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The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1921

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher

Gifts That

Last

At Moderate Prices

Do Your Christmas Shopping Now

Let us show you our new and beautiful line of—



Ladies Wrist Watches, Gents' Watches, Mantle Clocks, Pearl set Necklets and Pendants, Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings, Signet Rings, Tie Pins, Cuff Links, Waldemar Chains, Silver-

ware of all kinds, Cut Glass, French Ivory, Violins, Purses, Pipes, Auto Strop and Gillette Safety Razors, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Mounted Suit Case Umbrellas.

Also a full line of Toys, Dolls, Post Cards, Seals, Tags and Booklets.



Watermans Ideal Fountain Pens, prices \$2.50, \$3.00 \$3.50 and \$5.00

Diamonds We are showing a very select assortment of Diamond Rings. Prices from \$25.00 to \$200.00 in stock.

Select your Gifts from our up-to-date stock and you will get the best and most appropriate presents at fairest prices.

C. E. WENDT - Jeweller

PICTURE FRAMING.

A good assortment of Picture Mouldings and Glass for Framing any kind of pictures you would like to have framed. Bring in your unframed pictures and give us a trial. The price will be right and work guaranteed satisfactory.

G. H. EICKMEIER.

Bruce County Council will meet at Walkerton next Tuesday.

Frank X. Schmidt paid \$8.50 per cwt. for hogs last Saturday.

Mrs. L. A. Harris and son Edward are visiting relatives at Holyrood.

Messrs. Chas and George Buhlman of Waterloo were visitors here the past week.

If you are feeling badly, put your troubles away by taking Tanlac. J. P. Phelan.

Carrick Council will meet on Thursday, Dec. 15th, to wind up this year's business.

A Christmas entertainment will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, Dec. 22nd.

Mrs. Elgin McKee and baby daughter Elga, of Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wickie.

Premier Meighen addressed a very largely attended meeting at Hanover Tuesday afternoon. Many from this section heard him.

Doing business without advertising is like winning at a girl in the dark. You know what you are doing, but nobody else does.

Hear the Dixie Duo in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening of next week. This will be the third course in the Chataqua Lyceum Course.

Mr. Thorald, civil engineer, of Toronto, was here yesterday making an examination of the local waterworks system, as ordered by the local council.

Mr. Edward A. Schwalm went to Toronto last week to have an operation for the correction of a slight nasal trouble. He is home again and fully recovered.

If you are troubled with Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica or Lumbago use T. R. C.'s. If Asthma use Raz-Mah. Both recommended and sold by J. P. Phelan.

Have you got your name plainly pencilled on your route mail box? Regular carriers, of course, know your box, but sometimes they have assistants not so well acquainted and the courier is not held responsible for error in delivery if the name is not inscribed on the box in plain characters.

Mrs. P. Lobsinger is spending a few days at her former home at Linwood.

Jacob Weber, a former Clifford hotelkeeper, died at Kitchener on Sunday, aged 73 years.

This is the first day of December we had a fine open fall, with very little real cold weather.

Mr. Philip Lobsinger purchased the Chevrolet touring car at the Reuber sale last Saturday.

Mrs. Stephen Zimmer returned last Saturday from a three weeks visit to relatives at Kitchener.

Federal elections will be held next Tuesday, Dec. 6th. Poles open at 8 o'clock and close at 6 o'clock.

American Corn and cleaned Western Oats, free from weed seeds, at lowest possible prices. A. Kramer

Lloyd Doering, of Waterloo Seminary, came home last week on account of illness. He is making a good recovery.

A memorial service will be held next Sunday morning in connection with the Sabbath School for the late Beatrice Kinzie.

Henry Schultheis went to Toronto yesterday afternoon to undergo treatment for pyrrhoea. He expects to be away a few days.

Is your liver out of order? Do you suffer from biliousness, headaches, constipation? If so, Tanlac is what you need. J. P. Phelan.

Mr. Chas. Beninger of this village is quite ill, and is making very slow progress toward recovery. Nurse Kohler of Walkerton is in attendance

Mr. E. H. Leeson held a very successful recital in the Walkerton Presbyterian Church on Monday evening of this week. Mr. W. V. Tovell and Miss Erma Morrison, of Mildmay took part in the program and their numbers were well received.

Mr. J. Floyd Fink, who has been accountant at the Merchants Bank here for the past two years has been transferred to Guelph, and left for that city last Saturday. Mr. Fink will be greatly missed in the bank, where his obliging and general manner made him many friends. Mr. J. L. Taillon of Guelph is his successor here.

The greatest buying season of the year is just around the corner. The local merchants are dependent upon your patronage. It will be a boost to the town if they get it. Keep your money in circulation at home. Show a spirit of patriotism. Patronize the merchants who are aggressive in soliciting your patronage. Watch their advertisements from week to week in The Gazette.

Walkerton merchants held their "Dollar Day" yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Pickard of Paisley was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Tovell, last week.

Charlie Buhlman jr. underwent an operation last week for liver trouble. Dr. Wellman did the surgical work.

Mr. George Polfuss returned home on Tuesday evening from Fairmount, Sask., where he spent the past four months.

Mildmay electors will not forget that the voting for the federal elections will take place at the town hall next Tuesday.

Tanlac is well advertised, but advertising alone could not have produced Tanlac's popularity. It had to have merit. J. P. Phelan.

The Dixie Duo is very highly lauded by the Canadian and American press. Hear this entertainment in the town hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th.

The Hockey Club treasury was benefitted to the extent of forty dollars by the box social and dance last Friday evening. There was a fair attendance, and the boxes sold at good prices. The Rios and Jasper orchestra furnished delightful music.

Mr. James Bedard, of Buffalo, was united in marriage on Tuesday, November 24th, to Miss Mary Kathryn Kelley, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ellen Kelley, of Lockport, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Bedard will be at home after December 3rd, at 1 o'clock. See bills for list of articles. John Strauss, auctioneer.

Gas Engines for Sale. One 6 h. p. Monarch engine, and one 6 h. p. Fairbanks Morse engine for sale at a big snap. Liesemer & Kalbfleisch.

U. F. O. Notice. The next meeting of the U. F. O. Maple Leaf Club will be held at No. 7 School next Friday evening, Dec. 2nd, at 8 o'clock. Discussion of Convention resolutions will be the program for the evening.

Auction Sale. Henry Schmidt, liveryman, will hold an auction sale of livery property, horses, cars, buggies, cutters, sleighs, robes, etc., on Saturday, December 3rd, at 1 o'clock. See bills for list of articles. John Strauss, auctioneer.

A Clearing-Out Auction Sale of farm stock and implements will be held at Henry Heipel's, one-half mile northeast of Clifford, on Friday, December 16th, at 1 o'clock. No reserve as farm is sold. John Darroch, auctioneer.

For Sale. The Reuber garage property on Elora Street, Mildmay, together with the threshing outfit, complete with the traction engine, separator, self-feeder and blower, and water tank and wagon, all in good condition, is offered for sale. Apply to Alex Feby, Mildmay.

Will Engage Engineer. The Village Council held a special meeting on Friday evening when the Waterworks proposition came up for re-consideration. It was decided to engage an engineer to make a general report on the condition of the waterworks system, and submit same to council before any further action is taken.

Sawmill Property Sold. Mr. George Schiestel, who purchased Jos. P. Hauck's saw and chopping mill and mill pond on the Carrick and Culross townline last year, has re-sold the property to Mr. John Radford of Whitechurch, who assumes immediate possession. The price paid by the purchaser is \$1600. Mr. Radford will do custom sawing and chopping, and will reside in one of Mr. Julius Kupferschmidt's houses near the mill.

Nomination Meetings. As requested by statute, the municipal nomination meetings will be held this year on Monday, December 26th, and the elections one week later, January 2nd. If the silence is any indication of the trend of events, Mildmay will not have an election, as there is no agitation for a change. It is possible, however, that there may be a change in the personnel of the Council, as one or more of this year's number expect to retire.

Conservative Meeting at Formosa. A public meeting will be held at the Stone School, Formosa, on Friday evening of this week, Dec. 2nd, at 8 o'clock, in the interest of Mr. John Purvis, the Conservative Candidate. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. Alex. Ferguson, ex. M. P. E. of Toronto, Mr. Foster Moffat and the Candidate. This will probably be the last meeting of the campaign and a cordial invitation is extended to all. Special invitation to the ladies.

BORN. KIEFFER—In Carrick, on Nov. 29, to Mr. and Mrs. George Kieffer, son,

Elora Road Farm Sold. Mr. George Kaufman has disposed of his 100 acre farm on the Elora road, known as Lot 40, Con. C., to Mr. William Eilsinger, who obtains possession on March 1st next. This farm was owned and worked by Mr. Jos. C. Thomson for many years.

Bought Reuber Residence. At the auction sale of the effects of Peter Reuber last Saturday afternoon, the residence on Elora street was purchased by Mr. Jos. Buckel for \$1400. This property was formerly owned by Mr. Buckel, whose intention is to rent or sell the place again.

Third Concert in Course. The program for the next entertainment in the Chataqua Lyceum series, will be furnished by the Dixie Duo, a company of Southland's Musical Maids, in song and story of Dixie. The program will consist of Impersonations, Dramatic Sketches, Vocal and Instrumental Numbers. Date—Wednesday, Dec. 7th. Season tickets still for sale at reduced prices. Admission 50 and 25 cts.

Notice. Prof. E. Katz, the noted optical Specialist, well known all over Western Ontario to be one of the most skilled opticians will be at Mildmay Hotel, Thursday next, December 8th. He will examine eyes by a powerful electric telescope, that very seldom fails. Guarantee to relieve eye sight trouble, eye strain, headache. Special attention to young people. Prof. Katz has tested over 10,000 pair eyes and very seldom a failure. Come all. Come early. E. Katz, Listowel.

Hockeyists Organize. At an enthusiastic meeting in the Bank Chambers last week the hockey club was organized for the coming season with the following officers—President—W. G. Berry; Vice-Pres.—Chas. E. Wendt; Sec. Treas.—A. C. Welk; Manager—C. J. Kunkel. The Club will affiliate with the Northern Hockey League if satisfactory grouping can be secured. We understand that Teeswater will enter the League, in which case these two villages will probably be included in one group.

Very Sudden Death. Mr. John Rumig, a retired farmer, who moved to Mildmay a couple of years ago, passed away very suddenly on Thursday evening of last week. His son, Edward, had driven in from the country to attend a political meeting, and had stabled his horse at his father's place. Upon his return he told his parents about the meeting, and his father appeared in his usual good health. While Edward was hitching up, Mr. Rumig was suddenly stricken with heart trouble while sitting in his chair. He was carried to bed and recovered sufficiently to utter a few words. The doctor was hurriedly called, but death took place a few moments after his arrival. Deceased was 71 years of age, and was born in Germany. He came to Canada with his parents when he was but six years old. They came to Carrick soon after their arrival in this country. Mr. Rumig was a quiet, honorable man, and was deeply devoted to his family. He is survived by his widow, six sons, Louis, Joseph, Frank, Edward, John and Engelbert, and four daughters, Mrs. Frank Kramer, Mrs. Albert Doerr, Mrs. Wm. Holmes and Mrs. Edward Sugars. The funeral took place here on Monday morning of this week to the R. C. Cemetery, and was largely attended.

Political Meetings. The public meeting called by the U. F. O. to be held in the town hall, Mildmay, on Wednesday evening of last week was rather slimly attended, owing no doubt to the fact that it was very poorly advertised. The speakers were Mr. J. W. Findlay, the Candidate, Mr. McKee of Toronto and Mr. M. A. McCallum, clerk of Brant. The present tariff and its effects were given a stinging blow by the speakers, who believed that Crearr's program would work out very advantageously to the country as a whole. On Thursday evening, Mr. Purvis, the Conservative candidate, was greeted with a good audience. His speakers were Mr. Roscoe Teeple of Paisley and Dr. Thompson of The Yukon. Thos. H. Jasper acted as chairman. Mr. Teeple opened with a very interesting address, defending the Government in the conduct of the country's business. He advised his hearers to "Let Meighen Lead Us Through." Dr. Thompson, who represented the Yukon territory for fourteen years at Ottawa, followed with one of the ablest political addresses held here for some time. He upheld the Meighen Government for its protective tariff, maintaining that under it Canada was suffering less from the hard times than any other country that participated in the war. Even "free-trade" England is pulling up its tariff for its own protection. In dealing with the Railway problem, Dr. Thompson placed the responsibility for the present large debt upon the shoulders of the Liberal party. Mr. Purvis, the candidate, was the last speaker, and made an eloquent appeal for support. He was not making a private appeal or personal canvas, believing that the method he is following of making his appeal from the public platform was the more honorable of conducting a campaign.

School Concert. The teacher and young people of P. S. No. 8, Carrick, are preparing a program for a school concert on Friday evening, Dec. 16th. The program will consist of plays; dialogues, etc. A box social will also be held in connection with the entertainment. Admission 25c. Ladies bringing boxes free.

Fire Narrowly Averted. A car of soft coal recently received at the Hamel furniture factory, nearly caused a fire that might have destroyed the whole building. The coal, which is stored in the engine room near the boiler, was quite wet when it was put in, and it is thought that the gas which formed was ignited by the warmth from the boiler, and it smouldered away for nearly twenty hours. The factory hands detected the smell of gas on Saturday at noon, but nothing of a suspicious nature could be found till well on towards evening, when the trouble was located. The men were soon busy with their shovels and after several hours hard work they managed to get down to the burning coal at the bottom of the bin. The burning coal was removed from the bin, and it was a pretty hot job.

CARRLSRUHE. Mrs. Peter Kroetsch is under the doctor's care. Her friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Conrad Hoffarth, who is very ill, is still in a very critical condition. The church feast of St. Francis Xavier will be celebrated here on Saturday, Dec. 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ruetz of Walkerton spent the beginning of the week with relatives here. Mrs. Ruetz is attending her mother, Mrs. C. Hoffarth, who is very ill.

The U.F.O. will hold their annual meeting on the 2nd Friday of the month, the 9th of December. Every member should be present as the meeting was called by the order of the President.

M. and Mrs. John Nicolai, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rehkopf and Miss Carrie Lee of Neustadt spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Baetz.

Mr. A. Seegmiller and family of Otter Creek and Mrs. Louis Kreller of Neustadt visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holm on Sunday.

Mr. Theodore Ruhl of Hanover, who has just returned from Alberta, spent a few days around here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ortman spent a few days at Hanover with their daughter, Mrs. L. Schaus.

The neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. Fred Herr on Monday evening for a fairwell party for Mrs. Enoch Weltz and children, who will move to Hanover. They presented her with a purse.

Mr. Enoch Unger has purchased Mr. Louis Schaus' farm on the townline. Mr. Schaus has not yet decided where he will make his future home.

Miss Zetta Hill spent Sunday at her home here.

A quiet wedding took place at the parsonage of Rev. Brackebush, when Tillie Liesemer, daughter of Mr. Fred Liesemer, became the wife of Mr. Jacob Wiseman, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wiseman. The young couple will reside on the groom's farm.

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FORMOSA. Mr. Ed. Bildstein and Mr. John J. Waechter moved into their respective homes in Formosa last Thursday.

There returned from the Canadian West during the past week: Messrs. Jacob Lehman, Michael Kieffer, John Meyer and John Obermeyer.

Rev. Father Valentine, a missionary from New York, conducted services in the R. C. Church here during the Forty Hours Devotion.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Jacob Tschirhart is on the sick list, being laid up with a slight attack of pleurisy. Hope he will soon be able to get around again.

Some of our nimrods are reporting good success.

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The Cleverest Little Bride in the World That Selects her Furniture from J. F. SCHUETT Furniture Dealer and Funeral Director

Puts new life
into you
BOVRIL

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

"Ah!" said I. "It has come, then." And I was surprised that I had forgotten all about the war, which was actually the cause of my presence there. I noticed with some curiosity that Hilderman looked out of the window with a strangely tense air, his lips firmly pressed together, his eyes wide open and staring. He was certainly awake now. But in a moment he turned to me with a charming smile.

"You know, I'm an American," he said. "But this hits me—hits me hard. There's a calm and peaceful, friendly hospitality about this island of yours that I like—like a lot. My own country reminds me too much of my own struggles for existence. For nearly forty years I fought for breath in America, and, but that I like now and again to run over and have a look round, you can keep the place as far as I'm concerned. I've been absent here now for a good many years—not just this part, for this is nearly new to me, but about the country—and I feel that this is my quarrel, and I should like to have a hand in it." "Perhaps America may join in yet," I suggested.

"Not she," he cried, with a laugh. "America! Not on your life. Why, she's afraid of civil war. She don't know which of her own citizens are her friends and which ain't. She's tied hand and foot. She can't even turn round long enough to whip Mexico. Don't you ever expect America to join in anything except family prayer, my boy. That's safe. You know where you are, and it don't matter if you don't agree about the wording of a psalm. If an American was told off to shoot a German, he'd ten to one turn round and say: 'Here, hold on a minute; that's my uncle!'"

"You think all the Germans in the States prefer their fatherland to their adopted country, or are they most of them spies?"

"Spies?" said Hilderman, "I don't believe in spies. It stands to reason there can't be much spying done in any country. Over here, for instance, for every German policeman in this country—for that's all a spy can be—there are about a thousand British policemen. What chance has the spy? You don't seriously believe in them, do you?" he added, smiling, as he offered me a Corona cigar.

"I don't know," I said doubtfully. I didn't want to argue with my good Samaritan. "There is no doubt a certain amount of spying is done, but, of course, our policemen are hardly trained to cope with it. I daresay the whole business is very greatly exaggerated."

"You bet it is, my boy," he replied emphatically. "Going far?" he asked, suddenly changing the subject.

"North of Loch Hourm," I answered. "Oh!" said Hilderman, with renewed interest. "Glenelg?"

"I take the boat to Glenelg and then drive back," I explained. "I was in a mood to tell him just where I was going, and why, and all about myself, but I reflected, with an effort, that I was talking to a total stranger."

"Drive back?" he repeated after me, with a sudden return to his dreamy manner. Then, just as suddenly, he woke up again. "Where are we now?" he asked.

"Passing over Morar bridge," I explained.

"Dear me—yes, of course!" he exclaimed with a glance out of the window. "Well, I must pack up my wraps. Good-bye, Mr. Ewart; I'm so glad to have met you. Your country's at war, and you look to me a very likely young man to do your best. Well, good-bye and good luck. I only wish I could join you."

"I wish you could," I replied heartily. "I shall certainly do my best. And many thanks for your kind assistance."

And so we parted, and returned to our respective compartments to put our things together; for our journey—the rail part of it, at any rate—was nearly over. And it was not until long afterwards that I realized that he had called me by my name, and I had never told him what it was.



ISSUE No. 48—21.

CHAPTER III.

Mainly About Myra.

The train slowed down into Mallaig station. I thrilled with anticipation, for now I had only the journey on the boat, and Myra would be waiting for me at Glenelg. The train had hardly stopped when I seized my bag and jumped out on to the platform. The next instant I was nearly knocked back into the carriage again. A Great Dane had jumped at me with a deep bark of flattering welcome, and planted his paws on my shoulders.

"Sholto, my dear old man!" I cried in excitement, dropping my bag and looking round expectantly. It was Myra's dog, and there, sure enough, was a beautiful vision of brown eyes and brown-gold hair, in a heather-colored Burberry costume, running down the platform to meet me.

"Well—darling?" I said, as I met her halfway.

"Well?" she whispered, as she took my hand, and I looked into the depths of those wonderful eyes. Truly I was a lucky dog. The world was a most excellent place, full of delightful people; and even if I were an impecunious young barrister I was richer than Croesus in the possession of those beautiful brown eyes, which looked on all the world with the gentle affection of a tender and indulgent sister, but which looked on me with—Oh! hang him!—a fellow can't write about these sort of things when they affect him personally. Besides, they belong to me—thank God!

"I got your telegram, dear," said Myra, as we strolled out of the station behind the porter who had appropriated my bag. Sholto brought up the rear. He had too great an opinion of his own position to be jealous of me—or at any rate he was too dignified to show it—and he had admitted me into the inner circle of his friendship in a manner that was very charming, if not a little condescending.

"Did you, darling?" I said, in reply to Myra's remark.

"Yes; it was delivered first thing this morning, and father was very pleased about it."

"Really!" I exclaimed. "I am glad. I was afraid he might be rather annoyed."

"I was a little bit surprised myself," she confessed, "though I'm sure I don't know why I should be. Dad's a perfect dear—he always was and he always will be. But he has been very determined about our engagement. When I told him you'd wired you were coming he was tremendously pleased. He kept on saying, 'I'm glad; that's good news, little woman, very good news. "Pon my soul, I'm doocid glad!" He said you were a splendid fellow—I can't think what made him imagine that—but he said it several times, so I suppose he had some reason for it. I was frightfully pleased. I like you to be a splendid fellow, Ron!"

I was very glad to hear that the old General was really pleased to hear of my visit. I had intended to stay at the Glenelg Hotel, as I could hardly invite myself to the Inverlurch Lodge, even though I had known the old man all my life. Accordingly, I took it as a definite sign that his opinion was wearing down when Myra told me I was expected at the house.

"And he said," she continued, "that he never heard such ridiculous nonsense as your saying you were coming to the hotel, and that if you preferred a common inn to the house that had been good enough for him and his fathers before him, you could stop away altogether. So there!"

"Good—that's great!" I said enthusiastically. "But did you come over by the boat from Glenelg, or what?"

"No, dear; I came in the motor-boat, so we don't need to hang about the pier here. We can either go straight home or wait a bit, whichever you like. I wanted to meet you, and I thought you'd rather come back with me in the motor-boat than jolt about in the stuffy old Sheila."

"Rather, dear; I should say I would," said I—and a lot more besides, which has nothing to do with the story. Suddenly Myra's motherly instinct awoke.

"Have you had breakfast?" she asked.

"Yes, dear—at Cranlarich. The only decent meal to be got on a railway in this country is a Cranlarich breakfast."

"Well, in that case you're ready for lunch. It's gone twelve. I could do with something myself, incidentally, and I want to talk to you before we start for home. Let's have lunch here."

I readily agreed, and after calling Sholto, who was being conducted on a tour of inspection by the parson's dog, we strolled up to hill to the hotel. As we entered the long dining-room we came upon Hilderman, seated at one of the tables with his back to us.

"Yes," he was saying to the waiter, "I have been spending the week-end on the Clyde in a yacht. I joined the train at Ardlui this morning, and I can tell you—"

I didn't wait to hear any more. Rather by instinct than as a result

screen to a small table by a window. After all, it was no business of mine if Hilderman wished to say he had joined the train at Ardlui. He probably had his own reasons. Possibly Dennis was right, and the man was a detective. But I had seen him at King's Cross and again at Edinburgh before we reached Ardlui, so I thought it might embarrass him if I walked in on the top of his assertion that he had just come from the Clyde. However, Myra was with me, which was much more important, and I dismissed Hilderman and his little fib from my mind.

"Ronnie," said Myra, in the middle of lunch, "you haven't said anything about the war."

"No, dear," I answered clumsily. "It was an astonishingly difficult thing to say when it came to saying it."

"And yet that was what you came to see me about?"

"Yes, darling. You see, I—"

"I know, dear. You've come to tell me that you're going to enlist. I'm glad, Ronnie, very glad—and very, very proud."

"I hate people who talk a lot about their duty," I said, "but it obviously is my duty, and I know that's what you want me to do."

"Of course, dear, I wouldn't have you do anything else." And she turned and smiled at me, though there were tears in her dear eyes. "And I shall try to be brave, very brave, Ronnie. I'm getting a big girl now," she added pluckily, attempting a little laugh.

"The truth, of course, we afterwards discussed the regiment I was to join, and how the uniform would suit me, and how you kept your buttons clean, and a thousand other things, that was the last that was said about it from that point of view. There are some people who never need to say certain things—or at any rate there are some things that never need be said between certain people."

After lunch we strolled round the "fish-table," a sort of subsidiary pier on which the fish are auctioned, and listened to the excited conversations of the fish-curers, gutters, and fishermen. It was a veritable babel—the mournful intonation of the East Coast, the broad guttural of the Broomielaw, mingled with the shrill Gaelic scream of the Highlands, and the occasional twang of the cockney tourist. Having retrieved Sholto, who was inspecting some fish which had been laid out to dry in the middle of the village street, and packed him safely in the bows, we set out to sea, Myra at the engine, while I took the tiller. As we glided out of the harbor I turned round, impelled by some unknown instinct. The parson's dog was standing at the head of the main pier, seeing us safely off the premises, and beside him was the tall figure of my friend J. G. Hilderman. As I looked up at him I wondered if he recognized me; but it was evident he did, for he raised his cap and waved to me. I returned the compliment as well as I could, for just then Myra turned and implored me not to run into the lighthouse.

(To be continued.)

Letters That Have Changed a Nation.

On one occasion Lord Wolseley prophesied that eventually the Chinese would rule the world. It looks as if this prediction may be nearer the truth.

In the past, ninety per cent of the Chinese people were quite illiterate. There has, however, come an awakening, and a desire for education has developed.

One of the reasons for this sudden change is that the Chinese have adopted a new phonetic alphabet. By means of thirty-nine signs, or letters, it is possible for them to write and express anything which can be spoken in their own language.

For thousands of years there had been a way of writing Chinese, but it was such a difficult way that only scholars attempted it. The old Chinese alphabet had 43,000 signs, and it is scarcely surprising that most Chinese gave up all idea of learning to read and write.

Eventually China's ruling men set themselves the task of inventing a simple phonetic alphabet, such as most languages possess.

The Chinese Board of Education, with the help of various foreign authorities on languages, succeeded in inventing an alphabet of thirty-nine letters, which are not unlike shorthand. Missionaries and teachers have undertaken the teaching of reading and writing by means of this simplified method. The modern Chinaman is hungry for knowledge and education, and even old people are found to be anxious to learn to read and write.

The oldest known English picture is one of Chaucer, painted on panel in the year 1380.

Entries Close November 26th for the TWELFTH ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

Classes for Singles, Lots of Three and Carloads of Cattle; Lots of Three, Six and Ten and Carloads of Lambs; Lots of Three, Five and Ten Hogs.

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Woman's Interests

Odds and Ends in Time Savers.

Almost every day one learns little helps in the daily routine of work. One Sunday not long ago, my family made an unexpected visit to my sister on the farm. My brother went out and dressed two chickens so quickly as to excite my wonder. At home we never have hot water ready for immediate use. I asked my sister about it and she said, "I keep the tea kettle full of water in a place where it will always be hot." Since that Sunday I have always had my tea kettle full of water, and hot, too.

How many of us in doing our Monday's washing finish the washing before we hang out any clothes? I always thought this was the only way to do. But I have learned differently. Lately, I have been scrubbing out the first two boilers and flannels and getting them all ready for the line; then with the last boiler on the stove, and the machine going, I hang the clothes that are ready on the line. By the time I am through washing those clothes, unless the weather is rainy, are dry and I bring them in and sprinkle them. In the afternoon while my two little girls are taking their naps, I iron the white clothes. On Tuesday I have only the colored clothes to iron and I can do some mending in the afternoon. I find I do not get as tired this way as I do when I wash one day and do all the ironing the next.

My mother told me a fine thing in doing housework. Have certain things to do every day and your work will be twice as easy. I tried letting my work go one week in order to get some dressmaking done and when Saturday came the house was in general disorder. I found playthings, dust and dirt in the most unheard of places. It took all day to go through and get the house in order once more. Since then I have followed mother's advice and have done the housework, dishes, bed-making, picking up, sweeping and dusting, and then taken time to do the other little things that are sure to come up. One feels much better and more satisfied if the house is in order, ready for any emergencies that might arise.

Another time-saver which I find to be a great help is always to keep some kind of cold canned meat on hand for the unexpected visitor or workmen. Salmon is good, but I find that a two-pound can of roast beef goes farther and also provides gravy which may be thickened or, just as one cares to do, I also have marshmallow cream and confectioners' sugar on my shelves ready to fix up a cake or disguise cookies and make them appear more appetizing. Sauce is ready in the cellar, and also vegetables. This

leaves no cause to worry in regard to the hurried meal and one has no reason to feel that the meal was a failure with these or similar things on hand. If there is an especially busy day ahead peel the potatoes the day before and cover with water. Cook the meal the day before and also get the dessert ready. By preparing things the day before one gets time for the little odd jobs that are sure to arise on a busy day when everything is hustle and bustle.

One more help. Baby is just beginning to creep and takes up all the dust and dirt. Take the tops of old stockings and cut them down a short way. Then sew these up and place a rubber cord at the top and at the bottom of the legs and let her wear them around. The stockings take up the dirt instead of baby's clothes and the cost is nothing.

(It is not a good thing to make a rule of allowing peeled potatoes to stand long in water, as they lose part of their nutritive value.—Ed.)

Looking Your Best.

Cookstoves and complexions! You've never thought of them as friends? Well, most of us don't, but they really are. For, after all, what is cooking a big dinner but giving your face the preliminaries of the steaming treatment that the beauty parlors charge so much for? Only you mustn't stop at the preliminaries if you're after a pretty skin. You must follow the same course as the beauty shops do.

After the dinner is cooked—that means after the steaming is over—take a clean towel and wipe your face thoroughly. Be especially careful of the corners where the blackhead is most prone to congregate. You see, the steam has opened all your pores and brought every bit of oil and foreign matter to the surface. When you wipe this away, you leave your skin very clean.

But, besides being clean, the skin is now relaxed and every pore is gaping open. To correct this, take the other end of the towel and dip it in the coldest water you can find. Slap it vigorously against the whole face, not neglecting the neck. What is the charm of a pretty face if it surmounts an ugly, dingy neck? Press your hardest against the muscles that are most likely to sag, and try to smooth out the little fine lines that fatigue brings so quickly under the eyes.

This treatment closes the pores and makes the skin firm and smooth. It will only take a minute or two before you sit down to dinner. But you will find that it is a minute or two well spent. For if you persist in turning your cookstove into a beauty parlor you'll find that your skin is becoming more attractive.

Progress in Canada.

The recently discovered deposit of iron ore on the shore of Lake Athabasca has been the subject of analyses by the University of Alberta. Specimens were found to contain approximately 21% silica, 70% iron oxide, .03% phosphorus and .07% sulphur, with equivalent of iron in the iron oxide 50%.

Eighteen carloads of Jonathan apples, packed in suitable cases, constituted the first shipment of apples from British Columbia to Glasgow, Scotland, this year. They were loaded on the Royal Mail steamer "Mollere," and sailed for Scotland by way of the Panama Canal.

The first oil refinery in Alberta will be in operation near Fort McMurray, next year, according to George J. Hammond, a well-known Vancouver capitalist. Control of 6,000 acres of tar sands near Fort McMurray has been obtained by the company which Mr. Hammond represents, and by a special process, which has already been successfully proven, it is proposed to extract the oil and other by-products from the tar sands.

The water-power at Great Falls now being developed by the Manitoba Power Company is capable of 168,000 h.p. ultimate development. The first installation will be for 56,000 h.p. and the power will be distributed through the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company. The development of the first unit provides all the dam necessary for the development of the ultimate capacity of 168,000 h.p., and in developing further units it will only be necessary to enlarge the power house and install the necessary machinery.

High grade stucco, known as Firestone Stucco, will be manufactured by the Bishopric Manufacturing Company, of Ottawa, from magnesite obtained from the mines of Wilson, Paterson and Gifford, Limited, Montreal, located in Quebec province. Although quantities of magnesite have been known for some years to be deposited in Quebec province, nothing has been done to use this material, except a limited quantity in clinkered form in the steel mills during the war.

A record was made at Port Arthur, Ont., recently, in loading a grain cargo. The steamer "Westmount" docked at 6.30 p.m. at the Saskatchewan elevator, loading was commenced at 7 o'clock, and at midnight 385,000 bushels of grain were in the hold of the ship. Only four scales were used. Total of 116,092,164 bushels of grain have been shipped from Fort

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Christmas Cheer

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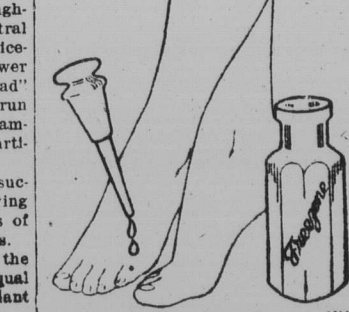
Round the world in 408 hours, at a cost of \$680, will soon be possible by connecting up different aerial routes. The usual time for the trip by land and water is reckoned at sixty days.

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How I Keep My Hens Laying When Eggs Are Dear.

I have found that the secret of making the chicken business pay is to get hens to lay when prices are high. When I first started I found that the problem was to get hens to lay in November and December, and so, for two years I have been giving much thought and attention to our hens during these two months. This extra effort has been decidedly profitable. At first I was not very successful, but this year I have been getting eggs which bring a premium of five cents the dozen above market price.

My plan is to raise early pullets, culling the flock carefully during November. When I find a hen or pullet with close, tight pelvic bones, a small dry vent, long toe nails, and dull comb—all hallmarks of a poor layer—that hen is branded for market by putting a piece of red worsted on her leg. During the holiday season is a good time to get rid of these loafer hens, as there is a demand for them then at a good price.

Selling hens in November and December helps also to keep your monthly income balanced, as you can never expect to secure as many eggs at that time as during the other months. Also, by reducing the size of the flock in November and December, the better hens have more room during the winter months when they must be confined indoors. The reduction in the feed bill helps, too.

In culling our flock recently, I was surprised to find a lot of body lice on a few hens. This led to a second examination of each hen. The roosts and nests were carefully cleaned, and treated with kerosene; then every hen was powdered with sodium fluoride to kill the lice.

During November and December my chickens are fed most carefully. Early every morning they are given warm milk; their houses are cleaned out, and floors covered with raking and alfalfa hay. The hens immediately begin to scratch, and soon get up a good appetite for a late breakfast.

I have large windows in my hen houses, so that the hens scratch and work in the sunshine. If the weather is at all favorable, I allow them to run out during the warmest part of the day.

At about 11 o'clock grain is scattered through the raking. At present I am feeding corn, oats, and barley. At one o'clock a warm mash is set before them. This varies, as hens, like people, enjoy variety. To-day I cooked large, coarse beets, to which is added warm milk and a little bran. To-morrow I may feed small cooked potatoes. I often scatter sunflower heads among the raking. Liberal quantities of skim milk and cool, clean drinking water are available at all times.

At four o'clock a liberal amount of grain is fed. This is placed where they can easily get it, as hens must be well fed before retiring if you expect them to lay. Oyster shell, gravel, and a dry mash in hoppers are always on hand.

I never keep a sick hen or a persistent loafer. It doesn't pay. I kill them at once, and make a post mortem. This prevents disease from spreading, and my little flock is thus kept healthy at all times. I visit my chickens at least four times a day, and observe them carefully. Chickens, like cows, respond to a kindness and attention. They flock around me and "caw-caw" in the most friendly manner. I believe that a happy and contented hen lays better.

From a flock of about 50 hens and about 25 pullets, I have gathered in early December from 8 to 15 eggs a day, and our pullets are just beginning to lay nicely. I plan to keep 40 Rhode Island Reds and 20 White Leghorns in my cull flock. I find in our cold climate, where we have many nights below zero, that our Reds lay better. Last November, however, one

of our purebred White Leghorn pullets laid 21 eggs in 30 days and several other White Leghorn pullets did almost as well.

I gather the eggs several times a day during cold weather, and any that are frozen or questionable are kept for our own use. By delivering our eggs, and by guaranteeing every one, I get the top price. I plan to enlarge my plant until I can market at least a case of eggs a week the year round.

The care of chickens is my special hobby and recreation; I hope to make it a large, well-paying business.

In the twelve months of 1920 my little flock of 60 early pullets and young hens laid 10,806 eggs. This is how my account sheet looks:

Sales—738½ doz. eggs at 48 1-3c	\$356.94
Used—162 doz. eggs at 48 1-3c	78.30
Sold—10 fries	10.48
Used—10 fries at \$1.00	10.00
Total	\$455.72

In addition to the above total of \$455.72, I had left a well-culled flock of 60 hens, ready to begin another year's work.

Kootenay Hive Case for Wintering Bees.

Possibly no phase of agriculture has advanced so rapidly as that of beekeeping. In many lines of farming our methods are much the same as they were a hundred years ago. With beekeeping there has been a great evolution, and to-day utensils and methods are standardized throughout the whole country. Beekeepers, however, are constantly on the lookout for new and still better methods of carrying on, and in the Kootenay Hive Case there is a form of winter and summer protection that possesses more virtues and less faults than many of the systems now in vogue.

The Kootenay Hive Case is an improvement on the double walled hive. It has been introduced in the form of a permanent hive case, and is made to take the ten-frame hive. There is a three inch space all around the brood chambers and supers. Up to the top of the brood chamber it is kept permanently packed with moss or planer shavings the year round. This is covered with small pieces of wood to prevent the moss from falling into the hive when open. Beneath the floor of the brood chamber there is also a three-inch space packed with moss.

The storeys, or "lifts," are all alike, and, as supers are added, extra lifts are put on. The cover is similar to the ordinary cover, but is made three-eighths of an inch larger all around than the top of the case, while small triangular blocks nailed in each inside corner, raise it and insure ventilation. This opening also affords a means of escape for bees that may have become entrapped while working over the hive.

To pack for winter all that is necessary is to have one "lift" above the brood chamber packed with moss or planer shavings. To facilitate the packing we have pillows made from moss and gunny sacks just the size of the story or lift. The cover is then added and the bees are packed for the winter. The only attention required is to keep the entrance cleared of dead bees.

The bees have more winter protection in this case than in the double-walled hive, while the temperature in the hive is cooler and more uniform in summer. There is not the trouble of packing in the fall and unpacking in the spring as in the case of the ordinary double walled hive or the Ontario wintering case. It is less expensive than the double-walled hive, as it is constructed largely from ship-lap. The bees come through the winter in good shape and commence work early in the spring. Beekeepers would be well advised to give it a trial as it has many excellent features.

Christmas Suggestions.

Old Santa is coming! Ho! Ho! He will soon be harnessing his reindeer to his sled to call by for your gifts, so you cannot have them ready too soon.

A few gift suggestions may be welcomed by our readers.

A pair of embroidered pillow cases or a cunning little lamp shade covered with bright colored organdie and decorated with a tiny bunch of yarn, ribbon or chenille flowers will be just the thing for Mother's spare room. She will love one of the new appliqued or embroidered luncheon sets of unbleached muslin to save her table linen and a new crocheted hug-me-tight or a lovely lavender knitted shawl all for her own self.

For Father there are comfy slippers and some of the pretty linen handkerchiefs trimmed with the colored drawn-in threads.

Grandmother will welcome a new enameled sewing basket decorated with a bunch of chenille flowers, or a string of the sewing wax beads to wear with her "best" dress. Tiny crocheted-covered boxes filled with home-grown lavender seeds or little ribbon sachets of lavender will also come in handy.

Aunt Martha may find time to shake out the moth balls from her

old set of furs, which have been stored away in an attic trunk, and cut them over into an attractive muff and neckpiece for Jane. Be sure to cut the fur on the wrong side with a sharp razor blade, and most important of all, set the muff and necker off with a bunch of hand-made flowers.

Get out your paint and paint brush to enamel some coat hangers, flower pots, spool dolls, baskets, shoe trees and all sorts of things that will make really attractive gifts.

Sister will find the small crocheted filet squares and dainty lingerie useful for her Hope Chest and Billy will think it's the "best Christmas ever" if he gets a woolly knitted sweater to match his new bobbed.

And for your old school friend what could be nicer than the lovely new book of Canadian poems which may be had at the large bookstores for fifty cents. The verses are all written by women, members of the Toronto Women's Press Club, who call their delightful collection "Verse and Reverse." It is enclosed in a holly-berried envelope all ready for mailing. It makes one of the most charming gifts imaginable.

Well-drained land yields paying crops—undrained land produces mortgages and foreclosures.

Hogs

Rations for growing pigs, fattening hogs, young sows, old sows, growing boars and mature boars are given in the following paragraphs. These rations are used by leading swine raisers:

Growing pigs: Corn one, skim-milk two to four parts by weight.
Corn five to seven, middlings one, tankage one.
Corn four to six, ground oats two, middlings or ground rye two, tankage one.

Corn full fed, four pound tankage a pig daily.
Corn, tankage, and middlings or oats in self-feeder.

Good forage should be used with the above rations when possible. When on good pasture, two or three pounds of corn per 100 pounds of pigs should give gains of from one-third to three-quarter pounds a pig daily. If more than three pounds are fed, each pig should receive daily in addition from one-quarter to one-half pound of tankage or from three to eight pounds of skim-milk, and gains of from three-quarters to one and one-half pounds can be expected.

Fattening hogs: Corn one to two, skim-milk one.
Corn fifteen to twenty, tankage one. Corn and tankage in self-feeder.
Corn, tankage, and middlings or oats in self-feeder.

Old sows: Corn two, skim-milk three.
Corn eleven, tankage one.
Corn nine, middlings two, bran one, tankage one.

Corn two, oats one, alfalfa or clover hay.

Corn five, oats five, tankage one, alfalfa or clover hay.

Corn 100, tankage seven, oil meal three.

Corn one, oats one, middlings one. From one to two pounds of grain for each 100 pounds live weight are sufficient for the sows during the gestation period, and from two to three pounds while suckling litters. More laxative rations may be needed than some of the foregoing.

Young sows: Corn two, skim-milk three.
Corn nine, tankage one.
Corn nine, tankage one, alfalfa or clover hay.

Corn six, oats three, tankage one.

Growing boars: Corn one, skim-milk two.
Corn five to seven, middlings two, tankage one.

Corn four to six, oats two, middlings one, tankage one.

Mature boars: Corn nine, middlings two, tankage one.
Corn eight, middlings two, bran one, tankage one.

The breeding herd should have access to forage. The cost of feed and labor can be reduced and the health and vigor of the herd maintained by its use.

Surplus apples, potatoes, vegetables, and other secondary commodities about the farm can this year be converted into money. Thrift tells in times like these.

November is a hungry month. The nip of the frosty air reminds the body that it will soon need extra defences for the winter. The children must have plenty of the kinds of food that they should eat, so that they will not fill up on things that they must not eat.

Sheep

Grain feeding of sheep during the early winter months is not absolutely essential where a leguminous roughage and good corn silage or roots are available; but the best results are obtained when a small amount of grain is fed regularly throughout the winter and increased just previous to lambing. Two parts whole oats and one part wheat bran, by measure, make a good mixture. If some grain is fed during the winter, less will be required near lambing time. Old ewes, especially, need plenty of good feed to bring about maximum results.

Protecting Plants in Winter.

An early blanket of snow is protection for ground plants and for small fruit and flower growths, but at the same time Nature does not desire a little artificial aid. Strawberries, for instance, will often go through the winter without being mulched, but there are seasons when it is very necessary. In the latter case, it is well to wait until winter is at hand and then spread a light covering of straw over the plants. Bear in mind that a thick mulch may do more harm than good. The Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, in his annual report recommends marsh hay as the best for this purpose. If straw is used it should be free from weed seeds. Raspberries are benefited if the canes are bent over, just before winter sets in, and the tips held down with soil. If the winters are very cold and there is little snow, it is well to cover the canes entirely with soil. To protect the grape, the vines having previously been pruned, should be bent down and covered with soil a few days before winter sets in. They should be left so covered until the following May, as spring frosts are much to be feared. In most places in this country roses need to be protected. Either cover the plant with soil or mound up the base with soil for twelve inches or more and then bend the top over until held down with soil. If boughs or leaves are thrown over the plant thus treated to help collect the snow, greater protection will be afforded. In the case of climbing roses, they may be tied down to pegs and covered with a box filled with dry leaves, the top to be water-tight, so that the leaves will keep dry. Trees are often injured by ice. To prevent this, wrap and tie the trunks in building paper so that it comes close to the ground, and then place a little earth about the lower end of the paper, which need not reach a height of more than from eighteen to twenty-four inches above the base.

Smut in Oats.

Careful tests have proven that smut spores which have passed the winter in the soil may attack oats sown there the following spring. Some heavily affected soil was obtained from a farm where smut in oats had been very bad and was substituted for the surface soil elsewhere to a depth of about three inches on a small plot. Hulled oats were sown in the substituted soil and in soil alongside believed to be unaffected. The result was on the substituted soil seven per cent. of the oats were found to be affected and on the healthy soil only one per cent., the latter probably being due to the proximity of the other growth.

The Welfare of the Home

Who is Jane's Teacher?—By Anne Goodwin Williams

"Who is Jane's teacher?" we asked of the mother of a charming little eight-year-old girl. The mother mentioned the name of Jane's teacher in the public school and then together we performed some arithmetical problems to prove that "Miss Bennett" was only one of Jane's many teachers and that her teaching hours were less than those of some of the others.

Suppose, we said, that Jane sleeps from seven o'clock until seven, then in a year she has 4,380 waking hours—and only 1,000 of those hours are spent in school during the year. What of the 3,380 hours remaining? Who is teaching Jane, then? She is certainly learning. Sometimes her playmates are her teachers, with lessons sometimes helpful, sometimes harmful. The father's teaching hours are limited to Sundays and holidays with an occasional evening hour; the Sunday School teacher may get twenty-five hours a year, but of course, the real teacher is the mother. Every day of the year, she teaches her little daughter; even during the child's sickness lessons continue, lessons of patience, gentleness and self-control.

If anyone were to ask of the school teacher that she teach music, art, literature, domestic science and manual training, she would know it was impossible. And yet, that is just what is demanded of the mother as an educator.

Music! Yes, she is teaching music when she sings at her work or helps Jane select good music for the Victrola instead of jazz. And as she arranges her home tastefully, with appropriate pictures, she is often unconsciously forming the child's taste in art.

"What stories shall I read to the children?" we kindergarteners are asked again and again by eager mothers who feel that ordinary "trashy" stories are not good enough for the

children who are so greatly influenced by the stories they hear and read.

The mother knows—this wise mother-educator who is asked to teach domestic science, how necessary it is for her little daughter to learn helpfulness in household duties. "I can't iron big things yet but I can iron all the handkerchiefs, daddy's and mother's and John's and mine," said little Jane with pride.

Actions are judged right or wrong according to mother's approval or disapproval. She is, indeed, the great teacher of morals. "Slip in behind those people so the conductor won't see you," I heard a woman say to a little boy one day as I was boarding a crowded street car. He succeeded in "fooling the conductor" and in getting a definite lesson in cheating and in dishonesty.

Religious training, as well as moral, is part of the great task and the joyous task of the teacher-mother, and is it not a glad sign for future Canada that so many mothers of our great country are, in their hearts, uniting in the prayer of "Motherhood" so beautifully written by Eleanor Robbins Wilson?

"So short a time at my command These children that I hold to-right, God give me grace to understand, Wisdom to guide their steps aright That I may be throughout the land, A lamp unto their feet for light."

"So short a time do small hands cling, With confidence of babyhood, Let me not idly dream the thing, But live the noble part I should, That henceforth from such mothering They shall instinctively seek good."

"So short a time for my embrace, For love, cheer, comfort, lullabies, God help me hallow the brief space— That turns to gold each sacrifice— So surely does a mother's grace Build her soul's mansion in the skies."

What Not to Do When Trapping

BY GEORGE J. THIESSEN

Most guides to trapping tell chiefly what to do on the line. Little attention is given handicaps that must be avoided. Since they are important—probably as much so as anything else—it would be well to consider the various things which the pelt hunter should not do.

First of all, a great many young trappers—and some old ones too—take dogs with them over the ground. This is probably natural when the animal is a companion. However, the scent often remains for days; something easily detected and dreaded, by minks especially. The dog is almost sure to dig into dens, or nose about spots where raccoons or opossums may be in the habit of coming frequently. This means that such places are useless for sets. In the case of minks, the fur-bearers often leave the vicinity altogether.

Tobacco—ashes and juice—ought not to be scattered over the line. Even smoke near places where the more cunning animals travel, frequently causes the best sets to fail. These small things, seemingly of no importance, should be remembered by every pelt hunter if he wants to make the most money from his work.

Never use crows, hawks, buzzards nor similar bait when after smaller animals. These birds are enemies; instead of attracting, they repel.

Avoid steel for fastenings, so far as possible. This is especially true when after foxes, wolves, minks and similar animals. If stakes are made, do away with shavings. Newly chopped wood gives a hint of man. Keener animals are wary of the sign.

When traps are placed have them as nearly perfect as possible. Do not visit them every day and rearrange the sets. It is a good rule not to disturb methods for days, so long as they remain as placed. Keep as far away from the sets as possible unless it is absolutely necessary to handle them again.

Many hunters skin their game on the line. Often the carcasses are left along the trail. Not only does this have a tendency to frighten some kinds of fur-bearers, but provides all with food. When we stop to consider that hunger is the best aid of all attractants, we see the necessity of disposing of carcasses. It is well to sink them in deep water whenever possible.

Do not attempt too much. A few sets well placed and cared for bring better returns than many which are poorly arranged.

Deadfalls and snares may occasionally be of value. However, in most cases they are simply a waste of time, for the beginner at least. Depend upon steel traps. They are more efficient than the makeshifts one sometimes sees employed.

Do not use too large a bait for minks. To illustrate, if the carcass of a rabbit or muskrat is used, make it serve eight or nine traps.

The best baits in the world never overcome a handicap of crude methods. However, proper sets often succeed with inferior decoys.

Remove hides just as soon after game is caught as possible. Do not let several carcasses accumulate and do the work all at once. If skinning is neglected, some of the furs which otherwise should be prime, turn blue on the leather and must be classed as seconds or lower. The reason is that after death oxidation of the tissues takes place rapidly and causes discoloration. Should the pelts be left on the carcasses too long, they will hair-slip and taint. When this is the case, they are worth little or nothing, depending upon the condition.

Never interfere with another's trap or his line. It is generally understood among pelt hunters that when one has run his "path," another will not make sets too near. Should one discover a captured animal alive, kill it as you would your own, leaving it for the owner when he shows up. To follow

low this plan will mean general satisfaction for all concerned.

Do not use meat baits too close to dwellings. Cats and dogs are often drawn instead of wild fur-bearers.

When making sets be sure the traps work properly. Nothing is more provoking than to discover later that the biggest mink in the region would have been caught had the jaws closed when they should. It might also be said that when traps are placed, the pans should not be much higher than the jaw levels.

Too frequent use of food for bait is not wise. It has a tendency to warn the more cunning game.

Never overlook an opportunity to study the habits of fur-bearers. Time spent doing this always pays big returns.

Be wary of the small traveling buyers, purchasing lots wherever they may be found. As a rule, these buyers can not pay so much as the larger houses which eventually get the furs. Select your dealer with care. Those who advertise from year to year are generally old reliable concerns, anxious to get your furs. They will pay top prices for your lots.

Take pains in skinning and drying. Much money is lost by pelt hunters every year because this is not given sufficient attention. Be sure to have a sharp knife; make long cuts rather than short ones, to avoid ragged edges. With the exception of muskrats and opossums, tails of all small game should be slit to the very tip. The bones are then easy to remove and no pocket is formed to catch grease, which might cause tainting.

Never trap too early in fall nor too late in spring. When pelts are of poor quality, sets ought not to be made. It does not pay to get trashy skins that do not command much of anything when sold. Dealers, in fact, do not want them and many are doing all they can to have trappers catch only the better grade of hides.

With the exception of skunks and civets, do not shoot small trapped animals. Bullet holes often mean low values for skins so damaged. For minks and weasels, stun with a smooth, round club. Drowning is often resorted to, also. The methods just explained do away, in most cases, with blood clots on the leather.

When board stretchers are made, use quarter-inch pine, if obtainable. Round the edges so as not to damage the nap of the pelts. Have the forms for cased hides (this includes all the commoner pelts, except raccoons, and even these are handled the same as muskrats and minks at times, with no great damage) so that they fit. Pull the pelts tightly and tack in place. Do not overstretch; this gives the appearance of a poorly furred pelt. Never understretch, as this makes the hides undesirable for manufacturing purposes.

Do not hasten curing by putting the skins in the sun or near a fire. Select a cool, dry, shady place protected from the weather, where the air circulates freely. It takes from six to fourteen days before catches are ready for market, depending upon the kind of pelts and climatic conditions.

Never ship green skins. Often they spoil in transit. Even when such is not the case, they must be given immediate attention by the dealer as received. He charges for this—much more, in fact, than one can afford to pay for the work. In other words it is economy to cure the skins before sending them away.

Do not overlook advising your dealer when shipping him furs. Give any directions by letter, mailing same when the furs leave your hands. This will eliminate misunderstanding, which otherwise is almost sure to occur.

Avoid trouble with fellow pelt hunters. Rather work with instead of against them. When this is done, all find trapping more pleasant and profitable.

Crop Yields at the Dominion Experimental Farm.

Some interesting facts regarding the past season's crop conditions are to be gathered from the reports of the score of Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations scattered throughout the country. At Ottawa the yield of grain and roots were below the average, oats averaging 35 bushels to the acre, barley 39 bushels, and spring wheat 16.5 bushels. Potatoes and roots suffered from drought. At Charlottetown, P.E.I., wheat was above the average, one field averaging 43 bushels to the acre; oats were short and thin in the straw; barley was almost up to the average; roots and potatoes were good. At Kentville, N.S., crops suffered from want of rain and are less than usual, potatoes not being much more than half a crop. At Nappen, N.S., grain, although short in the straw, was a fair crop; potatoes suffered from drought, but were of good quality. At Fredericton, N.B., late planted potatoes, grain, and roots were 70 per cent. of full yield. At St. Anne de la Pocatiere, Quebec, potatoes were disappointing, but the grain was of good quality. At Cap Rouge, Que., the yield of grain was below the average, but potatoes did well and corn was a record yield. At Lennoxville, Que., grain was light and short in straw and potatoes were from 50 to 75 per cent. of normal. At Kapuskasing, Ontario, rain in late July and early August helped grain,

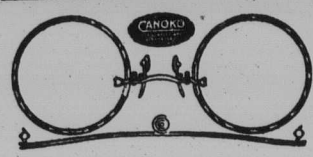
roots and the ensilage crops, the second growth of red clover being exceptionally good. At Morden, Man., corn was above the average. Around Brandon, Man., crops were generally light owing to lack of rain, wheat averaging 12 bushels to the acre and oats and barley proportionately less, although on the Experimental Farm the yield of what was 22½ bushels to the acre. Indian Head, Rosthern and Scott, Sask., all report the yield of grain as good, but the season was unfavorable for fodder crops. At Indian Head the yield of Marquis wheat on the farm ran from 24 on stubble to 35 bushels per acre on fallow, and in the district 20 bushels to the acre was the average; oats in the district were 60 bushels to the acre and barley 45. Lethbridge, Alberta, reports the yield of wheat in Southern Alberta runs on dry land from 6 bushels per acre in the district to 25 bushels nearer the mountains. Early grown grain suffering severely from grasshoppers. At Lacombe, Alta., the district yield was wheat 25 bushels; barley 40 bushels and oats 60 bushels. In British Columbia the general yield of grain and roots was about normal, although Agassiz reports damage to wheat before threshing from excess of rain. Each Farm issues an annual report on its operations, which is obtainable from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, free of charge.

There is a market for considerably more baby beef than is produced.

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 Five years General Experience
 Including Toronto General Hospital,
 various departments of Canadian
 Army Medical Corps, and hos-
 pitals in New York City
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HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons
 of Ontario and Member of the
 College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
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 Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street, Alder
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 every first and third Saturday. Office
 every second and fourth Saturday, and Neu-
 ralgia every second and fourth Tuesday of each
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Business College
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 staff, methods of instruction,
 building, equipment and results,
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Blended Flour

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 by experts to have no su-
 perior in Western Ontario
 and will stand behind our
 flour. We have a first-
 class miller in charge, and
 we are now able to guar-
 antee a perfect article.
 We ask a trial baking, and
 you will be convinced.

E. Witter & Co.



A
Christmas
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For Your Friends
And
An
Investment
For Yourself

The Farmer's Advocate
 The most reliable farm and home paper in Canada.
 Our own 200 acre experimental farm and constant
 travelling among farmers keeps our editors in close
 touch with the problems of the farm. The "Farmer's
 Advocate" is owned, published and edited by farmers.
 Each member of the family will be interested in some department
 and all will enjoy our serial stories.

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ONE YEAR \$1.50 **TWO YEARS \$2.50** **THREE YEARS \$3.00**
 IN ADVANCE
 (FORMER PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.)
 WRITE TODAY:—Send us your orders without delay so that your
 subscription will start with our splendid Xmas number.

The William Weld Co., London, Ontario

A standpater is one who will lie
 and shiver because he lacks the
 spunk to get up for another quilt.

Every 11 days America has as
 many divorces as England has in
 one year. Every four minutes of
 every day and night some American
 couple arranges alimony. American
 man and women to the number of
 3,767,182 have obtained divorces in
 the last 20 years. Minor children
 numbering 5,600,000 were involved
 in these cases, their homes being
 wrecked by the divorce mills.

So numerous and bold are the
 wolves becoming at MacLennan, just
 east of Sault Ste. Marie, that stock
 raisers are asking relief. During the
 past two weeks about 100 sheep
 have been killed in a very limited
 area by wolves which have appeared
 since the bear epidemic subsided. It
 is estimated that at least 400 bears
 were killed within the city and its
 immediate vicinity during the fall.
 Reports are coming in from the Al-
 goma Central Railway that the wol-
 ves are doing great damage there,
 particularly at Mile 95e, where they
 are destroying the beaver and deer.
 The settlers are demanding that a
 larger bounty be placed on the wolves
 \$25 not being sufficiently large to
 induce expert trappers to spend time
 in an endeavor to exterminate them.

Notice to Creditors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pur-
 suant to section 56, Chap. 121 of
 the Revised Statutes of Ontario,
 that all persons having claims against
 the estate of John Baker, who died
 on or about the 3rd day of November
 A. D. 1921, in the village of Belmore
 in the County of Bruce and Province
 of Ontario, are required to send by
 post, prepaid or deliver to Robt. J.
 Douglas or to Peter Hakney, Belmore
 Ont., executors of the estate, on or
 before the seventeenth day of De-
 cember, A.D. 1921, their names and
 addresses, with full particulars of
 their claims in writing, and the na-
 ture of the securities (if any) held
 by them duly verified by a statutory
 declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE
 that after the said 17th day of De-
 cember A. D. 1921, the assets of
 the said estate will be distributed
 by the administrator among the
 parties entitled thereto, having re-
 gard only to the claims of which he
 shall then have notice, and the es-
 tate will not be liable for any claims
 not filed at the time of the said dis-
 tribution.
 DATED at Mildmay this nineteenth
 day of November, A.D. 1921.
 Robert J. Douglas
 Peter Hakney, Executors

Notice to Creditors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pur-
 suant to Section 56, Chap. 121 of
 the Revised Statutes of Ontario,
 that all persons having claims a-
 gainst the estate of August Pross,
 who died on or about the twenty-third
 day of October, A. D. 1918, in the
 Village of Mildmay in the County of
 Bruce and Province of Ontario, are
 required to send by post, prepaid
 or to deliver to Mrs. Ellen Pross,
 Mildmay, Ont., administrator of the
 estate, on or before the tenth day
 of December, A. D. 1921, their
 names and addresses, with full
 particulars of their claims in
 writing, and the nature of the secu-
 rities (if any) held by them duly
 verified by a statutory declaration.
 AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE
 that after the said tenth day of
 December A. D. 1921, the assets of
 the said estate will be distributed
 by the Administrator among the
 parties entitled thereto, having re-
 gard only to the claims of which he
 shall then have notice, and the es-
 tate will not be liable for any claims
 not filed at the time of the said dis-
 tribution.
 DATED at Mildmay this tenth day
 of November, A. D. 1921.
 Mrs. Ellen Pross, Administratrix

BUY AT HOME

ONE CANADIAN DOLLAR AND STRETCH THE PURCHASING VALUE OF YOUR DOLLARS

Christmas brings thoughts of Home and by-gone Yuletides
 There is no better way to develop the Home or Community
 Spirit than "Buying at Home." Our store is filled with useful
 gifts for old or young. Remember "useful gifts bring no af-
 termath of Regrets."

Dutch Hyacinth Bulbs
 Assorted shades, regular 2 for 15c.
 Think of the cheer they will bring when in
 full bloom. Clearing at 5 cents each.
 Flower Pots at . . . 7c, 10c, 13c and 15c.

Pure Clover Honey
 Has been a tremendous seller. New lot
 just in. 5 lbs. for \$1.00. Also in 1 lb.
 Jars at 30 cents.

Xmas Baking
 It is not too early to think of the Christ-
 mas cake. The new fruits are now in.
 Currants, 20c lb.
 New Hallowi Dates, 20c lb.
 Seedless and Seeded Raisins, 30c lb.
 Prunes at 15c and 20c lb.
 Special for this week.—25 lb. boxes of
 regular 18c lb. Prunes for \$3.75.
 Also Fresh Peels, Shelled Nuts, Extracts
 and Pure Spices.

Gloves Make Excellent Gifts
 Our Gordon Gloves, also Perrin Kayeses,
 are of high quality, stylish and moderately
 priced.

Hosiery in Wool or Silk
 We hear many remark they are buying
 only useful gifts.
 Our hosiery is of good quality and built
 for long wear and to look well.
 What more could you wish for a gift.

Stamped Goods
 We are showing a beautiful range of
 these goods. These make nice presents.
 You can add your own individual touches,
 are so muc appreciated.
 Centre Pieces, Cushion Tops, Dresser
 Scarfs, Sewing Bags, Silverware Contain-
 ers, etc.

TOILET SOAP SPECIALS
 Long bar Castile, was 40c now 20c.
 Lilac Rose, was 15c, now 10c.
 Opera Peroxide 10c or 3 for 25c.
 Cream Olive, a new, bigger and better
 line at 10c or 3 for 25c.

Gifts you must see to appreciate

BEUTIFUL CAMISOLES
 Dainty Lingerie of Net, Japanese and
 Taffeta Silk at \$1.00 to \$3.00.

XMAS HANDKERCHIEFS
 Prices are much lower. We have a big
 range from 5c to 59c.

FANCY TOWEL SETS
 In attractive boxes. These contain 1
 large and 2 small towels and 2 face cloths.
 Only Fancy Towels from . . . 25c to \$1.00
 The small girl's gift would be incom-
 plete without some ne whair ribbons.

MENS HOSIERY
 Special in Black and Grey Worsted, of
 superior quality at 59 cents.

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

All Men and Women
 When in Need of a Tonic Should
 Start on the Road to Wellville
 by Following This Advice

Peterboro, Ont.—"I can speak in
 the highest praise of Dr. Pierce's
 medicine. I suffered for a long
 time with feminine
 weakness, through
 which I became
 all runderown,
 weak and ner-
 vous. I also had
 severe backaches,
 pains in my side
 and bearing pains.
 I learned of Dr.
 Pierce's medi-
 cines and began at once to take
 them. I took two bottles each of
 the "Favorite Prescription" and the
 "Golden Medical Discovery" and they
 completely cured me of all my weak-
 ness and restored me to good health.
 "At one time my husband became
 afflicted with a chronic cough which
 caused him to become all runderown.
 He got so thin he was almost a
 skeleton. He tried many medicines
 but did not get any better until he
 took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
 Discovery. By taking this medicine
 he was completely restored to good
 health. I shall always speak a good
 word for Dr. Pierce's medicines."—
 Mrs. Martha Sholer, 373 Bethune St.

If you need a building-up tonic for
 stomach and blood obtain Dr. Pierce's
 Golden Medical Discovery from your
 nearest druggist or send 10c to Dr.
 Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg,
 Ont., for trial pkg. tablets and write
 for free confidential medical advice.

IDENTIFIED
 "This," smiled the fond young
 wife, as she passed a plate of pud-
 ding to her husband, "is cottage pud-
 ding. I made it myself."
 The husband tasted it.
 "I'd have known it was cottage
 pudding," he returned.
 "Would you?" she asked, delighted.
 "Yes, I can taste the plaster and
 the wallpaper."

Some enthusiastic fruit grower got
 the notion of the following:—"An
 apple a day keeps the doctor away."
 But a real vegetarian went him one
 better with this:—"An onion a day
 keeps everybody away."

In the Oakville police court a few
 days ago a Trafalgar man was fined
 \$40 and costs for shooting a black
 squirrel. So don't shoot squirrels.
 But there is no closed season for cats

CENTRAL
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 of Western Ontario, a school
 where you can get a thorough
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D. A. McLACHLAN,
 Principal

GUARANTEE FOR "DR. HESS STOCK TONIC"

HORSES—If you are feeding four quarts of grain and
 working your horses hard, add "Dr. Hess Stock Tonic" and at
 the end of thirty days cut their grain ration in half; if this does
 not put them in better condition and keep them better, bring
 back the empty pail and your money will be refunded.

PIGS—Start with pigs that are four, five or six weeks old;
 feed the contents of one pail to six pigs, which is sufficient to
 last for five months and twenty days. At that age we guarantee
 to make a net profit of increase of sixty lbs. on each pig over
 any record ever made without the use of "Dr. Hess Stock Tonic".
 Multiply the sixty lb. increase by the present price of hogs,
 this will give you the extra profit made on each pig through
 the use of "Dr. Hess Stock Tonic".

COWS—The increase in the milk yield must net the farmer
 \$20 on each pail of "Dr. Hess Stock Tonic" used.

CHICKENS—Pan-a-ce-a is guaranteed to increase the egg
 output to more than ten times pay for the cost of the Tonic.
 Every reliable farmer will be given a pail or more to try it
 out for himself. Come in and get a pail.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER and EGGS.

GEO. LAMBERT.
 Flour, Feed and Groceries
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Jos. Kunkel
 .. Mildmay ..

Agent for the Hoag Oil
 Engine, cheapest power
 known. Six-horsepower
 Engine, can be run for
 37 cents per day.

Cockshutt
Farm implements

Litter Carriers, Wooden
 Silos, Cutting Boxes,
 Windmills, Weigh Scales,
 Cream Separators, Brant-
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Call and get prices be-
 fore purchasing elsewhere.

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and
 fitting them with glasses, is mod-
 ern, 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 head-
 aches, pain in back of eyes, or
 vision is blurred, or you get diz-
 zy easily. Something is the
 matter with your eyes. We fit
 glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX
 EVELLER OPTICIAN Walkerton

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 JANUARY 3rd

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Business College

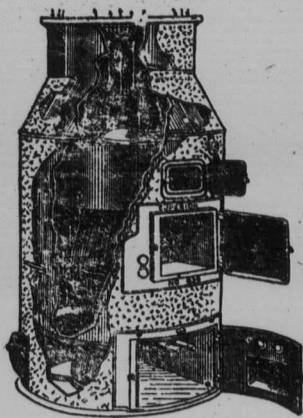
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Is noted throughout Canada for
 high grade business education.
 None better in the Dominion.
 Many business colleges employ
 our graduates as teachers. Thou-
 sands of our former students are
 now in business life. Write for
 our handsome catalogue. Stu-
 dents admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

A soft answer turns away wrath
 unless it persuades the other fellow
 you have cold feet.
 After all it depends upon who the
 man or woman is whether the wo-
 man is the man's equal or not.

THE PILOT SUPERIOR HEAT FOR FARM HOUSES



There are many reasons why the Pilot Superior is the choice of so many Canadian Farmers. It is particularly well adapted to the requirements of the average farm home, and because of its unique construction has placed the convenience of a safe, sanitary and healthful furnace heat within the reach of these folk who fully appreciate its remarkable qualities. The farm house must have a cool cellar so that the perishable products stored there will not be spoiled. Furthermore the average farm homes are

not constructed along lines that permit the installation of furnace requiring a lot of network of pipes and registers.

The Pilot Superior with only one register and no pipes, its insulated casings, large feed door, properly placed to be the best warm air furnace for farm homes.

Prices range from \$150 upwards according to size.

We also handle HECLA, SUNSHINE and other makes.

F. J. ARNOLD - MILD MAY

Tinsmithing - Plumbing - Furnace Work



Lower Prices

Touring	- -	\$565.00
Runabout	- -	515.00
Sedan	- - -	990.00
Coupe	- - -	890.00

Touring and Runabout—Starter \$85.00 Extra. F.O.B. Ford, Ont
Sales Tax Extra

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch
Mildmay

THE FALL ASSIZES

Although there were four cases on the docket for the Fall Assizes which opened on Monday before Hon. Mr. Justice Rose, one case, Wiley vs. Wiley, took up nearly all the time of the court. This was an action brought by Mrs. Nancy Wiley of Owen Sound against her husband, Mr. William Thos. Wiley, a farmer living near Allenford, asking for alimony. It appears that some years ago Mrs. Wiley and the children removed to Owen Sound where the children were to be educated, and lived with her father, who had a house there. Mrs. Wiley agreed some time ago to accept \$1500 alimony but was able to break her agreement by returning to her husband and living with him a short time. She now repudiated the \$1500 agreement. One of the witnesses, a neighbor woman of Allenford, swore that her husband objected to Mrs. Wiley running over to her place away from her husband. The cross-examining lawyer asked her why her husband objected: "Because he said one woman was enough in the house," was the answer which caused a smile to run around the court. The hearing of the evidence in this case took more than a whole day. Judgement was reserved.

Jacob Hammer, a Kitchener motorist, ran into Mrs. Seip, an aged widow of Hanover, and mother-in-law of Mr. George Reichen, knocking her down and inflicting such injuries that her leg had to be amputated. Mrs. Seip obtained judgement against Hammer in a previous court and she now asked the Court to fix the damages. The defendant made no appearance. Mrs. Seip was awarded \$2676.90 damages.

Daniel Ashcroft of Warton, brought suit, through his friend, Ernest Ashcroft, against Mary Ann McArthur and the executors of the will of the late William Ashcroft for the redemption of a mortgage. The court referred the matter to Judge Klein, Local Master. No order was given as to costs.—Telescope.

OWEN SOUNDERS IN ACCIDENT

A big McLaughlin touring car, the occupants being eight Owen Sounders happened with a bad auto accident early Saturday morning. They were returning from a dance at Chesley and when driving along at a good rate of speed failed to notice the sharp turn at Hugh King's corner, the dividing line between Arran and Elderslie townships, with the result that the car went over the ditch and through a wire fence. One occupant of the car was hurt and was taken to the hospital at Owen Sound and it is reported that he had three ribs broken. The other passengers got off with a bad shaking up. The car was damaged to some extent, the axle bent and the windshield broken. This is the third accident that has happened at this particular point this year and it is high time that the two townships get together and straighten this part of the road or fix it in some way for the safety of motorists. With the non-glare lenses in use at present on cars it is impossible for the driver to see very far ahead and it is a wonder that more accidents have not happened at this corner.—Tara Leader

THE PRICE OF WHISKEY

Prices current for whiskey, or alleged whiskey, in Toronto, are pretty high. Here are the city rates, according to a writer in the Star Weekly: The better class bootlegger is selling whiskey at \$7 and \$8 a quart, for which he paid from \$2 to \$3.50. The lower-grade blind pig operators charge 75 cents a glass. The glass they sell almost invariably holds one ounce. Out of a 24-ounce bottle they get \$18, or a profit of from \$15 to \$16. On the lower grade stuff, quantities of which are sold by clients of this class to be increasing, the profits are larger. The average quality of the liquor sold is getting fouler and fouler, and ultimately it will no doubt become so deadly that the traffic will kill itself.

SOME NERVE ALL RIGHT

Just outside the city of Toronto a trio of bandits held an aged produce dealer named Sydney, who was driving into the city. "Hold up your hands," they shouted. "What for?" asked Sydney. "Come on cut out the funny stuff, put up your hands," was the answer. "I am not going to put up my hands go ahead and shoot me and the old horse. We will die together," replied Sydney.

The men regarded him for a minute in astonishment and then walked over and handed him a cigar and complimented him on his pluck.

The bandits were afterwards arrested following an exciting chase by the police, in which revolver shots were exchanged after the men had abandoned a stolen automobile.

But if you are ordered by a bandit to "hold up your hands," it is safe to do so, unless you are tired of life. If you don't "hold up your hands" be sure to keep them away from your hip pockets.

Dr. J. A. Hershey, one of the best known medical practitioners in the Owen Sound district, died very suddenly in Owen Sound on Monday afternoon. He was returning from the hospital with two nurses in his auto and when in the busiest section of the city he turned the car toward the curb. A moment later the car came to a stop when it hit the rear of a car at the curb. The car was going very slowly at the time, and it is probable that the doctor was dead before the slight impact. He was carried in to Brownlee's drug store and first aid given immediately, but without result.

Canada for the Canadians

What Is To Be Canada's Destiny?

Shall it be that through the destruction of the Tariff as proposed by both Crerar and King, the development of Canada is to come under the domination of the United States, to be followed by gradual financial domination and as a consequence, political domination?

OR

Is Canada's destiny to be that of a great free nation within the British Empire group of Nations, developing her boundless resources of mine, river, water power, forest, and cultivating her millions upon millions of acres of arable land? Is her development to surpass that of any other nation?

Shall her manufacturing industries develop her minerals and raw materials into implements and goods for the benefit and comfort of her people and for foreign trade?

Shall she become a self-contained nation within the Empire, her great railways interchanging, the products of factory and farm among her own people, and her ships sailing every sea?

Shall she maintain her integrity within the Empire and protect her farms and factories against unfair competition from foreign countries?

IF THIS IS TO BE CANADA'S DESTINY THEN CANADA NEEDS MEIGHEN.

On December 6th, Canada should once again protect her farms, her factories and her workmen against the unsound theory of Free Trade, and should hold fast to her reasonable Protective Tariff, her national entity and her British connection.

On December 6th Canada should declare with no uncertain voice that she will not tolerate the false trade theories of visionaries and group leaders which tend toward her economic destruction, toward the separation of her people and the weakening of the ties that bind Canada to the British Empire.

On December 6th Canada should demonstrate unmistakably to the outside world her fixed determination to keep Canada for the Canadians.

On December 6th Canada's destiny is at stake.

Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party
Publicity Committee

Is Your Rubber Footwear Guaranteed Better Value?

Every pair of Ames Holden Rubber Footwear is guaranteed to outwear any pair of similar shoes of any other make, sold at the same price and worn under the same conditions.

The little round tag tied to every pair tells you that Ames Holden Rubber Footwear gives you more value for your money than you ever got before.

This guarantee means that Ames Holden

Rubber Footwear is better—in quality of rubber and linings, as well as in the way it is made. It stands the hardest kind of wear because there is extra strength wherever there is extra strain.

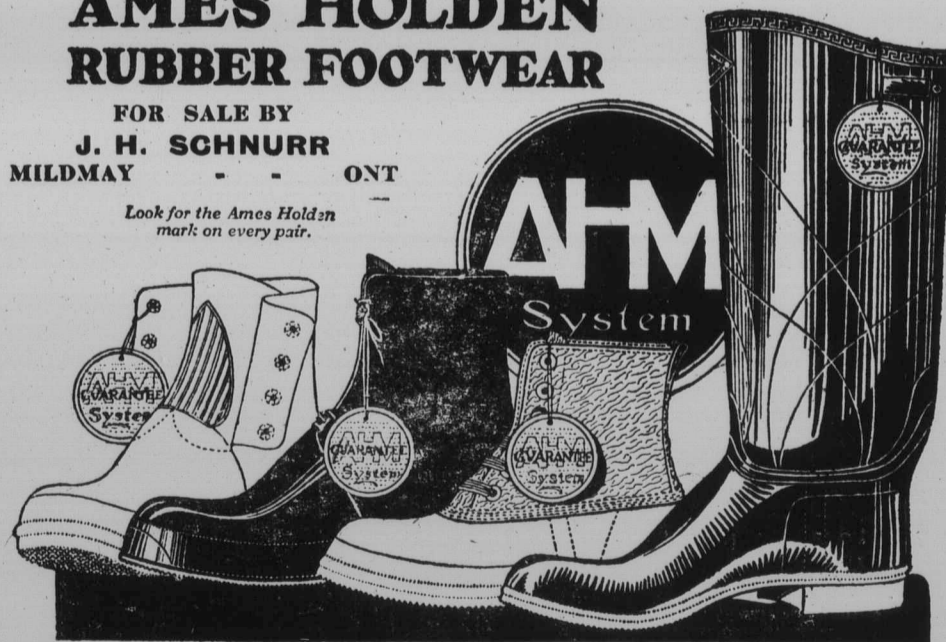
You get the most value for your dollar if you insist on getting the benefit of this guarantee by wearing only Ames Holden Rubbers. We stand squarely behind it.

When you buy Rubber Footwear of any kind, let us fit you with

AMES HOLDEN RUBBER FOOTWEAR

FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHNURR
MILD MAY - - - - - ONT

Look for the Ames Holden mark on every pair.



War Bond Coupons Cashed Free



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
MILD MAY BRANCH, A. C. WELK, Manager.
HANOVER BRANCH, H. W. BRITTON, Manager.
WALKERTON BRANCH, W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

FACE DEATH FOR BRIDAL VEIL

The love tragedy of twin sisters who drew lots for death by poison became known recently in the Innsbruck courts, Switzerland, when one of them was tried for murder. The girl was acquitted after she told her story.

The girls, daughters of a farmer named Goldheim, fell in love with a former Hungarian officer, who was unable to distinguish one girl from the other and courted both, thinking he was always with the one sister. The officer, when he realized the situation asked the girls to decide which should marry him.

They solved the problem by preparing a glass of water and a glass of poison. They drew lots and the

loser drank and died. When the surviving sister was arrested the officer disappeared.

MISTAKEN AGAIN

Wife—How many fish was it you caught on Saturday, George?
Husband—Six, darling. All beauties.

Wife—I thought so. That fisherman has made a mistake again. He's charged us for eight.

What better value can you get for your money than your own home paper for \$2 a year—less than the price of an ice cream cone per week.

Apple growers on the Pacific coast have adopted a new system of advertising their product. They have invented electrical branding instruments which brands the skin of the fruit and does not affect the quality. Ontario apple growers don't think half enough of their product to go to that trouble. If they thought more of their apples and took proper care of their orchards, the pigs would get fewer to eat. Farmers locally, many of whom have become careless about their orchards, could be making a tidy sum annually if they would take advantage of the government assistance to encourage spraying and a proper care of orchards generally.

The couriers on the various mail routes are asking their patrons to refrain from dropping coppers in the mail boxes to pay postage. They are not obliged to take them and besides it is a cold job in the winter time. Every courier is well supplied with stamps and patrons are supposed to purchase these and place them upon letters and not annoy the courier gathering coppers.

Canada has the least unemployment of any country in the world in proportion to her population. In the city of New York alone they have two or three times the unemployment that we have in Canada.

Many long-haired cattle are living wild in the foothills of the mountains of certain parts of Washington state, according to accounts of Ozette Indians. In summer they follow the water course down to the lowlands treeing hunters when they come in sight. The Indians say the meat of these cattle tastes of cedar and is not fit to eat.

Three things a wise candidate never trusts—the wind, the sunshine and the elector's plighted faith.

The happiest people are those who don't feel important. They never feel abused when people fail to notice them.

Canada From Coast to Coast

St. John, N.B.—The Somerset Edge Tool Works have been established here to manufacture axes, hatchets, edges, slices, etc. An interesting feature of this concern is that it is their intention to make ice-cutting tools which have had to be imported from the United States heretofore. It is also intended to make jewelers' engraving tools.

Quebec, Que.—Newsprint production in Canada has increased from 150,000 tons in 1909 to over 850,000 in 1920, according to a bulletin issued by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. To-day the Canadian newsprint mills are equipped to produce about 1,000,000 tons a year. About 80 per cent. of the output of these mills is marketed in the United States. During the 12 months ending August 31, American newspaper publishers had purchased and used no less than 637,266 tons of Canadian newsprint.

Montreal, Que.—The extremely heavy shipments of grain from the West, together with another large volume from United States points, has enabled this port to set a new record for handling, it being expected that the quantity of grain shipped out by the close of navigation will be 132,000,000 bushels.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's apple yield for 1921 is 3,337,200 barrels, according to an estimate of the Dominion Fruit Commissioner's Branch. Nova Scotia led all other provinces with a yield of 1,300,000 barrels, followed by British Columbia with 1,009,000; Ontario, 960,000; Quebec, 35,200; and New Brunswick, 33,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—Bliss Carman, the Canadian poet, opened his western tour here and will proceed through the West, giving readings at Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Vancouver, and Victoria. The tour is being arranged by the Federation of University Women.

The Pas, Man.—Eleven crack dog teams are practically assured for the Dog Derby to be held here this coming winter. This is very encouraging to the promoters in view of the fact that the race does not take place until February 28th, 1922, and many more contestants are yet to be heard from. Goynes, Dupas, Billy Winterton, Morgan, Bancroft, Larry McKay, Sam Pranteau and Jack Hayes, drivers in the last race, have again entered.

Regina, Sask.—Five carloads of Saskatchewan horses, cattle, sheep and swine are now being selected by the provincial livestock commissioner for exhibition at the International Livestock Show at Chicago in December. To each Saskatchewan exhibitor who wins a prize at this show the provincial government has offered to supplement his winnings as follows: \$500 to the winner of a grand championship, \$300 to the winner of a reserve championship, \$200 to the winner of a senior or junior championship, and \$100 to the winner of a senior or junior reserve championship.

Edmonton, Alta.—Steps are being taken towards the establishment of a coal briquetting industry in the Edmonton district and possibly in other parts of Alberta as well. Estimates are being secured on the cost of the necessary machinery for initial plant. It is expected that tar from the Athabasca bituminous sands will be used as a binder in the new briquettes, the manufacture of which will begin, if present plans work out, next summer.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Approximately seven million bushels of wheat and more than four hundred thousand bushels of other grains have been sent to the East from points in Southern Alberta since the beginning of September. At the present time an average of about 50 cars of grain are being moved from this part of the province daily.

Vancouver, B.C.—Ten thousand tons of bulk grain have been booked for the United Kingdom and the continent during the last few days, and if the rate continues as low as it is at present, in the neighborhood of thirty shillings, grain men predict a great movement through this port.

Vancouver, B.C.—Forty thousand tons of railway material are to be sold by the British War Munitions Board to Russia. Practically all of this equipment is, at the present time, in Port Coquitlam, and a small army of men have been engaged for the past several months in repairing minor defects resulting in long exposure to rainy weather, as well as painting and greasing preparatory to moving the immense bulk. Included in this lot are 4,000 box cars, of a broad-gauge type, not suitable for the railways of this continent. The material will be shipped as soon as satisfactory financial arrangements can be made.



Mr. Lloyd George (to nurse Auston Chamberlain): "I should love to take a trip to Washington, but dare I leave you in charge while these twins are teething?"

FAR EAST PROBLEM CONFRONTS THE DELEGATES TO ARMAMENT PARLEY

A despatch from Washington says:—The Far Eastern negotiations, complicated by a disagreement over the meaning of the four general principles already adopted, again became the live issue of the armament conference, when it resumed work on Friday after the Thanksgiving holiday. How acute the divergence of views over application of the four principles might become was problematical on Thursday night, but the Chinese, in particular, seemed to regard it as a fundamental obstacle to a complete agreement regarding the status of China. Some officials of the Chinese delegation even went so far as to say that there would be nothing left for them but withdrawal from the conference should an interpretation advanced in British quarters receive the full approval of the powers.

The opinion held with apparent unanimity by the delegates of all the nations concerned, however, was that the issue would be so handled as to preclude such an impasse for the present, at least. It was pointed out that the views at which the Chinese took offense were delineated by a British spokesman outside the conference itself and so far have not had the formal endorsement even of the British delegation. These views were, briefly, that the open door policy defined by the four principles included Chinese acceptance of the consortium and the pooling of the operation of railroad concessions, a combination which the Chinese declare would mean virtual "internationalization of China."

Educational Facilities for Farmers.

Speaking at the Convention of Women's Institutes last week the Director of University Extension, University of Toronto, outlined the educational facilities which the provincial university offers to the people of the rural districts of Ontario. After explaining that the work of the university does not overlap that of other educational institutions because the former specializes in cultural education, he told of what the Department of University Extension does for journalists, for housewives, for those interested in town planning, and for the general public. Then the major part of his address was devoted to giving definite details of three forms of service that are arranged especially for farmers. First was the extension lecture scheme whereby a community may (and many communities do) obtain a single lecture or a series of lectures on topics of general interest. The second course dealt with was the unique short course for farmers—unique because the instruction was in cultural and not technical subjects—which was held at the university last February. The third was the plan for rural tutorial classes which has become popular in many parts of the province. On the conclusion of his address the speaker, who had invited the women present to write him if they wished further particulars, was surrounded by a bevy of ladies each of whom asked the same question,

"What can you do for our community?" The evidence of an awakening interest in higher education in rural districts and the willingness of the provincial university to "go the limit" in supplying the demand for higher education are both indications of a better era ahead for those who live on the farms of Ontario.



At the Conference. Charles Evans Hughes, of the United States, who is one of the most prominent figures.

JAPAN SECURES BY FAR THE BEST DEAL IN THE NAVAL SETTLEMENT

British and United States Fleets Would be Equalized at the End of Ten Years, According to Analysis of Statisticians.

A despatch from Washington says:—The demon statistician has been at work on the disarmament proposals of Secretary of State Hughes, and his efforts have resulted in elaborate tables, showing how Great Britain, the United States and Japan will fare from the naval standpoint should the Hughes plan be adopted.

The finding of the statistician is that the Hughes proposal is "generous" on the part of the United States, both as regards the proposed "5-5-3" ratio and the retained tonnage phases of the United States plan. It is further found that Japan is securing by far the best deal throughout.

To treat the tonnage figures of the Hughes plan from a new angle, the "5-5-3" ratio represents a distribution of capital ship tonnage on the basis of Japan keeping a fleet representing 23 per cent. of the total of the three powers, the other two dividing the remainder. During the ten-year period, however, Great Britain would have in the neighborhood of 43 per cent.; the United States would have something more than 35 per cent., and Japan over 21 per cent. of the total. The change at the end of the ten-year holiday represents equalization of the United States and British fleets, to which Great Britain has already agreed.

Under the "5-5-3" ratio, and the proposed limitation of auxiliary tonnage, as well as capital craft, through application of the replacement rule of maximum, the British and United States fleets would reach a total of 1,120,000 tons in all combat craft, and Japan 672,000. This makes possible a comparison of the relation of the fleets to various factors representative of the place of each power among the nations.

Against the simple question of geographical area of each, for instance, the limited fleets would mean for Japan more than 2,500 tons of naval strength per thousand square miles. The same figure for the United States would be approximately 300 tons, and for the British Empire between eighty and ninety tons.

Even more striking in disproportion favorable to Japan is the comparison on the basis of accepted estimates of national wealth. Japan would have something like 26,000 or 27,000 fleet tons per billion dollars in national wealth, while the United States figures would be little more than 3,000 tons per billion, and the British 6,000 tons per billion.

Disproportion again holds true as to foreign commerce of each power. Japan would have almost 200 tons of naval tonnage per million dollars in her import and export business over a period of years. The United States would have little more than eighty tons per million, and the British between forty and fifty tons.

Again, in relationship of naval to commercial tonnage of each power, and navies are built to some extent to support the commercial strength afloat of their flags, Japan would have nearly 170 tons of fighting ships per thousand tons of Japanese commercial craft, the United States would have little more than sixty tons under such tabulation, and Great Britain less than fifty tons.

Marshal Foch Sends Greetings on U.S. Thanksgiving

A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says:—Marshal Foch, in a Thanksgiving Day message to Hanford Macnider, Commander of the American Legion, sent on his arrival in Harrisburg on Thursday, joined with the people of the United States in "prayers of gratitude for the blessings enjoyed by the world."

The Marshal also sent a message of greeting to the wounded soldiers of the United States through the Public Health Service.

During the absence of the Prince of Wales in India, Princess Mary is taking charge of his poultry farm at Sandringham.

EIGHTEEN KILLED IN BELFAST RIOTING

Bombs and Bullets Used by Mobs—Eighty Wounded. A despatch from Belfast says:—Six days of rioting have resulted in 18 deaths and more than 80 being seriously wounded. Many of the latter are not expected to recover, and the number of persons slightly injured is reported to be several hundred.

Scarcely had dawn appeared than the firing was opened by gunmen in concealed positions in the York street area. The police and military were on duty in the disturbed areas, and with the aid of armored cars restricted the activities of the snipers.

A renewed outbreak of sniping near the docks caused the first casualty of the day. Patrick Brunton, a laborer, who was standing with some other men, was shot dead by a sniper. As a result the laborers employed at the low street dock ceased work.

During the afternoon the fusillades increased in intensity and armored car patrols were ineffective to silence the gunmen. Trolley cars passing along York street were the favorite targets and the service had to be suspended. Soldiers turned their machine guns on gangs of men, who scattered.

Bill to Endow Motherhood Passes in New South Wales

A despatch from London says:—The bill to endow motherhood has passed its third reading in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, according to a cable from Reuter's correspondent at Sydney.

BOMBAY POPULACE CHEER PRINCE

Departure for Baroda Occasion of Another Great Demonstration.

A despatch from London says:—The entire visit of the Prince of Wales to the Bombay Presidency has been a great personal triumph, says a message received at the India Office from the Governor of Bombay.

The departure of the Prince for Baroda as made the occasion of another great demonstration. Masses of people thronged the platform in an effort to get near the Prince's car made it difficult to get the train moving.

The populace, the Governor reports, appears to be stimulated by the unfortunate riots of last week to prove their loyalty.

The Prince on Monday, the fifth day of his visit in Bombay, participated in a polo match, according to a Bombay despatch to The London Times. He was to have inspected 20,000 Boy and Girl Scouts, but parents in the remote parts of the city were afraid to allow their children to pass through the recently disturbed areas, and the inspection was reluctantly abandoned.

Fears that the days would bring further disorders proved unfounded. Hindus and Parsees paraded the streets, waving white flags, amid the cheers of the warring sects, and up to the time darkness came, when The Times despatch was filed, there was no trouble.

The Prince spent a quiet Sunday, taking lunch informally at the Orient Yacht Club and attending services in the Cathedral.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Zita, have arrived at Madeira on the British battle-cruiser Cardiff to begin their life of exile recently decreed by his Allies.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. W. Beesley, Mille Roche, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight months and would not be without them. I used them for indigestion and teething and my baby is cutting his teeth without any trouble whatever. I can highly recommend the Tablets to other mothers." What Mrs. Beesley says thousands of other mothers say. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion and making teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Black Rain.

While showers of tiny frogs and even fishes are not unknown, how many people are aware that at various times the old country has experienced such peculiarities as "black rain," "blood rain," and "milk rain?" These are caused by such impurities as soot, plant-pollen, finely-divided sulphur, and sand. In 1903 there was a downfall of "blood rain" in England, and this, on examination, was shown to have been impregnated with mineral substances carried by air-drafts from the Sahara. The fine dust discharged in volcanic eruptions has been known to remain in suspension in the air for several years. Such phenomena as "frog showers" and "fish showers" are due to strong ascending air currents, such as local whirlwinds, which carry these light objects away from the ground and transport them through the atmosphere until the force of gravity brings them to earth.

Smallest Increase.

While Scotland now has more residents than ever before, the increase in the last ten years was the smallest ever recorded in a similar period.

The best cure for the body is to quiet the mind.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Those Cheery Chairmen.

The other evening Mr. Stephen Leacock, the world-famous humorist, of Montreal, told some of his experiences with certain chairmen he had met at his lectures.

One of them, in introducing him, said those present knew the first series of lectures was a complete failure, so they were trying a new experiment—they were seeing what they could do with cheaper talent!

"Here's one that happened in Toronto," continued Mr. Leacock:

"I was to speak in Toronto for the second time. I was invited to come back. That practically never happens to me—sometimes they dare me to come back. I felt awfully elated. But I was afraid I should say some things the second time I had said the first time. I mentioned it to the chairman, but the latter replied: 'I don't think you need be afraid of that, because the people who heard you before won't be here to-night.'"

Mr. Leacock also mentioned a chairman with a very bad memory, who, in introducing him to the audience, said: "I can assure Mr.—er—I can assure Mr.—er—the lecturer—er—of the evening, that his name has been a household word for years."

You're Constipated! Take "Cascarets"

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, or sour, gassy stomach—always trace this to torpid liver and delayed fermenting food in the bowels. Cascarets work while you sleep. They immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and fowl gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. Get a 10-cent box now and let "Cascarets" straighten you out by morning.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living. What is defeat? Nothing but the first step to something better.—Wendell Phillips.

The weight of the human brain is said to double in the first nine months of life and treble before the end of the third year.

Don't Run Auto Engine in Closed Garage

During the approaching winter months a good many people will be poisoned to death by exhaust from their own automobiles. They will run the engines in the garage, with door and windows closed, and before they know it, will be overcome by the deadly carbon monoxide.

If accidents of this kind are to be avoided motorists should see that the garage is well ventilated before permitting an engine to run for any length of time.

This advice is urgently offered by the United States Public Health Service, which has been making a special study of the subject, with experiments on human beings, dogs and other animals. To make the tests as practical as possible, a building about the size of an average private garage was erected—10 by 10 by 20 feet—and the engine of a small car was set going inside it.

It was found that the engine discharged approximately twenty-five cubic feet of exhaust gas per minute, and that 6 per cent of it was carbon monoxide.

The "hemoglobin," or red coloring matter of the blood, contains iron, and owes to that metal its power to take up oxygen from the air breathed into the lungs. There is enough hemoglobin in the body of an average man to hold thirteen pints of oxygen. But every molecule of carbon monoxide taken into the lungs and absorbed by the blood replaces a molecule of oxygen.

Hemoglobin attracts carbon monoxide 300 times as strongly as it does oxygen. Thus the poison gas, when breathed, rapidly crowds the oxygen out of the blood, and in a remarkably short time the victim is overcome.

Experiments made by the U.S. Public Health Service showed that three parts of the gas in 10,000 of air produced no perceptible effect. Six parts caused discomfort. Nine parts induced headache and nausea. Fifteen parts or more meant danger of death. If a car, while "warming up," should give off only one cubic foot of carbon monoxide in a closed room of the size above mentioned, the atmosphere would become dangerous to life in three minutes.

When a person is overcome by carbon monoxide, don't send for a pulmonologist. Get him into the open air. Fresh air and lots of it is what he needs. If he is not too far gone the oxygen he takes into his lungs will drive out the poison gas in an hour or two.

KEEP HEALTHY DURING WINTER

Colds and Diseases May be Avoided if the Blood is Kept Pure.

Do not let your blood get thin this winter. For people who have a tendency towards anaemia, or bloodlessness, winter is a trying season. Lack of exercise and fresh air, and the more restricted diet, are among the many things that combine to lower the tone of the body and deplete the blood.

As soon as you notice the tired feeling, lack of appetite and shortness of breath that are warning symptoms of thin blood, take a short course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Do not wait until the color has entirely left your cheeks, until your lips are white and your eyes dull. It is so much easier to correct thinning of the blood in the earlier stages than later. This is well illustrated in the case of Mrs. E. Williams, Elk Lake, Ont., who says: "I take great pleasure in letting you know the benefit I have found in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in an anaemic condition, and was very weak and run down. The least exertion would leave me breathless and it was with difficulty that I did household work. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after the use of four boxes I felt like a new person. In fact my system seemed filled with new energy and new life. I strongly recommend this medicine to all who feel weak or run down."

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheumatism, neuralgia, after-effects of the grip or fevers. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system. You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Silver Burnishing.
Silverware can be burnished by a machine invented by a Swiss in much less than the time required for hand work by expert workers.

If a man empties his purse into his head no man can take it from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.—Franklin.

Hallifax, N.S.
Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.
Gentlemen—I have used Minard's Liniment and have found it a good remedy. After the explosion I was pretty well shaken up, having quite a number of bruises and cuts, but thanks to Minard's Liniment I am my old self again. It healed the sores and bruises and gave me much relief. It is true to its name as the King of Pain, for it stopped the pain almost at once. I first noticed the ad. in the Montreal Standard and decided to invest in a bottle, for which I am not sorry, but can say with truth that I am thankful for it having done all it claims to do, and in my case much more, and a satisfied customer is the best ad. one can possibly find. That is my view of the matter. Yours very truly,
(Signed) ALFRED BLAIN,
184 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S.

Mother! Move Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Hurry mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of California Fig Syrup and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful to-day may prevent a sick child to-morrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Carnegie's First Million.

Here is a story that has never been told in print. It tells how Andrew Carnegie made his first million dollars. He was the first ironmaster to hire a chemist. We all know how much chemistry has had to do with the development of steel, but at that period, when the shrewd Scotchman was young, possibilities in that direction had not begun to be realized. In Europe there was introduced the so-called "Thomas basic process," which made possible the use of high-phosphorus iron. Previously iron that contained much phosphorus was not available for making steel because the product was brittle.

The process in question overcame the difficulty. Carnegie, through his chemist, got news of it, and he lost no time in securing exclusive rights to its use in the United States.

At that time deposits of the Lake Superior region had not been discovered and the States was getting most of its iron ores from Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Carnegie saw that the new process would make available the iron beds of the Appalachians, where the ores are high in phosphorus, and he secured options on all the best of them. Soon afterwards he sold these options at a clear profit of \$1,000,000.

It was simply a matter of being one jump ahead of everybody else, and Carnegie was able to accomplish this through his wisdom in hiring a chemist.

Oyster is Strong.

The oyster ranks as one of the ten strongest things to be found on earth. When this dainty shell-fish is in its prime a force of nine hundred times its own weight is necessary to force open its shell.

Electric Tannery.

Using electric tanning machines, what is claimed to be the largest and most up-to-date tannery in South America, has been put in operation in Brazil.

Ages of Birds.

While a goose may live thirty years, a sparrow twenty-five, and a crow as many as one hundred, ducks, poultry and turkeys die of old age at twelve years.

Surnames and Their Origin

O'DOWD
Variations—Dowd, Dowde, O'Dowda, Doody.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

The family name of O'Dowd and its variations are but Anglicized developments of the Irish clan name of "O'Duudada," and such names as Hetherington, De'euharnals or Van Rensselaer "have nothing on it" from the viewpoint either of antiquity or importance in the dim ages of the past.

At best the use of these others as hereditary family names can go back to but about the eleventh century. Five hundred years before this the chieftain of the Clan O'Dowd stood high in the councils of the Irish kings and high-kings.

It was about the year 650 A.D. that the organization of the clan took place under the leadership of the chieftain "Dubhda," whose given name had a meaning not dissimilar to "Donald." That is, it meant "dark complexioned." The O'Dowds were one of the numerous clans which were in the first place sept or divisions of the still more ancient clan of the O'Connors, which together with the O'Neills furnished a very large number of the succession of "High-Kings" who ruled the ancient Irish civilization from about 1700 B.C. until it finally went to pieces under the terrific and persistent onslaughts of the Anglo-Normans.

LAMB
Variations—Lambden, Lamson, Lampkyn, Lambert, Lambertson.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

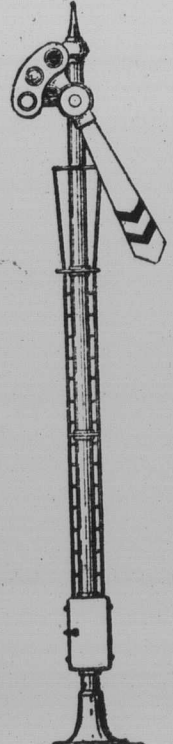
How did such a family name as Lamb come into being? Through the resemblance of a man to a sheep? Possibly, in some instances. Through the inn or shop sign, as "At the Sign of the Lamb?" Yes, in a great number of instances.

But for by far the most part the family names in this group were formed with no idea of any zoological connection, but were based in regular fashion upon a given name, and in the first cases were significant of parentage.

Lambert was this name. It was the name borne by the patron saint of Liege, and was brought into England from Flanders, for all through the Middle Ages trade and communication between these countries was close.

Though to-day Lambert is more frequently met with as a family name than a given name, and in many instances it is given to children to-day because it is a surname borne by some branch of the family, it is truly a given name. It is Teutonic, but not of the pre-Christian era, for its meaning is "lamb-bright" or "fair lamb," clearly not the type of name to be chosen by the war-loving pagan Teutons.

The Block Signals Are Working—



In some respects, human experience is like railroading.

Every moment of the business and social day the block signals are giving right of way to keenness and alertness—while the slow and the heavy must wait on the sidetrack for their chance to move forward.

The ability to "go through" and to "get there" depends much on the poise of body, brain and nerves that comes with correct diet and proper nourishment.

That's why so many choose Grape-Nuts for breakfast and lunch. Served with cream or milk it is completely nourishing, partly pre-digested, and it supplies the vital mineral salts so necessary to full nutrition.

Grape-Nuts has a rich, delightful flavor, is ready to serve on the instant—and is distinctly the food for mental and physical alertness and speed. At all grocers.

"There's a Reason"
for Grape-Nuts

WONDERFUL GAIN IN WEIGHT REPORTED

YOUNG WOMAN WEIGHED ONLY 75 POUNDS.

She Now Weighs Over One Hundred and Is Improving Every Day.

"Before I began taking Tanlac I only weighed 76 pounds. I now weigh over one hundred and am gaining every day," said Miss LaRue Davis, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

"I bought my first bottle of Tanlac at Gas City, Ind., and it helped me so much that I continued using it. I have always been very delicate and suffered a great deal from stomach trouble and rheumatism. I rarely ever had any appetite and simply could not relish anything. I fasted until I only weighed 76 pounds and was so thin I looked perfectly awful. This is the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac.

"Oh, I feel so different now. Even my complexion is improved. My appetite is good and I can hardly get enough to eat. Tanlac is simply grand, and I can truthfully say it is the only medicine that has ever done me any good."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Building Joint Railroad.

Brazil and Paraguay are planning to build a railroad linking those countries and giving the latter an outlet to the Atlantic independent of Argentina.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

Foot-binding, which resulted in women having feet so small as to be practically useless has been discontinued in enlightened China.

Classified Advertisements.

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.
BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE.
ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

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



POOR DADDY!

A tiny maid, held up to hear her father's voice on the telephone, burst into tears. "Why are you crying?" asked her mother. "Oh, mamma," sobbed the child, "how ever can we get daddy out of that little hole?"

HIS PUNISHMENT.

"Doctor," said Johnny, half out of breath from running, "come up to our house, quick."

"Who's sick there?" asked the doctor. "Everybody but me. I was naughty, they wouldn't give me any of the nice mushrooms pa picked in the woods."

FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY.

A small boy who was sitting next to a very haughty woman in a crowded car, kept sniffing in a most annoying way until the woman could stand it no longer.

"Boy, have you got a handkerchief?" she demanded. The small boy looked at her for a few seconds and then, in a dignified tone, came the answer: "Yes, I 'ave, but I don't lend it to strangers."

A Belated Insult.

Mannel a colored fellow with a record previously clean, was arraigned before the justice of the peace for assault and battery.

"Why did you beat that man up?" questioned the squire. "He called me a rhinoceros, sah."

"A rhinoceros? When did this occur?" "About three years ago, fudge." "Three years ago? Then why did you wait so long to resent it?" "Jedge, I ain't never seen no rhinoceros till dis mawnin'."

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS ONE OF THE GREATEST FACTORS IN BRINGING ABOUT DISEASES OF THE MIND.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP
is excellent for indigestion because it assists stomach and liver to do their work naturally and efficiently. With the organs in perfect working order—indigestion is impossible. Try it today.

FOR INDIGESTION

Did Pain Disturb Your Sleep?
THE pain and torture of rheumatism can be quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. It brings warmth, ease and comfort and lets you sleep soundly. Always have a bottle handy and apply when you feel the first twinge. It penetrates without rubbing. It's splendid to take the pain out of tired, aching muscles, sprains and strains, stiff joints, and lame backs. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment
Pain's enemy

COARSE SALT LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

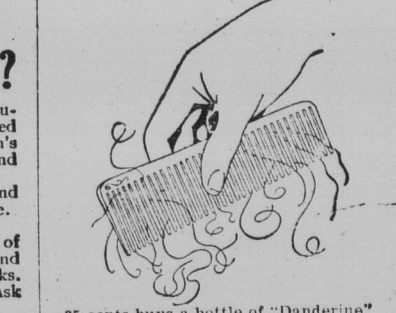
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on **DOG DISEASES**
and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, H. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 118 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN
Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."
WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for
Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetylacetic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Co. any will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

DANDERINE

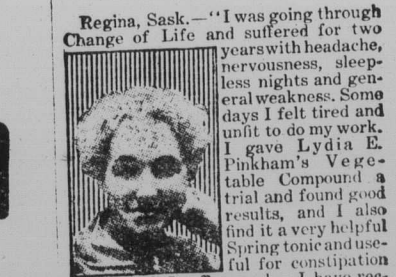
Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.



35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Pass the Critical Period Safely and Comfortably by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Regina, Sask.—"I was going through Change of Life and suffered for two years with headache, nervousness, sleepless nights and general weakness. Some days I felt tired and unfit to do my work. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and found good results, and I also find it a very helpful Spring tonic and useful for constipation from which I suffer much. I have recommended Vegetable Compound to several friends, and am willing you should publish this."—Mrs. MARTHA W. LINDSAY, 810 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.

ISSUE No. 43-21.



By the
Almanac
It is
Four Weeks
To
Christmas

Nobody knows better than the busy housekeeper how short four weeks can be. And nobody knows half as well as the busy housekeeper just how much work the Christmas getting ready means.

Many of those who think ahead have already begun. Some of the preparations are all the better for an early start.

Right now isn't a minute too soon to get the cake ingredients together. It will be a better cake by Christmas.

Of course you are particular about the ingredients. You like to be sure about what you use.

This Store Stands For Purity

Pure Spices. Pure Extracts. The Best of every kind of Fruit—Raisins, Currants, Figs, Dates, Walnuts, Almonds, Lemon Peel, Orange Peel, Citron Peel, etc.

Whatever you could possibly need, if it is to be had, we have it. And the prices are right.

At the Sign of the Star
The Store of Quality

J. N. Scheffter

**UNION STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO**

Cattle receipts at the Union Stock Yards for the opening market of the week, while comparatively light, were heavier than expectations. The offering however, included about 40 cars from the West, which considerably augmented the Ontario shipments. Really choice butcher cattle were scarce, but there were quite a few offerings of good animals, and the quality of the run was generally fair. Prices held steady in the majority of the sales, although an easier tendency was noticeable in the poorer quality offerings.

Trade was active all day for the best killers, but was decidedly slow for the poor cattle, and shipments held over were mostly of these grades. Activity was limited in the heavy steers, but few of these offered. The feeder trade was quiet in the morning, but brightened during the afternoon. The export trade was poor, although a few loads were sold.

A carload of choice heavy steers topped the market at \$7.75 per cwt. also another load, averaging 1425 lbs. at \$7.25. Best loads of butcher cattle generally were being weighed up for \$5.75 to \$6, with \$6.40 being paid in one instance. A couple of loads of feeders brought \$5.60, with one load bringing \$5.75. Cows and bulls of the best quality held steady with an odd cow reaching \$5.25, and a few bulls at \$5.

The offering of lambs was a light one, and a good demand was in evidence. Trade in this section was strong, with prices higher. Best lambs sold as high as \$10 per cwt. with most of the choice moving between \$9.50 and \$9.75. Culls brought \$6. Sheep were slower, but the best sold at \$4.

The veal trade was slow, and prices generally steady. Most of the choice calves sold between \$10 and \$10.50.

The hog market was again strong. Most of the sales on the f.o.b. basis were made around \$8.75, and some as high as \$8.85. Sales on the fed and watered basis were between \$9.30 and \$9.40. Buyers for the abattoirs are taking \$8.25 f.o.b. for Thursday's delivery.

ADDRESS MAIL PROPERLY

Whenever delay to, or misdelivery of, a letter occurs, the sender or the addressee is prone to adversely criticize the Post Office. Frequently, however, the delay or misdelivery is due to the carelessness of the public in failing to properly address the mail matter in question.

During three days this month, 128,300 pieces of incorrectly and insufficiently addressed mail matter were handled at 55 of the larger post offices. This is a daily average of 42,800 for the 55 offices, or at the rate of 16,000,000 for a year of 365 days. Think of the number of postal clerks engaged in handling this misdirected mail, who could, if the general public were more careful, be used to give better service in other lines.

Much trouble is due to careless writing, to the use of pencil in writing the address, and to failure to give the proper street address or to keep mailing lists up to date.

With the Christmas season at hand bringing immense quantities of mail to be dealt with, it will be necessary that the public adopt more careful methods in the preparation of its mail matter, if the daily average of misdirected mail is not to amount to an overwhelming figure.

In this connection the following points to be observed are pointed out:

- Pay any postage fully;
- Address plainly and fully;
- Place name and address of sender on all mail matter;
- Carefully pack and wrap all articles sent by parcel post, but do not seal the parcels as sealed parcels are subject to letter rate of postage;
- Mail Christmas parcels early;
- Insure valuable parcels.

Carrick Farm for Sale.
A first-class 100 acre farm on a well-travelled road in Carrick. Good buildings, well fenced and equipped. This farm has been well managed for years and is in a splendid state of cultivation. For further particulars see J. A. Johnston.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 27, Con. 7, Carrick, 50 acres. New barn and comfortable dwelling house, drilled well. Good gravel pit on premises. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Good working land. Wm. and Samuel Perschbacher, executors.

**The Humble Home
"In the Rear"**

A man, gaunt, hollow-eyed, lay on the bed in a little shack "in the rear." The closed window was a silent reproach to an unwholesome garbage heap within twenty feet of the front door. There, the man, his wife and two children existed, miserably.

How could a victim of tuberculosis possibly recover under such conditions?

Ah! the pitiful lack of money to provide for his needs! The daily agony in his wife's eyes!

The National Sanitarium came to the rescue. He was sent to the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives, where the family provided for in health surroundings.

That was a year ago. It has taken time, but pure air, perfect rest, proper—and sufficient—food, have done their work.

It is expected that a few months will complete his recovery, and him for light work.

Contributions may be sent to E. W. A. Charlton 223 College Street Toronto.

Rheumatism?

Or Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago? The remedy is simple, inexpensive, easily taken and harmless.

**Templeton's
Rheumatic Capsules**

Your druggist will supply you. Write for free trial to Templeton's, 56 Colborne St., Toronto. SOLD BY J. P. PHELAN

Specials At—

**Liesemer & Kalbfleisch, Hardware
Headquarters for Holiday Goods**

Don't leave your Christmas shopping till too late. Our assortment of gifts is very large and we will be pleased to lay aside any gifts you may select now.



POCKET KNIVES are always acceptable, every person has use for one. We have a splendid line at 25c to \$1.50.

FLASHLIGHTS—useful for young and old. The boy would like one for Xmas. Prices from \$1 to 2.50.

SHEFFIELD RAZORS guaranteed to hold edge. \$1.00 to 4.00.

Safety Razors 1.00 to 5.00.

CARPET SWEEPERS. The Bissel with all improvements ball bearing. Price \$6 & up.



CARVING SETS, English case carvers, every piece guaranteed. Price to \$6.

DOVER SAD IRONS, special for Xmas, 2.50 per set.

RAZOR STROPS, specially selected for Xmas, 50c to \$2.

COFFEE PERCOLATORS 3.00.

UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXERS, capacity 8 loaves, 3.00

NICKLE TEA POTS, fancy, from 1.50 to 2.00



O'CEDARMOPS, every lady knows the value of these for cleaning floors, etc. Price 1.25-1.75.

SILVER KNIVES & FORKS in 1-2 dozen sets, price 3.00 and up.

ELECTRIC LIBRARY LAMPS

CHILD'S SETS, TRAYS, ROAST PANS, etc.

SKATES, 50c pair and up.

HOCKEY STICKS.

Everything in **PYREX WARE**



Surprise Her With A—
QUICK LITE LAMP, a delight for the whole family.

WHITE SEWING MACHINES are specially priced for Xmas.

GEM MEAT CHOPPERS \$2.50

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

REPORT OF S.S. NO. 9, CARRICK.

- Report for November
- Sr. IV—Mary Kieffer 88; Mary Inglis 82; Kathleen Kieffer 80.
 - Jr. IV—Ross Vogan 81.
 - Jr. III—Pearl Hamilton 83; Jean Inglis 86; Blanche Kieffer 80.
 - Sr. II—Lena Kieffer 74.
 - Jr. II—Vincent Stewart 82; Allan Inglis 78.
 - Sr. Pr.—Louisa Kieffer, Clayton Tremble, Elizabeth Inglis.
 - Jr. Pr.—William Kieffer, Lily Vogan.
- Nellie Doig, teacher

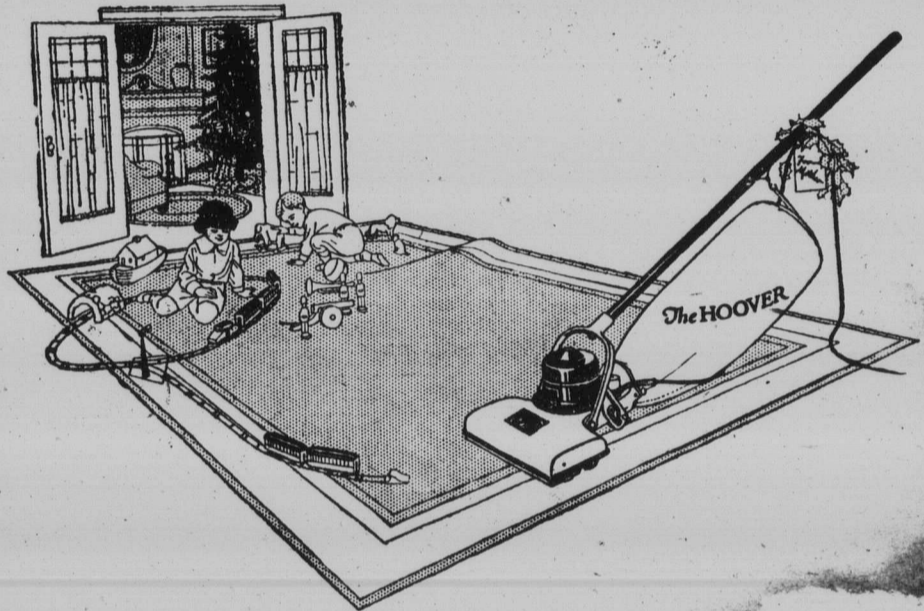
Helwig's Weekly Store News...

We are nearing Christmas

We Are Ready With Suitable Christmas Gifts

Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Hose, Gloves, Knitted Goods, Towels, Shirts, Collars, Sweaters, Underwear, etc.

The HOOVER



The Ideal Christmas Gift For Your Wife --
The Hoover Vacuum Sweeper

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Watch This Space

Next Week

For Specials

WEILER BROS.