

# The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

## AUCTION SALE

### A CARLOAD OF CHOICE CATTLE

There will be sold by public auction at the ROYAL HOTEL, MILDMAY, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 28th the following—

- 20 Feeding Steers and Heifers
- 5 Springer Cows in calf
- 4 Milch Cows with calf at foot.

Auction commences at 2 o'clock. TFRMS—Six months Credit.  
**E. McDONALD**  
Proprietor  
**JOHN PURVIS**  
Auctioneer.

## Stop that Bark With Penstar

### WINE AND RUCE BALSAM.

Have a stubborn cough, sore throat, colds, influenza, are inflamed and your throat irritated, this splendid remedy will afford the relief you so promptly and completely with after effects.

Remedy composed of spruce gum, cherry and redwoods of

Special prices on mens' Made-to-order and Ready-made Suits at Weiler Bros.

Miss Beata Hunstein of Cargill is spending a few days with friends here. Herbert Pross of Waterloo and Jos. Ernewein of Stratford were home over Sunday.

Mr. Fred Scheiffe is spending a couple of weeks with his son, John and family at Stratford.

Mrs. J. A. Johnston and baby son, Innes, are spending this week with relatives at Glencoe.

Mrs. R. J. Morrison is at Mt. Forest this week undergoing treatment by a specialist for a troublesome growth on her eye.

Blue label Tungsten electric globes, 25 candle power at 35c; 40 candle power 50c or 3 for 1.00; 60 candle power 50c at Weiler Bros.

In a letter received by a St. Thomas man from a relative in Holland it is stated that a suit of clothes costs \$100 that sugar is \$4 a pound.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Werlich of Walkerton are spending this week with relatives and friends at Mildmay. They are on the trip in Mr. Werlich's fine new Overland Coupe.

Roeve J. M. Fischer is superintending the expenditure of the money that Mildmay is entitled to receive under the Provincial Highways Act. Many of the principal streets of this village will be graded and gravelled this fall.

Dr. Lucy and Bennetto of Guelph called on Dr. Wilson on Monday evening. They found the doctor's condition not quite as satisfactory as they had hoped for and ordered another two weeks of complete rest for the patient.

M. Finger is paying the highest prices for twine bags of all kinds. He also pays the biggest prices for rags, metal and iron. Let him know, and he will call. It will pay you to see him if you have anything in this line to sell.

Every time you buy a thing you do not need you interfere with Canada's war work. Every dollar you spend on things not strictly necessary is a dollar not merely wasted but used to employ labor on things that have nothing to do with our efforts to win the war for freedom.

Mr. Wellington Murat, of Prelate, Sask., is spending two weeks with friends and relatives in Ontario. Wellington, who is teller in the Merchants Bank at Prelate, was a former member of the Gazette staff. He says crops were nearly a total failure in that section of Saskatchewan.

Next Sunday, Sept. 29th is Rally Day in St. Paul's Sunday School. A good program has been prepared. Come and see the enthusiasm when the Banners will be awarded. The class having the largest number of points and the largest offering per member, as well as the oldest and youngest person present will be awarded prizes. So bring your great grand parents and the baby. Service begins at 2.30 p.m.

The death of Mr. Dougald A. McDonald, took place at his home at 46 Beatrice Street, Toronto, on Thursday morning of last week, after an extended illness with cancer of the liver. Deceased was in his 68th year, and was a prominent carpenter contractor in Toronto. Mr. McDonald was a former Carrick man, and is very well and favorably known here. Mrs. N. Vollick of Mildmay is a sister. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to Prospect cemetery, Toronto.

### BORN.

YANDT—In Hanover, on Sept. 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yandt, a son.

GOETZ—In Neustadt on Sept. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Goetz, a son.

Miss Lillian and Rose Kunkel attended the Wingenfelder-McNab wedding at Chepatow.

A large number of Carrick people took in the Clifford and Neustadt fall shows this week.

Dealers say that the sale of tobacco shows a decided falling off since the latest advance in price.

The fall wheat crop is looking excellent, and the healthy green fields give promise of a good yield next year.

Arrangements have been made to hold anniversary services in the Mildmay Presbyterian church on Sunday, October 13th.

It has been suggested by the health authorities that all fruit jar rubber rings be boiled before using in preserving fruit.

The Fuel Controller asks motorists to refrain from joy riding on Sunday. Quite a number of cars are still seen on the streets on Sunday.

Buy your school supplies at Weiler Bros. Slates, scribblers, ink-scribblers, pencils, rulers, rubbers, readers, arithmetic, history, drawing book, etc., on hand all the time.

Rev. A. W. Guild of Ponsonby, who was pastor of the Mildmay Methodist church during the past year, was united in marriage on September 2nd to Miss Gertrude Day of Guelph.

Mr. Milton Edmunson of Wroxeter, accompanied by his mother, visited friends here yesterday. The latter makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Tomlinson of Glencoe.

Mrs. P. D. Liesemer took her little daughter, Alice, to Guelph yesterday morning to undergo further treatment for mastoiditis, for the removal of which the child underwent an operation a few weeks ago.

Mr. E. Siegner has awarded the contract of graveling the Walkerton road from the 14th concession of Carrick to the Brant townline to Mr. Alex. George of Walkerton. The price is 63 cents per yard and Mr. George expects to get the job finished soon.

Recent advices from Ottawa seem to indicate that the Canadian Government may follow the lead of the United States authorities in requiring newspaper and magazine subscriptions to be paid in advance. The purpose of this measure is the conservation of print paper.

Plans and specifications for a very extensive drainage work, better known as the Detzler drain, under the Municipal Drainage Act, have been drawn up by Engineer Jones of Petrolia. The Award embraces about two hundred acres of Carrick land and about one thousand acres in Culross. The drainage finds an outlet on the 4th concession of Culross and when completed will be of immense benefit to all the farms included in the award. It is estimated that the entire work will cost about \$4000.

### Mildmay Cider Mill.

Herrgott Bros. give notice that they will make cider on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Apple butter will not be boiled until further notice is given.

### Farm Changes Hands.

Mr. William Dahms has disposed of his forty acre farm on the fifth concession of Carrick to his neighbor, Mr. Isiah Mahwinney, who obtains possession on November 1st. Mr. Dahms is looking for a larger farm. He will continue to reside on his place until next March.

### The Need of Thrift.

It will be for every individual to determine how best to practice thrift and save for his own or the nation's future. One's daily outlay should be closely studied. We must forego luxuries, avoid waste, wear clothes until threadbare, restrict purchases to essentials, and be prepared to answer the country's call to lend more money when that call comes.

### Putting in New Front.

Helwig Bros. are having a new front put in their store this week. A defective piece of timber in the erection of the store, resulted in bulging out the brick wall in the front of this fine building and the timber was replaced by a heavy steel girder, such as is in common use in many of the larger city buildings. The job will be completed this week if the weather remains favorable.

### Address to Departing Member.

The members of the local Red Cross Society assembled last evening at the home of Mrs. S. F. Herringer and presented Mrs. Ellen B. Coates with an address of appreciation. Mrs. Coates has been secretary of this Society since its organization, and has been active and energetic in all patriotic work. She has disposed of her property here, and is returning shortly to her former home at Strathroy.



Pte. Henry Stephen Licking.

Killed in Action in France August 18th, 1918.

A very impressive memorial service was held in the Mildmay Methodist church on Sunday evening, conducted by a former pastor, Rev. A. W. Guild of Ponsonby. The church was filled to the doors, there being almost a solid representation of the friends and neighbors of the deceased soldier. The minister spoke from the text "Greater Love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." His words were most appropriate, and conveyed a splendid message of consolation to the sorrowing family. The church was fittingly decorated and draped for the occasion.

### Soldier's Leave Extended.

The military authorities are giving all the farmer soldiers a square deal. Realizing that the fall is a very busy season on the farm and that it is highly important that the greatest amount of fall plowing be done, the authorities have extended the soldiers leave until October 31st. The boys are all pleased to get back home to help finish up the year's work.

### Cattle Sale on Saturday.

The farmers of this section will be glad to learn that the reliable dealer, Mr. D. E. McDonald of Wingham, is bringing a carload of cattle to sell by public auction at the Royal Hotel, Mildmay, on Saturday afternoon, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. The load consists of 20 feeding steers and heifers, 5 springers and 4 fresh cows with calf at foot. Mr. McDonald has a reputation of dealing only in the better grades of cattle, and this lot will be as good as any he has brought here. Many of the purchasers at the last cattle sale here made 50% profit on their purchases. Don't miss this chance to land some good feeders.

### Soldier has Painful Accident.

Gnr. Victor J. Lang of Neustadt, who has been working for a couple of months with his uncle, Mr. Jos. Kuennemann, of the 8th concession of Carrick, met with a very painful accident last week. He was assisting Mr. Kuennemann to metal clad a kitchen, and in driving in a nail, a fragment of the hatchet broke off and struck the soldier in the eye. It was so painful that he was rushed to the military hospital at Toronto, but up to the present the offending bit of steel has not been extracted. It is now feared that he may lose the optic entirely. The many friends of this popular young man sympathize with him in his misfortune. He is an artillery man, and was in training at Toronto. He was given a harvest leave of absence, and was assisting his uncle to take off his crop.

### Respected Carrick Man Dies.

The death of Mr. Henry Stroeder of the 9th concession took place rather unexpectedly at Walkerton last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Stroeder had gone to Walkerton to see his wife who was undergoing treatment at the hospital, and on Thursday morning of last week while lying in bed, he was taken with paralysis rendering him almost perfectly helpless. He remained in that condition until the end came at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Deceased was 62 years of age, and had been a resident of Carrick nearly all his life. He was an honorable man, a fine neighbor and a kind husband and father. He had been in delicate health for about eighteen months, and his wife has also had three operations for gall trouble during the past year. He was greatly concerned about Mrs. Stroeder's condition and while visiting her at Walkerton he himself was stricken. He leaves a widow and five daughters to mourn his death. The funeral took place at Deemerton R. C. cemetery on Tuesday morning and was largely attended.

### Lutheran Pastor Weds.

Rev. H. J. Lamaek, the popular pastor of the Mildmay and Walkerton Lutheran church, was united in marriage on Wednesday of this week to Miss M. E. Sippel of Blandford township. Mr. Lamaek's many friends here extend their heartiest congratulations.

### Belmore Youths in Trouble.

The storekeeper at Belmore has been put to considerable annoyance and financial loss during the past summer by petty thievery. The merchant missed several articles from his store, and the culprits then turned their attention to Mr. Gowdy's delivery wagon which was left in a stable near by, but which was securely locked. Many articles were being carried away, but how the boys secured an entrance into the building was a mystery until one of the lads was trapped, and he gave the secret away. They had dug a hole underneath the sill of the building, and camouflaged the excavation with sod. The Children's Aid Society was interested in the case, and the boys were summoned to Walkerton on Tuesday where they appeared before the magistrate. After hearing the evidence the boys were sent up for trial, but were given their liberty in the meantime on furnishing bail of \$100 each to appear for hearing at the next sitting of Judge's court.

### Rev. W. G. Paterson Inducted.

The induction of Rev. W. G. Paterson into the pastorate of the Mildmay and Aytou Presbyterian churches took place at Aytou on Tuesday afternoon. This field has been raised from the status of a mission to an augmented charge giving the congregations the privilege of choosing and calling their own minister. The call having been accepted by Mr. Paterson and sustained by Presbytery, the induction ceremony was arranged to take place at Aytou Presbyterian church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Scott of Holstein, Rev. Mr. Laing of Fordwich addressed the minister and Rev. Mr. Sturgeon of Mt. Forest addressed the people. The induction ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. H. Lemon of Clifford. After the induction service the visiting ministers and laymen were entertained to a splendid dinner provided by the Aytou congregation at the home of Mrs. A. Wenger.

### Former Carrick Man Killed.

Mr. Justus Faupel of Bad Axe, Mich., a former resident of Carrick, was the victim of a fatal accident which took place on Saturday, Sept. 7th. He was engaged in hauling in beans into his barn and while unloading with the assistance of slings, the ropes became entangled in the pulley at the peak of the barn. Mr. Faupel was pulled up with a rope, and while attempting to loosen the pulley he slipped and fell to the barn floor, a distance of thirty feet. His skull was fractured and his brains crushed. He was rendered unconscious by the fall and remained in that condition until the end came on the following Tuesday. Deceased was 55 years of age, and was a son of Mr. Henry Faupel, who formerly resided on the 8th concession of Carrick. The family removed to Michigan about twenty-eight years ago. Deceased had a fine 200 acre farm, and was comfortably well off. He was a cousin to Mrs. Adam Fink of this village. He leaves a widow and eight children to mourn his tragic death. The funeral took place at Bad Axe on Sept. 15th.

### Honor Roll Unveiled.

The Honor Roll service in the Evangelical church on Sunday evening was very interesting. The church was very artistically and elaborately decorated for this inspiring service, and the church was so crowded that many had to stand. An excellent address delivered by Mr. Terrill of Aytou, was full of thought and was well received, as was also a patriotic reading given by Mr. I. R. Knechtel. The song service was entered into very heartily and enthusiastically by the congregation. Mr. George Robb of Clifford gave excellent rendition to two solos, and a duet by Misses Eickmeier and Gutzke was sung with tender feeling. The choir's rendering of two anthems was also much appreciated. The beautiful solid oak honor roll, with the names of the church's heroic soldiers inscribed in gold leaf lettering was draped with the British and American flags, which blended beautifully together. To the strains of the Canadian and American National anthems and other patriotic airs, the honor roll was gracefully unveiled by Misses Rosetta Helwig and Pearl Fink. It was a very impressive moment. The congregation then united in singing four verses of "God Keep and Guide Our Men" after which the St. Paul cadets with flags waving marched to the platform, and sang "We are Honored Bright Cadets." After the singing by the audience of "Keep the Home Fires Burning" the beautiful service was closed with the benediction.

### FORMOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Oberle and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. Weiler and family visited friends at Carlsruhe on Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Henry Stroeder at Deemerton on Monday.

Weiler Bros., commenced last Tuesday with a gang of men cutting lumber and firewood in the bush which they recently bought south of Teeswater.

Mr. Frank Kieffer is busy with a number of men digging a drain through the whole length of his farm.

Mr. Wendel Schnurr who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.

### CARLSRUHE.

A large number from here attended the funeral of the late Henry Stroeder of the 8th Con. of Carrick, who died in Walkerton on Saturday at the home of Mrs. Ernst Stroeder. The deceased went to Walkerton on Wednesday to see his wife who was in the hospital there and also to take treatments for himself as he had been ailing for the past year. He leaves to mourn his death his sorrowing wife and five daughters, four brothers and three sisters, namely, Jacob and Joseph Stroeder and Mrs. Schnitzler in the West, Rev. Anth. Stroeder of Zurich, Mrs. Schon of Deemerton and Andrew and Miss Kate Stroeder of Neustadt. The deceased was very religious and highly respected and will be greatly missed. The remains were laid to rest in the Deemerton cemetery and was largely attended.

John Witter attended the funeral of his nephew, Mr. Bambach of Sebringville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Weiler, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Weiler and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Oberle from Formosa visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frank of Deemerton spent Sunday with Hy. Siegner's.

Pte. Alf. Kroetsch, Pte. Mervin Witter and Pte. Serph Weber were granted another six weeks' leave this time will be greatly appreciated as their help is badly needed.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hoffarth were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Waechter in Formosa.

John Druar sr., John Druar jr., and Joseph Druar of St. Clements visited at J. Montag's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zettler Sunday with Louis Waechters in Mildmay.

Rain is the order of the day and potatoes are in danger of rot.

Biggest assortment of nut bars on hand now. Cowans, Neilsons, Rochland Nobility, Ganongs, etc., for 5cts at Weiler Bros.

An exchange says:—It is not difficult to distinguish a green driver or one that has had very little experience with an automobile. Each day or evening as he drives up street he has his "cut out" working overtime and creating such a noise as to make his car rattle from end to end. In many places the "cut out" is forbidden. In reality it is an unnecessary plaything to amuse amateur drivers.

### Chief Suspected Agent.

Chief Ferguson of Walkerton was here last week interviewing a man who has been making his headquarters at the Royal Hotel for some weeks, and whose movements have been regarded with some suspicion. The person in question whose name is Ernest Von Ummel, satisfied the chief that he is engaged in a legitimate line of business, namely soliciting life insurance, and he was allowed to continue to do so.

### Plans for Next Loan.

The Minister of Finance states that the plan adopted for the coming Victory Loan has been discussed exhaustively by representatives of the Victory Loan organization from all parts of Canada, and settled upon as being the most efficient and economical method of handling the loan. A final analysis of the last Victory Loan shows that the actual cost of floating it, including payment of all organizing expenses, advertising, remuneration to bond and stock houses, and commissions to canvassers, was not much over one-half of 1 per cent., or, to be exact, .64 per cent. The other expenses were for the services of the chartered banks in receiving subscriptions, keeping account delivering securities at their branches, some thirty five hundred in number, throughout Canada, over a period of many months, and paying interest upon coupons, free of exchange during the entire period of the life of the bonds, and for the additional cost of administration in the Department of Finance, where a temporary staff numbering more than six hundred was engaged for months in connection with the work of the loan.

## M. FINGER

### Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

### LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound	7:17
Mail Train, northbound	11:44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4:18
Night train, northbound	9:09

## NEWS of the WEEK

### Items of Interest to Everybody.

Fred A. Lewis, piano tuner, expects to be in Mildmay in about six weeks.

Mrs. C. Buhlman and Mrs. Rose Stumpf are visiting relatives at Zurich.

Order your Coats and Suits at Weiler Bros., through the catalogue and save big money.

Canada will resume ordinary time at 2 o'clock a. m. on Sunday, October 27th. All clocks at that time will be put back sixty minutes.

George W. Scott brought in three pigs on Tuesday to Jacob Schmidt and received \$173.15 for them. The price was 19 cents per lb.

The past two weeks have provided the country with lots of moisture. Commencing Thursday, Sept. 12th, it rained every day for thirty days.

Mrs. Geo. Lambert and daughter, Beulah, motored to Guelph on Monday and spent a few days with friends in the Royal City and at Ponsonby.

# Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

## Can the Race Live Without the Cow?

Certain scientists have maintained that milk and butter were not absolutely necessary foods. They see the time when cheaper substitutes will take the place of milk and butter-fat. The oleomargarine people have had this vision for some time and the scientists of Germany have claimed they could produce a substitute for milk from soy beans which could not be detected from actual cows' milk except by careful analysis. Vegetable oils and the cheaper animal fats can be produced much cheaper than butter-fats, so also this milk substitute from soy beans can be produced much cheaper than cow's milk, consequently, the time is coming when economic conditions will cause substitution of these cheaper products for the milk and butter-fat of the cow.

But another scientist, working along different lines, has proved that a certain element of butter-fat is absolutely necessary for the growth of children and health maintenance of adults. This man is Dr. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University. By careful experiments covering the period from 1907 to 1917, Dr. McCollum proved there are two what he calls "protective foods." Without a certain amount of these protective foods in the diet children cannot develop, neither can adults maintain vigorous health. It used to be thought that a diet of tubers, grains, roots and meat could be made a perfect diet but the experiment of Dr. McCollum in feeding various foods to young animals for these ten years proved that they cannot develop unless these protective foods are used.

And these two "protective foods" are obtained so far as known at the present time from only two sources—the leaves of plants and the butter-fat of milk. If people could consume enough of the leaves of plants

they could get along without butter-fat, but this is not possible and consequently to have vigorous health butter-fat must be a part of the ration. Dr. McCollum has called this protective element the "Fat Soluble A."

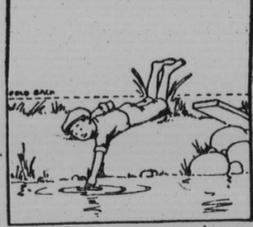
Many people to-day are hailing Dr. McCollum as the saviour of the dairy industry because he has proved to the world that the dairy cow is necessary to the maintenance of human life in a vigorous condition. The only argument against oleo up until now was that butter-fat was more easily digested than the animal and vegetable fats used in oleo; it would melt at a lower temperature. Observing people had noticed that young children did much better when a part of food contained butter-fat and attributed it to the fact that butter-fat was more easily digested and assimilated. But Dr. McCollum's experiments indicate the reason was because butter-fat contains this vital element, fat soluble A) which is not found only in the leaves of plants, consequently it is the best argument against the substitution of oleo.

The medical profession, public school teachers, colleges, universities and the reading public now understand this idea and are spreading the gospel of truth so it will only be a short time before intelligent citizens understand this idea and when they do they will hesitate before they substitute oleo for butter, even though it is much cheaper.

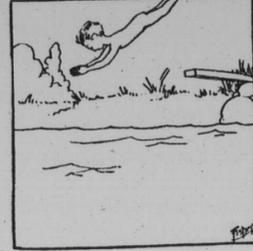
The dairy cow will not be put aside because we can imitate her products. She is necessary to civilization and, no matter what comes, is destined to endure. When the people understand the importance of butter-fat in a diet, especially children's, they will be willing to pay a sufficient price for whole milk and butter-fat, so that the dairy industry cannot be driven to the wall by cheap substitutes.

## FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



SO ONE FOR THE MONEY, TWO FOR THE SHOW THREE TO GET READY, AND IN I GO—



## The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 29.

Lesson XIII. What It Means To Be A Christian—1 Cor. 13. Golden Text, 1 John 3. 18.

After spending six months in the study of the Life and Teaching of Jesus and three months in these studies of the Christian life, we may well conclude this series by asking the question, "What is it to be a Christian?"

At once may be answered: "A Christian is a follower of the Christ." In the terms of the teaching of Jesus this involves certain very definite characteristics. Mark's great thesis is "The Good News of the Kingdom of God." Jesus announced this kingdom and made it open to every one. It is for all nations. It is freely offered to all men. It is the royal rule of God on earth; a kingdom progressively realized on earth, perfectly fulfilled in heaven.

This is surely a glorious piece of news! Among all the dreams of social perfectness which the fertile mind of man has flung forth not one equals this of the kingdom of God. It is no mere dream, it is a fact in process of growing fulfillment. Broadly speaking, then, a Christian is one who is a member of this kingdom, is a son of the King and is living in accord with the rules of the Kingdom.

Jesus announced the conditions of entrance into the Kingdom. "Repent and believe the good news." "Repent."—By this he meant that men should break away from their old life, their old purpose, their old position. This means much more than groaning over the past. It does indeed involve sorrow for sin and restitution for wrong done, but its fundamental idea is, rather, a complete "about face."

"Believe the good news (Mark 1. 15).—They must believe in God as Father, in man as brother, in love as the true law of life, in Jesus as the Christ.

The terms of admission to the Kingdom Jesus put in a more striking way when he said to his ambitious disciples, "Except ye turn and become as little children ye shall in no wise enter therein." So, he reminded them that the divine Fatherhood and human brotherhood is a gift, a boon. It cannot be earned by good conduct. It is not to be withheld from evildoers. It is freely bestowed as a gift of grace. It absolutely shuts out self-righteousness. It demands the attitude of the child, a spirit of receptive humility.

To believe the good news is vastly more than a mere intellectual assent to certain teachings. Faith in Jesus as the Christ means not only an opinion about him, but a surrender of the entire self to him. So, we may say that our Christian faith is composed of two elements, first the assent of the will, which is the giving over of the entire life to Jesus. We then become followers of Jesus and subjects of the kingdom of God.

As his followers and subjects of the Kingdom Jesus tells us that we sustain certain relations to God. We are God's children; he is our heavenly Father, forgiving our sins, supplying us with food and clothing, guiding us, bestowing good gifts upon us and giving us his best gift, which is the Holy Spirit (Luke 11. 13). He also tells us that we are to cherish toward God faith, obedience, and supreme and complete love (Mark 12. 30). He also teaches us that our mutual relations to God find expression in prayer, which is to be in secret, trustful, believing; that is, expectant and in the manner of the Lord's Prayer.

Of the utmost importance is Jesus' teaching concerning our relation to the other members of the Kingdom. We form one brotherhood, for we have one Father and one Teacher, being brethren of Christ the King. He assures us that each one possesses a peculiar sanctity and that dreadful consequences certainly follow him who causes "one of these little ones" to stumble. We are also taught that

while each soul has great worth he must be ready to sacrifice himself completely for the kingdom. He announces the great law of sacrifice as the central principle, "Whosoever would save his life shall lose it" and "Whosoever would lose his life shall save it." He does not want us to efface ourselves. Self-effacement springs out of weak or amiable compliance with the whims or wishes of others, but self-sacrifice is a noble self-forgetting for the sake of others.

We learn also in this connection of the law of brotherhood, which Jesus makes so prominent. This law touches not merely the outer act but, far more, the inner spirit. He exhortates the scribes and Pharisees for their external righteousness, and draws a broad line of distinction between the righteousness of the Kingdom and the righteousness of these religious teachers. They bred a legal spirit. Jesus teaches a loyal spirit. They taught men to seek life in law. Jesus teaches us to find law in life.

Topics in Season. Madonna lily bulbs may be planted this month. Most other bulbs should not be put into the ground until October.

Before frost, make cuttings of the heliotrope, verbenas and other tender plants which you will want for setting out early next spring.

The Italians have manufactured a substitute for sugar, it is derived from grapes by evaporating the juice. It is said to be particularly valuable in the preservation of fruits.

The French Department of Agriculture reckons that a swallow is worth \$9; a lizard, \$9; a toad, \$20; a titmouse, \$8; a robin, \$4; a bat, \$30; an owl, \$12.

All the refuse of crops that are through fruiting should be burned as soon as dry enough. Cabbage stumps, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes and the like should not be left to decay.

The strawberry bed still needs cultivating. Keep busy until the ground freezes. Light frosts do not count. September is housecleaning month in the garden, and a good cleaning up there is just as necessary as in the house. The most important thing is to prevent weeds going to seed.

To control white grubs, plow the infested soil deeply before October 1, and while plowing turn the poultry or hogs into the field to destroy the grubs.

A recent Swiss decree provides for compulsory crop production by all land-owners, with the 1914 acreage as a minimum. All grain growers who fail to deliver the required amount in to the hands of the authorities must pay four-fold the maximum price as indemnity for their deficiency.

Ripen late tomatoes by pulling the vines and letting them lie with the fruit on in a cool shed or in the basement. Cover the vines in the garden with blankets when frost threatens and you may be able to save them for a week or two.

When frost has touched the tuberoses, elephant's-ear and Madeira vine, take up the bulbs and store them.

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

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

### Physical Changes Which Take Place After Middle Life.

By middle life the tissues of the body have reached the culmination of their development and from this time forth the period of degeneration has its turn. That which is most to be dreaded from this point onward is malignant disease. Organs which have been overworked or abused, the stomach, liver, tongue, intestine, and in women the breast and uterus, now may become cancerous, and other organs or portions of the body which may be subjected to more or less persistent irritation are in danger from the same merciless enemy. The arteries of the body are susceptible to degenerative changes from middle life onward, either undergoing softening or becoming harder by the formation of new tissue or the deposit of lime salts within their walls in the latter case becoming brittle like pipe stems. In any case the arteries become perilously weak and the degenerative changes take place so gradually that they are usually quite inappreciable to the patient. Should the heart of a patient who is thus diseased become suddenly or unusually active the extra force which it happens to exert would be likely to produce a break in one or more of the weakened arteries. The arteries in the brain are particularly weak and that is why so many people who have passed middle life have apoplexy.

This is also the period of rheumatism, and neuralgias and gout and of obesity which makes people clumsy and awkward and ill adapted to endure pain and stiffness of joints, muscles, and nerves.

In this period also are the diseases of the bladder and prostate gland accompanied not only with the annoyance of frequent calls to evacuate the bladder but with pain, haemorrhage and other disagreeable symptoms. Sometimes these things can be prevented and sometimes not. Perhaps they are penalties for past sins which may not be escaped and the best you can do is to watch them and try to make the symptoms as mild as possible. Malignant disease may sometimes be forestalled by removing causes of irritation, curing infection, omitting unsuitable food.

When dahlias and cannas are frost bitten, cut off the tops, leaving about six inches of the stems. Remove the roots in a clump with dirt attached. Spread roots out in the sun to dry, then store in a dry, well-ventilated cellar, on the floor or on shelves. Keep the varieties labelled.

ing the teeth in good condition, swearing pipes, cigars and cigarettes. Sleep must be encouraged at all costs it is more important than food, and there is worryment it must be unconditionally dismissed. Exposure to cold and wet and even changes in the weather are sure to bring on rheumatic troubles, hence the clothing must be adapted to the season and suitable medical treatment afforded. Increase in the blood pressure means change in the arteries, hence tests must be made from time to time and suitable exercise, diet and mechanical and physical treatment prescribed. Disease of the bladder and prostate gland is amenable to relief in their early stages hence the first appearance of trouble is a danger signal. Frequently one who has any of these diseases or tendencies must change the occupation of his life, give up his occupation, change his residence, or separate from his family and friends. These hardships are often just what, however, in the relief they afford bad symptoms and the months years they add to life with a corresponding increase in happiness, fullness and power of influence.

### Questions and Answers.

- X. Y. Z.—1—Does indigestion affect the nerves?  
2—Which solid foods are indigestible?  
3—Does butter affect digestion?  
4—What part of dandelion is medicinal for purposes?  
5—Am forty, weigh 140 and am five feet and height. How could I lose weight?  
Answer—1—It is not a disease. 2—The question is rather indistinct. 3—If you mean "Does butter affect digestion?" 4—The medicinal part is the root. 5—You should lose weight by eating less and exercising more.

## Horse Sense

Prices of horses have been advancing steadily. War interfered with horse-breeding operations in France and Great Britain and drew heavily on their existing supply. It is reported that in Great Britain heavy draft geldings are bringing from \$800 to \$1,000 each. Tractors are being used in hauling munitions and drawing artillery because enough horses cannot be secured for that work. There will be large shipments of horses abroad after the war, which will take some of our heaviest and best animals.

For that reason, it is essential to take good care of every colt. The most critical time is at weaning. Large numbers of stunted colts get their first set-back when taken from the mares in the fall. Teach the colt to eat grain, if it has not already learned, and when once taken from the mare, do not let it return. Letting it get back to the mare after starting to wean it may ruin the mare, and it will make the colt mean. Milk out the mare's udder for a week or so, and if it becomes caked apply lard.

## Sheep Notes

Returns from sheep are quick and profitable. It is not necessary to keep a ewe lamb a year before it returns a profit. A lamb weighing seventy-five pounds and costing twenty cents a pound, will clip five pounds of wool next spring. At seventy cents a pound the wool would be worth \$3.50, or twenty per cent. of the original investment. At the end of that time the owner will have a ewe worth more for breeding purposes than the average ewe that he could go out and buy. It is true this ewe lamb consumes a certain amount of feed which possibly should be charged against her, but since there is pasture and forage going to waste on every farm each year, it is hardly necessary to exact a heavy feed bill.

Many people find it possible to keep one sheep for each head of cattle their pastures will carry, at no additional expense. If they could all be convinced of the actual need for a greatly increased supply of wool next year, many of them might adopt such a practice very much to their own profit and to the assistance of the Government. When sheep are properly handled they are mortgage lifters and bring thrift.

Save The Seeds. It is not difficult to save the seeds of annual vegetables for next year's gardens. They must be thoroughly dried before they are put away for the winter. Spread the seeds thinly in a dry, airy place, out of the sun, on a sheet of paper until they are dry; do not use heat. When dry store where there is little variation of temperature. If moist when stored or allowed to collect moisture they will become mouldy or start to germinate. Flower seeds may be saved in the same manner.

## Poultry

Shorter days and cooler nights seem to put new life into both the poultryman and his stock. Plans should be laid for the winter campaign, and when it is thought best to introduce new blood into the flock, the order should be placed now so that there can be a better selection.

Dispose of all stock that has not been profitable. There is no better time for culling than now, just before this surplus stock starts into molt. The molting season has arrived, and it is important that the birds have special care. It is a good plan to keep pieces of rusty iron in the drinking vessels so as to give the water a tonic effect.

Young turkeys that have reached September in good condition have passed the critical stage, and during this month will make wonderful strides in growth and development.

March-hatched pullets are showing every indication of early laying, if they have not already started. If properly grown they will not only be steady fall layers, but reliable winter layers as well.

Remove the male birds from the flock and keep them separated until the first of the year. Clean up all rubbish piles about the houses this month. Rubbish harbors rats and other enemies of the poultry yard.

## The Dairy

No single piece of farm machinery has increased more in use in the last two years than the mechanical milker. In this country, where the labor shortage became critical early in the war as a result of the enlistment of farm laborers, the milking machine is the one thing that has averted a disastrous drop in dairy production.

On hundreds of Canadian farms women, with the aid of this machine, do the milking. As the war progresses, many more dairy farmers will be compelled to adopt the milking machine, or curtail operations, or go out of business. The dairyman who thinks the initial investment is too great or the cost of upkeep too high makes a mistake.

In the United States a leading western dairyman who has 100 cows has operated a milking machine of six units for four years. To-day the original parts, all but the rubber portions, are still in use. The rubber parts were renewed nine months ago. On another farm where forty cows are milked, upkeep cost has amounted to \$10 in four years. Still another dairyman, who has used a milker three years for a herd of thirty cows, spent \$3 this year in placing the machine in first-class order.

Candy Makers On Half Rations. Candy manufacturers in Canada have used, in the past, eleven per cent. of all the sugar consumed in Canada. This has been reduced to a maximum of 5 1/2 per cent. by the Canada Food Board, owing to the sugar situation.

# The Plain Truth about Shoe Prices

LEATHER is scarce and is growing scarcer. A large part of the available supply must be used for soldiers' boots. Importations have practically ceased and we are forced to depend upon the limited quantity of materials produced in Canada.

The cost of everything which goes into a pair of shoes is high, and is going higher. Workmen by the thousands have joined the colors, and labor is increasingly hard to get. It is not merely a matter of high prices, but of producing enough good quality shoes to go around.

These conditions are beyond the control of any man, or any group of men. They fall on all alike. No one is exempt—neither the manufacturer, the dealer, nor the consumer.

You must pay more today for shoes of the same quality than you did a year ago. Next Spring, prices will be higher still.

These are hard facts. They will not yield to argument. They cannot be glossed over. We cannot change them, much as we would wish to do so.

But you, as a wearer of shoes, can help to relieve them if you will exercise prudence and good judgment in purchasing. See that you get real value for your money. Spend enough to get it, but spend nothing for "frills."

See that the manufacturer's trade-mark is stamped upon the shoes you buy. High prices are a temptation to reduce the quality in order to make the price seem low. But no manufacturer will stamp his trade-mark upon a product which he is ashamed to acknowledge. Remember this, and look for the trade-mark. It is your best assurance of real value for your money.

## AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for—

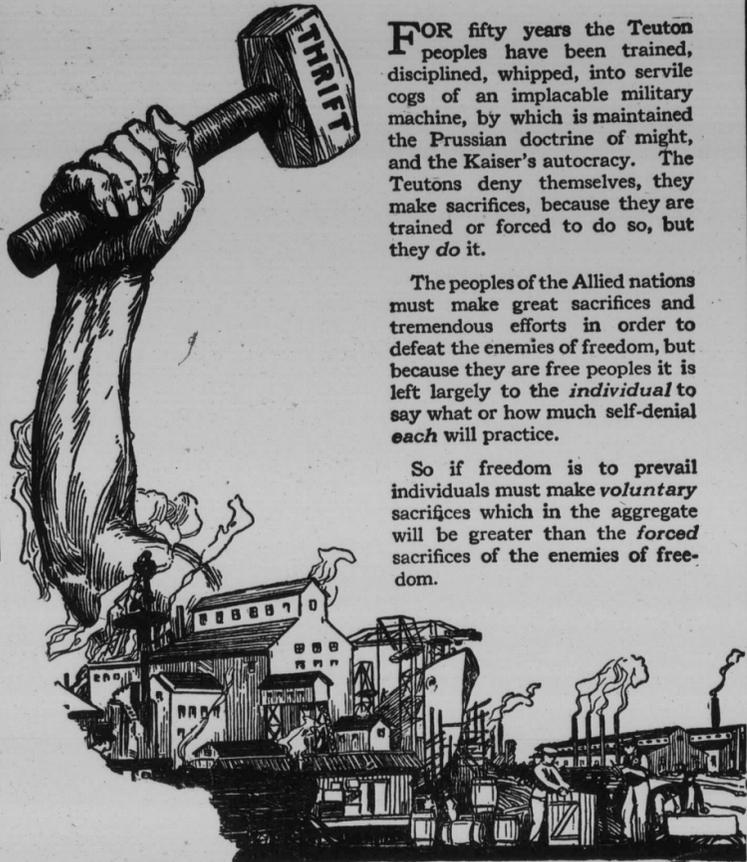
—this Trade-mark on every sole







## Build up the Mighty National Force



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

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

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

Your love of willingness to that the strength for effort will be increased. This self-denial must take the form of money-saving—thrift. Each person knows in what way he or she may save. The national need says you must save, but free Canada leaves it to you to say by what means and to what extent you will save.

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

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

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### The Allied Advance in Russia.

The news from Russia is distinctly encouraging. In the north, both in the Murman and Archangel regions, the Allied troops are advancing, and the Bolshevik grip seems loosening. And in Siberia the Czech-Slovak forces and the Allies control 2,000 miles of the railway west from Vladivostok, and the Bolshevik forces are gradually disappearing, while not a few Russians, disgusted with the crimes of the Soviets and impatient of their unfulfilled promises, are joining the new alignment of forces which promises a new and better era for Russia. In the Don region the Cossacks are supposed to number 50,000 fighting men, while many Cossacks are elsewhere, fighting alongside the Czech-Slovaks. In Petrograd chaos seems to reign, punctuated with assassination, and Lenine and Trotsky are apparently in dire dread of the new movement, and are ruthlessly butchering all whom they suspect and are able to lay hands upon. There is no word of Japanese troops anywhere, but we may be sure they are not idle. Telegraphic communication is now established between Irkutsk, Ekaterinburg and Samara, and the Allied Governments are doing what they can to rush supplies of all kinds to the troops which now stand for Russian freedom. Germany would gladly send troops to Russia, but she has none to spare, and there seems to be a possibility that by Christmas there may be few German troops left in Russia. So far the reaction in Russia is strongly favoring the Allies, and if the Bolsheviks continue their mad course Moscow and the leading cities may soon get rid of them and the Red Guards, and swing over to the new reactionary forces which the Allies are assisting.

Many a man is like a coconut. His outer shell is hard and rough, but he is full of milk and human kindness.

### Naturalization of Aliens.

Mr. G. J. Mickle, barrister, of Chesley publishes the following letter in last week's Enterprise. It will be of interest to many in this locality.

In connection with certain proceedings taken by Walkerton police against aliens of enemy nationality residing in Hanover and Brant, and which proceedings, I believe, are illegal, a number of aliens have consulted myself and some town authorities as to the proper course for them to pursue in order that they may comply with the law. I expect to publish this information next week, but in the mean time I desire to point out that under a decision of the courts since the outbreak of the war it was for a long time impossible for aliens of enemy nationality to become naturalized.

His Excellency, the Governor General has recently approved of a report of the committee of Privy Council and the Minister of Justice recommends, that certificates of naturalization may be issued under the Naturalization Act, 1914, to alien enemies who have resided for many years in Canada, on its being shown that they are clearly in sympathy with the United Kingdom and its Allies in the present war and that they have no pro-German or alien affiliations or connections.

I would strongly advise pro-Ally aliens to take advantage of this recommendation and to immediately apply for naturalization and become in law, what they are in fact, loyal Canadian citizens. These certificates cannot be obtained until probably next June, but applications should be made at once.

### Marshall Fields Testimony.

"If you want to succeed, save. This is true not so much of the value of the money which the young man who saves accumulates, but because of the infinitely greater value of the system and organization which the practise of saving introduces into his life. The result of the saving habit is not generally nor properly appreciated. I consider it to be almost the greatest element in making for a young man's success. In the first place, it creates determination. This is the start. Then it develops steady purpose; then sustained energy. Soon it produces alert, discriminating intelligence. These all rapidly grow into an ability that enables him to take the money he has accumulated (even though small in amount) and employ it with profit. Better and better returns follow up his industry, ability and judgment, and his capital is now steadily increasing. Soon he is secure—and that comparatively early in life; and each day widens the gulf between him and incompetence and its invariable companion, improvidence. This is the real framework of the structure of success. Each of its supports, it will invariably be found, rests upon a foundation of an early dollar saved."

The Allies need gasoline. Waste none of it on Sunday motoring for pleasure. He who uses it for this purpose stints those who are fighting our battles. It is the duty of all motor car owners to comply with the Fuel Controller's request will save \$150,000 on a single Sunday. In gasoline it will also save hundreds of thousands of gallons. A word to the wise motor car owner is sufficient.

The primary form of the Teeswater public school being overcrowded this term, Miss Pickard, the teacher, set twelve of the pupils home. This caused dissatisfaction among some of the parents, and a meeting of the school board was held, at which she was asked to take back the pupils. This she refused to do, and sent in her resignation. The resignation was accepted, to take effect at the close of the present month.

## Draw on Your Customers



through the Merchants Bank. With Branches in all parts of Canada, and correspondents abroad, this Bank is in a position to present Drafts promptly, have them accepted, and collect payment, with the least possible trouble and cost to you.

The Manager will be glad to take up this matter with you.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.  
MILDMAY BRANCH, . . . . . A. C. WELK, Acting Manager.  
HANOVER BRANCH, . . . . . J. H. ADAMS, Manager.  
WALKERTON BRANCH, . . . . . W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

### Bill Turner's Way.

Bill Turner was a farmer; he labored all his life. He didn't have no schooling and neither had his wife. But Bill was built for business and made the wheels go round, and left a healthy fortune when they put him under-ground. He was always taking chances, paid 5 hundred for a bull. His neighbor's called him crazy, but he left a stable full of cows that broke the record making butter by the ton, and Bill had his picture printed in the "Squeedunk Weekly Sun." He had new-tankled notions of making farming pay. He even bought a fool machine to help him load his hay. The neighbors fairly snorted when they saw the bloomin' thing; said Bill would never make it work it wasn't worth a ding. Bill didn't say a word and didn't care a darn 'bout what they said, for as slick as grease his hay went in the barn an hour before a thunderstorm came sailing out that way, and caught his neighbors in a pinch and spoiled their new mown hay. Jim Smith put all the milk in cans, and set em in a tank. Bill skimmed his milk with a machine and turned it with a crank. To day Bill's wife rides in a car and dresses up in silk. Smith's wife rides in a wagon and keeps on skimming milk."

### Production Must Increase.

There has been no call for slackening efforts. The impression seems to prevail that Canada has done well enough in growing grains, and the future is assured, so far as food is concerned. Such is not the case, has not been the case, nor will it be for some time to come. The call is for more and yet more production, and the cry for food is still loud in

### the ears of Canadians.

The hard work and self sacrifice of Canadians has borne fruit. Great Britain cannot be starved. There is enough to provide for the armies and the civilians until the next crop, but no more. There are no food reserves, as there should be.

Indeed, Canada must double its production in 1919. Let that soak in. The continent of America has promised, and must deliver 15,000,000 tons of food stuffs this coming year. In 1917-18, 10,000,000 tons were promised and will be delivered, America must produce 50 per cent. more, for the Allies. That's the job before the farmers and citizens of this country. The great crops of grain in the United States in 1918 may not be duplicated next year, and Canada will have to deliver a still greater share.

There are but two ways of securing this total production and conservation. And the greater of these is production.

The manifest duty of the hour is to prepare the land for the coming of banner crops in 1919.

Plough, plough, plough. This should be hammered into the consciousness of Canadians now.

This country, with a year's experience in tractors, with seven hundred more of them available this fall than in 1917, should be able to turn over many million more acres than ever in the history of this country. The more ploughed, the greater will be the production.

The weather is favorable, the machinery is available, the necessity of the times demands it.

Then plough. Let the tractors hum for 24 hours a day.

A school teacher who had been engaged by the Orillia Collegiate Institute

## Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

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

## JAS. G. THOMSON

### Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the Northern Exhibition for the past three years. Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

## H. H. Pletsch

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

## DR. L. DOERING DENTIST MILDMAY.

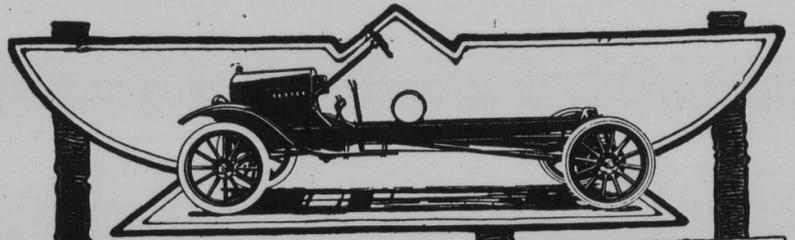
HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened his offices next to C. Schurter's, Mildmay. Entrances on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visiting Ayton every first and third Saturday, Clifford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

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

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

Board before the close of last term telegraphed that she had been offered a higher salary elsewhere and consequently must ask to be released from her engagement. Before receiving the reply she accepted the other position. The vacancy has been satisfactorily filled so that there are no regrets from this standpoint. But the incident induces speculation as to what sort of business morality is being taught to children in the schools by teachers who thus lightly regard contract obligations.

Look upon every day as the whole of life, not merely as a section; and enjoy the present without wishing to spring to another section that lies before.



## Saves Money For The Farmer

PRICES of farm products have reached a high level. The farmer can take full advantage of this situation only by adding to his equipment of time and labor-saving machinery. Time and labor are money. When time and labor are saved, money is saved.

Time and labor-saving devices for working the land do not produce complete results in themselves. The farmer must have rapid and dependable means of placing his products on the market.

The Ford One-Ton Truck will make trips to town so much more quickly than the horse that you will have many extra hours of time to devote to productive work. A large number of farmers have proven the Ford One-Ton Truck to be a time and money-saver—have you?

Price (chassis only) \$750

F. O. B. Ford, Ontario

Liesemer & Kalb fleisch, Dealers, Mildmay



Runabout - \$ 680 Coupe - - - \$ 875  
Touring - - - 690 Sedan - - - 1075

F. O. B. Ford, Ontario

All prices subject to war tax

charges, except truck and chassis

All prices subject to change without notice

83

# Accept no Substitute

Insist upon the genuine

# "SALADA"

TEA

None other is so economical in use or so delicious in flavour.

## OPINIONS ON WORLD PROBLEMS

By Chas. M. Bice, Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Colorado.

### The Real Offensive.

Fate decreed in July of this year that Germany could not win on land. Months before it had been made clear that she could not win at sea, as fleet after fleet of American troops landed safely on the other side of the Atlantic.

To-day the allied shipyards are beating the submarine sinkings, and every week expands the margin in favor of the builder as against the wrecker. There is no question of the physical defeat of Germany, east, west and on the ocean, which latter after all is the determining factor in great wars, this one included. It took four years of extreme exertion and travail, such as man had not endured, to accomplish this.

But Germany, politically and diplomatically is still in the ring and far from defeated. Her leaders and her servile sympathizers are fighting for a drawn game and they believe they will gain their object.

Enemy armies will be held in every field until winter. They will offer a certain resistance. Germany's allies will be held through fear to the undertaking of playing for time, making it a waiting game to wear out the patience of the civilian allies. Military men at the front realize more clearly than the statesmen at home the new danger. They have asked that the movement be headed off at the outset.

Floyd P. Gibbons, war correspondent with the American Expeditionary Force, has returned to the States for the sole purpose of warning in advance against the insidious campaign which the Hun is projecting. As soon as the weather makes hard fighting all but impossible, this Hun propaganda will be disclosed in many quarters. They will appear quietly and with assumed candor and ask the plausible question "Why continue to waste human life and treasure? Germany," they will admit, "is defeated and ready to quit on any terms to escape invasion." They will tell us that the German Empire is to be re-organized. Constitutional government is to be inaugurated and all placed in the hands of the people; the Kaiser and his Militaristic party will have no say in the future. Germany will make restitution and with little pressure will be willing to let Alsace-Lorraine go to plebiscite for decision. The Frost-Litovsk Treaty will be revised to suit the requirements of Washington and London. Why more sacrifice of life?

And if this propaganda prevails, Germany will have gained through diplomatic cunning what she could not accomplish with her brutal war machine. The German people will know that they have won because their country has not been invaded, and the Kaiser will be held in high esteem and worshipped as the savior of the Fatherland. They will reconcile their losses with the idea that it took the entire civilized world to hold Germany from gaining world domination; and next time it will be impossible to secure such a combination against Germany. Economically Russia will be at the command of Germany, and this picking is worth the war, it will be contended by Germans at home.

The chief aim will be to get a wedge between the allies and sever the U.S. from European nations. It will be bruited about that all the Wilson requirements for peace will be met at any hour; but that England—perfidious England—is the stumbling block. It will be claimed that we are fighting England's battle—for

IT'S PURE  
COMFORT  
100%  
PURE  
LYE  
IT'S STRONG

trade. The appeal will be modified to suit England and her colonies. Here lies the great danger to the allies in the future.

### The Act of a Pirate.

Judge Julius M. Mayer of the U. S. District Court in N.Y., has just handed down his decision upon the legal aspect of the sinking of the Lusitania, and he pronounces "the act not of a civilized power, but of a pirate." He dismissed the \$4,000,000 of damage suits brought against the Cunard line by the heirs of the men and women who went down with the liner.

The decision, even after three years' delay, is refreshing. It settles so many points for that type of mind which cannot regard anything as settled till authority rules on it.

The Court, in rendering its decision, enlarged on the merits of the cases, and emphatically laid down the law and its conclusion of fact as follows:

1. The Lusitania was not, and never had been, armed.
2. The crew of the Lusitania took every possible precaution for the safety of the passengers before and after the torpedoing.
3. The Lusitania did not carry explosives.
4. The captain was fully justified in sailing from America despite the German warning.
5. The cause of the sinking of the Lusitania was the illegal act of the Imperial German Government.

We cannot have these truths stated too clearly. Even now German propaganda goes back to the Lusitania, and lies in its efforts to shake American opinion.

The propaganda work was well handled by Bernstorff, Vireck and their impious kind, as soon as their Teutonic minds recovered from their tremendous surprise that the act required an excuse.

Once recognized as a moral blunder, the Lusitania case, like the Cavell case, became the object of most eager explanation by the Germans.

Brand Whitlock tells in this month's "Everybody's Magazine" how quickly placards were put up in conquered Brussels when he was there, to prove in the best Teutonic fashion, that "it was really the English who were responsible for the sinking of the Lusitania."

Bernstorff, Vireck & Co. did not give up so far. They permitted the suggestion of British responsibility to go out unrefuted. They turned the "working" into a justification. They disregarded statements of our port authorities and asserted that the Lusitania was both armed with guns and laden with ammunition. Then they would suddenly shift their ground and plead it was an accidental sinking for which no one was responsible.

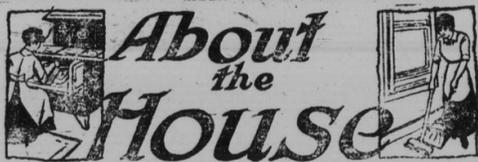
Many people, now more experienced in Hun ways, and the persistent manufacture of untruths by them, were then inclined to credit these Lusitania lies, or, at least refused to be shaken by them. Any one who was disposed to credit these lies should get the text of Judge Mayer's ruling and read it. The case was fully and openly tried, and the utmost liberty allowed to bring out all the facts of that unfortunate voyage, and the terrible fate that awaited the peaceful ship with its freight of non-combatant men, women and children that went down with it.

### SOLDIERS IN HIDING SLAIN.

Germans Killed Eleven British and the Man Who Sheltered Them.

Authentic details of a peculiarly infamous case of German brutality have been received by the London Daily Express. Eleven British soldiers, finding themselves behind enemy capture for several weeks by evading capture in fields and subsequently taking shelter in a house. The woman in whose house they found shelter says she and her husband, knowing the soldiers were hiding in a field, took them in and lodged them in an attic. Unfortunately some outsiders knew they were there and a neighbor denounced them to the German commandant at Guise. He sent troops to arrest the soldiers, who gave themselves up immediately without making resistance.

Three days later they were tried. The eleven soldiers and the husband



### Don't Overwork the Children.

In the country and on the farm children are often required to work in the field and gardens too long at a time, or to carry water and other weights too heavy for their strength and often to work under a blazing sun. Such early work interferes with growth and development, which is the one great business of childhood. Many men and women, whose physical strength is impaired, might trace their ills to sickness, underfeeding or overwork during the formative years of early childhood.

The tasks children are given to do should be suited to their years, and varied by frequent opportunity to rest and to play. At the same time food should be good and plentiful and there should be long hours of sleep. The harm which heavy work can cause little children can be ill afforded at any time, and least of all now. For the children must be kept well and strong to meet the demands which will confront them when they come to maturity and face the tasks of reconstruction in the critical years to come—work which will demand physical well-being as well as efficiency and character.

### Threshing Dinners.

With threshing days come threshing dinners. Now, a threshing dinner does not mean the same to everybody—not even to every farm woman. Some fret and worry over the preparation of the meal, while others apparently enter upon the work with as much pleasure as if the task were that of preparing a picnic lunch. The viewpoint, the ability to manage, and the cooking and refrigerating facilities have much to do with these differences. Then there is the item of help.

System comes first whenever any unusual task is to be looked after, and this is especially true of preparing the threshing dinner. One woman has chickens killed and dressed in advance, if chickens are to be served as a part of the meal, while another waits until the last moment.

Nor is the latter woman necessarily to blame. Probably she would have prepared much of the dinner in advance had it been practicable. Perhaps she had no ice to keep fresh meat and other highly perishable foods. With ice, half the dinner may be started or made ready the day before. Even where ice is not used regularly it will pay to have it at threshing time.

As to the dinner, it should be plain but good and served in an appetizing manner. Men who handle pitchforks or do other heavy work all day want something more substantial than "fancy fixings." This does not imply, though, that boiled cabbage, fat meat, and other heavy foods, important as they may be, are all that is required. There should be a variety. In such seasons as this, when vegetables are plentiful, threshing crews often get practically the same things day after day until their stomachs rebel. Under these circumstances it is a wise woman who provides at least a few dishes that are different.

Of course there must be as the basis of every threshing-day dinner plenty of good meat, preferably two kinds, and an abundance of bread. If one of the meats can be such as is not commonly served in the country it will be all the better. Something sweet in the way of preserves or jelly is a good addition to the meal, appealing as it will to the delicate eater or to the man who is "too tired to eat." Desserts need not be heavy,

but a carefully prepared dessert is desirable.

Promptness and cleanliness are important in serving the threshing dinner. The men must not be kept waiting, nor should they, while eating, have to fight flies. If it is necessary to set the tables out of doors instead of in a screened dining-room, everything should be covered so far as possible and fly-brushes should be kept going.

### Training Children.

Study your children. Develop in them emotional control, unselfishness, an alert interest in the world around them. Keep them from becoming morbidly self-centered. Do not let them become too dependent on you, but at an early age foster in them the spirit of initiative.

Remember always the old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

### An Outdoor Bed Built In.

The delight of sleeping out of doors, and of sniffing the fresh, clear air during the night, is denied many people because no sleeping porch is practicable in their home. To build such a porch is often both inconvenient and expensive.

A way to combine an indoor and an outdoor bed has been devised by a large school for boys and is so simple and feasible that it might well be adopted in private homes, as it is possible to build it into any room.

The bunk is built into a corner of the room, below a wide window. A similar window separates the bed from the room. Both windows may be raised or lowered by means of pulley ropes at the head of the bunk. The youngster gets out of his daytime clothes and into his shug sleeping suit in the warm room. When he is ready to turn in, he lifts the window between the room and his bed, slips into the bunk and lowers the inner window again. He then reaches up and pulls the rope which raises the outer window. He is outdoors, yet protected by the warm walls of the bunk.

During the day an attractive couch cover transforms the sleeping bunk into an inviting window seat.

### Accuracy First.



Accuracy is one of the first essentials of successful canning. Do not look for short cuts for there are none. Always follow a reliable guide and remember that in canning there is one best method, which will ensure uniform success year after year.

The thermometer and clock are indispensable to canning operations. For full information as to the time and temperature required in the preparation of fruit and vegetables write to the Canada Food Board or any of its provincial committees for booklet entitled "The Canning, Drying and Storing of Fruit and Vegetables." Enclose five cents for same.

### WHAT "DOUGHBOY" MEANS.

Old Term Dating Back to the Mexican War.

The term "doughboy" as a nickname for the American infantryman is a very old one, dating back to the Mexican War of 1846.

In that year the United States regular soldiers first made acquaintance with the houses of mud-colored, sun-dried bricks that are seen everywhere, even to-day, in New Mexico, Arizona and the southern part of California.

These bricks are called by the Mexican adobes (pronounced "doh-bies") a term also applied to the small, squat, flat-roofed houses built with them.

When the American invaders entered what was then Mexican territory, the infantrymen found these dwellings—mostly deserted by their pale-skinned inhabitants—handy as billets, and promptly occupied them as such. But the cavalrymen who had to be near their picketed horses out on the open prairie, were unable to avail themselves of similar accommodations.

Portly in envy, and partly in good-natured chaff, these christened their fortunate comrades "doughboys," afterwards shortened to "dohbies," a good, round-sounding nickname that was bound to stick, and which in course of time became corrupted into "doughboys."

Scotland has a mill making 200 tons of paper weekly from sawdust.

### A FEARLESS HERO.

Canadian Chaplain Brought in Five Wounded Men Under Heavy Fire.

The following despatch from Fred James, official correspondent with the Canadian forces in the field, has been received:

The men coming out from the battleline in front of Arras are telling stories of individual heroism and self-sacrifice. To-day I heard of a Chaplain, or padre, to use the more affectionate name, of a Quebec unit, who made five trips into No Man's Land in broad daylight under a hail of fire from the enemy's machine guns and artillery, and brought back thence to our lines five helpless wounded men who had been struck down while they were reconnoitering ahead of the main forces of their units.

This padre saw the men fall, and unhesitatingly advanced cautiously to where they lay. The first one he half carried, half dragged, back to our line, and placed him in good hands. Back he went again, ignoring danger and death that literally rained all about him, and soon returned with another. Three times more he made his perilous return trip. Only Providence can explain how he or the wounded men escaped death. When he had delivered the stretcher-last of the five to the one else did he intimate what he had done, he quietly turned his attention to helping in whatever way he could, consistent with his calling, the troops in action along the main line of the attack.

### FARM BOOKKEEPING.

Tribunal Judge Urges Farmers to Keep Books.

Bookkeeping by farmers to show just what their farms are producing, and if they are materially increasing their outputs, was advocated recently by Mr. Justice Masten, in addressing his exemption tribunal at Toronto. He pointed out that the keeping of such records would be of great value to the farmers if, on the expiration of their exemptions, they appeared again before a tribunal to seek further extensions of time.

The Commission of Conservation

### H. M. Coffey

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106 Transportation Building, Montreal

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### STOCKS and BONDS

NOW. Prices are low and returns high.

With Victory in sight in France the prices are sure to work higher. Why delay?

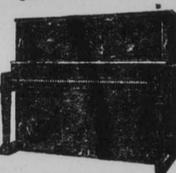
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## WILLIAMS New Scale PIANOS



Bungalow Model, \$450.00

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Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers

## Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder



No matter how clear and colorful your complexion may be a few minutes' work or an hour in a hot kitchen will bring forth the perspiration and make the skin oily and shiny. To avoid this use Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. Just a light touch will stay on until washed off. And it overcomes the shine and hides tiny imperfections. 50c.

Ingram's Milkweed Cream is a dairy preparation that is cleansing, softening and soothing to the delicate skin tissues. It also has an exclusive therapeutic quality that "tones up" the skin and keeps it in a healthful condition. Two sizes, 50c and \$1. At your druggist's you will find a complete line of Ingram's toilet aids, including Zedenta for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram, Windsor, Ontario

### BULGARIAN FORCES IN FULL FLIGHT, PURSUED BY SERBS

Burning Villages and Supplies in Retreat—Serbs, French, Greeks and British in Strong Attacks Carry Important Positions.

A despatch from London says: The operations from the Macedonian front are proceeding beyond all expectations. British and Greek troops are now being reported to have gained important first positions on a wide front, while the Serbian and French operations continue to develop amazingly.

A Reuter's despatch says that the Serbians have completely broken the Bulgarian front. Other Serbian cavalry are advancing upon the important junction of Prilep. The front is now twenty-five miles wide, and is regarded as a most important success. It looks likely that the allies will clear the whole of this area.

The late French official report, under date of September 18, reads as follows: "On September 17 and 18 the allied armies in the East greatly exceeded the successes of the two preceding days. The Bulgarian divisions were completely broken on the Cerna, and the Serbian troops were pursuing them in disorder on the Cerna. The Serbian and French troops have taken the towns of Topolitsa, Potshishta, Reshishta, Melynites, Vitoshitsa and Rasimbye. They have also taken the height of Kuchkov Kamen.

and gone beyond the region of Rojden, as well as the Blatets massif.

"The enemy left behind prisoners and considerable material, which have not yet been enumerated.

"In the region of Lake Doiran British and Greek troops likewise have carried forward an attack and gained a foothold in the enemy first positions, notwithstanding stubborn resistance. A great number of prisoners have already fallen into our hands. The attack continues."

The Bulgarians are in flight in Macedonia, and are burning stores and villages, according to a Serbian official statement received here.

The allied troops now have advanced more than 12 miles, and their progress is so rapid that they have not been able to count the prisoners and war material taken. New regiments thrown in by the Bulgarians have been forced to retreat with the others.

The Bulgarians have been defeated completely, and the Serbian troops are pursuing them day and night.

The Serbian and French troops have taken the towns of Topolitsa, Potshishta, Reshishta, Melynites, Vitoshitsa and Rasimbye. They have also taken the height of Kuchkov Kamen.

### Markets of the World

#### Breadstuffs

Sept. 24.—Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.18 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2, in William, not including tax. Potatoes—No. 2 C.W., \$1.87; No. 1 feed, \$1.83; No. 1 feed, \$1.82; No. 3 yellow, \$1.74; No. 4 yellow, \$1.71.

#### Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.50; do., good, \$11.50 to \$12.25; do., medium, \$10.35 to \$10.75; do., common, \$9.25 to \$9.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.25; do., medium bulls, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do., rough bulls, \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.00; do., good, \$9.25 to \$10.00; do., medium, \$7.75 to \$8.50; do., common, \$7.25 to \$8.00; stockers, \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; spring lambs, 17 to 17 1/2; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.50 to \$19.75; do., weighed off cars, \$19.75 to \$20.00. Montreal, Sept. 24.—Choice steers, \$11.75 to \$12.50; good steers, \$9.00 to \$11.80; common steers, \$8.00 to \$9.00; good cows, \$8.00 to \$9.75; canners and cutters, \$5.00 to \$5.70; bulls, \$6.50 to \$7.25; sheep, \$11.00 to \$13.00; milk calves, \$10.00 to \$14.00; grass calves, \$7.00 to \$8.50.

#### Canada Beats Own Shipbuilding Record

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada has again smashed all records for speed in wooden shipbuilding. The latest feat has lowered this country's own mark by about 60 per cent. The "War Canchin," a wooden ship of 3,100 tons, built for the Imperial Munitions Board, was launched by the Foundation Company Ship Yards at Victoria on August 21. Installation of machinery commenced at the Imperial Munitions Board's installation plant at Victoria on September 8. The installation work was completed in 12 1/2 working days. On September 17 a successful sea-going trial was held. This vessel will commence loading cargo within seven days of the trial trip.

#### Messages Sent by Cannon to the German Rear Lines

A despatch from the British Front in France says:—A new messenger shell which is being used by the Germans to convey messages to isolated units or from forward to rear lines was shown to the writer on Wednesday. It has a head which can be unscrewed, into which the message is inserted.

#### Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$48; hess pork, \$47. Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. Smoked meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 38 to 39c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 53 to 54c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; backs, boneless, 48 to 50c. Breakfast bacon, 42 to 44c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c. Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30 1/2c; clear bellies 28 to 28 1/2c; fat backs, 25c. Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 1/2 to 31c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c; pails, 31 to 31 1/2c; prints, 32 to 32 1/2c. Shortening, tierces 26 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 26 to 23 1/2c; pails, 26 1/2 to 26c; 1-lb. prints, 27 to 27 1/2c.

#### Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 24.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02.



Changed Owners—This German freight car will not be of any further use to the enemy. The soldier in the foreground is a Canadian who is cleaning his rifle.

### POISON WELLS DURING RETREAT

DIABOLICAL ORDERS ISSUED BY GERMAN COMMAND

Dashing French Advance Balks Plot to Wipe Out Whole French District.

If proof was ever wanting of the diabolical methods practiced by our enemies in destroying villages and towns by mines, poisoning rivers and falls and generally making life impossible for returning refugees, it is surely found in a document which has just fallen into the hands of a French divisional headquarters.

The document concerns the 108th Battalion of German infantry and bears the date of September 5, 1918. The first part deals with the systematic destruction of all barracks, run-down and dugouts abandoned in retreating, further on it orders the 27th and 90th German regiments to destroy the villages of Villenquier, Autment, Lequent and others. Then it deals with poisoning wells.

"All wells should be poisoned. Care should be taken that the bombs do not explode too soon," says the order. So that everyone might, no doubt, be held responsible, the document ends: "It is the duty of everyone to participate in the destruction of wells."

At Merincourt is a well which the Germans had prepared to poison, but the dashing French advance balked those who plotted this act of treachery. Around the top of the well is a small brick wall above which is a sign in German, "Do not drink this water." While at the foot of the well is another inscription, reading "Munitions to be blown up. The mine not to be taken away." A cross-shaped shell was close to a hole smashed in a wall

of the well. This shell contained toxic gases. The German method is to make such a shell explode directly they evacuate a district, causing gasses from the shell to drop to the bottom of a deep well.

The allied leaders would have stopped to drink, refugees would have returned and taken water from the well for their own use and that of their cattle, so, the Germans planned, that in a very short time the people of the whole district would slowly die of poisoning. Such are the methods of a nation which says it means to impose its kultur on the world.

### German Airmen Using Bombs. More Than 13 Feet in Length

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—Last night German airplanes were busy bombing the St. Quentin sector, and the enemy utilized a new type of planes, of huge size. Three of these were shot down east of Peronne. They were capable of seating eight men. The most astounding thing about them, however, was that they carried bombs thirteen feet long, which contained 2,000 pounds of explosives. This is by far the biggest bomb the Germans have yet produced.

### Fate of a Hungry Halibut.

A large halibut was captured under peculiar circumstances by the crew of a Scottish steam fishing boat. As the lines were being hauled a codfish on one of the hooks was followed to the surface by the halibut, which made several attempts to swallow the cod. Then the halibut went down out of sight, but soon reappeared, coming to the surface as the cod was being hauled aboard. When it was within reach of the fishermen it was caught by the clips that are used to haul fish aboard, and after a struggle it was safely landed on the deck. It weighed over 170 lbs.

### Food Production in Great Britain. More than 300,000 Women are now engaged on the land in Great Britain.

### ENEMY LOSSES HEAVY IN STRUGGLE FOR ST. QUENTIN

Allies Take 10,000 Prisoners and More Than 60 Big Guns—Enemy Counter-Attack Everywhere Repulsed.

A despatch from London says:—The prisoners taken by the British in the operations begun Wednesday northwest of St. Quentin now exceed Haig's report on Thursday night. More than sixty big guns were taken, and further ground was captured. Most of the fighting was around Gouzencourt and to the east of Ephey.

After a violent bombardment Wednesday afternoon the Germans launched a series of desperate attacks to regain their lost positions. They were everywhere beaten off. "Great numbers of German dead are lying before our positions on the whole front of the enemy attack," says Gen. Haig.

The important town of Contecourt, southwest of St. Quentin, and Castres, near it, are both in the hands of the French, operating on the right of the British. Our allies have also reached Benay.

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—Despite the serious menace which the British established over the Hindenburg line by their capture of ridges northwest of St. Quentin, the Germans Thursday morning continued to nurse their grievances without renewing on a large scale

their costly counter-attacks of Wednesday evening.

Fighting still proceeded, particularly on the extreme flank of the battle front, where the British were cleaning out strong points and strengthening their line, but the initiative remained entirely with them.

That the situation created by the British seizure of the long Hindenburg outpost line and the dominating heights in front of it could not remain stationary for long seemed a foregone conclusion. Whether the enemy would essay further heavy counter-attacks depended entirely on the badly-drained resources of his command for the next move undoubtedly belonged to the Germans, since they must push the British back or continue to live with the naked sword hanging over them in this vital sector.

The enemy losses Thursday were extremely heavy, both in the early fighting and in the numerous counter-attacks which were thrown in toward night, in a desperate attempt to regain part of the lost ground. The whole zone of the long battlefront today was strewn with dead in field-grey uniforms.

### CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's Office that the following troops have arrived in England: Infantry draft No. 111, Niagara, Ont.; Infantry draft No. 120, 1st Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, Kingston; Infantry draft No. 123, 1st Depot Battalion, 1st Quebec Regiment, Montreal; Infantry draft No. 124, 2nd Depot Battalion, 2nd Quebec Regiment, Montreal; Infantry draft No. 134, 1st Battalion, Manitoba Regiment, Winnipeg; Canadian Railway Troops, Niagara; draft No. 122, Engineering Training Depot, Brockville, Ont.; draft No. 125, Engineer Training Depot, St. Johns, Que.; draft No. 138, R.M.C. officers; draft No. 127, Laval Canadian Officers' Training Corps; nursing sisters; Canadian Army Dental Corps; details.

### LOSSES OF ITALIANS ARE OVER MILLION

A despatch from Rome says: The losses in the Italian armies since Italy entered the war amount to 1,350,000 in killed and permanently disabled, according to a statement by Francesco Nitti, Minister of the Treasury.

"However," he declared, "after the war Italy will be stronger than ever in men, due to the cessation of emigration. Our difficulties to-day are in the labor field, for no fewer than 5,000,000 men have been called to arms since the beginning of the war."

### 4,800,000 U. S. TROOPS BY JULY NEXT YEAR

A despatch from Washington says: An army of 4,800,000 by next July, after all deductions have been made for casualties and rejections is what the enlarged American military program calls for. General March said to the House Appropriations Committee. There are now about 3,200,000 men under arms. General March said, and the plan is to call 2,700,000 of the new draft registrants to the colors between now and July.

### AMERICAN SOCIETIES WILL CELEBRATE YPRES

A despatch from New York says: A resolution to organize a committee to co-operate with patriotic societies throughout the country in the celebration on November 9 of "British Day" in commemoration of the British defence of Ypres, which has taken its place in history as one of the 11 decisive battles of the world, was unanimously adopted.

### Musk is one product of world commerce in which China practically enjoys a monopoly.

Photographs of the graves of British soldiers in France are only taken on request of the relatives. Over 60,000 of these requests have been received and complied with.

### BAKU RETAKEN BY TURKS

British Evacuate Town and Retreat to North Persia.

A despatch from London says: Baku, in Trans-Caucasia, has been evacuated by the British, who have withdrawn their forces to North Persia.

The evacuation was made necessary, it is stated, because of the lack of steadiness on the part of the Armenian troops when they were attacked by the Turks during August. By the end of that month it was realized that the co-operation of the local Government and its forces would not be sufficiently effective to justify the retention of the small British detachment in the face of the numbers which the enemy could collect.

On September 1 the evacuation was definitely decided upon, but on the same day the Turks again attacked and the allies of the British, the reports state, again failed to cooperate. The result was that the Royal Warwickshire Regiment had to cover a Russo-Armenian retirement, and it is feared that this force lost heavily.

A small force of Russians arrived at Baku on September 9 to reinforce the British. This, with the inactivity of the enemy, tended to improve the morale of the forces allied with the British, strengthening their wish to hold the town. They induced the fleet in the Caspian, which was still in Russian hands, to refuse permission for the evacuation, according to the advices. Meanwhile, it is added, the Armenians were negotiating to hand the town over to the enemy. On September 14 the enemy made a determined attack, and after fighting that lasted 16 hours, the brunt of which was borne by the British, the account continues, the latter evacuated the town.

### SOME OF THE "CONTEMPTIBLES" STILL FIGHTING THE GERMANS

A despatch from Paris says:—The special correspondent of the Math on the British front, after referring to the obstinacy and dash of the British soldiers, adds: "There might have been noted a unit of the old regular army which has known no rest during the war and the story of whose epic deeds well deserves telling."

### 3,000 LBS. OF FLOUR IS CONFISCATED

A despatch from Regina says: Chris. Alger, believed to be a German, is minus 3,000 lbs. of flour, which he was found to be hoarding in his house south of Morse. The flour was confiscated. Alger was fined \$200, and the Canada Food Board enriched by the proceeds of the sale of the flour.



Winter Travel in Murman Land—Yukon huskies should be useful there this winter or some of the dog sleds used by the boys in Manitoba.

### The Doings of the Duffs



\*\*\*\*\*



Doesn't this sketch suggest the hundred and one chances for pictures in YOUR home?

Make the most of them with a

# KODAK

What we should like to do is to put a Kodak in your hand and let you see for yourself what a complete yet simple working instrument it is.

Kodaks from \$8.00 up.  
Brownies as low as \$1.00.

We make a specialty of developing and printing for amateurs. Our business in this line has expanded wonderfully during the past year showing that our work is satisfactory.

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

## J. N. Scheffer

Terms—Cash or Produce.

\*\*\*\*\*

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

With a season's record to date of 6050 cattle, in round numbers, on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday, and the heaviest runs on record in many of the large American centres, almost all classes of good cattle were considerably lower.

Steers with weight, fat and quality, held steady, and there was a fairly active demand for stockers and feeders, butcher cows, canners and bologna bulls. For this class of cattle prices were lower, but with that they were selling for all they were worth, considering the supply and the season of the year.

Good milk cows and springers are selling high, and for the medium and common butcher cattle of which there was a very heavy run, the market was off from 25c to 50c per cwt. This, in short, is the World's summary, and we believe it to be about absolutely correct, and is supported by the commission men and drovers generally. There were, no doubt, individual cases where the market for the common and inferior class broke more sharply than this, but, taken all in all, the facts are as stated.

There were a lot of light eastern cattle, weighing around between 750 and 900 lbs., that looked good to the eastern men, but lacked fat and breeding and were hard to sell. At the close it was estimated that on a conservative estimate, there were between 1000 and 1500 cattle unsold.

The run of sheep and lambs was heavy but prices held fairly steady. Choice lambs sold at from \$16.75 to 17.35; light sheep, 13c to 14c lb, and heavy fat sheep at 10c to 12c per lb.

Choice veal calves sold at from 17c to 17c lb; medium calves 12c to 15c, and grassers and common calves at 6c to 9c per lb. There was a heavy run, but not many choice veal calves among the lot. The rough, heavy calves are a drug on the market and very hard to sell.

There were about 1000 hogs on sale, and prices were unchanged at 19c a lb fed and 20c watered.

### Harry Lauder's "Thrift".

Behave towards your purse as you would to your best friend.  
View the reckless money spender as a criminal, and shun his company.  
Dress neatly not lavishly. A bank pays a higher rate of interest than your back.  
Take your amusements judiciously. You would enjoy them better.  
Don't throw away your crusts; eat them. They are as strengthening as beef.  
It is more exhilarating to feel money in your pocket than beer in your stomach.  
Remember it only takes twenty shillings to make a pound, and twelve pennies to make a shilling.  
You can sleep better after a hard day's work than after a day's idleness.  
Always get good value from tradesmen. They watch they get good money from you.  
There is as much pleasure in reading a good bank-account as a novel.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Farmers! Don't miss the cattle sale at Mildmay on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Elam Kinzie brought in a stalk of corn to this office, that measured twelve feet in height.

Recent provincial regulations just issued allow each deer hunter two deers this coming season. The license has been fixed at \$3.

Owing to the scarcity of cloth, it is announced, women next year will wear their skirts shorter. Mere man, for the same reason, will continue to wear his last year suit a little longer.

A farmer in the Duart district, who has corn from ten to fifteen feet high, says he will cut the stalks about three feet from the ground and then go over the field a second time and cut the butts off and pile them up for wood. He says that on account of the sugar in them, they burn continuously, when dried, until reduced to ashes, and while you have to fire up oftener they give good satisfaction.

It is for every one of us to say 'how much patriotic endeavor, how much loyal sacrifice we will make by saving our money, by "doing without," so that each day will see a surplus to add to our own and the nation's strength.

Two adventurous young fellows at Paisley, stole a creamery auto truck on a recent Saturday night and started for a joy ride to Port Elgin. Coming to a steep hill they turned on all the power of the engine and soon were landed in the ditch the overturned car pinning both to the ground. They were not seriously hurt, and a passer by was able to relieve them. A walk back home made them wiser as well as weary.

Manufacture of beer in the United States is to be prohibited after Dec. 1st for the period of the war, and the Senate has approved a bill by which the United States will go bone dry after July 1st next during the continuance of the war.

## Helwig's Weekly Store News...

"Northway Garments" Ladies, Misses and Childrens Fall and Winter Coats in the newest cloths and latest styles.



These cuts only indicate a few of the many styles we are showing for this season. Coats of Plush and other pile fabrics will be worn. Wool Velour is the popular material, colors—Taupe, Green, Navy, Black and Burgundy.

### "Northway Garments"

Come see the Coats and ask for style catalogue  
Bring us your Cream, Butter, Eggs, Onions, Beans, etc

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

### Chase the Morning Chill

## GET AN OIL HEATER

THIS is the heater you need to guard baby against cold during the morning bath and frolic. Can be carried upstairs and down—to drive the chill from bathroom or breakfast room.

Light, strong, handsome; furnishes ten hours of heat on a gallon of Kerosene.

O-Cedar Polish is the right polish for all woods and finishes—for floors, furniture, linoleums. 25c. to \$3.00 sizes.

O-Cedar Polish Mop—two styles—priced at \$1.50 each.



O-Cedar Polish

## Liesemer & Kalbfleish

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Ladies Winter Coats sold by catalogue at special price.  
Put in your order for Furs now and save money.  
Some Fleeced Lined Underwear at 85c a garment.  
Good Heavy Woollen Underwear at \$2.75 a suit.  
All kinds of Mens' Made-to-order Suits at special prices.  
Mens' Odd Pants going at any Price.  
Our stock of Mens' Caps and Mitts is complete.  
Samples of Ladies' Coats and Furs will be shown till Saturday.  
Put in your order and save some money.

<b>Special:</b>	6 cakes Laundry Soap for .....	25c
	5 tins Lye for cooking soap for.....	75c
	Red Rose Tea special at.....	55c

Bring us your butter, eggs, cream, onions, etc.

# WEILER BROS.