

# The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 6.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1924

NO. 36.

## To the Electors of East Flamboro

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation and thanks to the ratepayers of East Flamboro for the magnificent support given me at the polls in the recent election, and hope I will merit the confidence they have placed in me in my election as Reeve.

H. A. Drummond.

## Central Bakery WATERDOWN

Try our Home-made Bread, Pies and Buns

Wedding Cakes a Speciality

Our Aim is to Please the Public

**F. J. Hollyman**

PROPRIETOR

Phone 162

Dundas Street

## Winter Needs

A lot of Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts, nearly all sizes but odd lines. Were priced from \$1.35 to \$1.85.

**Clearing Price \$1**

Men's Flannel Shirts in light or dark greys and khaki, good big roomy shirts made to stand hard wear.

**\$2 each**

Stanfields 70 per cent wool Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers. There's a reason why you should buy Stanfield's—they wear longer.

**\$1.50 a garment**

Stanfield's All Wool Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers made of pure Nova Scotia wool. The perfect garment for the man who needs warmth and service.

**\$2 a garment**

Men's Sweater Coats, a good assortment of styles and qualities from \$2.75 to \$7.

A lot of Boy's Heavy Sweater Coats to clear at attractive prices.

Women's Underwear from 75c to \$3.50

Hand Sleighs - - 85c to \$2.45

**EAGER'S**

THE STORE OF QUALITY GOODS

Waterdown

Ontario

## Millgrove

Rev. F. J. Fydel occupied the pulpit at Stoney Creek last Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Crooker is spending the winter with her son at St. Catharines.

The Trustees of the Public School are installing a drinking fountain in the schoolroom.

"The red card hanging on the door, Denoting Scarlet Fever; Tho' madam said her child was well, The doctor wouldn't believe her."

Mr. H. Slater, contractor and builder of Waterdown, is making a much needed addition to the Public hall here.

A number of our people are installing radios in their homes.

Heavy snows on the highways have displaced the motor cars for the time being.

## Cards of Thanks

I desire to thank the ratepayers of Waterdown for their support and assistance in electing me Reeve for the coming year, and wish them every success.

F. W. CROOKER.

I wish to thank the electors of Waterdown, and all who worked for my election, for the support given me at the election.

D. S. ATKINS.

Mr. A. C. Sinclair, Massy-Harris Agent, Waterdown, wishes to thank his customers for their patronage during the past year, and also solicits their machine business for the coming season.

BORN—At Waterdown, Sunday, January 6th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Stetler, a son.

## Knox Church

REV. C. SINCLAIR JONES, Minister

Morning Service—The Hand that Will Not Let Us Go.

Evening Service at 7 p. m.

Sunday School and Bible classes at 9.45 a. m.

## Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. 10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible classes.

The Y. P. S. meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Prayer Service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

A conservative estimate of the amount of money spent in Quebec by tourists reaches \$2,358,750. From the beginning of May until the first of September, 15,000 motor tourists had called for information at the offices of the Quebec Auto Club. Taking an average of four people to each car, this meant that at least 60,000 people had come to the city by automobiles. Of this number there were approximately 3,000 camping parties, or 12,000 people.

At the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, recently, Colonel J. S. Dennis, Chief Commissioner of Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway, outlined in a detailed speech existing conditions in Canada and prospects for the future. He emphatically stated that there was no cause for discouragement, but, on the contrary, every prospect of a renewal of rapid development, including an increase in our population and the development of our latent natural resources in such a way as to insure, in the comparatively near future, that we should be out of the woods, and progressing rapidly to a large population and favorable business and financial conditions.



F. W. CROOKER

Elected Reeve of Waterdown at the election last Monday

## Election Results

### Waterdown

For Reeve

F. W. Crooker.....193  
David S. Atkins.....133

For Councillors

Wm. Edge.....225  
Geo. E. Nicholson.....200  
Fred Thomas.....192  
Frank Speck.....189  
Frank Slater.....182

### East Flamboro

For Reeve

H. A. Drummond.....602  
Peter Ray.....230

For Deputy Reeve

Richard Forth.....373  
John Robinson.....335

For Councillors

Russell Emery.....472  
John Morrison.....403  
Chas. Mount.....321  
Chas. Battenham.....222  
N. C. Zimmerman.....131

## Locals

Mrs. Peter Mitchell is visiting relatives and friends in St. Catharines this week.

Mrs. Sandvill, of Sask., is spending the winter here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Everitt.

Mr. A. Hemingway and Mrs. J. Tuck attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Robert Shepherd, at Nelson last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slater, Mr. Frank Slater and Mr. Ed. Feilde left last week for Texas on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Grant E. Speck, wife and family, who have been spending the past few weeks with his parents here returned to their home in Saskatoon last Saturday.

The Bachelors' Club will hold their next dance in the Memorial Hall on Friday evening, January 25th. New attractions are promised by the committee.

A representative of the Knox College Missionary Society will speak on the work in the Canadian West at the meeting of the Presbyterian Church Club next Tuesday evening.

The Methodist Church Choir will give a play entitled "The District School at Blueberry Corners" in the Community Hall on Wednesday, January 30th. Keep the date open and watch for further announcement next week.

## Peter Passes

The Wentworth elections for 1924 will long be remembered as the occasion of one momentous fact—the passing of East Flamboro's foremost statesman from the stage of political activity. Reeve Peter Ray was beaten. He was badly beaten—so badly that his final emergence from the deep drift of ballots is a matter of doubt.

Who can fathom the mystery of that submergence? Sometimes the electorate is as full of whims and fancies, as fickle and unreliable, as some poets make out woman to be. For many years Peter Ray has been universally recognized as the most philosophic of East Flamboro statesmen and the most statesman-like of East Flamboro philosophers. Some may have thought him a bit dictatorial and autocratic in spirit, but the majority of his fellow Flamborites pointed to him with pride as their one representative who could stand up to the scheming and cunning city people and show them where they got off at. Why have his admirers now forsaken him?

Possibly Peter's aggressiveness towards city people and institutions has proved more costly than the Flamboro taxpayers could have suspected. It may be that the Flamboro folks had come to suspect that their famous fighting reeve, not always successful in his attempts to put crimps in Hamilton plans, was a trifle too litigious and was proving rather expensive.

Whatever the cause of the revolution in East Flamboro, The Herald, for one, regrets the passing of Wentworth's most picturesque publicist. There doesn't seem to be anyone in sight to fill his place—to assume the role of Hamilton's avenging angel in the flesh, perpetually shaking a threatening finger at her. A first class fighting man has fallen.—Hamilton Herald.

## Carlisle

Mr. Fawcett Eaton, who has been ill the past few days, is improving.

Mrs. Rolph is very ill at present and is not improving much.

The Young Peoples' League meeting on Tuesday evening was very successful. One of the main features of the program was an orchestra composed of Roy Battenham, Wm. and Rilla Bennett and Ralph Hendershot. A piano solo was given by Roy McCartney which was much enjoyed by all. After the program a song service was held followed by a few games.

The roads have been cleared of the worst drifts and there is very good sleighing now.

## Greensville

Mr. Nicholson of Hamilton spent Tuesday at the home of his son, W. Nicholson.

The meeting of the Women's Guild was held at the home of Mrs. Fred Thornton in Dundas last Tuesday.

Mrs. Richard Surerus spent Sunday with her son in Dundas.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker of Mt. Albert are spending a few days here.

Master John Stutt of Ancaster spent a few days in the village.

# For Your Health

you should buy the best.

# "SALADA"

TEA

8500

is the purest and most scientifically prepared tea, sold today. — Try it.

## "When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,  
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

### CHAPTER I.

Mrs. Carnay had their expenses figured to the last penny long before the jaded express came to its final halt in Ventimiglia station. With her an arithmetical process was mental. She had learned to distrust, even to fear, things set down on paper, and she had no confidantes. The girl by her side, so precious, so infinitely dear, knew very little of what went on in Jean Carnay's head.

A widow and her daughter; a charming couple, indeed, whom only the stigmata of extreme poverty could render undistinguished, and for the moment all outward signs of impecuniosity had vanished. How it had been accomplished was Mrs. Carnay's secret, although the advantages to be gained by changing small English cheques into Italian currency had something to do with it.

"Mother, you are wonderful!" was the tireless comment of the adoring and adored daughter.

And Jean Carnay was wonderful. She had hoarded jealously for a purpose, and now she felt very rich.

For obvious reasons they had traveled first-class. There might be, in fact there were, other passengers on the Rapide who were bound for Bordighera and the Mimosa Palace Hotel. A false step at the start might be fatal to the perfect success of this little holiday. Likewise with their luggage, most of which was new. The smart, neatly lettered trunks, the morocco dressing-bags and roll of rugs would look very well arriving at the Mimosa Palace under the eye of the critical verandah audience which experience of long ago warned Mrs. Carnay would not be lacking.

Now, with coats and skirts well brushed, veils adjusted, and umbrellas tightly furled, the adventuring couple were ready to embark upon the last stage of their long journey.

"Yes," said Jean Carnay to herself, "we are adventures—oh, at least, I am." But her eyes sparkled merrily at the thought and her conscience was as clear as the blue sky. For years she had put aside such bits and pieces of small coin as could be squeezed out of an income frequently described to Alice as "too small to be seen with the naked eye," moving frugally from one foreign pension to another as advantages waxed or waned, practicing such heart-breaking economies as only an impoverished woman of gentle birth can conceive and execute, yet through it all maintaining a cheerful hope that the future—often a remote future—might have something very pleasant up its sleeve, if not for herself, then for Alice.

The hope was now crystallized and the future had become the actual present. They were to have two months in Bordighera at the height of the spring season; two months at the Mimosa Palace, accompanied by two trunkfuls of Parisian clothes and the promise of fine weather. February was just merging into March and it would be nearly May before they trailed back to the pension in Florence, which was the very cheapest of its kind Mrs. Carnay had yet discovered. Two months of calculated extravagance and luxury ahead of them, and—who could tell—it might not end there.

"What made you think of going to Bordighera?" Alice asked as they walked briskly in the wake of their baggage for the Customs examination.

Her mother replied vaguely: "Oh, I don't know. I was there once about a year before you were born. It's a delightful little place, and, of course, the Italian exchange . . ."

"Was it on your honeymoon, mumsy darling?"

Jean Carnay's delicate face flushed and her eyes were a little misty. She looked like a girl thinking of her lover.

"Well, yes—I suppose you would call it a honeymoon," she said.

The prosaic Customs interfered at this point. A trunk and one of the dressing bags had to be opened and Mrs. Carnay was secretly perturbed over a broken box of French cigarettes which she had debated whether to declare or not to declare, and was rather sorry to have decided in favor of smuggling. The Customs official, however, failed to discover them, and with a suppressed sigh of relief the guilty woman relocked her bag while Alice made friends with a young man who wore a cap marked *Mimosa Palace* in bright gold letters.

Away, then, in the smart hotel omnibus, to Bordighera. It was an unattractive dusty road, but on the right lay the sea, and on the left, above mysterious and intriguing valleys, towered the mountains, so that by turning one's head or raising one's eyes there were pleasant things to look upon.

Fifteen or twenty minutes later and they were in beautiful Bordighera, climbing up and up and up the cleverly graded driveway to the Mimosa Palace, in a stage set of palms and flowers against the background of the big white hotel.

Then they found themselves in the charming little suite which Jean Carnay had engaged. After the one stuffy bedroom they had shared in their pension—in all their pensions—this was opulence indeed.

"Oh, mother—oh, what lovely flowers! Who could have sent them? Have we any friends here? You never told me."

Pretty little Mrs. Carnay blushed a furious crimson this time, not merely pink, and murmured something about the management. No doubt the hotel thought it worth while to welcome them so lavishly. The sitting-room was filled with delicate blooms—carnations, roses, freesias, violets—all the generous wealth of the Southern spring-time massed in this one little room.

But they were not the gift of the management. Alice found a card on the writing-table inscribed with the respectful compliments of one Hector Augustus Gaunt.

"I expect it's a mistake, mumsy," she said a little regretfully. "The flowers aren't for us."

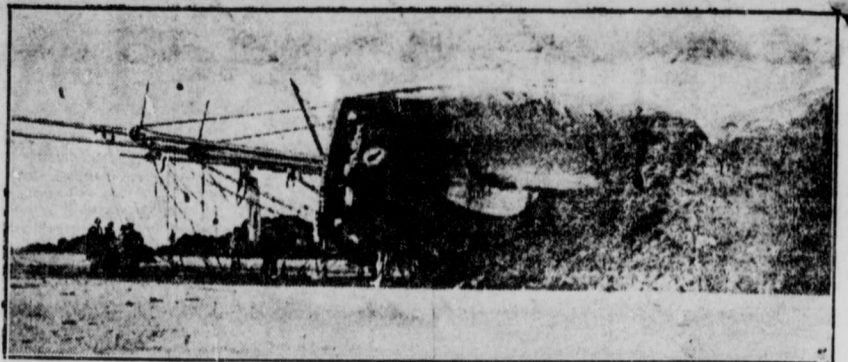
Mrs. Carnay, however, busy directing the porters where to put the trunks, called out casually that oh, yes, she knew a Mr. Gaunt who had a flower farm somewhere back of Bordighera and that just possibly he had got wind of their impending visit. He was an eccentric sort of man but rather nice and in his day had been a more or less celebrated explorer. Alice would be sure to like him should they by any chance meet, but he was a recluse and no doubt would remain hidden in the fastness of his mountain-side villa.

### CHAPTER II.

Alice was used to her mother's habit of reticence, yet it seemed that on this



The Lady—"I always like the Cattle Show, dear. It's the only time I feel really slim."—From London Opinion.



PEACE AFTER STORM

The motor schooner shown above was buffeted by the waves in a great storm off the Cornish coast, and finally left in the fantastic pose as the picture shows.

occasion such an interesting and generous friend as Mr. Hector Augustus Gaunt might have been mentioned. One had so few friends—at least the Carnays possessed few—and Alice often felt their isolation. As for relatives, there were some distant cousins in England with whom her mother corresponded at long intervals; one of them, Christopher Smarle, being a solicitor. He looked after their small affairs and once—when Alice was a child—they had gone to Boulogne to meet him for a discussion of money matters. Travelling about, they made many acquaintances, but Jean Carnay seemed not to care for the more intimate relation of friendship.

Lunch came up, after which Mrs. Carnay had a great many things to do. She persuaded Alice to change into one of the new white frocks and made out a little shopping list, some things to be purchased at the chemists, and a pound of chocolates. Also Alice was to buy one of those fascinating Riviera rush baskets—a blue one—without which no woman visitor feels quite complete: "So useful, darling, for small parcels."

Alice wanted to stay and help her mother unpack and then they could go out together, but she was an obedient child and yielded without much protest to the older woman's wish.

Jean Carnay's head was in the bottom of a trunk when her daughter departed, but it came up again at once, and for a little while the unpacking was suspended. In her petticoat and dressing jacket she sat down at the writing-table and, choosing paper and pen, began a note, making a very pretty picture in spite of her thirty-nine years and gently fading charms. Her hair, not so bright a gold as in her youth, had loosened a little and wavy tendrils clustered about her ears and at the white nape of her neck. Her blue eyes had a far-away expression as she gently nibbled the penholder.

What to say to him? What an absurd man he was, anyway. The flowers had been a genuine surprise. It was not because of Hector Gaunt that she had come to Bordighera, although it was true that a man had lured her to this romantic spot, or the rumor of a certain man. Her own past life was cast resolutely behind her. For fifteen years Jean Carnay had lived only for her daughter. Before then her husband had claimed a great deal of her attention, but after his departure from this world she had been free to devote herself exclusively to Alice. As for Hector Augustus Gaunt, he belonged to a period so remote and so brief that at times she often forgot his existence. Yet she had remembered it sufficiently to send him a postcard from Florence, although not at all sure he was still living at that ridiculous little farm of his high up on the slopes of Monte Nero.

"Dear H. A." (she wrote)—

"Why did you do such a thing? All the same it was very, very kind of you. Alice found your card before I had quite suspected who sent the flowers. We are both very well, but I am getting old. My hair is not so—"

Here she interrupted herself and got up to have a look in the mirror. Resuming the note:

"nice as it used to be, and, of course, there are other changes. However, one cannot expect to remain young forever. I last heard from Christopher Smarle about six months ago and at that time Hugo was quite well. I do not keep in close touch with the family. Needless to say that if you run into us here, make no mention of the unfortunate business which has spoiled so many lives. I enclose a little snapshot of Alice. You might be interested to see what she looks like."

"Thank you so much for the lovely flowers."

"Affectionately yours,

"Jean Carnay." This finished, Mrs. Carnay enclosed it in an envelope with the snapshot of Alice, and sent it down to the concierge with instructions that it was to be despatched by hand. Then she returned to her unpacking.

(To be continued.)

Nearly 30 per cent. of all flowers are white.

"I have never had time, not even five minutes, to be tempted to do anything against the moral law, the civil law, or any law whatever. If I were to hazard a guess as to what young people should do to avoid temptation, it would be to get a job and work at it so hard that temptation would not exist for them.—Thomas A. Edison.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

### The Trumpet Creeper.

My brother's farmhouse, writes a contributor to Youth's Companion, has a w'le porch. One August evening all the family except my brother, who had not yet finished his chores, were gathered there. Jim, my nephew, home from high school, where he had been graduated, was telling about the difficulties and hardships encountered by the fellows who tried to work their way through college. "Dad thinks I ought to do it," he said, "for he says the farm isn't paying anything now."

Jim's father, in overalls and shirt sleeves, stooped a d gray, was standing in the doorway behind his son and heard what he said. He came forward to the railing of the porch and pointed to a trumpet creeper near by that had overgrown its low support; many offshoots, after starting out vigorously to find new support, had fallen drooping into the matted mass and had no blossoms. One shoot, however, had stretched out wonderfully and had gained support on a great oak tree several feet away.

"Jim," his father said, "I want you to look at that creeper. See how that one shoot has stretched out some five or six feet and got a firm hold on that oak. Well, I've been watching that shoot for some time and have examined it closely. The wood of it was soft at first, and I couldn't see how it could hold itself up to reach straight out as it was doing; but I found that, as it reached out and grew, the wood at the base of it became hard and tough, very much harder and tougher than the wood of those shoots that you see hanging down and only adding size and lumber to the useless mass of stuff on the old frame. That one shoot which has reached the oak will be worth all the rest; it has found a support big enough and high enough and strong enough. It can climb to the top of it and see the sun rise."

For a minute or two no one moved or spoke. Then Jim got up and took his father's hand. "Thank you, father," he said—"father," not "dad" this time. "You have taught me a lesson that I won't forget. I'll reach out for the oak and will hope to see the sun rise."

### King "Tut" Bought the Best.

The professor and his wife, says Punch, were talking over the remarkable discoveries in King Tutenkhamun's tomb.

"Isn't it wonderful, my dear?" said the professor. "They've actually found in the tomb couches and chairs thirty centuries old and in good condition."

"Well," replied his wife, "I've always said that it pays, in the long run, to buy the best."

### Brides as Bargains.

The throwing of an old shoe after a bridal couple is regarded by most authorities as the survival of a very ancient custom connected with the transfer of property.

Among certain races women were regarded as a species of property, and in some ancient civilizations, that of the Jews especially, the removal and giving of the shoe or sandal confirmed an exchange or sale—a custom asserted to have been derived from the Egyptians.

A superstition with regard to the worn shoe was very widespread, and existed even among the barbarous races. Some have even tried to ascribe it to the time when the bridegroom carried off the bride by force and the bride's family threw things after him as he decamped.

In old Saxon marriages the bride's father handed the bridegroom the bride's shoe, and he touched her with it on the forehead in token of authority.

### Not to be Caught.

A Scotsman disappeared in a crevasse in the Alps. His comrades could do nothing for him, but presently a large party with guides appeared and prepared to rescue the unfortunate man.

A guide was lowered sixty feet into the crevasse, and presently sounds of conversation floated up. In a little while the guide appeared alone.

He had found the Scot sitting on some soft snow with a broken leg, coolly smoking a cigar, and no less coolly refusing to be rescued until he had bargained as to the cost of the operation. A friend of his had been badly "had" over a job of the same sort, and he was determined to stay there until he came to terms.

He won.

### Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

The man who can't make up his mind probably has no mind to make up.

SAVE TIME AND WORK USE MORE—

# OXO CUBES

Concentrated beef-goodness, easily imparted to dozens of dishes making them more tasty and nutritious.

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100

## Order Your Farm Help Now

IN VIEW of the great demand for farm help existing in Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway will continue its Farm Help Service during 1924 and will enlarge its scope to include women domestics and boys.

THE COMPANY is in touch with large numbers of good farm laborers in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and other European countries and through its widespread organization can promptly fill applications for help received from Canadian farmers.

In order to have the help reach Canada in time for the Spring operations farmers needing help should arrange to get their applications in early, the earlier the better, as naturally those applications which are received early will receive first attention.

Blank application forms and full information regarding the service may be obtained from any C.P.R. agent or from any of the officials listed below. THE SERVICE IS ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY  
Department of Colonization and Development  
WINNIPEG—M. E. Thornton, Superintendent of Colonization  
T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent  
SASKATOON—W. J. Greer, Land Agent  
CALGARY—H. F. Kinnor, Special Colonization Agent  
EDMONTON—T. O. F. Hester, Asst. to Supt. of Colonization  
MONTREAL—J. Miller, Land Agent  
G. Le Sueur, General Agricultural Agent  
C. Le Sueur, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

E. S. DUMMIS,  
Chief Commissioner.







# REVIEW OF THE YEAR



## Cost Great Britain \$100,000,000 to Stage Single Battle.

Everybody knows that the late and still lamented war was not only the biggest but the costliest war in history. It remained for Great Britain to show how rapidly modern warfare runs into money, so that, for instance, the mere setting of the stage for a single battle may cost upward of \$100,000,000.

During the fourteen days from July 17 to July 30, 1917, the British Army was getting ready for the third battle of Ypres. Part of this preparation consisted in a thorough bombardment of the German positions, during which the British guns expended 4,283,550 rounds of ammunition. This ammunition cost \$22,211,389 14 s. 4d., or approximately \$107,947,351 at normal exchange according to "statistics of the military effort of the British Empire during the great war."

This formidable volume, recently published with the sanction of the War Office, audits Armageddon and renders a cost accounting of destruction with almost appalling minuteness, as witness the four pence noted in the receipted bill for the preliminary bombardment of Ypres, which is furthermore itemized to show the different varieties and sizes of shell used. They ranged from 1,000 fired by the giant fifteen inch howitzers to 2,359,666

shrapnel and high explosive from the eighteen pounders corresponding to our three inch field gun. Next to these the six inch howitzers consumed most shell—750,119—and the 4.5 inch gun was a close third with 728,345.

The total cost of this preparation was greater than of any other indulged in by the British during the war. But the cost per day had mounted to an even higher level six weeks earlier, when, from May 20 to June 6, they were getting set for the battle of Messines. During a period of eleven days their artilleries expended 3,561,630 rounds at an approximate cost of \$85,075,502. This averages \$7,734,227 a day, where the longer bombardment at Ypres averaged \$7,710,525.

Nearly 19 Million Dollars Was Burned Up in One Day.

But even Ypres and Messines do not represent the peak load. The heaviest expenditure in any single day by the British armies in France was from noon to noon, September 28-29, 1918, when they pushed off for the final advance in Flanders before the armistice. During these twenty-four hours 948,847 rounds were expended, very nearly twelve shells a second or 720 a minute. The stated approximate cost of this ammunition was \$18,815,000, which amounts to \$733,878 an

hour and \$13,064 a minute. Every time a watch ticked off a second that day the equivalent of \$217.77, or more than the monthly income of the average family, went up in smoke.

These figures are for artillery ammunition and for France alone, where the estimated strength of the British forces, all ranks and labor units, on November 1, 1918, was 1,966,727 officers and men. And this was only one of several theatres of war in which British land forces were operating. In Italy, on the same date, their number was 83,630; in Salonica, 183,007; in British East Africa, 115,670; in Egypt, 458,246; in Mesopotamia, 408,138, and at Aden 11,461, giving a grand total of 3,226,870 in the expeditionary forces. To this must be added the estimated strength of British and colonial troops at home, 1,403,384, and in India, Burma and the garrisons of defended ports. This brings the total estimated strength of British land forces ten days before the Armistice to 5,336,943.

Cost of Army Maintenance.

To maintain and operate such armies cost correspondingly great sums. The "Statistics" states that for the period from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1919, five full fiscal years, the army expenditure proper was equivalent to \$14,118,249,307, of which \$4,006,830,193 was spent in 1918-19 alone. The average yearly expenditure during the period was \$2,823,649,981. The army expenditure for the year April 1, 1918, to March 31, 1914, was \$187,859,266. So

the average war time annual expenditure was 2,048 per cent. of what it had been, and during 1918-19 was more than 2,900 per cent. higher.

And the army expenditure was only one of several war cost items. Another table gives the average daily expenditures at different periods for the army, navy, munitions, shipping, etc., as follows:

1916—October 8 to December 9, \$27,970,040 daily.

1917—April 1 to May 5, when the Germans retreated to the Hindenburg line and the Arras offensive began, \$36,261,020 daily.

1917—November 1, to 1918, January 19, the period of the peak load, \$36,532,620 daily.

1918—April 1 to November 9, a stretch of more than eight months, \$36,172,980 daily.

To provide for these expenditures Parliament granted between August 6, 1914, and November 12, 1918, a series of twenty-five war votes of credit ranging in amount from \$27,000,000 to \$700,000,000. The grand total of these credits was \$2,742,000,000, equivalent to \$42,486,120,000 at normal exchange for the sovereign.

London is badly off for bridges over the Thames; Westminster Bridge is 1,063 yards from Waterloo and 1,069 from Vauxhall. In Paris there are twelve bridges over the Seine, with an average of 845 yards between them.

He—"One more kiss, darling, and I'll go."  
She—"Yes, Harold, but you've already had forty-seven on the same promise."

Found Three of Them.

Three smart young men were trying to take a rise out of a very old Hebrew. One saluted him with, "Well, Father Abraham, how are you to-day?" "You are wrong," said the second student, "this is old Father Isaac." "No," said the third, "you are both mistaken; this is old Father Jacob."

The Hebrew looked at the young men and replied: "I am neither old Father Abraham, nor old Father Isaac, nor old Father Jacob; but I am Saul, the son of Kish, seeking his father's asses, and lo, I have found three of them."

# RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY T-1

### The Social Condition of the Bugs.

On the long roll of the Lord Chancellors of England stands the name of Lord Chelmsford, who before he was elevated to the woolsack bore the name of Thesiger. In Sir Algernon West's entertaining book he tells how young Thesiger first attracted to himself the notice of his profession.

He was engaged as junior counsel in a case where the point in dispute was whether a tenant might throw up his lease on finding that there were bugs in the house that he had taken. Counsel on the other side began his statement by saying, "Our contention, my lord, is that when the defendant took over the house there was not a single bug in it."

"That is exactly the plaintiff's case, my lord," said Thesiger, jumping up; "they were all married and had extremely large families."

### His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York city. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.



"Did your hubby cut out anything for the New Year?"  
"I'll say so! He cut off half my allowance."

Silence is golden. This may explain why there are few rich men in politics.

## ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| Colds     | Headache   |
| Toothache | Lumbago    |
| Neuritis  | Rheumatism |
| Neuralgia | Pain, Pain |

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON  
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

Only by the strictest adherence to quarantine regulations can dangerous communicable diseases be kept at a minimum. Those abusing the common welfare are public nuisances and should be prosecuted as such.

The vast majority of people are willing and anxious to assist the Health Department in observing quarantine laws, but there seems to be a few persons scattered throughout every district who have no health conscience—that is, they do not seem to realize the importance of any preventive or quarantine measures to prevent or curtail the spread of communicable disease.

Just recently I met a peculiar, but alas, all too common type of individual whose daughter had contracted scarlet fever. He was not at all willing to keep her isolated after the actual fever had passed away, his reason being that "She had got the disease from somebody else and somebody else again could get it from her." A most deplorable attitude, you will say, and yet, knowing that such people are about, can you wonder at the unsatisfactory results obtained sometimes even when

the health authorities do their best to educate the public as to the dangers of communicable diseases, and try to get public support and cooperation in carrying out measures that are necessary for the public welfare.

A few days ago in a Michigan town two cases of scarlet fever were reported by a citizen. When the state medical inspector arrived on the scene he actually found six cases. This state of affairs showed a gross laxity on the part of somebody, and as a result an epidemic of scarlet fever is now threatening that district. The despatch states that the blame for the situation in this Michigan town can be traced to abject carelessness on the part of the local health officer. But for the efforts of a former health officer, the schools would probably have to close their doors. Quarantine has been very poorly observed in the municipality, and on one of the persons disregarding it, a fine of \$15 has already been imposed. It seems inconceivable that such vital things as health regulations should be disregarded in this day and age. If ignorance is bliss, then bliss is short lived if the ignorance concerns itself with health matters.

## NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Supply is Enriched.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion, and who find the stomach unable to perform its usual function, is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. In this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further aggravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood supply. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Mr. William Johnson, a prominent business man of Lequille, N.S., bears testimony to the value of these pills in cases of this kind. He says: "I was attacked with indigestion accompanied by severe cramps in the stomach. I was prescribed for by the family doctor, but got very little benefit. Then I tried some of the advertised remedies but with no better result. Indeed my condition was growing worse. Then I read of the case of a man who praised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whose condition was similar to my own, and I decided to try this medicine. The result, I think, was amazing, as the use of six boxes restored me to my former good health. I can therefore warmly commend the use of this medicine for stomach troubles."

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

### Watch Worn on Wrist is Bit of Congo Vanity.

A Congo black never carries his watch in his pocket, for he's too anxious to have it displayed to public gaze. He wears it on his wrist or ankle, or hanging about his neck—very proud of his European possession.

All blacks in the Congo are divided into two classes—those who own watches and those who don't. The bright little metal case with its mysteriously beating heart seems to have a magic influence over its dark-skinned possessor.

Last year France exported to her African possessions, according to a customs report, 659 gold watches, 1,520 silver watches, 7,370 of ordinary metal and 2,928 clocks, including alarm clocks.

Europe now contains fifteen monarchs and ten presidents.

## STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.

### Classified Advertisements

A MAZING BOOK PRICES. Hundreds titles, 10c each. Fiction, History, Philosophy, Science. Catalogue free. Academy Publishing, 708 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

### Unreasonable.

"Whadya think the dumb-bell said?" snorted the coal man, banging up the receiver. "He said our substitute for anthracite wouldn't burn. What d'ya s'pose he expected?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The total number of schools within the Empire reported as keeping Empire Day amounts to 71,264, and the approximate number of scholars attending these schools is nearly 9,750,000.

**MURINE**  
NIGHT & MORNING  
KEEP YOUR EYES  
CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY  
GIVES FOR FAIR EYE CARE BOOK. MURINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

## Nervous People

That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Price \$1 per pkge at your druggist. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

## For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate their irritant acid formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

## BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN

In Rash, Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning a great deal. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time."

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: <sup>1</sup>Lyman, Limited, 244 St. Paul St. W., Montreal. <sup>2</sup>Sold everywhere. Soap & Ointment 15¢ each. Talcum 5¢.

<sup>3</sup>Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

## MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROSBY, Hemford, N. S.

### My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYAN, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Coubourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." G

## Frost Bites

Are often dangerous. Rub well with Minard's. It eases pain and heals.



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TAILORS**

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**WATERDOWN**

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To Have You Visit  
"Our Home"  
Tea Room and Shop**

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Oysters now on sale  
**W. G. SPENCE**  
Phone 121  
Mill Street Waterdown

**Watch Us Grow  
There's a Reason**

**The Sawell Greenhouses**

**Here and There**

The total elevator capacity of Port Arthur and Fort William will reach 65,000,000 bushels by September of this year. By the end of 1924 the elevator capacity is expected to reach seventy millions.

Immigration returns of the Canadian Government for the first five months of the present year show a one hundred per cent increase in immigration from the British Isles over the figures for the same period of last year.

The 1923 apple crop of the Okanagan Valley will amount to 4,620 cars according to the estimate of W. T. Hunter, district horticulturist. This is an increase of 20 per cent over last year and a record for the district. The apple crop for Kootenay and boundary districts will approximate 380,000 boxes.

A new high record of production was established by Canadian newsprint mills during May with 110,252 tons, an increase of nearly 10,000 tons over the month of April and 15,750 over May of last year. The daily production in May was 4,084 tons, the highest in the history of the Canadian industry.

Following the opening of the Banff-Windermere Motor Highway, Lieutenant Governor Nichol of British Columbia and Randolph Bruce were honored by the Kootenay Indians who made them an honorary chief and full chieftain of their tribe respectively. The Indian celebrations were held at Windermere in the beautiful Windermere Valley.

Several new air stations are to be opened in Ontario and Quebec in the near future for the purpose of extending the forest area to be patrolled by airplanes. A base is to be established at Ramsay Lake near Sudbury, and from this point all Ontario work will radiate; operations being carried on at Orient Bay, Remi Lake and at least two other substations not yet announced.

If the Canadian pre-war exports of flour are considered as 100, the Dominion's average export total between 1921 and 1923 can be considered as 207. Comparatively, pre-war exports of the United States being rated at 100, its present export is at the rate of 147. This indicates that Canada has more than doubled her export trade in flour while the United States has increased its trade by 47 per cent. Before the war Canada exported 3,832,000 barrels a year, at present her exports average 7,885,000 barrels a year.—"Journal of Commerce."

Mr. Georges Delrue, one of the most important personages of France arrived in Montreal by the S.S. "Minnedosa" to take up residence at St. Johns, Que. Georges is two and a half years old and has spent most of his life with his grand parents in Tourcoin, a small town on the border line of Belgium and France. The journey from the old homestead, via Antwerp, Georges made alone but never out of sight of the watchful eyes of the officials and seamen of the company.

**Here and There**

The season for moose hunting opened in New Brunswick October 1st, and the chief game warden expects one of the best seasons in the history of the province. Game is reported plentiful in all sections.

The drydock at St. John, New Brunswick, is now an accomplished work. It was opened October 29th. The largest drydock in North America, it is capable of accommodating the largest ships of the British Navy.

Speaking in London, England, on October 19th, Sir Lomer Gouin, Canadian Minister of Justice, stated that Canada's exports per capita were three times more than those of the United States and her imports per capita four times more. The British Empire was Canada's second best customer.

There are more telephones in Canada per 100 population than in any other country except the United States. This is shown in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in which the proportion of telephone users per 100 population is set at 10.53.

A dispatch from London states that a number of cattle from the Prince of Wales' ranch was included in a large consignment of Canadian cattle which reached Cardiff recently. There appeared to be a keen demand for the consignment and 150 head were despatched to Norfolk farmers by special train.

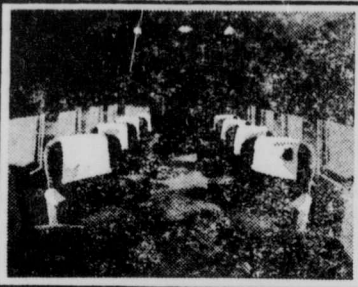
Members of the Bread and Cake Bakers' Association of Canada, at the closing session of their Toronto convention, pledged subscriptions totalling \$10,000 towards the launching of a permanent institute of baking, in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. It is expected that the school will be opened early in 1924.

Canadian Pacific Railway figures show remarkable increases in the shipment of grain for the ten week days preceding and including October 18th, this year, as compared with 1922. During the ten days there were loaded for shipment over the whole system a total of 16,195 cars, at the rate of 2,350,000 bushels a day, in comparison with 12,000 cars at 1,753,000 bushels a day last year.

It is expected that by the end of the present month track-laying on the branch of the Canadian Pacific running from Kipawa to the Government dam on the De Quince River, a distance of 69 miles, with a spur from Gaboury to Villie Marie, a distance of 8 miles, will be completed and that by the end of November the whole line will be ready for operation.

A system of education by mail for those who live in remote rural districts out of reach of rural schools is being prepared by Hon. Perron Baker, Minister of Education for Alberta, to go into effect this month. The working plan has already been drawn up to run through the winter to the end of the school year. It is expected that from 20 to 40 lessons will be given in the case of each applicant for the service.

**New Cars de Luxe Made in Canada**



Above—Exterior Cafe-Parlor Car.  
Left—Interior of the parlor.  
Right—The dining room.

OF the best of modern improvements to railway service in Canada are the Canadian Pacific combination dining and parlor cars. The new all-steel cars, six in number, will operate on the more important short runs, affording every convenience and luxury, where full size dining and parlor cars are not required. They are the only Cafe Parlor Cars existent which are fitted with a smoking room, and the revolving slumber-back chairs are another distinctive feature.

Interior decoration has been given special consideration by the Company, and the new cars are an extremely well finished product. Inlaid mahogany has been used with good effect, the ceilings have a light brown finish, and the lighting has been arranged to permit reading in any part of the car without strain or glare. Lamps are arranged along the centre of the ceiling, and bracket lamps over each table and chair, all with trusean shades, diffuse a warm glow. The new cars are different from any others doing service in Canada in that they are practically divided into four separate compartments. The kitchen, fully equipped, takes up nearly 16 feet of one end, and in this are found a huge range with ovens and steam tables attached. A charcoal burning grill is placed next the range, and on the other side are the separate refrigerators for meats, fish, fruits, milk, cream and ice cream. Every available inch of flooring seems to be utilized, but there is room enough for three men to work and for the carving tables, sink, dish washer and innumerable lockers for groceries, chinaware, glass, silver, etc. A tank overhead supplies fresh and filtered water for use in the dining room and kitchen. Leaving the kitchen one comes upon a small vestibule which opens into the dining room. Hand-

some china and silver cabinets can be seen here, and stowed snugly into the corner is a "bar" which will hold a surprisingly large number of bottles, and keep them cool too, because ice may be let into a chamber at the rear, through the roof.

The dining room is 19 feet long and seats 18 people. Three tables each accommodate four diners, and three tables, two. Particularly when lighted, the dining room is most beautiful. The general effect is very rich and soft.

The parlor, over 21 feet long, contains twelve chairs with swivel base and reclining back. There is a good distribution of light for reading, and the compartment is absolutely the last word in comfort. The smoking room is reached through a short corridor, off which are the wash rooms. This is somewhat smaller, but decidedly more comfortable than the smoking rooms of the standard sleeper or first class coaches. It is over 7 feet long and the two leather sofas accommodate six people with ease.

The new Canadian Pacific cafe-parlor cars have their own heating units which is another advantage. They are fitted with cooling fans and the ventilating system has been so arranged as to ensure a complete change of air every few minutes without causing draughts.

These cars are a credit to the Canadian workmanship that has gone into their makeup, and will do much to encourage travel in this part of the continent.

**Automobile School**

For Prospective Chauffeurs, Repair Men and Car Owners. Take advantage of the winter months, learn a trade that puts you in business for yourself. Day classes \$50. Write for information.

**Wilson Auto School**

442 Barton St. E. Hamilton, Ont.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guy Barrington Hutchings, of the City of Toronto in the County of York in the Province of Ontario, Banker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Morris Erwin Hutchings, of the City of Brooklyn in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, upon the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto in the Province of Ontario, this 2nd day of January, 1924.

**Worrell, Gwynne & Beatty,**  
357 Bay Street, Toronto  
Solicitors for the Applicant.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gordon Johnston Hutton, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, Architect, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Edna Louise Springer (Gage) Hutton of the City of Hamilton, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, this Seventh day of December, A. D. 1923.

**BELL, PRINGLE & YEATES**  
43 Sun Life Building  
Hamilton, Ont.  
Solicitors for the above named Gordon Johnston Hutton.

**You Will Find It Here**

FOR SALE—Pure Fred Wyandotte hens and pullets, good laying strain. Stanley Bowen, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—About 40 Banded Rock Pullets, bred-to-lay. Apply to Chas. M. Ehot, Phone 21 r 12.

FOR SALE—Good Lucerne Hay. Apply to Thos. Hunter, Hamilton Road.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good hay. Sun, to Carey, Phone 193 Waterdown.

FOR SALE—Good Baldwin Apples 40c in your own basket (14 lbs) Ed. Blagden, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock Cockerels, bred-to-lay strain imported from F. A. Schwegler, Buffalo, N. Y. Apply to Frank Johnstone, Waterdown.

FOR RENT—Two Front Business rooms. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Featherston, Mill street.

ROOMS TO RENT—Apply to Mrs. Mary Church, John street.

FOR SALE—Beech and Maple Hardwood cut in stove lengths. Apply to Robson Bros. Phone 35 r 2.

FOR SALE—Ford Coupe in first class mechanical condition, Yale lock, accelerator, shock absorbers, etc. Apply at Review Office.

FOR SALE—Comfortable cottage with good lot, stable, garage and henhouse. Good business site, next to Post Office on Dundas street. Apply to Mrs. Thos. Mann.

**R. J. VANCE**

DENTIST

Phone 105

Mill Street Waterdown

**Dr. P. F. METZGER**

DENTIST

Phone 177 r 2

Mill Street Waterdown

**W. R. SECKMAN**

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