire."

Continuous.

"They used to stop a battle for breakfast."
"Now they don't even halt for the Saturday night bath."

Greased.

"The trouble with you is that you don't seize your opportunities."
"Oh, I grab at 'em fast enough, but darn 'em, they're greased."

Enlists at 53; Says He's 39.

The July American Magazine has an article about "Foghorn" Macdonald who enlisted as a private in the Canadian forces at 53 and is now a major at 57. The author of the article says:

"By canoe for thirty-one days through the wilderness, by an old tub of a leaky steamboat, by whatever means of travel he could find, including his own feet, he made his way back to Winnipeg, only to find that the troops had left. All right! A machine gun company was being formed and he applied for that.

"The recruiting officer was a friend of his, had helped celebrate Foghorn's fifty-third birthday the previous January. But when in making out the papers he came to the question: 'How old are you?' and Foghorn whipped out, 'Thirty-nine!' he never batted an eyelash.

"Before his official cronies at Ottawa knew it, Macdonald was on his way to England—a private at fifty-three! Two years later he was a major; the only man, in the forces of the Allies, who has risen from the ranks to that grade in the present war."

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Men's heavy ribbed wool Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, each
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Men's heavy black split grained blucher work boot. This boot is much below market value
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New Perfection Oil Heaters. The stove for heating any room, can be carried anywhere. Plain black and Nickel trimmed

\$6.50 and \$7.25

Three Burner Oil Cook Stove complete with oven, cabinet
\$33.50

Cow Tie Chains 32c, 35c, 38c and 40c
Shelf Brackets 15c, 25c and 32c

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Specials for Fair Day, October 1

Mixed Tea. A very special quality tea, mixed black and green. At the old price, per pound

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Men's heavy duck Smocks, black flannelette lined, cord collar. Very special value at

\$2.50

Lynx Brand Salmon, large tin pink salmon, good quality meat and good flavor. Special at per tin

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