

Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 in Advance

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1917

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher.

M. FINGER

Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

Remember the boys at the front

By including the following necessary Toilet Requisites in all your parcels sent to them. The following preparations are greatly appreciated and add immeasurably to a soldier's comfort.

Germicide Soap
Enthymal Cream
Enthymal Shampoos
Safety Razor
Adhesive Tape
Chocolate Bars
Fountain Pens

O. E. SIMON

Druggist, Mildmay

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"
Phone No. 23.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE

Morning Train, southbound 7
Mail Train, northbound 11
Afternoon Train, southbound 3
Night Train, northbound 8

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Why does Canada Raise Money by Selling Bonds?

BONDS are issued payable in ten or twenty years, as the case may be. It means that repayment of the money will be spread over ten or twenty years instead of being raised by taxation to meet current expenditures.

To raise by taxation all the money as fast as it is needed to carry on Canada's share in winning the war, would be an unbearable burden upon the people.

It would mean that more than a million dollars a day would have to be raised right now.

But to raise money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds means that those of the next generation who will benefit by the sacrifices this generation is making;

—who will share in the freedom this generation is fighting for and largely paying for—will also pay their share.

* * *

And when you buy Canada's Victory Bonds you make a first-class business investment in a security that is absolutely safe, likely to enhance in value after the war, and bearing a good rate of interest.

You help the country by keeping open the British market for Canadian products and this helps the general welfare in which you share.

* * *

And again, every Canadian who buys a Victory Bond becomes a financial partner or backer of Canada in the war.

When you buy a Canada Victory Bond

you give a personal pledge that you are going to help to win the war.

Every man and woman in Canada can help to win the war by buying Canada's Victory Bonds. And Canada wants the personal, individual interest and co-operation of every man and woman in the country.

The buying of Victory Bonds by the whole people unites them in a determination to win the war.

Every purchase of Canada's Victory Bonds is a blow for freedom against the tyranny of German Kultur.

Every bond sold is a new guarantee that Canada is in the war to the finish, until victory is with the Allies and the world has been made safe to live in.

Every bond you buy is a new pledge that Canada will remain true to herself, the Empire, the Allies and to freedom's cause.

So it is both patriotic and good business to

Buy Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

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BORNOSA.

Misses Leola Kirby and Mat Kempton, who have spent the past few months in the States, returned to their homes here last Sunday.

Miss M. J. John O'bring of Hanover spent Sunday with friends here.

Misses Leola Kirby and son Norbert returned home last Thursday.

Misses Leola Kirby and little daughter returned home after spending a few weeks in the States, and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. O'bring.

Misses Leola Kirby of Mildmay visited her mother and sister on Sunday.

Misses Leola Kirby returned home from the States last Monday.

A large number of cattle at Oppen, which were sold on Saturday was well attended.

Misses Leola Kirby and Miss Annie O'bring returned Saturday to spend a few days in Hamilton.

Local wheat was paid \$15.50 per cwt. for top quality wheat.

The Board of Council, in response to the appeal for contribution of about one hundred prominent ratepayers of Carleton Place, made a grant of \$1000 to the British Red Cross in Monday. We are beginning to understand that we are really in the war, and that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to support the British in its time of need.

The Political Situation.

The political situation has been an eventful one in the political arena. Mr. John D. Lee, who has been the Conservative candidate for South Bruce for the past few years, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Executive, in order to be eligible for the nomination of a Conservative member of the Union Government on the Conservative platform. However, the resignation was not accepted by the Executive of the Political Association, so there will undoubtedly be a contest in South Bruce. The election will be held on Dec. 17th.

NEUSTADT

Miss Cora Smith, forelady at the Colonial Knitting Co. here, spent several days visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Bornhold and son of Ferguson visited her mother, Mrs. Kre'ler here. She returned on Monday accompanied by her mother.

Mr. Menno Eickstein spent Sunday with his sister in Parkhead.

Mr. Andrew Schneider and sister, Mary, of near Mildmay, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lang on Sunday.

The remains of Mr. Adam Voltz were laid to rest in St. Paul's Lutheran Cemetery. The Foresters paraded and performed their rights. Rev. Westerman conducted the obsequies.

Quite a number of people from town attended the funeral of Mr. Fred Weltz on Saturday.

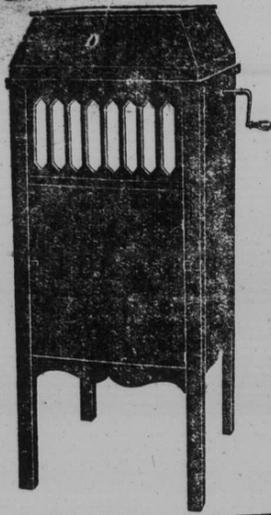
The Baptist Church will hold their song service on Sunday eve, Nov. 25th. Everyone is cordially invited. Silver collection.

Miss K. Ruby has resumed her duties to teach again in the middle room of our public school. She had been laid up for several weeks with a sore foot.

Mr. Jake Merkel and son, John of Galt renewed old friends and acquaintances in town last week.

A very bad auto accident occurred on Sunday morning to Mr. Ted Wettlaufer while going home from church. Going at a level rate he had to turn out for a team and in doing so his Ford car slid and went down an embankment. The windshield was broken, front door off, bent axle, twisted steering gear and the front wheel broken to splinters. This was still a lucky accident as there was no one hurt.

Friday, Nov. 9th, there will be a tea at the Methodist Church. We ask all those who use the sheds to turn out and help haul gravel. You use it and you will assist we believe. 8.00 a. m. Friday. The ladies will serve dinner in the church basement. Be there.



MANUFACTURER'S OVERSTOCK
To be cleared out at
WHOLESALE PRICES
500
Phonographs
Reg. \$50 to go at **\$35**

An exceptional opportunity to get a first-class machine at a bargain. Equipped with A. I. Motor, Universal Tone Arm that plays all makes of records and Tone Control for full or modulated volume. Has, in fact, all the features found on the higher priced machines. The case is in mahogany finish, 41 in. high.
One year guarantee with each machine. If not as represented return within 10 days and get your money back.
Price while they last \$35 cash with order or C.O.D.
G. D. ROBERTSON,
Manufacturers' Agent,
77 BAY ST., - TORONTO

The PURPLE MASK

By Grace Gward
Novelized from the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name by the Universal Film Mfg. Co.

FOURTEENTH EPISODE
The Sky Monsters

The mounted patrol, guarding the outskirts of the city in its thinly populated sections, had begun their nightly vigil without prospect of unusual adventure.

It was a warm summer evening, with very little moonlight. Far to the south, the busy night life of New York was moving in joyous streams under the bright lights of the theatrical district. Usually O'Donovan, the mounted policeman, who had patroled the same sections for years, might as well have been riding through the open country for all the excitement that came his way.

But to-night the Irishman searched the sky, trying to discover the cause of the strange intrusion upon the customary stillness of the night. Suddenly there appeared a string of lights, high in the heavens, at first faintly discernible but growing rapidly brighter.

Then came a louder "hum," increasing in volume, until, as it approached high above the ground, the policeman at last concluded that some strange ship of the air was cruising south, in the quiet night, bound for the city still several miles away.

O'Donovan forgot the sweetness of his pipe, as he suddenly wheeled his horse and dashed away for the nearest patrol box. The airship was now directly overhead, humming along toward New York at an even speed that might send it to the heart of town within an hour.

"It's O'Donovan," said the patrolman over the police phone. "Look above you at the airship. It's a big one, going south."

The desk sergeant in O'Donovan's precinct sent an officer to watch for the dirigible, and passed the word along to the other station houses farther south. In this way the approach of the airship, manned by anarchists and bent on a mission of destruction, was made known to every police station in the city.

And as a precautionary measure the department headquarters had called down Governor's island and the forts in the bay, warning the officers in command that New York was having a visitor in the sky, who looked suspicious, but not, of necessity, dangerous to the welfare of the city.

With the speed that generally attends the spread of sensational news, the approaching dirigible was heralded by means of the mouth-to-mouth telegraph. Citizens began thronging the public squares and thoroughfares long before the airship arrived at a point in the sky above the center of the city.

The cafes and restaurants were aflame with excitement.

Eagerly the crowds waited and watched, as thousands of eyes scanned the sky while necks grew distressingly stiff from the unaccustomed strain of bending backward. Wild rumors flashed through the streets, passing from man to man, growing in circumstantial detail with every repetition.

As the giant skyship passed over block after block of the northern district of New York, without creating anything more than intense excitement, the residents who felt that they had escaped some dire calamity, grew joyous in celebrating their good fortune.

The "Great White Way" had never experienced such thrills.

Just as excitement in the heart of the city was at its most intense pitch, and thousands stood in terror of some unaccountable disaster, an unprecedented thing happened—every light in street or building was snuffed out. The "Tenderloin," for the first time in the history of New York, was in utter darkness.

Police headquarters, acting upon advice from the commandant at Governor's island, had ordered the power company to shut off every electric light, from Columbus Circle to the Battery wall. In a twinkling the order had been obeyed.

The hours of terror that followed the blinking out of New York's "white lights" will be a topic of conversation, and sensational comment as long as one soul shall live, who experienced

the unprecedented sensation and conditions.

While the panic-stricken crowds in the street watched the sky for the threatened peril that might come, Patricia Montez, in her biplane, was speeding toward New York from the aviation field on Long Island.

As the airship, freighted with destructive bombs sailed down toward the bay, piercing the sky above the center of Manhattan island, the watchers found relief in the fact that nothing any more serious than giving fright to the multitudes had marked the journey of the air-raiders thus far. But the satisfaction that came to the crowds in the theatre district, was not shared by men who owned property further downtown.

When the crowds in Union square saw the great airship approaching from the north, there was a cry of alarm when someone discovered still another air monster heading toward New York from Long Island. One brilliant light flashed from Pat's biplane; the anarchists' airship was ablaze with rows of glaring shafts.

Pat directed the passage of her biplane, so that she kept far above the anarchists' craft as it moved down the island. Coming close to the financial district, Pat had maneuvered her plane so that she was directly above the airship—and then she decided to act.

Very deliberately she hoisted an explosive bomb over the side of her biplane, having guided her craft until it was directly above the airship. When she dropped the bomb she scored a hit, first off.

The airship lurched and swung from its course. Another bomb dropped from Pat's biplane, likewise registered, and with joy the girl observed the giant aircraft change its course and head for the Brooklyn side of East river.

Too busy in saving their own bacon, the anarchists had not even attempted to bomb the city below them. They were just arriving at the point in their flight when they expected to begin destructive work, but Pat's attack completely upset their plans.

With their own lives at stake, the anarchists centered all their efforts in the hope of making a safe landing. From its great height the airship began to descend in zig-zag fashion, sailing over Brooklyn, toward the open fields in the suburbs.

As Pat's was skimming above Williamsburg, on her way back to the hanger whence she had started, she had the satisfaction of watching the anarchists' airship as it slowly descended. When the helpless craft neared the ground, Pat observed the wreck, as it hung momentarily in flames, and then crumpled up—falling in a burning mass to the ground.

Satisfied in having accomplished her purpose in saving the city from an attack, Pat sped through the air to the aviation field and safely descended. Her adventure had taken her less than an hour, and her mission had been fulfilled with marvelous success.

In great "scare-heads" she read the papers, next morning, of her exploits. The sensational events that followed the airship's passage down the length of Manhattan island, occupied the front pages of the papers, but it had been found impossible for the newspaper men, to identify the pilot of the attacking aircraft.

Later issues of the afternoon paper carried stories of the biplane that had left the aviation field on Long Island at about the time to account for the attack, but the strictest investigation had not uncovered the name of the pilot. There was only one item that led to the slightest hope of identifying the aeronaut—a purple mask had been found tied to the framework of the biplane that had been used at the time.

To Phil Kelly the identity of the pilot was clear. She had "put over" on him again, and the great detective felt keenly humiliated, even though he rejoiced in the success that had attended the daring girl's adventure.

"She's a wonder, for sure," Kelly said to his assistant, when he had finished reading the newspaper account of New York's evening of terror. Very naturally the sensational affair attracted the attention of government officials and orders came from Washington that the matter must be thoroughly investigated. When Kelly heard that the subject of the air raid had been taken up through secret service agencies, he hastened to the headquarters and volunteered what little information he had on the subject. He felt in duty bound to do so.

His information amounted to nothing more than suspicion, but when the report had been transmitted to Washington the orders came back that the Purple Mask, must be apprehended at all hazards. The authorities, of course, had not understood Pat's exploits in foiling the anarchists, and what Kelly had told them simply served to center their suspicious wrongdoing around the Queen of the Underworld.

Several of the best secret service operatives directed by the Sphinx, began shadowing The House of Mystery, at once. Their presence on the ground

The Housewife's Corner

A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

Lesson XVI. Children's Food.
The baby who must depend upon the bottle to supply nutriment to maintain life needs good care and attention.

That this baby may thrive, the mother should have the physician prescribe a formula that will agree with the child. Cleanliness is a big factor. It is impossible to keep little bodies, clothing and the utensils in which food is made, too clean. Remember that surgical cleanliness is the price of freedom from much of baby illnesses.

Flies, dirt, impure milk and insanitary conditions are the enemies of childhood.

The baby approaching one year old must begin to eat solid foods. It is at this period that the mother must use care and fore-thought. The delicate digestive organs are easily disturbed. It must be realized that the child should be furnished with foods that will provide growth of bone, muscles and tissues and also furnish it with sufficient energy to exercise its body.

For growth protein is necessary. This is found in milk, eggs and cereals for the small child; and in meat, fish, peas, beans and lentils, in addition to the above mentioned foods, for older children. Baby receives his energy from cereals, bread and butter and milk. The fats in the milk, butter and yolk of egg also act as energy-giving foods. The juice of an orange may be given in small amounts to the child under one year of age, with beneficial results. The value of orange juice in the child's diet is of a laxative nature. The small child from one to three years may have the pulp of a baked apple and prunes in addition to the orange juice.

Children from three to six years of age may have cereals, milk, eggs, finely chopped meats, fish boiled and baked, fresh vegetables and fruits. Corn, beans, tomatoes, cabbage and cucum-

bers have no place in the small child's diet.

Good home-made bread and milk contain the necessary elements that are of vital importance for successful growth during childhood. That the bread contain all the necessary elements of the wheat, it is made from whole wheat meal flour. This gives the child the valuable vitamins that are contained in the wheat. The outer covering of grain contains valuable material for bone and teeth structure.

Know the source of your milk supply and also the conditions under which it is cared for before it reaches you. Upon receiving milk, if it is not already pasteurized, then pasteurize it at once, then cool and store in a place where it will be free from all contamination. Remember that milk will spoil very quickly if it is kept in a careless or dirty manner if it is permitted to stand in a hot kitchen. Physicians will tell that thousands of babies die each year because of the careless manner in which milk fed to them is handled.

Always wash, if possible, with running water, the top of the bottle or jar, before opening it. When once the bottle is open turn a glass down upon the top of the bottle. This forms a sanitary cover that can quickly be removed.

Do not give small children large quantities of sugar over the blood stream and upset the digestion. It is positively criminal to give pennies to the children and allow them to buy cheap candies of unknown origin. If candy is necessary, make it at home and be assured of its purity.

Plenty of cool drinking water should be given to the children, the smallest baby may be given a spoonful of water three or four times during the day. Do not give small children ice water; for safety's sake water should be boiled and cooled.

Music in the Home

Music As a Qualification.

A musical friend is a friend indeed. One so frequently hears it said that some young woman has a host of friends because of her music or that a certain young man is tremendously popular on account of his ability to play the piano well. It is obvious that music helps you make friends. It is also true that you appreciate having friends who are musical.

Not long since, a mother who had always been careful about her children's choice of companions, was planning in a judicious way to encourage her son in becoming intimate with some other young folks because they were musical. Going farther and into a more serious realm, when a young man reaches the stage when he feels he can assume the responsibilities of taking unto himself a wife, he would do well not to be forgetful of the fact that Arcady is sweeter if the

Incompetent instructors and the vicious Canadian habit of one less week. As a rule the pupil to one lesson a week makes the advancement in a year as the taking two lessons will make in term, and in the course of four it is discouraging to find that he accomplished only what might have been done in one.

When lesson days come but o

Protecting
worthy of a good package.
ous tea like Red Rose is
sealed package to keep it



NEW USES FOR WOOD.
One of the Latest Products is Artificial Silk Stockings.

Silk stockings, phonograph records and sausage casings are all being made of one material to-day—wood. Silk is largely composed of cellulose, and as wood is composed chiefly of cellulose it has been found possible to produce silk from wood, says the Illustrated World. The cellulose of the wood is first converted into a substance known as viscose, which greatly resembles celluloid and is often used as a substitute for it; also as casing for sausages.

In the production of silk the viscose is dissolved in water, forced through the capillary tubes of a spinning machine and the fine threads produced are hung up to dry and to be converted into cellulose by warm currents of air. The threads are then woven into "silk" cloth with a cotton warp. This artificial silk is very difficult to distinguish from the original product and is offering keen competition in the market.

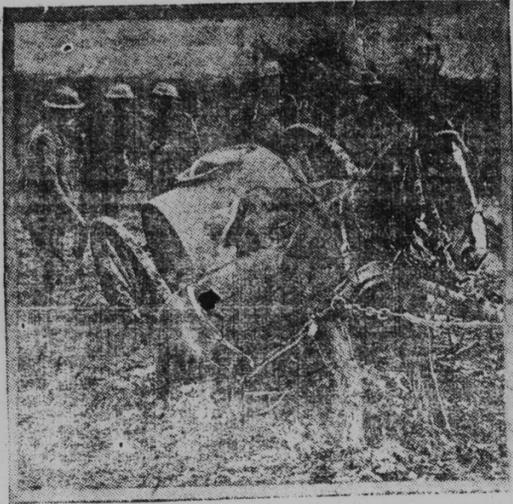
If You Are Not Already Acquainted
Geo. Wright & Co., Props.

let me introduce you to the Walker House (The House of Plenty), wherein home comfort is made the paramount factor. It is the one hotel where the management lend every effort to make its patrons feel it is "Just like home."

THE WALKER HOUSE
The House of Plenty
TORONTO, CANADA



THE WEEKLY WAR PICTURE



Mud in Flanders: Britain's worst foe. An exasperation for these Tommies during the present Battle of Flanders. The horse, after a brave struggle, has dropped down on its haunches in the mud, while the men discuss the best way out of the predicament.

SEVEN CANADIANS ESCAPE FROM HUNS

Succeeded in Recovering Freedom and Will Return to Dominion.

A despatch from London says: Seven more Canadians escaped from Germany have reached England. They are: No. 5147 M. R. Stowe, an original member of the P.P.C.L.L., captured in May, 1915, and imprisoned at Stendal, Munster and Castroph; 1310 J. Watts, an original member of the Winnipeg "Black Devils," whose home is in Port Arthur, and who was captured in April, 1915, at Ypres; 406896 R. Cowitt, Mounted Rifles, wounded and captured at Sanctuary Wood, June, 1916; 563454 A. Blacklock, tunneler, enlisted at Calgary, captured at Sanctuary Wood; 111047 F. Boyd, Mounted Rifles, belongs to Frederick, captured at Sanctuary Wood (these three escaped together); 112295 J. Hockins, Mounted Rifles, captured in June, 1916, and was imprisoned on an island in the Baltic, where he worked on a farm, but later was transferred to a camp in Germany, whence he escaped alone; 10158 A. J. McMullen, Mounted Rifles, captured in Sanctuary Wood, served in several prison camps, and escaped alone.

All these have reached England. They all adopted pretty much the same methods to escape, traveling by night and sleeping by day. They look fit, despite their hardships. They expect to return to Canada almost immediately.

LOSSES OF BRITISH IN OCTOBER 82,377.

A despatch from London says: British casualties reported during the month of October totalled 82,377. The losses were divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 1,445; men, 14,985. Officers wounded or missing, 4,133; men, 61,841.

The October losses compare favorably for the British with those reported during September, which totalled 104,598. During October Field-Marshal Haig undertook several renewals of the big drive in Flanders, making notable progress in the process still under way of driving a wedge into the German lines, which is threatening a wide sector in Belgium and Northern France.

10,316 HAVE REPORTED 105,266 ASK EXEMPTION.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Official figures showing reports for service and claims for exemption up to and including October 29 show that 10,316 men of Class One under the Military Service Act have reported, and 105,266 have applied for exemption. The percentage which the total bears to the estimated male population between the ages of 20 and 34, unmarried or widowers without children, is 19.94.

BEERSHEBA CITY TAKEN BY BRITISH

Troops Operating in Holy Land Captured Turkish Base.

A despatch from London says: The British force operating in the Holy Land has captured the City of Beersheba, on the Southern Palestine boundary, 42 miles from Jerusalem. The Turks put up a desperate resistance, but the British losses were slight in comparison with the results obtained. Over 1,800 Ottomans were taken prisoner, and they lost nine guns. The official report reads:

"General Allenby (commander of the British forces in Egypt) reports that after a night march our troops attacked Beersheba Wednesday morning. While our infantry attacked the defences covering the town from the west and south-west, mounted troops made a wide turning movement through the desert and approached it from the east.

"Beersheba was occupied in the evening in spite of determined resistance on the part of the enemy.

An additional official statement issued Thursday evening says: "In the Beersheba operations we captured 1,800 prisoners and nine guns. Our losses were slight in comparison to the results obtained."

BIG TURK LOSSES CAUSED BY BRITISH.

A despatch from London says: An official statement on the operations in Egypt says that with reference to a Turkish communication on Sunday claiming to have inflicted a severe check on the British troops, the real facts are reported by Gen. Allenby as follows:

"On Saturday our line of cavalry posts thrown out in advance of our main positions was attacked by a force of about 2,000 Turks, with twelve guns. Though outnumbered and enveloped on both flanks, detachments of the London Yeomanry fought with great gallantry, holding their positions for six hours until assistance arrived, and thereby rendering great service to their infantry comrades. Repeated charges by the Turkish cavalry resulted in only a slight gain of ground at the expense of heavy losses. Our casualties were under 100."

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL RAID CARRIED OUT INTO GERMANY

A despatch from London says: Another successful air raid carried out by twelve British machines has been made on German munitions factories in Bavaria, according to an official communication issued Thursday night. The communication says: "On Thursday another successful raid was carried out into Germany. Munitions factories at Kaiserlautern (Bavaria) were attacked by two groups of six machines each."

ALIANS MAKE STAND ON NEW LINE; ALLIES ARRIVE IN ITALY

Gen. Cadorna's Army Ready to Check Foe—Allied Veterans Welcomed by Italians—Teutons Claim 180,000 Men and 1,500 Guns.

A despatch from London says: The greater portion of General Cadorna's third army apparently has crossed the Tagliamento River to the western bank, and will be in position on a new line of defence to give battle to the Teutonic allies.

The advance of the enemy, although it has been remarkably fast, was not quick enough to carry out the purpose of the military commanders of enveloping the Italians and putting them out of battle from the Carnic Alps to the head of the Adriatic Sea.

The Italians lost heavily in men and guns captured—the latest German official communication asserting that more than 180,000 men and 1,500 guns were taken by the Teutonic allies—and also suffered terribly from hardships due to bad weather and lack of food as they made their way across the country to Tagliamento, with their rearwards everywhere harassing the enemy. But General Cadorna declares that with the morale of his men still splendid the success of the invaders soon will be made nil. On the eastern side of the Tagliamento the Teutonic allies have captured along the waterway from Pizano to Latisana bridgehead, positions

from which to operate against the Italians on the other side of the stream.

A despatch from Washington says: Anglo-French reinforcements have reached the Venetian front, where General Cadorna's second and third armies are declared to have retired in good order toward the new line—probably that of the Tagliamento—where the projected stand is to be made.

Official information reaching Washington from Rome on Thursday asserted that the Italians had welcomed the British and Federal veterans enthusiastically, and that the Anglo-French Commanders found the personnel and material of the Italian army to be stronger than it was thought they would be after having sustained so severe a shock as that which the Teutons delivered through the back-door of the Julian front. Secretary Lansing received a cablegram on Thursday from the American Ambassador at Rome confirming information received at the Italian Embassy that the Italian army is retiring in good order, that the pressure from the direction of the enemy had lessened, and that the Government had the unified support of the Italian people and all political parties.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs Toronto, Nov. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 do., \$2.20; No. 3 do., \$2.17; No. 4 do., \$2.14. In store Fort William, including 24c tax, Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3 C.W., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 1 feed, 62c; in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 63 to 66c; nominal; No. 2 do., 64 to 65c; nominal, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, \$2.22; basis in store, Montreal. Peas—No. 3, \$3.10 to \$3.50, according to freights outside. Barley—Malting, \$1.20 to \$1.21, according to freights outside. Lye—No. 2, \$1.75, according to freights outside. Manitoba flour—First patents, in June bags, \$11.50; 2nd do., \$11; strong bakers, do., \$10.60. Ontario flour—Winter according to sample, \$9.80; in June, Montreal, \$9.60; Toronto, \$9.55, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$32; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25. Hay—No. 1, now per ton, \$14.50 to \$15.50; delivered, do., \$14 to \$15, truck Toronto. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, truck Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—\$2 to 4 1/2. Butter—Creamery, solid, 41 to 42c; country, prints, 42 to 43c; dairy, 39 to 40c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 17 to 18c; hens, under 4 lbs., 12 to 14c; hens, over 4 lbs., 16 to 17c; broilers, 15c; ducklings, 16c; turkeys, 29 to 25c. Fresh meats—Spring chickens, 23 to 25c; hens, under 4 lbs., 18c; hens, over 4 lbs., 20 to 22c; broilers, 18c; creamery, 20 to 22c; turkeys, 27c; goose, 18c. Wholesale prices are selling to the retail trade at the following rates: Eggs—No. 1 storage, 41c; selected storage, 40c; new-laid, carton, 50 to 52c. Lard—Crown, 24 to 25c; extra, 24 to 25c; creamery, prints, fresh-made, 45 to 46c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 39c; hams, 31 to 32c. Cheese—Now, large, 23 to 24c; large, 23 to 24c; small, 22 to 23c; Swiss, 25 to 26c; Brie, 24 to 25c; Camembert, 24 to 25c; Gouda, 24 to 25c; Dutch, 24 to 25c; American, 24 to 25c. Cured meats—Long clear ham, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c; Lard—Pure lard, 24 to 25c; compound, 22 to 23c; tallow, 22 to 23c; tallow, 22 to 23c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Stuffed meats—Hams, medium, 39 to 41c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; hams, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42c; hams, plain, 39 to 41c; hams, 42 to 44c. Cured meats—Long clear ham, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c; Lard—Pure lard, 24 to 25c; compound, 22 to 23c; tallow, 22 to 23c. Montreal Markets Montreal, Nov. 6.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77 to 78c; do., No. 3, 76 to 76 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 79 to 79 1/2c; No. 2 feed white, 72c; No. 2 feed white, 71c; Barley, Man. Good, 41 to 42c; malting, 81 to 81 1/2c. Flour—Man. Strong, wheat patents, bests, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.40; strong bakers, \$10.90; winter patents, 10c; \$11.25; straight rollers, \$10.70 to \$11.40; do. bags, \$5.20 to \$5.35. Rolled oats—Bards, \$8.20 to \$8.50; do. bags, 30 lbs., \$4.10 to \$4.25; Bran, \$3.50; shorts, \$4.00 to \$4.12; Middlings, \$4.18 to \$4.30; Mouth, \$5 to \$6; Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12 to \$12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21c; do. easterns, 22c; Butter—Choicest creamery, 42 to 44c; seconds, 40c; Eggs, fresh, 33 to 36c; selected, 46 to 47c; 1 stock, 42

to 43c; No. 2 stock, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.80 to \$2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—Cash quotations:—Manitoba wheat—In store, Fort William, nominal (including 24c tax); No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.09; Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3 C.W., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 feed, 60c; Barley—Unchanged. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.55; No. 2 C.W., \$2.32; No. 3 N.W.C., \$2.31.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.06 to \$2.08; Oats—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.09; Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3 C.W., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 feed, 60c; Barley—Unchanged. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.55; No. 2 C.W., \$2.32; No. 3 N.W.C., \$2.31.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; do., good heavy, \$10.75 to \$11.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10.25; do., good, \$9.25 to \$9.65; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., common, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' bullocks, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do., good, \$7.40 to \$7.85; do., medium bullocks, \$6.85 to \$7.10; do., rough bullocks, \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do., good, \$7.60 to \$8; do., medium, \$6.60 to \$6.75; stockers, \$7 to \$8.25; feeders, \$5.50 to \$8.25; canners and cullers, \$5 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$8.50 to \$10; do., com. and med. \$7 to \$8.50; springers, \$9 to \$12; light ewes, \$11 to \$13; bucks and cubs, \$9 to \$10.50; sheep, heavy, \$5.75 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$12 to \$13; calves, good to choice, \$14.50 to \$15; Spring lambs, \$15.50 to \$16.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.75 to \$16.85; do., weighed off cars, \$17 to \$17.10; do., 100 lb., \$16. Montreal, Nov. 6.—Canners' hams, \$8.50 to \$6.75; carners' cows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; good to choice steers, \$9.50 to \$10.25; lower grades, \$7.25 to \$9; cows, \$6.25 to \$8; bullocks, \$6.50 to \$8.25; Ontario lambs, \$15.50 to \$16; Quebec lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; sheep, \$9.50 to \$11; choice mottled calves, \$14 to \$15; grass-fed, \$8 to \$11; hogs, \$16.75 to \$17.

FLOODS SWEEP SOUTH AFRICA

Eight Inches of Rainfall Within Twenty-four Hours.

A despatch from London says: Four months of abnormal rain in Natal, South Africa, culminated Saturday and Sunday in a storm in which more than eight inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours, as a result of which widespread destruction is reported, says a Reuter despatch from Durban, Natal.

The Umgeni River, deeply swollen by the storm, swept suddenly down upon Durban, submerging the thickly populated district on the Springfield Flats. Many persons were swept away and drowned. Reuter's correspondent adds that the mortality is believed to be great among the Indian population, while much damage was done to railroads by many washouts.

According to a Central News despatch from Johannesburg the number of British Indians natives drowned is believed to have reached 1,000.

"Isn't it dreadful for the price of bread to go up?" "Well, if bread is any good at all, it is bound to rise."

THE BEST CARTOON OF THE WEEK



Austria finds the Italian boot pinches tightly. Numero, Turin. This Italian cartoon, which has just reached this country, contains what was a pardonable boast; General Cadorna's brilliant offensive had not then been temporarily eclipsed by the Teutonic invasion.

BRITISH TOOK 9,125 GERMANS

Good Record of Captures During October on the West Front.

A despatch from London says:—The following official communication was issued here Thursday evening: "The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity during the day east and north of Ypres. Our own artillery has carried out a number of concentrated bombardments of enemy positions in the battle area. There is nothing further of special interest to report.

"The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in France during October is 9,125, including 242 officers. We also have taken during the same period fifteen guns, 431 machine guns and 42 trench mortars."

FLOWERS OF NO MAN'S LAND.

British Soldier Retains Love of the Beautiful Amid Carnage.

That man's love of the beautiful is not killed by carnage has been shown many times on the western front, but perhaps nowhere more strongly than in the case of Lance-Corporal Vernon Rawcliffe of Accrington, England, who made a garden last summer of the motor lorry on which he carries munitions up to the firing line.

Rawcliffe built narrow boxes about the sides and back of the truck and in them planted a variety of flowers. A succession of pansies, forget-me-nots, primroses, daffodils and tulips bloomed, and geraniums and bits of ivy flourished there. The soldier made a rite of his flower tending, working after hours when he was half dead with fatigue, and his lorry brought more than shells to the jaded men in the trenches.

It brought fragrance and color and beautiful small buds that do not grow out in No Man's Land. Blossoms were sometimes plucked by Rawcliffe and given to wounded men, and he has been known to leave a nosegay or two behind to decorate a dugout.

Except for planting narrow strips, borders and terraces, seeding gives better satisfaction in establishing a lawn than does sod.

Plant not only tulips in your spring flower beds but also hyacinths, narcissus, crocus, snowdrops, scillas, iris, peonies, spiraea, etc.

BRITISH NAVY'S WAR ON SUBS

Chief of Admiralty Gives Interesting Figures.

A despatch from London says:—In defending the British navy in the House of Commons on Thursday night Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, reviewed its accomplishments in this war, declaring that, unlike the enemy forces, its role was an offensive one.

"During a recent month," he continued, "the mileage steamed by our battleships, cruisers, and destroyers alone amounted to one million ship's miles in home waters. In addition to this, the naval auxiliary forces patrolled more than six million miles in the same period, and territory. The displacement of the navy is 71 per cent. greater than in 1914, when it was 2,400,000 tons. At the outbreak of the war we had eighteen mine-sweepers and auxiliary patrols, to-day there are 3,366. The personnel of the fleet before the war was 146,000, to-day it is 390,000."

Sir Eric Geddes's declaration that between forty and fifty per cent. of the German submarines operating in the North Sea, the Atlantic and the Arctic Oceans, had been sunk was not the least interesting of his announcements, and there was an indication of the unceasing war the British and American patrols are making on the submarine in his statement that during the last quarter the enemy had lost as many submarines as during the whole of 1916.

Raid on London Defeated.

A despatch from London says: Thursday morning's air raid was apparently the most elaborate attempt to "lay London in ruins" ever made by the Germans. That it was a failure was due to the new air defences which, with the gunfire of the aeroplanes, harassed the enemy and broke up his squadrons so that at most three machines were able to cross the metropolis, where they dropped a few bombs.

Feed the cull potatoes to the hogs. Cook thoroughly and mix with cornmeal, shorts or bran. Skim milk is a food addition. Clean soiled light cloth garments by rubbing them with hot salt. Afterward well brush with a clean brush, and dampen and press if necessary.

The Doings of the Duff's.



This Up-to-Date Range

has a ventilated oven with walls of nickelled steel that roasts and bakes to a turn. The glass door enables you to watch the baking and the thermometer shows exact temperature. Our free booklet describes many other special features. Write for it.

McClary's PANDORA RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For sale by **Liesemer & Kalbfleisch**

No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN **Walkerton**

Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the Northern Exhibition for the past three years.

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE
Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

R. H. FORTUNE.

AYTON ONTARIO

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for Wellington, Grey and Bruce. Reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements can be made at this office.

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened his offices next to C. Schurter's, Mildmay. Entrances on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday, Clifford every second and fourth Saturday, and Newnold every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now — will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

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

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

Increase Your Earning Power!
Your Services will be in demand if you are trained here.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts
TORONTO, ONT

was recently asked to fill positions at from \$50 to \$100 per month and others at from \$150 to \$200 per month. It pays to get a Business Education if you get THE RIGHT KIND such as may be had AT ALL TIMES in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Our Catalogue is free. Get one.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

Shorthorn Cattle & Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—
Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915.

In Oxfords:—
Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

J. A. WILSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street North
MILDMAY.

Public School Report.

Subjects:—Geog. Comp. Gram. Draw. Dict. 75 counts honours.
Sr. V—Gertrude Duffy 88%, Marie Heisz 71.

Jr. V—Clayton Fink 79, Dorothy Schwalm 78, Annie Thompson 65.

Sr. IV—Ernie Miller 76, Louis Privat 66, Hilda Schneider 55, Buelah Lambert 47, Edward Schneider 43.

Jr. IV—Hazel Duffy 69, Gloria Reuber 65, Walter Schnurr 57.

Sr. III—Ruth Vollick 81, Harvie Schneider 78, Laugretta Hamel 75, Harold Lewis 67, Joseph Lewis 66, Hilda Pross 63, Helene Kidd 59, Wesley Filsinger 50, Walter Schneider 37.

J. T. Kidd, teacher.

Room II.

Jr. III—Pass—Katie Lewis, Cathryne Miller.

Sr. II—Honours—Zelda Finger; Pass—Irene Harper, Wilfred Brown, Dora Siegner, Matilda Miller, Gladys Duffy.

Below pass—George Weber, Olive McNamara, Harvey Vollick, Norman Weber, Edna Sieling.

Jr. II—Honours—Orville Kalbfleisch.

Pass—Malcolm Bridges.

Sr. I—Honours—Elma Lewis.

Jr. I—Honours—Rudolph Siegner, Arthur Schneider, Milton Filsinger. Pass—Cleve Kidd, Marion Finger. Below Pass—Delma Hurst, Irvine Harrison, Gilbert Lewis, Dorothy Vollick, Garfield Cullitor, Walter Weber.

Primer—Ray Lewis, Wilbur Kalbfleisch, Melinda Heimbecker, Lloyd Coultts, Vera Duffy, Pearl Weber, Beatrice Kinzie.

Katherine Schwalm, teacher.

It has just been discovered that stink weed, so common in the western provinces has made its appearance in Huron county. Wm. Andrew, who spent many years in the West and is quite familiar with the weed, discovered a plant of it in Stephen township. It was a healthy and vigorous specimen showing that it will thrive and grow in Ontario soil. It grows in rather bushy form, has very few leaves, and bears an abundance of pods, which contain anywhere from 10 to 20 seeds each. It was evidently given the name of stink weed because of its offensive smell, resembling very much that of a skunk. Cattle sometimes eat it and whenever they do and it happens to be a milk cow the milk, for days is not fit for use, neither is the cream fit for buttermaking. Mr. Andrew says it is the worst weed they have in the West and he warns farmers to keep a strict watch over their fields and barn yards, particularly those farmers who have been using western grain for feed and seed purposes.—Goderich Star.

Dr. Wm. T. Mayo, of Rochester Minn., in discussing the advances made in the treatment of cancer, at the Clinical Congress of Surgeons held at Chicago last week, asserted that while physicians do not ascribe exactly the causes of that disease, it is known that hot foods taken into the stomach often result in cancerous growths in that organ. Clean food coupled with food at normal temperature, might go a long way in removing one of the first causes of cancer.

Because We Serve You Right, We Deserve the Right to Serve You.

Value, Greatest; Quality, Highest; Selection, Largest; Prices always Moderate.

Watch this Space

for

Next Week.

Highest Prices paid for Produce.

The Store for Honest Values

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Appointments Switched.

The pointed criticism offered by Mr. Frank Rennie at a public gathering at Carrick two weeks ago has brought forth fruit. Mr. Rennie, who was the first member of the local tribunal to be appointed, said from the Carrick platform there should have been a Catholic and a returned soldier out of the three appointments. Mr. Rennie's speech made the Tory bosses sit up. The sequel is that a few days after a few influential Conservatives assembled at Carrick to see what could be done. After the meeting it was learned that Mr. W. J. McNally had tendered his resignation as military representative at the Walkerton tribunal, his place being taken by Mr. John Clancy of Carrick. Mr. Clancy is a Roman Catholic, a liberal, is well-known throughout the County and is considered a man of more than ordinary good judgment.—Telescope.

Teeswater Sues Constable.

An interesting action which is listed to come before Judge Greig at the sittings of the County Court in Walkerton on Nov. 13th, is a claim preferred by the village of Teeswater against Constable Robt. Trench, and which is the outgrowth of a number of liquor cases which transpired in that burg. Trench, who acted as prosecutor in the cases, collected \$1250 in liquor fines and after reserving one-half for himself, turned over to the corporation \$519.00, which he maintains, it seems, is the latter's share, according to an arrangement for the division of the proceeds, after deducting certain expenses. The village, however, claims that the Constable should come across with another \$105.00 hence the lawsuit, which promises to be of an interesting nature.

Report of S. S. No. 8 Carrick

October.
IV Class—N. Scheffer 82; G. Gutscher 79; H. Gutscher 77.
III Class—H. Busby 80; G. Harper 79, A. Filsinger 65.
II Class—F. Filsinger, H. Miller, L. Harper, A. Huber, J. Scott, A. Gutscher, A. Scheffer.
I Class—N. Kamrath, J. Huber, O. Kamrath.
Primary—G. Filsinger, F. Gutscher, A. Huber, W. Busby, R. Kamrath, S. Harper, S. Filsinger, N. Scheffer, P. Wenzel, V. Huber.
Physical Culture "good" for all classes.
S. L. Fleming, teacher.

Lieut. J. D. Campbell of Owen Sound was reported killed in Monday's dailies. "Jack" Campbell played football here on many occasions, and is well known here.

Report of S. S. No. 13, Carrick

For September and October. Names in order of merit.
Jr. IV—L. Hill, F. Filsinger, O. Lantz.
Sr. III—A. Dahms, J. Eickmeir, P. Reuber, N. Ruhl, N. Lantz.
Sr. II—G. Lantz, A. Baetz, W. Filsinger.
Jr. II—F. Baetz, S. Ruhl, G. Reuber.
Sr. I—L. Lantz, E. Weigel, H. Kuester, A. Hill.
Jr. I—P. Kupferschmidt.
Primer—E. Lantz, N. Ruhl, E. Reuber, T. Hill, N. Kuester, L. Lantz, C. Filsinger.
W. J. Lippert, teacher.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

While a good deal of the offerings were of rather poor quality, there were many cars of good, useful cattle, and these all sold readily, butchers, as already stated, being in good demand, with not enough to supply it. Butcher cows, canners and cutters were wanted at better prices.

Briefly summarized, we would say about the market yesterday that it was fully from 10c to 15c higher for the better class of butcher cattle, with a steady market for butcher cows and a strong enquiry for breed feeding steers for distillery feeding purposes. The receipts were practically all cleaned up and prospects are good for a steady market.

There were some, and good judges, too, who figured the advance on feeders and stockers at from 25c to 40c per cwt., and there were, no doubt, individual cases where the summary was borne out by actual transactions over last week. There was a fair, good run of sheep and lambs, about 3600 all sold, with a steady to strong market. Choice lambs sold at from \$16 to \$16.35; light sheep at 12c to 14c lb; heavy fat sheep and bucks at from 9c to 11c lb.

Choice veal calves sold at from 15c to 15c lb.; medium calves at 11c to 13c; grassers and common calves at 6c to 9c; and heavy fat calves at 8c to 11c lb. The lamb market was a little stronger than at the close of last week's trading. The price for hogs yesterday at the Union Stock Yards Exchange was 16c lb., fed and watered, tho a few extra choice bunches sold at 17c. The outlook is for a continuance of steady prices.



EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

MILITARY SERVICE ACT 1917

For the Attention of Class One Men

The location of The Exemption Tribunals in this district is as follows:—

**Tribunal Ont. No. 33 Walkerton
Ont. No. 34 Paisley.**

These Tribunals will commence to deal with claims for exemption on November 8th.

All claims for exemption must be made not later than November 10th.

Those who make or have made their claim for exemption in writing through the Post Office will receive notice by registered letter of date on which their claim will be dealt with.

Those who neglect to make use of the Post Office must present themselves in person at a Tribunal on November 8th, 9th or 10th, and they will then be informed as to when their claims will be dealt with.

Reports for service must be made on or before November 10th through the Post Office.

Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to report for service or claim exemption as above.

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Issued by
The Military Service Council.

Report of S. S. No. 6.

September and October.

Arithmetic, Composition, Grammar, Geography, Spelling and Writing.
Those marked with an asterisk have missed one or more examinations.
Jr. IV—Henry Russel 72%, Sarah Bickel 69, Edna Eidt 65, Wesley Hill 54%.
Sr. III—Maud Eidt 61, Henry Hammer 53.
Jr. III—Luella Russel 56, Emerson Losch 52%.
Jr. II—Arthur Juergens 67, Wilfred Kaufman 62.
Sr. I—Eldon Kreuger 77, Adeline Kreuger 74.
Jr. I—Arthur Losch 67, Reuben Russel 65.
Primer—Alfred Eickmeir.
Wm. F. Wendt, teacher.

Deemerton Separate School.

October.

Sr. IV—Clemens Goetz, Edward Kocher.
Jr. IV—Irene Arnold, Bernard Kocher.
Sr. III—Philip Ernewein, John Goetz, Seraphine Niesen, Joseph Huber.
Jr. III—Edna Kocher, Loretta Kuneman, Elmer Weber, Melinda Niesen, Annie Stroeder.
Sr. II—Cathleen Ernewein, John Arnold, Iwan Niesen, Gertrude Kuneman, Leo Huber.
Jr. II—Alberta Goetz, Willie Kuneman, Marie Wagner.
Part II—Wilfried Kocher, Stanley Niesen, Monica Huber.
Part I—Caroline Stroeder, Magdalena Ernewein, Florence Kuneman, Lucy Huber, Clarence Huber, Alphon Niesen.



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Runabout - - \$475
Touring - - \$495
Coupelet -
Sedan - -

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch Dealers - Mildmay

The Military  Service Act, 1917

DON'T DELAY!

Do It TODAY

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT is passed; the Proclamation issued October 13th. It is now the bounden duty of every man in Class One to report for service or claim exemption. This includes all bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917.

What To Do

Go to your Post Office and ask for the form for reporting for service or for claiming exemption. The form contains clear instructions for filling in. Do this not later than NOVEMBER 10th.

Beware of the Last Minute Rush

With so many thousands of reports and claims to be dealt with, the rush of Class One Men will grow heavier day by day. You will waste less of your time and serve your own best interests if you avoid the inevitable rush on the last days.

The law is being enforced with the Government and the People firmly behind it. Obey the law. Do it today.

Issued by
The Military Service Council

Essex fisherman, it is reported, in recent catches from Lake Erie that the nets have been opened and tons of fish turned back into the lake. This is being done, the fishermen explain, to prevent a surplus supply of fish and a reduction of price.

A good many men from Montreal have "taken to the woods" literally, to avoid conscription, so it is stated at the local military headquarters, and some Montreal young men have refused to submit to examination.

While delivering cattle on Saturday, one of our successful farmers, when on the road near Formosa saw a Cadet of the Royal Flying Corps who was travelling from Toronto to Camp Borden land in a field near the road-side quite safely. But when attempting to resume his flight in some way the machine met with disaster and was completely smashed.—Teeswater News.

Pte. Tony Meahan, who went overseas with the Huron battalion, has been wounded again, this time quite seriously. Tony was a former resident of Carrick.

Parce's to be Mailed by November 15th.

All Christmas parcels intended for soldiers overseas must be in the post-office before November 15 or they will not reach the men at the front until after Christmas.

Postoffice officials wish to impress upon relatives of soldiers the necessity of sending parcels early as possible, to insure their arrival in time for the Christmas season.

War Has Just Begun.

Discountancing recent reports of internal disruption in Germany as signs of the weakening of that nation in the war, Lord Northcliffe told 200 editors of seven of the Middle Western States at a luncheon given at Kansas City last week in his honor, that the war had just begun.

"It is impossible that this should be a short war," he declared. "There are no facts which will form the basis for such an opinion. The German Reichstag, unlike our Congress and Parliament, has little or no power save that of the passage of a few appropriations. While it is possibly true that one-third of the German population has become sickened of war, the ruling two-thirds are firm in their conviction that the war is being prosecuted successfully to a victorious culmination for their Government."

Lord Northcliffe asserted that American newspapers are presenting the news of the war in an erroneous manner. He said that the fact that something was wrong with Germany was being featured when, as a matter of fact, the only thing wrong with the nation was the Kaiser. He told of the policy of his publications in England, which gave the same treatment to the British losses as to the British and Allied gains.

Coal Profits Fixed.

An order-in-council has been passed by the Dominion Government authorizing regulations issued by the Fuel Controller for Canada, respecting the importation and sale of coal, which go into effect in November.

Provision is made for the licensing of all importers and dealers in coal now doing business in Canada and that may, hereafter, desire to be so. Application must be made to the Fuel Controller before November 21st by registered letter for a dealer's or importer's permit. Provision is also made for the cancellation of permits in cases where any dealer has been found guilty of giving short weights or where any other sufficient cause exists.

The most far-reaching provisions of the new regulations are those dealing with dealers' commissions and profits. Brokers are allowed a maximum of 30c per ton for their services, wholesalers a maximum of 35c per ton and retail dealers a sum not exceeding 50 cents per ton. These maximum profits are allowed over and above reasonable overhead and handling charges, and will effectually do away with profiteering in coal.

A Political Sensation.

Mr. Charles Baechler's announcement in last week's Sentinel that he would be a candidate in South Bruce for election to the House of Commons created something of a sensation among his Kinloss acquaintances. Few of them think that he will make the grade up Parliament Hill, but if he succeeds in getting his name on the ballot there is no saying what influence he might have should a three-cornered contest develop. Mr. Baechler, we fancy, is not very widely known, and for the information of those to whom his name is unfamiliar we state that he is a farmer and a sawmill at Blackhorse village. He has been for a number of years a member of the Kinloss Council Board, and appears to have strong local support in that position. He evidently is of German descent and speaks with a marked German accent. His manner of coming out as a candidate is quite original and unusual. He will have to fight his own battle unsupported by any such party organization as is usually responsible for bringing out a candidate.—Lucknow Sentinel.

Battalions Are Just Like Chums.

Canadian battalions, while in training at the front, frequently form friendly associations, like friends or chums. Two close friends in the trenches are the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion and the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion.

These two units, both highly distinguished on active service, left for overseas together on the Saxonia on May 20, 1915. They went through their training together and they went into the trenches at the same time. When the great advance to the attack came at Courcellette, almost as one unit there sprang from the Allied trenches this heroic Quebec battalion and their firm friends from Nova Scotia.

It is regarded here as a good omen of future harmonious relations between the various sections of Canada that these close friendships have been formed so often between Canadian corps from widely separated parts of the Dominion.

Considerable excitement was caused by the finding of the body of an infant in the Maitland River, at Wingham by some boys last Saturday. The body was viewed by a jury empanelled by the coroner. The head of the child had the appearance of receiving a blow by some heavy instrument, as the skull was protruding. The jury after viewing the body, adjourned until November 5.

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Fancy China and Glassware

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

C. Wendt - Jeweler

WINNER OR WASTER - Which are You?

On a recent occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.

It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.

The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.

Save a dollar TO-DAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

Interest to Depositors at 3 per cent.

Merchants Bank of Canada

MILDMAY BRANCH - A. C. WELK, MANAGER.

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We Supply Two Free Cans

Pay twice each month, test each can received, send our patrons a statement of the weight, test and butter fat in each can, with the empty can returned.

We refer you to any bank as to our standing.

Write for cans to-day.

PALM CREAMERY

TRELEAVEN & RANTON

PALMERSTON, ONT.

NOTICE—We want an Agent here for Palm Dairy Ice Cream. Write for prices and terms.

CENTRAL  STRATFORD, ONT.

ONTARIO'S BEST COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

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W. J. Elliott, D. A. McLachlan
President. Principal.

Report of S. S. No. 12, Carrick.

Sr. IV—D. Schaus 76, L. Klein 62.
Sr. IV—A. Wagner 60, S. Diemert 60.
A. Diemert 57, R. Klein 41, F. Schaus 41.
Sr. III—E. Braun 72, S. Schwartz 59.
C. Lee 45, T. Wettlaufer 44, C. Schaus 41.
Sr. II—I. Schaus 69, L. Diemert 69, H. Eicholtz 41, V. Klein 39.
Sr. I—E. Eicholtz.
Sr. I—A. Wagner, O. Wettlaufer, L. Fischer 58, H. Schaus 54.
Primer—J. Diemert, R. Schaus, E. Schwartz.

A. J. Huether, teacher.

Germania Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

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The Oldest, Cheapest and Safest Company in the Province.

Amount at risk, over 5 million dollars.

This Company pays market cash value for live stock killed by lightning.

J. M. Fischer

Agent - Mildmay

Thirty-four steers belonging to W. E. Henderson, of Lucknow, a local cattle buyer, which were being held overnight in the stock yards there for shipment on the morning freight, broke over the fence into the G. T. R. yards and were run into by the 6 o'clock train. Three of the animals were killed and the train was held up for some time.

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but "SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

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

Habit is as strong as death. CATCHING COLDS.

As our forebears, who first got the knack of building houses, found them comfortable, conducive to ease if not to dignity, they became enervated by constantly rebreathing their own poisonous exhalations mingled with those of their family, their boarders, and such of their animal friends which they could not bear to see suffer in the raging elements without. Then coughing and sneezing, by which particles of germ-laden material was disseminated, helped infection along considerably. In short, people "caught colds."

Next in order, in the race's evolution came the fetid about night air; so that sleeping rooms were kept hermetically sealed. Bedroom windows are even now, despite all the fresh air propaganda, nailed down come November, and kept so (when properly they should have been nailed up) until March or even April. And yet, winter and summer, what air has the good Lord given us to breathe, at night, if not night air.

Then people came more and more to curbvent themselves with clothes, in which they could collect germs, that would thus be added to the assortment already existing in the house. True, most germs cannot live for any length of time outside the living animal "host." And yet one cannot be sure that the germs in one's clothing are always dead ones. And let him who thinks his overcoat is germ-free because it is well brushed, turn a vacuum cleaner on it, and note the result.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Blow From a Cow.

About 6 weeks ago our cow struck me with her horn on the left side of the bridge of my nose, "knocking me out." I have suffered since with a pain that extended from the place struck up over the eye and brow and through the eye ball. Do you think there could be any damage; could an abscess be forming without some discharge from the nose or signs from the outside. I am taking—for the pain; am I taking too much.

Answer—Have a doctor skilled in the nose and throat examine you at once. Such an ailment lasting six weeks without recovery is like to mean an abscess in the frontal sinuses—not necessarily a grave condition, but one which may well become so if neglected. There may be pus pocketed in those sinuses and not yet appearing at the nostril. The drug you mention may relieve but never cure such a condition. I cannot judge if you are taking too much; but overdosage is like to depress seriously the vital processes.

Reducing Lips? Can you tell me of a treatment that will reduce my lips and mouth? Would pinching the lips reduce them? Do tell me something and make me happy. Answer—Sorry; but I know of no treatment I could guarantee. The remedy you mention would be likely to increase, to have the effect the opposite of that which you desire.



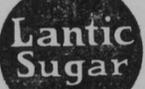
INTERNATIONAL LESSON NOVEMBER 11.

Lesson VI. Nehemiah's Prayer—Neh. 1:1-11. Golden Text, 1 John 3:22.

Verses 1-3. Nehemiah receives bad news concerning conditions in Jerusalem. Chislev—The ninth month of the Jewish calendar, corresponding to part of November and part of December. Twentieth year—Though no name is given, the reference must be to the reign of Artaxerxes I (Neh. 2:1), king of Persia from B.C. 464-424; hence B.C. 445 or 444. Shushan—Or, Susa, the ancient capital of Elam, selected by Cyrus as one of the capitals of the empire founded by him. Palace—Or, "castle," as a court official Nehemiah lived in the royal palace.



Jellies have high food value. Make as many as you can. They will be worth a great deal to you next winter.



"Pure and Uncolored" makes clear, delicious, sparkling jellies. The purity and "FINE" granulation makes success easy. 2 and 5-lb 10, 20 and 100-lb cartons sacks 130. Ask your Grocer for LANTIC SUGAR.

ace. Hanani—A brother, or, at least a near relative of Nehemiah (compare Neh. 7:2). Men out of Judah—Hanani himself may not have visited Jerusalem, but he received news from men who had come from the land of Judah; and, believing that Nehemiah would be interested he brought the news to him. Escaped—Captivity—Jewish exiles who had returned from Babylonia prior to the days of Nehemiah; perhaps during the earlier years of Artaxerxes's reign (Ezra 4:11, 12). They had made an attempt to rebuild the city walls, but were hindered from completing it. Province—Judah. Affliction—Conditions in Judah were bad during the century following the edict of Cyrus (compare lesson for Oct. 14); the population was small, there was much poverty, and the surrounding tribes were hostile (compare the books of Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi).

1. Nehemiah's grief. The story of the misfortunes of his fellow Jews moved Nehemiah to tears (compare the grief of Ezra, Ezra 9:3-5; 10:6). Certain days—His distress was not relieved by one outburst of tears; he mourned bitterly for days. During these days of mourning he gave himself to fasting and prayer. God of heaven—Postexilic Jewish theology emphasizes the transcendence of God.

5-11. The prayer of Nehemiah. Great and terrible—Usual attributes to the God of heaven; he is terrible toward his enemies. Covenant—Jehovah had always been loyal to the covenant established with Israel at the time of the Exodus. Lovingkindness—He always treated Israel with special consideration. Love—Keep commandments. The attitude of Jehovah toward men is dependent on their attitude toward him; Israel he had treated more kindly than it deserved. Pray—The participle used in Hebrew denotes continuous action (verse 4); the same idea is implied in "day and night." Confess—Old Testament prayers contain much confession, which is an element in all real prayer.

In support of his petition Nehemiah reminds Jehovah of an earlier agreement and quotes words which he is said to have spoken to Moses. Scatter—The threat of dispersion is frequent in pre-exilic literature; the outcasts are the dispersed. Heavens—Babylonian inscriptions contain a similar expression, "the four quarters of heaven," equivalent to "the ends of the earth." Place—Jerusalem, which Jehovah has chosen as his earthly dwelling place. These—The Jews struggling in Jerusalem. Redeemed—The Hebrew word is used of the freeing of slaves; the reference here is primarily to the deliverance from exile. Since Jehovah has done so much, he ought to complete the restoration (compare lesson for Oct. 7). Fear—The Old Testament term for true piety, which expresses itself in loving obedience. Thy name—Equivalent to the emphatic pronoun. To fear the name of Jehovah is essentially the same as to fear Jehovah as he has revealed himself in various ways. Prosper—In the interview already decided upon. Mercy—Or, "favor," so that the king may listen sympathetically and grant the request. How the prayer was answered is told in the next lesson.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

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

Subscriber—I have about an acre inclosed for hog pasture. This has been well manured and plowed and I should like to know what to plant to get the best pasture for the coming year. Would you advise me to sow rye or rape in the spring, or is there something better?

No better crop can be sown for early hog pasture next spring than rye seeded as soon as it can be gotten in, if possible sowing this fall. Then the ground can be seeded to clover in the rye, and some late pasture provided, also good pasture for the following season. Rape could be sown on this ground early in the spring and would make good midsummer pasture. It could be turned into about six weeks after sowing if weather conditions were favorable, and would make good pasture for two or three months thereafter. There are many forage crops which can be satisfactorily used for this purpose, but in a case like this the rye would afford an opportunity to get the land seeded to clover, which would also provide pasture for the following season. L.H.—I have ten acres of corn that was just in the milk when the frost came. Would you think it safe to feed this to cattle and sheep this winter, (from shock), or would it be better to let the hogs eat the corn, and cattle clean up the fodder? If not,

what would you advise? I have no silo.

There will be no danger in feeding frosted corn from the shock to either cattle or sheep at least, provided some other forage is given them in the ration, as clover or alfalfa hay. The frosted corn fodder fed from the shock will be in very much better condition to feed them where the fodder is subjected to repeated heavy freezes, as is the case with standing corn.

A.F.—I have 19 August pigs to get ready for market as soon as I can. What would you advise me to feed, barley, ground, or wheat and oats ground together, feeding in a self-feeder?

Barley is an excellent feed, but for best results should be fed in combination with other feeds such as middlings, where available for growing pigs. Barley would be a much cheaper ration when combined with middlings than would wheat and oats ground together. Sound wheat should not be fed to pigs under present conditions from either an economic or patriotic standpoint, since all the available supply will be needed for human consumption, and the pigs can be grown as well on coarser and cheaper feeds. Barley should always be ground for pigs, and would be better fed in combination with other feeds in a self-feeder, since it is not as palatable as a mixed ration.

Getting Winter Eggs

By A. Gallagher.

We are told that "eggs are going sky-high" before long. And while this may be somewhat exaggerated, yet we have to admit that prices are on the upward trend. Not only egg prices, but grain prices and, in fact, prices of nearly everything else.

A good many poultry keepers are asking themselves the question: "Will it pay to keep hens for winter eggs and feed high-priced grain?" The above question must be answered by the individual himself, or by someone who understands local conditions. But so far as we are concerned, there is no question as to whether it will pay or not. We know by long experience that winter eggs are profitable and with ordinary success we still hope to come out "ahead of the game."

Plenty of Feed Essential There is no magic in getting eggs in winter. But a good many things must be considered. To begin with, it is essential that the fowls kept be healthy and of suitable age, i.e., neither too old nor too young. Old hens, as a rule, put on flesh instead of laying eggs, while small, late hatched pullets or those that were stunted in growth, will lay no eggs during the winter months.

We have tried a good many different kinds of chickens, but have at last settled down with the good old Silver Laced Wyandottes and Leghorns. We have plenty of house-room and always keep the two varieties separate during the winter, when all of our poultry is kept housed much of the time. Now, we don't mean to say that our selection of chickens is the best. We find that they suit our purpose best and believe this to be a step in the right direction. No one is likely to succeed with fowls he does not like.

Keep Pullets Separate Don't let the young pullets roost in the same house where the hens are kept, until they get used to the rest of the flock. There are always some backward pullets that cannot "hold their own" with the older birds. For these, we have a house and yard where they are kept for a few weeks, separate from the others. Of course, they must have good care and plenty of feed.

Remember, these so-called back-

ward pullets are not the culs, but good thrifty pullets which seem rather timid and, for some reason, are unable to get their full share of the feed. A variety of grains and other things are necessary. Practically the same ration is required for growing pullets as that which is necessary for laying hens.

Also, moulting hens. The latter require a liberal ration. Plenty of feed and good, dry roosting quarters should be provided if the hens are expected to come through the moult and be ready for business, before cold weather sets in.

Buttermilk is Valuable Buttermilk is very beneficial, both as an egg producer and growth promoter. It also helps the moulting hens to grow feathers. Bear in mind that the latter are under a strain so to speak. Their vitality is being taxed to the limit. The late moulter is very frequently a heavy layer and while she is growing a new coat of feathers, she is, at the same time, laying up egg material for the future. We keep sour milk before the fowls most of the time, but sweet milk should never be used because it takes a bad effect on the bowels. Be careful to keep the milk trough as clean as possible.

There is doubtless a great deal of soft corn in many parts of the country at this time. Be careful about feeding this immature grain to poultry. New corn, at best, is none too safe. In former years we have suffered severe loss by feeding poultry new corn, especially turkeys. If new or soft corn must be used, we now boil it.

This same rule holds good with other things, such as mucky grain, cull corn, etc. If any of these are not too badly spoiled, they may be made suitable for poultry feed by thorough cooking. This sort of feed can be used as a mash by adding bran or something similar. Right here we want to speak a word of caution in regard to the use of crushed corn. When the cob is crushed with the corn it should not be used as a poultry food. The crushed cob is practically indigestible, somewhat similar to sawdust. We have known of a number of cases where poultry have died from eating "cob meal." They simply can-

Gillette Safety Razor



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if for Christmas, 1917, you send him a Gillette Safety Razor! That's the gift that is valued Overseas for itself as well as for the sake of the sender. Few articles of personal equipment are so welcome, for the Gillette is known up and down the Allied lines, by Canadian, Briton and Anzac, Frenchman, Italian and American, as the one sure passport to a clean and enjoyable shave.

Even if he has already had one, the man in whom your hopes centre will be glad to get another Gillette Safety Razor. For under active service conditions, equipment so sought after as the Gillette strays easily and often, and he may now be trying to worry along again without one. So whatever else your box may contain, don't forget a GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR—and a good supply of blades.

If you prefer, we will take your order, through your dealer or direct, and deliver the razor of your choice from our nearest depot Overseas. Ask your dealer about this when he shows you his Gillette assortment.

Standard Sets and "Bulldogs" cost \$5.00—Pocket Editions \$5.00 to \$6.00—Combination Sets \$6.50 up—at Drug, Jewelry and Hardware Stores.

Mails are congested—shipments slow. Send his Gillette early!

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not see the difference between cob meal and corn meal.

A Wheatless Ration While wheat is one of the best egg-producers known, when fed along with corn, we have cut it out of the ration entirely, on account of the cost as well as for patriotic reasons. Instead, we use bran and boiled oats. This, with a little corn meal added, makes an excellent morning mash. Sometimes we use boiled vegetables instead of oats.

When the hens are kept housed, as they must be, when the weather is severe or snow is deep, it is essential to vary their ration. We sometimes add raw cabbage (chopped) to the mash. A little salt or a dash of cayenne pepper helps to give it a "tang" that is greatly relished. Green stuff, or a substitute for same, should be provided. Pure water, with the chill removed, should be kept within reach.

Don't fail to provide some sort of place where the hens can get all the exercise they need. We have regular scratch-sheds attached to each house, but in former years the floor of the poultry house answered very well.

Every fall when dry leaves are plentiful, we store large quantities to be used as scratch material. Rye in the sheaf, or other unthreshed grains are used, also. Small grain, such as kaffir or even millet, will answer to make the hens work, but will not take the place of corn.

Fall Feeding Important Sharp grit is an important factor. Again let us impress upon the minds of beginners the importance of a generous ration, right now, for both old and young. Don't wait until winter to begin feeding for eggs. The fact is, chickens are more often under-fed than over-fed, at this season of the year. If judgment is used in the selection of feeds, it is next to impossible to over-feed a moulting hen or a growing pullet.

As to hopper feeding, don't do it unless the fowls have been accustomed to it, from the time they were hatched. Otherwise, they seldom know when to stop eating. A warm mash in the morning, with scratch-feed and "grains" through the day and a full feed of warmed corn at night (never feed frozen corn) will give better results as a rule. We usually allow one quart of shelled corn for every ten fowls. A large handful for each hen is a safe rule, but may be varied.

Horse Sense

Many men insist on feeding silage to horses so as to reduce feed costs. Many men have fed silage to horses for years with success. Many men have poisoned horses by feeding them accidentally moldy silage.

Right there is the trouble. Horses are so valuable and so easily killed by damaged feed that caution has repeatedly been urged in the use of silage. On the average farm it is better not to feed it at all than to feed it and lose even one horse. Those who are determined to feed silage should follow a rigid system of closely scrutinizing every forkful as it is taken from the silo. When a little moldy pocket of silage is discovered it must be rejected. Silage should be thrown down by daylight so that inspection is easy.

Of course the general quality of the silage must be as perfect as possible, and that is determined by care and thorough tramping as the silo is filled.

Get ready for the War Loan.

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For big trapping money in cash, send your furs to us at once. We are biggest because we pay highest prices. Feed your skins now, while prices are good. Write for new price list on furs, skins, mink, fox, muskrat and other furs. We pay top prices and send money same day we receive shipment.

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The Dairy

Feeding the Calves. Remove the dairy calves from the cow at birth. Do not allow them to suck, unless weak or unable to drink, or unless the cow's udder is severely caked. Mother's milk for the first four days, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds divided into three or four feeds, is essential. Feed whole milk for the first ten days, then start replacing part of the same with skim milk, so that when the calf is one month of age it may be receiving in two feeds daily twelve pounds of skim milk, plus a tablespoonful of finely-ground scalded flax-seed jelly.

At three weeks old feed a small quantity of whole oats in the manger. Fine clover hay and clean water might profitably be kept before them from this time on.

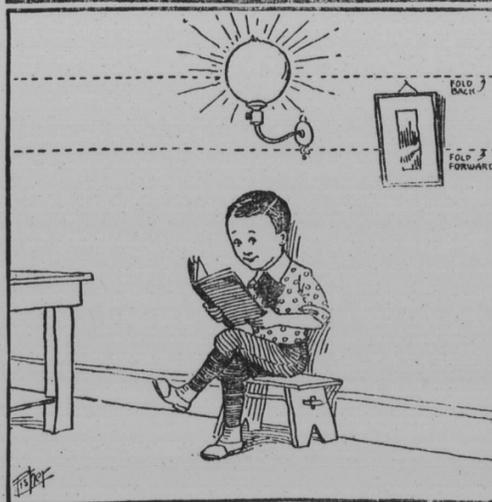
During the next fifteen weeks gradually increase the skim milk to 15 to 20 pounds daily. Add to the flax-seed jelly other constituents to make a cream substitute as follows:—Fine ground flax 1 part, fine ground oats 2 parts, ground corn 2 parts. Feed in the milk divided into two feeds daily at the rate of one-eighth pound at the start and increase to 1 pound.

Replace the whole oats at four weeks of age with a grain mixture of equal parts bran, rolled oats and ground corn. Start the calves on one-eighth pound per day and increase gradually to 1½ pounds daily at twenty weeks of age, when the skim-milk may be gradually cut off and this grain ration increased proportionately.

Do not expose your calves to heat and flies, but during extreme heat keep them in a dark, cool box until four months of age, after which they may have a night paddock. If fall-dropped calves keep in a clean, bright, comfortable, warm box stall. Feed a limited amount of roots or a mixture of roots and ensilage. Feed salt in limited quantities regularly, and water as required.

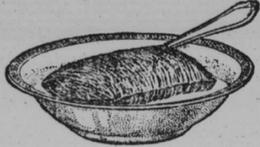
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It may be the forerunner of bronchitis or a bad cold. It is nature's warning that your body is in a receptive condition for germs. The way to fortify yourself against cold is to increase warmth and vitality by eating **Shredded Wheat**, a food that builds healthy muscle and red blood. For breakfast with milk or cream, or any meal with fresh fruits.



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Design for Fall Suit



The suit of many pockets has a charm all its own. This coat may have four of them, what more could you want? McCall Pattern No. 8044, Misses' Coat Suit. In 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents. This pattern may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES.

Dominion Cerealists Will Distribute Samples From the Ottawa Experimental Farm.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a free distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers.

The samples of grain for distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cerealists, who will furnish the necessary application forms.

A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from most of the Experimental Farms, the Central Farm supplying only the province of Ontario.

All samples will be sent free by mail. Only one sample of grain (and one of potatoes) can be sent to each applicant. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply very early.

There's Superior Flavor

To POSTUM

as a table beverage.

A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of tea—especially

When Tea Disagrees!

THE TANK'S ELDER BROTHER.

Three Hundred Years Ago a Similar War Engine Was Devised.

Jules Verne in "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" gave an inkling of the present day activities of the submarine boats. H. G. Wells predicted the work of the air raiders, and now a historical delver comes forward with the statement that the tank had a forerunner in the sixteenth century. John Napier, Laird of Murchison, the mathematician who invented logarithms, devised a war engine something after the style of the tank. Napier confided to Bacon's elder brother certain "secret inventions" for the purpose of confounding "enemies of God's truth." They included burning mirrors and a chariot of metal double musket proof, the motion of which was controlled by those within and from which shot was discharged through small holes, "the enemy being abused and uncertain what defence to make against a moving mouth of metal."

This description sounds much like the early type of tank and the "confounding" of the enemy, as predicted by Napier, was to have been accomplished by the tanks of the British when they first appeared among the Germans. Napier's engine never went into action, for the Scottish inventor directed that his weird instrument of war be kept secret unless necessity compelled its use. Napier, who was born in 1550, died in 1617.

BLOOD-MAKING MEDICINE

It took centuries for medical science to discover that the blood is the life. Now, it is known that if the blood were always abundant, rich and pure, very few people would ever be ill. It was not until the end of the 19th century that an instrument was invented for measuring the red part of the blood. Then doctors could tell just how anemic a patient had become, and with medicine to make new blood the patient soon got well.

All the blood in the body is nourished and kept rich and red by the food taken daily, but when, for any reason, a person is run down and cannot make sufficient blood from the food to keep the body in health, then a blood-making medicine is required. The simplest and very best of blood-makers suitable for home use by anyone, is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When a course of these pills is taken their good effect is soon shown in an improved appetite, stronger nerves, a sound digestion and an ability to master your work and enjoy leisure hours. For women there is a prompt relief of, or prevention of ailments which make life a burden. As an all-round medicine for the cure of ailments due to weak, watery blood no medicine discovered by medical science can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these 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.

THE LAND OF HEART'S CONTENT

(Newfoundland, the oldest British Colony, has given a large proportion of her manhood to the Great Cause, and out of her small population has suffered comparatively heavy losses. The regiment has gained honor in France and in Gallipoli, and the Newfoundland R.N.R. has played no small part at sea.)

There lies a Land in the West and North Whither the bravest men went forth, And daunted not by fog nor ice They reached at last to a Paradise. Full two thousand miles it lay Washed by a sea of English grey, And they named it Newfoundland at sight; It's rather the Land of Heart's Delight!

Ah! Men must know you to understand. Have seen the cliffs of your rugged land, Have seen the mist come rolling down The hills that guard the glistening town, Have seen the schooners creeping in, And smelt the homely smell within The fishing port asleep, And in the rivers flowing free Through the spruce woods to the sea Have known the pools at break of day Where silver-coated salmon play, And seen the tangled river's brink Where caribou come down to drink,

And beaver's build and creep, All this is shared with those who fell. It is the Land they loved so well. For many a soldier lying low In some French village-battle glow, Sees before his blood is spent The sunset over Heart's Content.

—P. E. Goldsmith in London Times.

Practising Economy.

Donald McAllister, a Scottish farmer, was going to town for a day or two, and his daughter Maggie had a weary time listening to the hundred-and-one instructions he gave her as to care and economy.

"Mind the soil," "Don't waste any food," "Don't sit up burning light," &c.

Finally he set off, but in a moment he was back with a parting admonition:

"An', Maggie, there's young Angus. See that he doesn't wear his spectacles when he's no readin' or writin'! It's needless wear an' tear!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HEMSTITCHING

On Blouses, Dresses, Table Linen, &c. Accordion and Knife Pleating. Covered Buttons made from your own material. Braiding and Embroidery. Our New Illustrated Catalogue is just in, and we want every lady in Ontario to have it.

Write For It—It Is Free
TORONTO PLEATING CO.
14 Broadalbane St. Dept. W. Toronto

ASPIRATIONS OF YOUTH.

Higher, higher will we climb,
Up the mount of glory,
That our names may live through time
In our country's story;
Happy when her welfare calls
He who conquers, he who falls!
Deeper, deeper let us toil
In the mines of knowledge;
Nature's wealth of learning spoil;
Win from school and college,
Delve we there for richer gems
Than the stars of diadems.
Onward, onward, will we press
Through the path of duty;
Virtue is true happiness,
Excellence true beauty.
Minds are of supernal birth,
Let us make a heaven of earth.
—James Montgomery.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Quite Candid.
Teddy had been invited out to tea. He wanted to have the afternoon off from school, but his mother would not hear of it. As his bedtime was 7 o'clock he had rather a short visit, and as he was leaving his hostess said cordially:

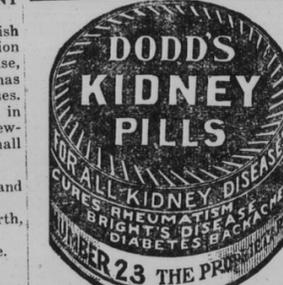
"I'm so sorry you've been able to stay such a little while, dear."
Teddy remembered his mother's injunctions to be polite on all occasions, and answered, sweetly: "Oh, it's quite long enough, thank you."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids.
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
MURINE YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. See your bottle. Murine Eye Remedy, in Tubes &c. For Book of this Eye-Freeze, Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago &

Swedish Stores of Pulp.

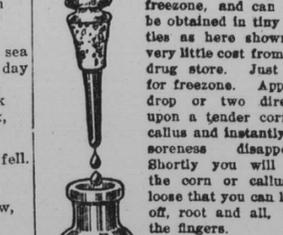
No less than 200,000 tons of wood pulp are said to be stored at Swedish ports awaiting sale or shipment. Much of the pulp held in storage has been bought and paid for by British dealers, but cannot be delivered owing to the Swedish embargo on shipments of wood pulp to that country. American buyers have abandoned their efforts to purchase wood pulp in Sweden. The Swedish Government now requires a guarantee that Swedish pulp exported shall be used in the country to which it is first shipped.

It is a good plan to get bulbs in the ground without further delay and in pots for window culture.



PAINT NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF
No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezeone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezeone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.



Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezeone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

ED. 7. ISSUE 44-17.

Children's Belief in Fairies.

To the children fairies stand for all the wonderful and unpredictable possibilities of life, for all the magic of it, its charm of unexpectedness, says the Atlantic Monthly. A child is a bit puzzled by the inevitable; in the fairy world it does not exist. In that world he slips away from the world of grown-ups, with its endless consequences remorselessly little child doings. He loves the grownups and it is not from them that he wishes to escape, but from their world, their difficult, unyielding world.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

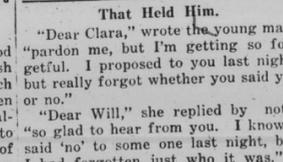
Mobilizing.

"Look sharp!" said the pencil, "All right," said the ruler—"With my best foot put forward, I'm ready for school!"
"Fall in!" cried the blankbooks, "Right dress," hawled the pen; "Forward, march!" cried the rubbers, "We're needed again."

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.

That Held Him.
"Dear Clara," wrote the young man, "pardon me, but I'm getting so forgetful. I proposed to you last night, but really forgot whether you said yes or no."
"Dear Will," she replied by note, "so glad to hear from you. I know I said 'no' to some one last night, but I had forgotten just who it was."



Ah! That's the Spot
Sloan's Liniment goes right to it. Have you a rheumatic ache or a dull throbbing neuralgic pain? You can find a quick and effective relief in Sloan's Liniment. Thousands of homes have this remedy handy for all external pains because time and time again it has proven the quickest relief. So clean and easy to apply, too. No rubbing, no stain, no inconvenience as is the case with plasters or ointments. If you use Sloan's Liniment, you will never be without it.

Generous sized bottles, at all druggists. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.



City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now have a real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing and many who once wore glasses say they have had their eyes restored. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without hurt any more. At night they would hurt me. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on the envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, glasses altogether. I can count the strutting leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting the nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headaches and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%." I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes.

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an incised eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms had subsided, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instill Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses. Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe



Not Quite Certain.
Six-year-old Phyllis was a lively youngster who brought a note from mamma to grandmother one day.
"Will you come over this afternoon, dear?" asked grandma.
The little one stopped to think a moment, then answered:
"Well! don't you 'speak me and don't you 'unspeak me; I may turn up and I may not." And away she flew.

MONEY ORDERS
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Horses and mules are estimated usually to consume 27 per cent. of the American corn crop.

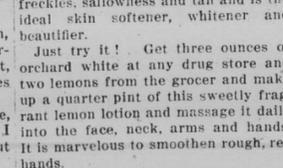
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.
The world's finest bronze statuery is cast in sand found in France that contains about 80 per cent. silica and 20 per cent. alumina.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN
Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

CUTICURA HEALS BAD DISFIGUREMENT
Very Itchy. Burned at Night. Could Scarcely Sleep. Healed in One Week.
"My face became very red and swollen and broke out in watery blisters. Then it got very itchy and used to burn so that at night I could scarcely sleep. Later the blisters broke out forming hard scales and my face was badly disfigured. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about a week's time I was completely healed."
(Signed) Lloyd Brady, Breckenridge, Que., May 25, 1917.
Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals. For Free Samples Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.



Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOS. O. BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.



Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no heat gone and horse can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS
Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOS. O. BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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strain arising from protracted microscopic research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient.

Eye troubles of many description may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up, inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

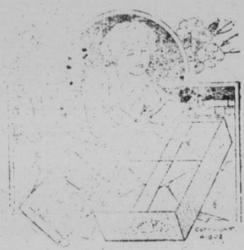
Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misglasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, dust or wind. It is one of the very best preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by J. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.



There are dozens of Pictures on your Farm well worth having and we have a booklet for you.

The Kodak on the Farm

That will show you how to make them easily, surely and at a little expense. The booklet is free. Photographs of stock you want to sell will certainly interest a buyer more quickly than will mere written descriptions. Photographs will also serve to record the condition of your feeders from month to month, as well as afford accurate comparisons on your crops under different methods of cultivation. Then there is the pleasure of making pictures of YOUR farm—that's worth while. Get your booklet the next time you are in town.



WE DON'T ALL WRITE love letters, but most of us have occasion to carry on some social or business correspondence.

Our Stationery

will fill your every need. We have the newest approved styles appropriate for social or business uses. We are also headquarters for all kinds of school supplies.

At the Sign of The Star. The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

CARRICK COUNCIL.

Town Hall, Mildmay, Nov. 5th, 1917 Carrick Council met this date pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

FINANCE REPORT.

The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee and disposed of as follows:—

Dan Reuber 48 yds gravel.....	3 36
Dan Reuber 104 yds gravel.....	7 28
C Kunkel haul lumber and rep. bridge.....	1 00
John Inglis 10 yds gravel.....	70
Hy Schnarr 65 yds gravel.....	4 55
J A Johnston services re Court of Revision.....	8 23
Phil. Lobsinger 42 yds gravel.....	2 94
Mildmay Gazette, 1100 Tax receipts and advg Court of Revision.....	8 50
Henry Schmidt, hauling lumber for bridge.....	3 50
S F Herringer, attending Court of Revision.....	2 00
Isaac Gowdy, drain irons, sharpening tools etc.....	85
Jas Darling 24 yds gravel.....	1 68
B Kuntz, contract graveling.....	43 40
C Weiler work and material on Formosa bridge and sidewalk.....	923 10
Peter Reddon 50 yds gravel.....	3 50
Merchants Bank, repayment of loan.....	1000 00
Merchants Bank, int. on loan.....	15 65
Jacob Palm, on acct building concrete bridges.....	300 00
Alex Hill, pay of iron on Formosa bridge.....	550 00
M Meyer, right of way through Formosa property.....	3 00
M Filsinger, 1 mtg. and 2 days R&B.....	7 75
L Doering, 1 mtg. and 1 day R&B.....	5 25
Jos Montag 1 mtg. and 1-2 day R&B.....	4 00
A W Lewis 1 mtg. and 1-2 day R&B.....	4 00
C Wagner 1 mtg. and 1 day R&B.....	5 25
Mildmay Statute Labor Commutation.....	12 60
Gus Schnurr 72 hrs work.....	1 35
Jacob Schnurr 9 hrs work.....	38 40
D W Clubine 192 hrs work.....	35
John Scheffter 2 hrs work.....	1 05
P Kreitz 6 hrs work.....	1 75
Jos Buckle 10 hrs work.....	6 10
Jno Weiler 16 hrs with team and 2 days extra wagon.....	15 57
Henry Schmidt, 44 hrs with team.....	3 15
F Lobsinger 9 hrs with team.....	7 00
Jos Hotton 20 hrs with team.....	1 05
L Buhlman, 3 hrs finishing sidewalk.....	1 05

A delegation consisting of about sixty prominent ratepayers of Carrick waited upon Council, praying for a grant of One Thousand Dollars to the British Red Cross Fund.

Lewis—Wagner—That the sum of One Thousand Dollars be granted to the British Red Cross Society. Carried.

Applications were received from Messrs. E. Siegner and J A Haines for the position of overseer under the Good Roads System.

Wagner—Doering—That Mr. E. Siegner be appointed Road Overseer—Carried.

By-law No. 17, appointing D. R. O. and poll clerks, and providing polling booths, was read a first time.

Lewis—Montag—That by-law No 17 now read a second and third time and finally passed—Carried.

Doering—Wagner—That the Council do now adjourn to meet again on Saturday, the fifteenth day of December next for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

CARLSRUHE.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. Weltz, who died at his son's residence here last Wednesday. The funeral took place on Saturday.

Owing to the disagreeable weather of the past and shortage of farm help, the farmers are far delayed with their fall work, so that our retired farmers and business men are obliged to help them out.

Mr. J. Murkel from Preston visited Jos. Zettler and other friends on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heyd and family visited relatives here on Sunday.

Miss Weiss from Chesley, who has spent some time with her aunt, Mrs. Peter Girodat, left for her home on Friday.

Miss Mary Ruetz visited at her home in Walkerton on Sunday.

In Quebec only ten thousand men in Class A have registered, out of a total eligible number of 80,000 in the province.

Farms For Sale.
J. A. Johnston has two farms in Howick for sale. They are situated between Gorrie and Fordwich. One is just about the best all round farm in Howick and can be bought for \$8000. The other is a cheaper farm, priced at \$4500. Reasonable terms will be given with both properties.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Ladies Winter Jackets

"Northway Make"



Only the best and Newest Materials are used in the "Northway" Garments.



Ladies Furs

Dyed Wolf Sets	50.00
Natural Skunk sets	35.00
Wallaby sets	16.50
Persian Lamb sets	65.00
Hudson Seal sets	42.50
Badger sets	19.00
Rat Muffs	4.50 to 15.00
Rat Ties, etc	3.50 to 13.50
Persian Lamb Muffs	12.50 to 32.50

Winter Overcoats

Mens heavy Ulster	15.00 to 25.00
Mens walking coat	20.00
Young mens pinch back	22.50
Boys Overcoats	5.00 to 15.00

Children's Furs

Coney Tiger sets	9.00
Rabbit sets	4.50 to 8.50
White Thibet sets	5.00 to 6.50
Rat sets	7.50 to 10.00

Rubbers for Everybody

Lumbermans high lace	3.25 & 3.50
Lumbermans 2 buckle	3.00
Mens fine rubbers	1.00 & 1.25
Womens rubbers, all styles	75c and 85c
Children's rubbers	50c to 75c
Child's white rubbers	75c

Women's Rat Coat

Women's Rat Coat	75.00
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Winter Coatings

Blanket cloth	2.75
Checked Coating	2.50 and 2.75
Heavy Plaid Coating	4.00

Winter Caps

Mens Kling close Bands	1.25 to 2.00
Mens (broken lines)	50c to 1.00
Boys winter caps	50c to 1.25

Boys Bloomers

Heavy Tweed Bloomers for Boys. Sizes 28 to 35	1.50 to 2.50
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Bring us Your:— Cream, Butter, Eggs, etc.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Special in Boys Ready-made Suits

One pair of Pants given Free with every Suit.

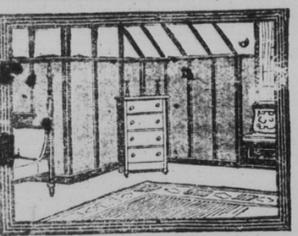
Remnants: Print, Flanelette, Towelling, Cotton, & Men's Raincoats, regular 9.00 line for - - 5.95
Cargill's Flour and Feed always on Hand.
Dumarts Bologna, Ham, Bacon, Summ Sausage
Hot Lunches served at any time.
Willard's Chocolates, none better in stock and full assortment.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Beans, Onions, Tallow, Lard, Poultry and Cream.

Phone No. 14 Prompt Delivery
Cash or Produce Weiler Bros., Prop.

The Upstairs Walls

Is the plaster cracked and broken, and the wall paper soiled? The old way to fix it was to put on new paper, but this is expensive, messy, and time-consuming. The new, and far better, way is to have a car-penter nail



NEPONSET Wall Board

For WALLS and CEILINGS
And a Hundred other Uses

right on the walls. It comes ready for use in two styles, quartered oak finish and cream. It can be applied rapidly, and without fuss and muss. Send to-day for booklet and learn of the many uses for this economical, convenient product at home and in business.

How about that Leaky Roof? Don't put up with it another winter, causing annoyance and expense. We can supply you with NEPONSET or BRANT-FORD ROOFINGS to answer your requirements. Price 1.50 to 3.75 square.

Building Papers—

Neponset Asphalt felt, 4 square for	3.00
Neponset Black water proof paper, 2 1-2 square	1.75
Plain building paper, 4 square	.80c
Plain tarred paper, 4 square	1.00

Roof paint — Lap Cement
Stop - a Leak Compound. — Roof nails, etc.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

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Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guar-
anteed.



The Dainty Miss Prefers
SYLVODORA
Face Powder

O. E. SEEGMILLER

Druggist, Mildmay.

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"
Phone No. 28.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning Train, southbound.....	7.17
Mail Train, northbound	11.09
Afternoon Train, southbound	8.35
* Train, northbound	9.05

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Geo. Wright &
Co., Props.

**If You
Are Not
Already
Acquainted**

let me introduce you to the Walker House (The House of Plenty), wherein home comfort is made the paramount factor. It is the one hotel where the management lend every effort to make its patrons feel it is "Just like home."

THE WALKER HOUSE

The House of Plenty
TORONTO, CANADA

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Excellent Work

for our Catalogue
Cleaning and
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One Way.



WORKS, Limited

and Dyers

Toronto