

# The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 3.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1921

NO. 35.

**Jas. E. Eager**

## Millgrove

The Epworth League was reorganized last Wednesday evening. Mr. Cecil Cummins was elected President Miss Alice Shelton Vice-President and Mr. John Allison Sec-Treas.

Miss Mounts of Guelph, our former school teacher, is stopping at Mr. Jacob Careys.

Mr. London is visiting his sister at Burford.

Master Lindsey Cummins is on the sick list.

## Mountsburg

A Happy New Year to all the readers.

Mr. Alvan Dougherty of Hamilton spent the holiday with his brother Earl Dougherty.

Mr. Garnet Woolsey left on Tuesday last for Toronto Hospital where he is in training for doctor.

Harris Bros. were the guests of the Misses Hewins one evening last week.

The McCarthy Bros. are loading a car of Turnips at Pusinch this week.

The Trustees for School Section No. 6 have not been able to secure a teacher as yet.

The School meeting was held on Wednesday, the trustees for the year 1921 are as follows, Mr. G. Wingrove Mr. M. Leslie and Mr. M. Harris.

The members of the Township council for E. Flamboro were re-elected by acclamation.

Mrs. Geo. Macker and little son of Winnipeg is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson.

## Carlisle

The funeral of the late Mrs. Galloway took place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended. Mrs. Galloway has been a resident here for a number of years and will be greatly missed. She leaves to mourn the loss of a loving mother, five sons and two daughters all of which have our heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. D. R. MacQuarrie of Toronto was in town on Monday installing an accountant system for N. L. Mills

Harold Prince of the Standard Bank has been transferred to the Colbourne branch.

Mr. and Mrs. MacQuarrie of Toronto, Norman Sparks of Ithaca N. Y. and Miss Burgman of New Rochelle, N. Y. have returned to their homes after spending the holidays at the home of Thos. and Mrs. Mills.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bennet on Monday Dec. 27th 1920 The occasion being a miscellaneous shower given to Mr. and Mrs. M. Clayton Deckert. The guests numbering about eighty, and from the many useful and costly gifts given showed evidence of the high esteem in which the young couple were held by the community. The evening was spent in music and games, after which refreshments were served, and the enjoyable evening brought to a close, with best wishes for the young couple in the future.

## James E. Eager

A cloud was cast over our village last Monday evening when James E. Eager, the pioneer merchant of this district, passed away at his home on Dundas street. Mr. Eager had been in poor health for some time, but his many friends were not aware that the end was near.

The late Mr. Eager entered the general mercantile business here 58 years ago, and up until a few weeks has always been a familiar personage in the establishment, and one which will be greatly missed by the large number of patrons which his infallible honesty created.

Mr. Eager was a man of culture and a representative of Canada's very best type of citizens. During his long and useful life he ever endeavored to do what he believed his full duty toward his neighbor and family, which has endeared to him a wide circle of warm personal friends. Being a public spirited man he took a deep interest in the affairs of the village and was a staunch supporter of all things good.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home to Grace church for services. Interment being in the church cemetery.

## David King

Mr. David King, a well known and respected resident of this village, passed away at his home here on Tuesday evening last. Deceased had been in failing health for the past five years.

The late Mr. King was born at Arkle near Guelph, February 28th, 1843, the son of David and Mary Bell King, and was married May 30, 1871, to Miss Ann Decker, ten children blessing the union. He was one of the first members of Guelph Lodge I. O. F., of which he has been a member for the past 33 years.

The late Mr. King was well known in this district, having lived in the vicinity of Waterdown for the past 24 years, and was one of the oldest butchers and drovers on the Hamilton market.

Besides his widow, he leaves to mourn his loss, five daughters, Mrs. Marshall Lyons, Mrs. S. Liddycoat, Mrs. Wm. Mann, Mrs. Elwood Rymal and Miss Merlie, and three sons Freeman, Elmer and Clifford.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, Dundas street, to Grace church for services. Interment being in the Waterdown cemetery.

## Greenville

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rutledge of Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallace of Brantford, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Jackson of Toronto spent New Years and Sunday at Mrs. Nellie Jackson's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Thornton Jr. have returned from a visit to Harrison.

Miss Dainard is ill and unable to resume teaching for some time, Miss Rogers of Strabane is taking her place.

Mrs. M. Fraser has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Lindenville N. Y.

Mrs. Church has recovered from her recent illness.

## The Election

One of the keenest elections ever held in this village took place last Monday. From the opening until the closing of the polls a general scouring of the municipality for voters was carried on by the candidates with the result that nearly all possible votes were cast, several long trips being made for stray electors.

Following is the results after the counting of ballots.

FOR REEVE	
Smith	144
Drummond	97
FOR COUNCILLORS	
Dougherty	176
Atkins	150
Dale	138
Crooker	137
Nicholson	115
Drummond	83

## Bible Society Report

The Executive of the Waterdown Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society wish to thank the people of Waterdown and vicinity for their generous contributions to the cause this year. The following is the result of the recent collection.

Waterdown West—Mrs. Baird and Miss M. Thompson, \$26.80.  
 Waterdown East—Miss N. Smith and Mrs. J. Johnston, \$22.00.  
 Waterdown North—Mrs. C. Drummond and Miss B. Little, \$15.35.  
 Waterdown South—Mrs. R. Smith and Miss E. Nicholson, \$25.46.  
 Dundas Street West—Mrs. Stan Carey and Miss V. Sheppard, \$7.50.  
 Dundas Street East—Mrs. Geo. Pearson and Miss A. Marshall, \$5.  
 Station Road—Miss M. McMonies and Miss M. Spence, \$5.25.  
 Fourth Concession East—Miss E. Attridge and Mrs. Dopking, \$8.50.  
 Fourth Concession West—Miss Gladys Forth, \$3.25.  
 Fifth Concession—Miss Vera Willis, \$9.75.  
 Sixth Concession—Mrs. E. Dodds and Miss M. Bradt, \$11.40.  
 East and West Plains—\$9.40.  
 Cash on hand \$9.04, total \$158.70.  
 Postage, Bank Draft, Telephone 84c. Remitted to Bible Society, \$157.86.

## Locals

Mrs. M. E. McKee is visiting her daughter Mrs. G. H. Greene.

Master Harold Langton is confined to his bed with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Iva Langton has returned to MacDonald collage, Guelph after being at home for Xmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Keir and Miss E. Dale Sinclair left on Tuesday last, for Jacksonville, Florida where they will spend the winter.

Douglas U. McGregor paid a flying visit to his home to-day on return from Atlanta Georgia where he had been sent as a delegate from McGill University.

Mr. Francis Griffin entertained a few friends on Thursday evening in honor of his cousin Miss May Binkley of Lynden who is visiting at J. W. Griffin's this week.

Misses Jean and Douglas McGregor of Gore Bay, Dr. and Mrs. Page of Hamilton, Mr. W. Marsh of Hamilton, Mr. W. Reace of Bartonville were holiday visitors at Dr. and Mrs. McGregors.

C. S. BURNS

G. H. GREENE

If you have property of any kind for sale rent or exchange, list it with

**Wentworth Realty Co.**

Waterdown, Ontario  
Phone 100 or 10-2

## Special Lines

Butter Paper      Butter Color  
 Dairy Thermometers  
 Veterinary Thermometers  
 Veterinary Hypodermic Syringes  
 Milking Tubes      Horse syringes  
 Instruments for taping cows when bloated with gas  
 Veterinary Remedies  
 Stock Foods      Poultry Remedies

**B. Batchelor**  
 Chemist and Druggist  
 WATERDOWN

## CURRENT COMMENT

### MR. GUTELIUS SOMEWHAT BELATED.

Mr. Gutelius was like the lady in Hamlet who protested too much. He would have been more convincing had his bias not been so obvious. He had no use for publicly owned radials and could see nothing for them but ruin and failure from any point of view. His attitude before the Commission appointed to investigate the Hydro Radial proposals was identical with that of the critics of the Hydro-Electric proposals fifteen years ago. It was impossible for the plan to succeed, they said. The estimates would be fabulously overstepped. The debts would bankrupt the municipalities and destroy the credit of Ontario. There never would be more than 10,000 horse power used by the system. Expert engineers were hired to write to the papers and make these statements over their own names and these statements were flung at every advocate of public ownership of electric power and distribution. Had a commission been appointed then and listened to the expert testimony, there would have been no general distribution of power, the \$35,000,000 saved in the last ten years to power users would have been in the pockets of the power monopoly, only it would have been collected from a fraction of the present consumers at enormously greater prices. Mr. Gutelius is well trained in the corporation methods and he sees things with a corporation eye. Fifteen years ago he believed that Sir Adam Beck could make a success of Hydro power distribution and he has not changed his mind. He believed then as it was asserted that any reduction in the price of power and light would bankrupt the companies, and he is still of this opinion. Mr. Gutelius is a steam railroad man, and he has been managing steam roads all his life. The last five years, he said, had been the most unsatisfactory ever experienced. On the other hand the last five years of publicly owned electric service have been the best, and five years of radial operation between London and Port Stanley have shown constantly increasing business and profits.

### ANARCHIC DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA.

There is probably no European alive who so fully understands the situation in India as Mrs. Annie Besant does, and her analysis of the situation is one that should be widely studied. She has had in the last twenty years more influence with the native races than any other European, and her advice on the Home Rule for India problem was largely followed by the British Government. Gandhi and his following who have inaugurated a new revolutionary movement in India are opposed to everything that the Government proposes and their "non-cooperation" or boycott policy is spreading among the schools and colleges receiving Government grants. They emptied Aligarh college and were likely to succeed elsewhere. Mrs. Besant says: "The parents are naturally terribly upset by the loss of all they have done for their sons' education, and numbers

are arriving in Aligarh to take their sons home and thus save them from being drawn into further follies. The fun of tilting against the Government has captured the immature minds of the youngsters who, innocent of the ruin involved in Mr. Gandhi's subtle proposals, only see the side attractive to all high-spirited youths of bating the Government. This same cruel use of youths was made in Bengal against the ill-advised Partition, and resulted in the internment of thousands of students, with the result that Bengal is now in the background, void of energy in the political field. The generation that would have been leading Bengal in the van of the propaganda for freedom is broken and dispirited, and there is a gap between the older politicians and the coming politicians that these should have filled." Mrs. Besant declares that this non-cooperation movement is not one of party politics, but has passed into a phase in which it menaces the very existence of India, her spiritual life, and her spiritual mission to humanity. India, she says, "the contemporary of Babylon the Great, of ancient Egypt, of Greece and of Rome in the days of their glory. India, sleeping for nigh two centuries, but now awake and on her feet; this India is now the mark of all the 'Powers of Darkness of this world,' driven back in the West by the downfall of autocracy in Germany, and now turning their defeated, but still tremendous energy on India, by whose undoing and hurling into chaos the onward march of the world may yet be checked for centuries to come." These evil powers, she proceeds, have caught hold of this movement of Non-cooperation, because it is a channel of hatred, their favorite weapon, and are pushing its leaders onward, step by step, into wilder and wilder methods. The gospel of Tolstol, so fascinating in its beginnings, but so fatal in its inevitable ending of anarchy, the dragging of all down to the sordid level to which society had cruelly reduced its producing class, was one of the causes of Bolshevism in Russia. That infection has been brought over here by Tolstol's disciple, M. K. Gandhi, with all the fascination of its philosophical side and the deadly implications covered by that philosophy, while the masses have not yet become obedient to the Inner Ruler Immortal, the Hidden God in man. The profound truth hidden in every man makes the great force of the movement; the ignoring of the truth that God manifest in His world works by evolution to prepare men for such manifestation in themselves, in the deadly error which leads to anarchy. Men not yet Self-ruled from within, and thus determined to righteousness, must be ruled by Law from without." Mrs. Besant calls on all who follow her to range themselves under the banner of ordered and progressive Freedom, and to oppose the threatened anarchy, unknown in India until brought there by the disciple of a western anarchist. The west also must learn the lesson of the danger of anarchy, and to understand that every man is a potential anarchist who does not govern himself and practice the Golden Rule.

### PRICE OF COAL OIL SHOWS A DECLINE

WASTE MATERIALS CONTINUE TO RECEDE IN PRICE BUT SEASONABLE GOODS ARE IN DEMAND.

A decline has taken place in the price of coal oil which has been stationary for the past five months, but gasoline prices remain unchanged. Tractor oil prices show a slight reduction. Fewer price changes are noted this week and most of the alterations are on lines such as bar iron and steel, sheets and plates and ingot metals, which show slight reductions. Revisions made in pipe fittings show some small reductions, but pipe continues to hold firmly. Bar iron and steel have an easier tone and reductions have been made in the price of sheets and plates. Some ingot metals, including tin, have declined, and lower quotations are made on solders. Waste materials continue to recede in price. The volume of business in reasonable lines continues good and many lines such as shales and hockey goods are still scarce. FARM LANDS WITHOUT CROPS. About one-fifth of a billion acres of

the cut-over land and woodland in the United States might be cleared up and the stumps removed so that the land would be available for productive farming. If all this agriculturally suitable forest and cut-over land could be made into farms averaging 160 acres, it would provide 1,250,000 farms, an increase of about 20 per cent. over the present number. It is believed unlikely that more than 50,000,000 acres, or enough for perhaps 300,000 farms will be the government assumes responsibility.

### DON'T MONKEY WITH A GOLF BALL.

The interior of a golf ball is filled with a liquid under pressure which is often poisonous and can always be relied upon to make trouble if it gets in the eyes, nose or any break in the skin.

A child recently died in England from the effects of the explosion which occurred when the little one had eaten its way into the centre of the sphere. Some years ago a golfer was injured in the eye by the discharge which took place as he whittled his way into the core of a golf ball. Golf balls are only for golf.

The guards on either end of the ferry boats at San Diego, Cal., are operated by compressed air.

More women and girls do farm work in northern Japan than men.

### SINLESS SUNDAYS SAYS ALLIANCE



Rev. Harry L. Bowby.

"No matter what popular opinion may be" in the gist of the Lord's Day Alliance utterances, "the United States must return to a purer and more sacred Sabbath." This statement, following the opening of headquarters in New York with National Secretary Rev. Harry L. Bowby in charge, has excited the big town folks as no other recent event. For under the cloak of "dry cleaning" the United States through federal and state laws, New York has discovered that the drive of the Lord's Day Alliance of prohibiting all Sunday amusements is the ultra aim against the use of tobacco, especially the cigaret. The Fifth Avenue Coach Company has taken a vote of its thousands of riders and will continue to permit smoking on the three rear seats atop their own buses.

### Bradstreet's Trade Review

TORONTO reports to Bradstreet's say that the big news in business circles has been the removal of the luxury tax on the great majority of the articles which had been subject thereto. Liquors, medicines with alcohol, fruit juices, perfumery, playing cards and confectionery are the chief lines on which the tax has been lifted, although it is understood that efforts are being made to have this removed on some of these, such as confectionery. While at the time of writing it is somewhat early to say much regarding the material effect of the lifting of the tax, there is no doubt that the psychological effect has been tremendous, not only on the retail and wholesale trade but on a large section of the buying public. A number of large retailers at the beginning of the week stated that the increase in sales had been very great and that it was much easier to sell goods now than customers did not have to be confronted with the tax. The only drawback to the lifting of the tax has been that it came a little late for the Christmas trade. Although there may still be an inclination in some quarters to hold off purchasing till after the holidays in the hope of further price cutting then, this will not be nearly so marked now, as the public feel to a large extent that the ban has been lifted on the spending of money. Wholesalers are now looking for heavier orders from their travellers. It is expected that one result of the heavier movement of merchandise which is hoped for, will be an increase in manufacturing operations which will do much towards reducing the volume of unemployment which at present is large and the situation serious. There is no doubt that there is a great deal of hardship in the city at the time being through many men being out of work. The general slowing up in all lines of activity has been gradual but extensive and petitions are being sent to the government to take action to relieve the distress. Collections are still slow which is probably due to the small trade which retailers have been doing. A moderate volume of good same buying of goods on a pre-war scale would be of much advantage in steadying conditions generally and easing the acuteness of the situation.

HAMILTON reports to Bradstreet's say that here as in practically every city in the Dominion the removal of the luxury tax on the vast proportion of articles of everyday merchandise has had the effect of stimulating trade and increasing sales at retail stores, which is expected in time to be reflected at wholesale houses. Merchants say that in many cases it was harder to sell the tax itself than the goods and with the tax off a good increase in business is looked for. While some lines of industry are dull here are at the same time a number of bright spots to be picked out and at least one concern which had shut down a couple of weeks ago for the purpose of taking stock has resumed operations with a complete working force. The sugar market shows signs of steadying and prices at the moment of writing seem to be more stable than was the case some weeks ago.

When a fresh water fish is suddenly put into salt water it dies.

### BUILDING THE PROFITABLE FLOCK

By W. C. SMITH.

During the latter part of March and the month of April I was asked to cull a number of farm flocks. I informed my inquiries that this was the wrong time of the year to do culling, because almost any old hen pullet should be laying at this time, but the majority of those who came to me persisted that they were getting no eggs and said they wanted their flocks culled out regardless of season.

In most of the flocks I visited, some two dozen, I found the prevalent trouble to be the immaturity and the improper feeding methods of the stock kept. In practically every one of those flocks the egg yield was being made at a loss and could be accounted for either by the lateness of the hatching season of the year before or by failure to keep the pullets growing toward a normal maturity.

Notwithstanding the effort that has been made to give publicity to and show the necessity of an early hatching season, I find very few March-hatched chicks in my work of culling. The great majority of farm flocks—I am speaking of general farms and not of poultry farms—hatch their chicks in April, May and June, with the greater part of the second month. Whether or not this is true in all sections I do not know.

Now these pullets hatched in May and June, especially, must have very favorable growing conditions. They should be kept growing and every precaution taken that they suffer no setbacks. The same is true of all pullets whenever they are hatched, but the earlier ones may come through and suffer some limitations in regard to their care and still mature in time to begin laying in the fall or early winter. The late pullets will do this. They must have the care necessary for good and consistent growth, for in the majority of cases the heavier breeds will not come into laying even with good care in less than about seven months.

The best way to bring these May and late April pullets to the proper maturity to make profitable layers is by the hopper method of feeding. Given a variety of both whole and ground grains in hoppers, plenty of shade, house room and some attention, the late hatches will surprise the owner who has been struggling along with the old method of hand-feeding grain.

Hoppers are not expensive. Any sort of a box that will protect the feed, allow the chicks free access and prevent any considerable wastage will answer the purpose, but it is a mistake to believe that whole grains alone will serve, even if hopper fed. These pullets need mash and meat in some form. The range rarely furnishes a sufficient supply of insects and bugs to supply this animal food and either milk or commercial meat scrap in some form should be used as a supplement to that gathered on the range. I used and recommend a dry mash developed from the small grain grown on the farms when we have them—a mixture of ground corn, oats to which have been added wheat bran and scraps. However, no one best mash can be recommended and commercial mashes can often be used to an advantage where the grain is not on hand on the farm or grinding is an expensive procedure.

With pullets properly matured the culling will eliminate those which are most apt to prove unprofitable and it should by all means be done in the early fall. Hens, too, should be culled at this time and the drones and boarders sold. As culling for egg-laying ability is done by external characteristics, especially the capacity and pelvic bone tests, these can be more naturally judged at this time than at any other. It is the low ebb of egg production and, as the body characteristics of a hen change considerably as egg production increases, it is poor policy to wait until she is producing or about to do so before attempting to cull the flock. Pullets can, of course, be culled at any time before they begin laying but the best time is when they are just at maturity. This also does away with boarding the unprofitable females through a longer period than is necessary.

If females are carried over until spring before being culled the loss sustained is readily recognized. More than that, unless the late April, May and June hatched pullets are given advantages that tend to promote growth, and if they come into the laying house in a state of immaturity, there is little chance of any method of culling being able to save loss that might have been avoided if these things had been more closely and intelligently watched.

### THE ROUND TABLE

"WHERE WE MAKE FRIENDS OF BOOKS."

Dear Elinor Murray:

I think the idea of a round table talk on books a very good one and the local booksellers in each town might with advantage to themselves put the idea into work.

The average Canadian is not a reader of books and it is to their disadvantage at missing the true companionship of a real good book by a good author. Anything to encourage reading helps immensely in uplifting the people.

Fifty years ago the bookseller's store was the recognized meeting place for the Elite of the Town and your suggestion would revive the same. It is for the reading public to come forward and render service to meet and encourage those who hitherto have neglected the reading habit. I think that probably specimen volumes of new books would be given by the publishers to such reading circles. Reviews of the same could be published by the local newspapers and thus a wide circle of readers would be formed and no doubt "The Round Table Talk" about books would benefit by new members.

Wishing you every success.  
Yours faithfully,  
W. A. GARDNER.

Few of us have not read the romantic story of "The Scarlet Pimpernel" and for those of us especially, and all others as well, there is a distinct and interesting connection between that famous story and "The First Sir Percy," by the same author—Baroness Orczy—which is a romance of an ancestor of "The Scarlet Pimpernel." "The First Sir Percy," a roving, romantic, fighting, loving Englishman who left his native land to take part in the strenuous wars between Spain and the Netherlands in the early seventeenth century, did not travel under his own name; but took up with two companions and was known to them as Diogenes.

The story opens with the accidental discovery, by Diogenes, of a plot by which two traitors to the Prince of the Netherlands, hope to kill the Prince and conquer his fertile lands for the Spaniards. Diogenes had fallen in love with the daughter of the Burgomaster of one of the important Netherlands cities, and was on his way to marry her. Her brother is one of the traitors who is plotting against his own father's and his prince's life. The marriage is performed, and Sir Percy and his bride are preparing to leave for England, where the bridegroom would fight no more, when word is brought of the Spanish invasion of the Netherlands. From then on the action is speedy

and gripping. Fighting men, traitors and patriots vie with each other in prowess and sacrifice in order that their own particular cause may triumph. For a time the Spaniards have the upper hand, and the arch-traitor of the lot threatens to carry off the Englishman's bride and take her for himself. His own brother-in-law, turned traitor, partially blinds the bridegroom by the aid of a secret Spanish powder, and Sir Percy falls into the hands of the invaders who threaten to hang him. By using his wits, and with the loyal support and obedience of his two companions as well as the loyalty of his bride, Sir Percy triumphs at last, the traitors are punished and the Prince of Orange and the Netherlands delivered from the Spanish yoke.

The story is gripping and equally as entertaining as "The Scarlet Pimpernel," and will be as popular. The historical narratives are complete and correct, and altogether the story is one that every lover of adventure should read.

When two people fall in love with each other they do not usually sit down and figure out whether their love will last. Neither do they decide to let things stand for six months or a year in order to see whether they will meet someone who appeals to them more than the one with whom they are in love at the moment. Yet that is what two not-too-young lovers did in Ethel Penman Hope's novel, "The Eyes of the Law," and in so doing they started something that they almost couldn't finish.

Each went to a southern summer resort, to where also went other people, one a young woman suspected of stealing a pearl necklace, another the wife of a New York business man who thought he was untrue to her, and another a detective, who turned out to be not so clever as he thought himself. When the New York wife registers under an assumed name, which happens to be the same as that of the young woman who is suspected of theft, and poor detective is up against a pretty tough proposition. For awhile the principal characters in the story are almost forgotten; but they do get mixed up in things pretty well, and finally assist in straightening out the tangle. The story is simple, but interesting and makes a good night's reading.

"The First Sir Percy," by the Baroness Orczy; published by Hodder & Stoughton, Toronto; price \$1.75.

"The Eyes of the Law," by Ethel Penman Hope; published by McMillan & Stewart, Toronto.  
ELINOR MURRAY.

**THE WATERDOWN REVIEW**

Issued every Friday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown. Subscription \$2.00 per year. Papers to the United States, 50 cents extra. Advertising rates furnished on application.

G. H. GREENE  
Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1921

**Births**

BORN—January 5th to Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, Waterdown, a son, both doing well.

**Deaths**

EAGER—On Monday, January 3, 1921, at Waterdown, James Edmond Eagor, Funeral service to be held at Grace church, Waterdown, at 3 p. m. Friday, January 7. Interment in Grace church cemetery.

JOB—Suddenly, at Porterville, Cal. Monday, January 3, 1921, Martha Bowen, wife of the late Wilfred Job, in her 56th year.

**Knox Church**

Intercession Sunday  
Morning Service—Intercession.  
Evening Service—The Time of Prayer.  
Second Week of Prayer in connection with the Forward Movement plan.

**Methodist Church**

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor  
Sunday School 10 p. m.  
Public Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
Morning Subject—Pilate's Superscription  
Evening Subject—A Good Man in Questionable Places  
Young Peoples Service on Monday Evening at 8 p. m.  
Prayer Service on Thursday Evening at 8 p. m.  
All are welcome at these services.

**Locals**

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McLean, of Pilot Mound Manitoba, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Scanlon.

Mr. Geo. Greene of Davenport, Ia. has returned to his home after spending a few days with his son G. H. Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pearson of Southampton and Miss Clara Pearson of Hamilton spent New Year's day with Rev. and Mrs. Poole.

The 5th annual Poultry show of the Waterdown Poultry Association is being held in the Rink this week and is by far the best of any given by the association. About 700 birds are being exhibited.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church will hold the regular monthly meeting in the S. S. room on Wednesday Jan. 12 at 2:30 p. m. As this is the first meeting of the New Year a good attendance is desired.

The annual meeting of the members of the Public Library will be held in the Library room on Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock for the election of the Library Board for the coming year. All subscribers to the Library are requested to attend.

**Tries to Prevent Swearing.**

Thorold is leading in the Forward Movement. The town has been placarded with the following:

"Attention! Cursing, swearing, blasphemy and obscene language are against the laws of God. It is also a violation of the laws of your country. It is the language of vulgarity. Do not forget yourself, but do all you can to prevent the use of profane talk.  
(Signed) Edward P. Foley, Mayor."

**Miss Lily E. Bailey**

**VIOLINIST**

Diploma, Trinity College, London, Eng.  
Will receive pupils every Tuesday in Waterdown. Phone 137 for particulars.

**Lilycrop Bros.**

**CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS**

Waterdown Ontario

**FIRST CLASS Shoe Repairing**

All work promptly attended to Reasonable Charges

**H. NICOL**

Dundas Street Waterdown

**Crate & Prince**

**Public Accountants Auditors**

Standard Bank Building, Carlisle

186 Bedford Road Toronto, Ont.

**For Sale**  
No. 1 Hard Wood in stove or cordwood length  
Fred Thomas, Phone 148

**Notice**

Will take in Plain Sewing at home. Mrs. Pearl Clark, Union street. Phone 113 ring 3.

**For Sale**

Two Good Drivers. 1 black rising 5 years and 1 Sorrel rising 4 years, will sell right price to good home. Apply C. P. McGregor, Waterdown.

**For Sale**

1 set Iron Harrows, good as new 1 Disc Harrows, 1 Springtooth Cultivator, and 1 Team Wagon. Will sell cheap for quick sale.  
Frank Johnston.

**For Sale**

Modern Seven Room Bungalow with bath, electric light and all modern conveniences. Apply to E. H. Slater, Waterdown.

**For Sale**

2 sets of Scales, 17 lb. and 62 lb capacity. Apply to D. S. Atkins, Waterdown.

**Car of Boulets**

Will arrive at Millgrove Station about January 4th. Parties wishing any please place their orders early. H. A. Drummond Phone 141

**For Sale**

2 used Cutters, also 2 Heifers fresh would make nice family cows apply S. Frank Smith Phone 167

**For Sale**

Good up-to-date Cutter, cheap apply to W. B. Markle Phone 33 ring 14

**For Sale**

2 Good Brood Sows apply to Clifford Markle Millgrove.

**For Sale**

Sorrel Mare 10 years old, good driver. Apply at Review Office.

**TIME TABLE**

Waterdown Bus Service	
Leave Waterdown	Leave Hamilton
6 a. m.	6.45 a. m.
1.30 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
5.15 p. m.	6.15 p. m.

**Linkert's Bread**

Fresh Every Day at **Dougherty's Meat Market**

**Christmas Time**

I can save you 30% on your Christmas Gifts in Jewelry and Watches. Prompt delivery.

**Nelson Zimmerman**

"The Fine Watch Specialist" Opposite Post Office, Waterdown

**Farm For Sale**

100 acre Farm, South-east half lot 11, con. 4, known as Higginson homestead. Frame dwelling, bank barn, large shed, fine clay loam soil. One mile west of Waterdown For particulars apply to Jas. E. Eagor, Waterdown.

**For Sale**

1 Range and 1 Feeder in good condition. A. J. Thomas, Phone 193, Waterdown.

**For Sale**

4 Pure-bred Toulouse Ganders and 1 Emdem Gander. Apply to L. J. Mullock.

**For Sale**

7 Young Pigs 7 weeks old. apply to Geo. B. Stock.

**For Sale**

Good Dwelling with large garden. Main street Waterdown. Apply at Review Office.

**For Sale**

To be moved, 5 roomed frame house with summer kitchen. Possession Dec. 1st. Bargain for some person with vacant lot.  
John J. Cruse, Waterdown

**For Sale**

1 Happy Thought Range, and 1 Burrow, Stewart & Milne feeder No. 9. Apply to Isaac Baker.

**For Sale**

2 Building Lots, 65 ft. frontage on Mill and Victoria Sts. Opposite new school. Apply W. J. Spence

**Found**

A Clock, owner can have same by paying adv. Review Office.

**For Sale**

1 Quebec Heater, 1 2-burner oil stove, 1 Rug, new, worth \$60 for \$20. H. Weaver.

**For Sale**

20 Nice Pure White Plymouth Rock Pullets. Apply to Miss Annie Baker, Main St. Waterdown

**For Sale**

4 Holstein Heifers and 2 Durham Heifers due in March. These are of a heavy milking strain, will exchange any of the above for beef cattle. Also 2 Pure-bred Hereford Bulls 1 year old, and 1 Brood Sow with 8 pigs. Chas. A. Newell, Campbellville R. R. No. 3

**All Kinds Of No. 1 Wood and Coal for Sale At Reasonable Prices**

**H. SLATER**  
Waterdown

**Say It with Flowers**



**The Sawell Greenhouses**

**A Permanent Gift**

There is no more appropriate gift that you could give or receive than a course at this school. It would fit you thoroughly for a position, the benefits of which would remain with you in after life

Send for literature explaining our various courses.

Winter Term Begins Monday, January 3rd.

**Canada Business College**

Main and Hughson Streets

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Our entire stock of **Boots and Shoes At Cost**

**Featherston's Confectionery**

**THE PRODUCT OF EXPERIENCE**



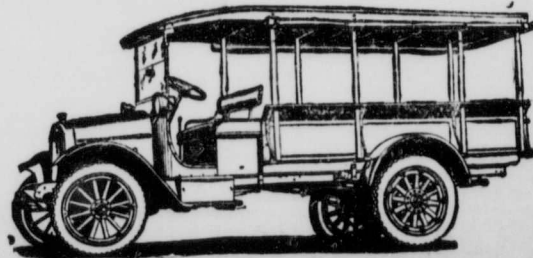
"Made in Canada"

The day is past for risking money on transportation experiments.

Present Commercial Car requirements demand power, strength, dependability, appearance and economy of operation.

These are what you pay for—and in the Chevrolet One Ton Truck these are what you get.

**W. W. Livingstone**  
CARLISLE, ONTARIO



Chevrolet One-Ton Truck, Express Body and Top, \$1945 Waterdown



## Advice to Girls

By Miss Rosalind

Registered according to the Copyright Act

Miss Rosalind welcomes letters from young women asking for advice on any subject. All you have to do is to address your letter to  
MISS ROSALIND,  
34 King William St., Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Miss Rosalind:

Seeing your letter to girls in the paper I want to ask your advice: I am a girl of eighteen years old and have been keeping company with a young man all summer, he is a real gentleman and always acts as though he respected me; I think the world of him; I do not wish to be engaged. But I have learned to love him, I cannot love any other. He told me the other day he could not keep company with me any longer, although he says he has no illwill for me. I want your advice, will I write him back and try and be friends with him again, or will I treat him coldly as I see him often and still love him above all others?  
LILAS.

Dear Lilas:

I think I would just leave matters as they are. You are too young yet to decide that you care more for this boy than any one else. You only think you do. If he thinks as much of you as you do of him, everything will turn out all right. If he does not care for you as you do for him it is better that he tell you so now. You can be good friends anyway.  
ROSALIND.

Dear Madam:

I have been reading your advice to girls very carefully and think it is a splendid thing for girls to get such helpful advice, and would you please give me your assistance in the following matter:

I am a girl of sixteen and do not mean any love affairs whatever. I am only asking for your advice, as my parents are constantly worrying me about this question. I have been keeping company with a young man of eighteen for about three or four months. There is something about this young man I detest, in other words he thinks himself too smart. When we come home from shows, he will wag his tongue on the verandah and talk with him. He will kiss me often. I have told him not to, but all in vain. He is thinking too much about love, and I am too young yet to be thinking of it. There are two girls who live across the road from him. He takes them out to shows quite often, and then comes to me and tells me all about it. I get so tired listening to him telling me. My parents think a great deal of this young man and they tell me to still keep company with him, and I don't want to. I have known him since I was four or five years old. There is another young man of nineteen. I know quite well, and think him to be a very nice young man indeed. He is clean about his talk, and also is sensible. The other night he was going to take his sister and her husband and me to a show, but when we got to the theatre, it was full, so instead, we went for a car ride. He asked me if I would trust him to take me to a place which is twelve miles from here. I said I did not know, and he said I could trust him. My parents do not know this young man as well as I do, and they think I should not chum with him. Now, dear Rosalind I do not mean that I want to love him, but I think he is such a thoughtful boy, and I only want to chum with him, which I think is not more than right, as I am too young to love a fellow in any way. My parents are always telling me to chum with this other boy. I do not care for him. They think so much of him, they think I should too, but I can't. So dear Rosalind, please give me your advice, as I will value it highly.  
SUNSHINE.

Dear Sunshine:

I shall have to call you Sunshine III, for there are two others already who claim that name. Indeed my dear, you are far, far too young to think about boys, except as chums and playmates. I am sure your mother does not seriously consider letting you keep company with young men. If you tell her how disgusting this boy's manner is, I feel positive she will be as angry about it as you are. Girls cannot be too careful about choosing boy friends; and about keeping themselves sweet and free for the Prince charming who will come when they are old enough to recognize him. Do not go out with boys your mother does not know; and when you go for a ride, take her with you.  
ROSALIND.

Dear Rosalind:

I received your letter containing

**WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.**  
The Great English Preparation.  
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Weakness, Dependency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$2 per box, 3 for \$5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.



### LITTLE Jack Horner

Sat in a corner,  
Eating that famous pie,  
He sent for his cooks  
And said with fond looks:  
"Pray, make me some more bye and bye."

Picture-Fair the words. Answer-in the dream in the upper left hand side.

"Violet's" address. Thanks.

I have just finished writing to her, and now I am sending you a few lines. A short time after I wrote to you your column failed to appear in our paper, and so I missed the explanation of the delay of your answer. I do wish that your column would appear in our paper again. Do you know why it doesn't? I would love to have a few more correspondents in Ontario.

Would you mind asking the readers of your column if a few would write to me. Of course, do not word it as I have. Yours sincerely,  
MICKEY.

Dear Mickey:

I couldn't say it a bit better than you do! We are awfully glad to hear from you again. I envy the folks who are going to get your nice, bright, newsy letters. Who'll be first?  
ROSALIND.

### A FRIGHTFUL FIRE.

Causes widespread sorrow—like-wise a lively corn causes much pain—the cure is "Putnam's," the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, that never fails and always cures; try it, 25c at all dealers.

### EX-KAISER LIKES GERMAN GOODS.

The "Made in Germany" sign still is a fetish to the ex-German emperor. Though he is reported to feel that his country treated him shamefully, nevertheless he continues to buy for himself and his little court at Dorn German goods, sent direct from Berlin when possible, notwithstanding the fact that he has been in Holland nearly two years. This was most recently demonstrated when, in furnishing the little hospital William has had built here as a memorial of his stay in Amerongen, he had practically every stick of furniture and other equipment sent from Berlin. In revenge it is said here, Dutch traders with whom the exile has to deal at Dorn, and also the workmen whom he has to engage from time to time, charge him all that the traffic will bear.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. No better preparation for this purpose can be had than Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

### HIS LITTLE QUIP.

Lawyer—What distinguishing feature was there about the watch that the accused stole from you?  
Witness—My sweetheart's picture was in it.  
Lawyer—Ah! a woman in the case.

It Testifies for Itself—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

## The Sunday School Lesson

### JESUS TEACHING FORGIVENESS. Lesson—Matt. 18: 21-35

Golden Text—"If ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you" (Matt. 6: 14).

#### Historical Setting.

Time—A. D. 29. Place—Capernaum. Daily Readings. The Lesson Text.

21 Then came Peter and said to him, Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? until seven times?

22 Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee. Until seven times; but, until seventy times seven.

23 Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, who would make a reckoning with his servants.

24 And when he had begun to reckon, one was brought unto him, that owed him ten thousand talents.

25 But forasmuch as he had not wherewith to pay, his lord commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children, and all that he had, and payment to be made.

26 The servant therefore fell down and worshipped him, saying, Lord, have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.

27 And the lord of that servant, being moved with compassion, released him, and forgave him the debt.

28 But that servant went out, and owed him a hundred shillings; and he laid hold on him, and took him by the throat, saying, Pay what thou owest.

29 So his fellow-servant fell down and besought him, saying, Have patience with me, and I will pay thee.

30 And he would not; but went and cast him into prison, till he should pay that which was due.

31 So when his fellow-servants saw what was done, they were exceedingly sorry, and came and told unto their lord all that was done.

32 Then his lord called him unto him, and saith to him, Thou wicked servant, I forgave thee all that debt, because thou besoughtest me:

33 shouldst not thou also have had mercy on thy fellow-servant, even as I had mercy on thee?

34 And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay all that was due.

35 So shall also, my heavenly Father do unto you, if ye forgive not every one his brother from your hearts.

#### Comments

Verse 21. Note that this lesson deals with brothers, whether offending against Peter was probably putting before Jesus an experience of his own. Seven times seemed a great many times to forgive.

Verse 22. This saying places the matter of forgiveness beyond computation.

Verse 23. The lesson is that inasmuch as God has forgiven us the unpaid debt we owe to Him, so we must forgive our brothers the trifling offenses they have committed against us.

Verse 24. Ten thousand talents represented the enormous sum of at least two million five hundred thousand pounds.

Verse 25. "The Mosaic law allowed the sale of a debtor with his wife and children, these being regarded as his property" (Lev. 25: 39; 2 Kings 4: 1).

Verse 26. The glib promise to pay this impossible debt shows insincerity. It echoes the plea of self-righteous souls that think they can make good against all odds.

Verse 27. The lesson here is that God gives even more than we ask.

Verse 28. The servant's actions show that he had been insincere. A hundred shillings represented an insignificant sum.

Verse 29. These words are the very same as those used by the other debtor, who is here the creditor.

Verse 30. This attitude of supplication did not remind him of his own craving for pity. "The creditor inflicts a severer punishment upon his fellow-servant for the sake of \$15 than his own master had threatened to inflict for the sake of millions."

Verses 31, 32. God freely forgives us of sins committed against Himself, but the sin of refusing to forgive is with Him unforgivable.

Verses 33-35. The impossibility of payment on the part of this unforgiving servant indicates that there are sins which even God can not forgive unless the conditions of forgiveness are complied with.

#### Illustrated Truth.

In his relations with God, the average person has reasons to shrink from being paid back in his own coin (v. 35).

Illustration.—In the early stages of the paper shortage it was the custom of several houses to help each other out by way of loaning paper stock when an emergency was to be met. Finally it dawned upon one company that one of its neighbors was paying for its loans in inferior, and sometimes defective, paper. The manager, to whose attention the latter was brought, gave orders that when paper of this kind came in it was to be put aside, and thenceforth it

the house from whence it came. The latter soon discovered this, and ceased to borrow.

Topics for Research and Discussion  
1. A Great Debt (vs. 21-26).  
2. With whom does this lesson deal?  
3. What is the teaching concerning forgiveness?  
4. What was the value of the sum in verse 24?

11. A Great Forgiveness (vs. 26, 27).  
4. How could this servant pay such an enormous sum?  
6. What is the lesson of verse 27?

11. A Great Forgiveness (vs. 26, 30).  
6. What is indicated by the servant's actions in verse 28?  
7. What kind of creditor does a dishonest debtor usually make?

IV. A Great Punishment (vs. 31-35).  
8. What sin is unforgivable?  
9. Why can not God forgive the persistently sinful and unforgiving?

10. What benefit or satisfaction do the unforgiving get out of refusing to forgive?  
11. Which takes the more character, the resentment or the forgiveness of an offense?

## GOLDS, CATARRH RELIEVED



### IN FIVE MINUTES

Consumption can be traced back in most instances to a bad cold or catarrh that was neglected. Don't court this white plague—ensure yourself at once against it by inhaling Catarrhazone a pleasant antiseptic medicament that is inhaled into the lungs nasal passages throat, and bronchial tubes, where it kills disease germs and prevents their development. Catarrhazone heals inflamed surfaces, relieves congestion, clears the head and throat, aids expectoration, and absolutely cures Catarrh and bronchitis. Quick relief, cure guaranteed, pleasant to use. Get the \$1.00 outfit of Catarrhazone—it lasts two months; small size, 50c. All dealers or the Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

### MAY ECHO SYLVIA LOSES TWINS.

A. C. Hardy's famous cow, May Echo Sylvia, whose progeny have sold for higher prices than those of any other cow in the world, gave birth on Nov. 22 to twin calves, both of which died. Breeders everywhere will sympathize with Mr. Hardy in the loss of animals of such outstanding breeding and value.

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

Next to iron and steel, the production of brass castings and brass products is one of the largest of the metal industries.

**MURINE Night and Morning.**  
Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, or are Irritated, Inflamed or Your Eyes Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes, Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Where Service is not Sacrificed to Size  
"THE HOUSE OF PLENTY"  
**Walker House**

**STORM WINDOWS & DOORS**  
SIZES to suit your openings. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed.  
Write for Price List (C) Cut down fuel bills, increase warmth.  
THE HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited  
HAMILTON FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS CANADA

## FREQUENT HEADACHE

A SURE SIGN THAT THE BLOOD IS WATERY AND IMPURE.

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are undernourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lambo. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

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

### INJURIES BY FALLS.

The greatest number of deaths to any one accidental cause, 11,114 or 148 per 10,000 is shown for falls. The rate for this cause varies but slightly from year to year.

Germany is producing a considerable quantity of liquid fuel by distillation of coal and lignite.

### Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable, revivifying medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor).

### HONK.

"Who was it that wrote the line: 'A little learning is a dangerous thing'?" asked the Old Fogey.  
"Must have been some man who was trying to run an automobile for the first time," replied the Geonch.

**WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-COLD TABLETS TRY THEM PRICE '25**

**Unique "Angels."**  
Theatrical history is full of tales of "Angels." But surely no would-be star ever had a prettier story to tell than that of Mrs. M. A. Trestrail, first known to theatregoers as May Anderson. After playing with several road companies Mrs. Trestrail decided to make her home in Toronto with her two boys, and became director of dramatic art at the Canadian Academy of Music. When one of her young sons went to France, mother returned to the stage once more and played the dark mammy of Henry Miller's "Come Out of the Kitchen."

But now comes the pretty part of the story. Her two boys have bought mother one of last year's New York successes, and she will be the first woman producing manager in Canada. New York theatrical magnates are paying tributes to the ability of various feminine stage managers whom they are now giving a chance. But thanks to the devotion of May Anderson's sons, their mother is going even one further than New York's latest fad.

Mrs. Trestrail is to play the Trans-Canada route from Halifax to Vancouver. It is interesting to note her play is also the work of a Canadian, Harvey O'Higgins, and his collaborator, Harriet Ford. It is the George Tyler comedy hit of last season, "On the Hiring Line," and is a satirical farce on the domestic servant problem. May Irwin starred in it.

**No Rivals.**

It was a geography lesson, and the teacher had been asking what some of the different counties in England were noted for. Looking at one of the little girls, she asked: "Tell me, Florence, what Rutlandshire is celebrated for?" For a moment the child was silent, then an inspiration apparently came to her. "Rutlandshire," replied the child, "is celebrated for being the only country in the kingdom that is the smallest."

**All Complete.**

Lady, at railway station, to porter: "Now, porter, are you sure I have all my luggage in the train?"  
Porter: "Yes, ma'am—not even a—"

Lady: "Nothing left behind?"  
Porter: "Nothing, ma'am—not even a copper."

**Bill's Pension.**

"Well, Bill, what are you going to do when you gets demobilized?"  
"Live on me pension, of course."  
"You don't think yer goin' to get a pension from the army, do yer?"  
"No, not army—old-age pension, I mean."

**A Speedy Typist.**

What is claimed to be the world's record for long endurance in speed typing was achieved by Arthur Hanrahan, Toronto, at the enquiry into military accounts held recently in St. Catharines. At this enquiry Hanrahan wrote to the dictation of Thomas Bengough, Toronto's veteran court reporter, at a speed of over seventy words a minute for six hours, completing in that time ninety-four foolscap pages containing 300 words each. Deducting time lost in adjusting the paper, inserting and removing it from the machine, the net speed figures out at about 100 words a minute.

Some idea of Hanrahan's speed may be gleaned from the fact that it is considered a good day's work for a fast typist to write sixty sheets of foolscap, allowing eight hours to the day, whereas in six hours Hanrahan completed ninety-four pages.

Hanrahan, who is not yet twenty-two years old, is the holder of seven medals for fast typing. In 1916 he won the Canadian championship for speed, when he averaged 105 words a minute for a period of half an hour and this record has not yet been wrested from him; he is also the Canadian champion in accuracy. Writing for a period of half an hour he recently established another record of 126 words a minute, and on occasions hit up 260 words in two minutes.

**An Insult to Canada.**

A protest against the new regulation which does not permit the person registering births to use the word "Canadian" in the nationality column, was made by the York Pioneers at their annual meeting in Toronto, and after this new order was branded as an "insult to the Canadian race," a resolution was passed, to be forwarded to the Dominion Government, calling the attention of the officials to the pioneers' protest. The matter was brought up by Mrs. E. A. Kattel, president of the Daughters of Canada, who felt it was not much encouragement to the Canadian spirit of citizenship to prevent children born in Canada being registered as Canadians, after their parents had been naturalized and had shown every inclination to become Canadian citizens.

**Lived on a "Pharm."**

"I want some intelligent men as hospital orderlies," announced Lieut. Worley. "Any pharmacists in the company?" A flaxen-haired individual shuffled forward. "Ye gods," said the lieutenant, "are you a pharmacist?" "Shure ay bane pharmacist," was the indignant reply. "Vy ay bane work on pharm all mae life."

**SENSATIONAL SPEECHES.**

**Sir Auckland Geddes Reads Industrialism a Lecture.**

The Canadian Bar Association owes its origin and rapid growth chiefly to the fostering care of Sir James Alkins, who, being impressed with the utility of the American Bar Association, has devoted his energies to creating a parallel organization in Canada. At the recent meeting held in Ottawa, two very sensational addresses were delivered which will have echoes up and down the land for some time to come.

Mr. W. E. Roney, the Attorney-General of Ontario, in moving a vote of thanks to Lord Cave seized the opportunity to condemn the main reasons urging this change: firstly, it is quite inconsistent with our new claims to full national status that Canadian courts should not be good enough to interpret laws made by Canadian legislatures; and, secondly, the heavy expense of Privy Council appeals imposes an unfair burden upon poorer litigants and often forces inequitable settlements. Mr. Roney's brilliant venture was backed up by Mr. W. D. Gregory and received support from an unexpected quarter in Mr. R. B. Bennett. Naturally the Attorney-General brought down upon his head the stern disapproval of most of the delegates, though he probably reflects the opinion of a large majority of the general public. Sir James Alkins and other leading legal lights were obviously pained, but wisely held their peace and it was left to Mr. Hartley Dewar to make common cause with an unbending Tory, Mr. White of Pembroke, in expressing angry horror at what they considered the disloyal and improper proposals of the Attorney-General.

But if Mr. Roney paled its ineffectuality, his crime paled its ineffectuality, beside the misdeeds of Sir Auckland Geddes. In Britain Sir Auckland is classified as a Tory and an Ambassador is supposed to have no political or economic opinions. But to the astonished association he delivered a speech which had a favor of earnest radicalism, and while it gained him many fresh admirers, lost him some old ones. Consider the irony of the situation. Here has the Labor Department been spending funds on pamphlets seeking to prove that the country is honeycombed with Bolshevik agitation. And now along comes Sir Auckland and tells his audience in categorical terms that denunciation of agitators is about as profitable a pastime as swatting mosquitoes, and that just as malaria cannot be got rid of until the swampy pools in which the mosquitoes breed are drained, so industrial unrest will continue till industry is humanized and intelligent and drastic readjustments of the existing system come to pass. He also brushed aside the theory that democratic unrest is merely a temporary aftermath of the war and will soon subside. Sir Auckland knows better and gave a moving account of his discoveries as Director of Recruiting in Britain, which apparently made him a reformer. Without undue emotion he narrated how he found on every side terrible evidence of the evil effects of unbridled industrialism, the physical ill-being of millions, the ghastly overcrowding, the destruction of home life and the reduction to mental stupor produced for multitudes by the dull task of minding soulless machines. His measured indictment of industrialism will not secure him an early invitation to address the C. M. A. in session. But his speech made a deep impression upon his audience. He spoke with a Calvinistic force and sincerity and obviously has not only thought deeply and clearly upon all current problems but he also claimed for himself complete freedom of utterance when the opportunity to strike a shrewd blow for sane progress offers.

**Carrier Pigeons in 1099.**

According to the poet Tasso, carrier pigeons were employed for the transmission of messages during the siege of Jerusalem in the year 1099.

**Card of Thanks**

I wish to thank the electors of the municipality for my re-election as Reeve of Waterdown for the coming year, and ask the support of all citizens in making this year a most prosperous one for our village. Wishing you all the compliments of the season.

RICHARD SMITH.

**Card of Thanks**

H. A. Drummond wishes to thank his many friends for the loyal support given him during the election in Waterdown.

**Card of Thanks**

I take this opportunity of thanking the electors of Waterdown for my re-election as Councillor, and will endeavor to merit the honor to the best of my ability. Wishing everyone a most prosperous year.

D. S. ATKINS.

**Card of Thanks**

With the greatest appreciation I desire to thank the electors for the honor of my re-election as Councillor for 1921. All municipal affairs will receive my most careful consideration. With the season's compliments and best wishes to one and all.

F. W. CROOKER.

**A Card of Thanks**

Is extended to all the electors of village and vicinity for the honor you have conferred on me by electing me as one of your representatives to the council for the year 1921. And I might say now that any communications in regards municipal affairs will receive my careful consideration.

A. DALE.

**Card of Thanks**

I wish to thank the electors of Waterdown for my election to the council for 1921. May the coming year be a happy and prosperous one to all.

GEO. F. DOUGHERTY.

**Hospital for Sick Children**  
COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Great Provincial Charity Makes Christmas Appeal to Friends of Childhood.

Dear Mr. Editor:

The most vital fact in public health service throughout the province is, as you know, the tremendous strides made in child welfare work. Modern science is harking back to the ancient proverb that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It has been the privilege of the Hospital for Sick Children—the greatest institution of its kind upon the continent—to find that ounce of prevention.

In bygone days dependence was put more largely in medicines. Nowadays there is a closer partnership between the pediatrician and Dame Nature. Since the erection of our Baby's Ward and the establishment of well-babied clinics, the infant mortality in Toronto alone has been reduced from 155 to 82 per thousand. Further statistics which might be given would merely corroborate the actual life-saving value of the Hospital's work. And it is unnecessary to explain to you that the information as to the researches which make such a record possible is at once communicated to the Health Officers and practicing physicians throughout Ontario.

Consequently the Hospital has surely a claim upon the Christmas-time generosity of every friend of little children. An institution which is securing the newborn child twice the chance, not merely of good health, but of life itself, is entitled to the abundant support of the public.

During the past financial year, revenue from all sources fell one hundred dollars a day behind necessary expenditures.

It has always been the ambition of the Hospital for Sick Children to gain not only the support, but the sympathy of the people of Ontario, and so today, with a debt exceeding \$150,000, it appeals to your readers to help along with some gift, whether it be great or small. A contribution of \$2,000 from an individual, or a society gives the privilege of naming a cot for all time; a donation of 25 cents will run the whole Hospital for half a minute. Between these two amounts there is surely some sum which can be sent by everybody to the secretary-treasurer at 69 College Street, Toronto, as a token of interest in a charity whose field is as large as this province. The Hospital for Sick Children is one of the largest and most highly regarded in the world. It is an institution in which the people of Ontario may take legitimate pride, for it is through their generosity that success has been possible.

Two hundred and fifty children, pale of cheek or with twisted limbs, will be the immediate beneficiaries of the Yuletide remembrances of your readers. Thousands more throughout the coming year will benefit by their kindness.

IRVING E. ROBERTSON,  
Chairman of Appeal Committee.

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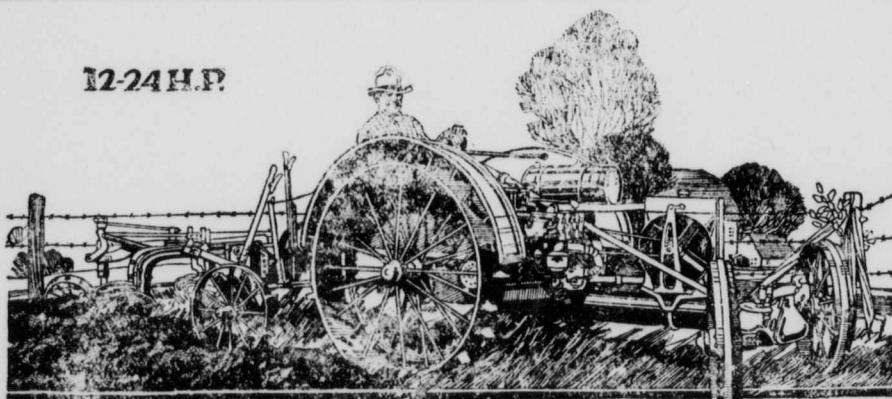
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Above we show cut of an outfit sold by us to a farmer at a big plowing match on the Asylum Farm, Hamilton. We have only one more to offer at the same price, which means a saving of about 10% over present prices. Our line of Mitts for men and boys are extra good value. See our Cream Separators at \$75 each, today's price \$100. Our Sulky Plows at \$75 are unsurpassed for value and satisfaction.

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**Radiator Anti-Freeze**  
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Automobile Accessories and Repairs  
A few good Auto Rugs at right prices  
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No matter how old, how dirty, how dilapidated, tie a rope around them and send them to us to be made into

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Established 1909.

## UNCERTAIN TINY

"Manister is out!" exclaimed the countess. "He has only made two or three."

"How fond she is of him," thought the girl, still watching her companion's face, which somehow softened Christina toward both mother and son; so that now it was with real sympathy that she remarked, "Poor Lord Manister! I am very sorry."

Some expressions of condolence from the seats in front threw the young girl's words into advantageous relief.

The countess said presently to Christina, "I am sorry it has turned out so dull a day; the ground looks really nice when it is fine and sunny."

"It is a beautiful ground," answered Tiny simply; "the trees are so splendid."

"Ah, but you're used to splendid trees."

"In Australia? Well, we are and we are not, Lady Dromard. I mean to say, there are tremendous trees in some parts; in others there are none at all, you know. Up the bush, where we used to live, the trees were of very little account."

"I thought the bush was nothing but trees," remarked Lady Dromard; and Christina could not help smiling as she explained the comprehensive character of "the bush."

"So you were actually brought up on a sheep farm!" said Lady Dromard, looking flatteringly at the graceful young girl.

"Yes—on a station. It was in the bush, and very much the bush," laughed Tiny, "for we were hundreds of miles up country. But most of the trees were no higher than this tent, Lady Dromard. The homestead was in a clump of pines, and they were pretty tall, but the rest were mere scrub."

"Then how in the world," cried her ladyship, "did you manage to become educated? What school could you go to in a place like that?"

"We never went to school at all," Tiny informed her confidentially. "We had a governess."

"Ah, and she taught you to sing! I should like to meet that governess. She must be a very clever person."

Her ladyship's manner was delightfully blunt.

"Now, Lady Dromard, you've laughing at me! I know nothing—I have read nothing."

"I rejoice to hear it!" cried the countess cordially. "I assure you, Miss Luttrell, that's a most refreshing confession in these days. Only it's too good to be true. I don't believe you, you know."

Christina made no great effort to establish the truth of her statement; for some minutes longer they watched the game.

But the countess was not interested, though her younger son had gone in, and had already begun a score.

"What were they?" she said at length with extreme obscurity; but Christina was polite enough not to ask her what she meant until she had put this question to herself, and while she still hesitated, Lady Dromard recollected herself, appreciated the hesitation, and explained, "I mean the trees in the bush, at your farm. Were they gum trees?"

"Very few of them—there are hardly any gum trees up there."

"Do you know that I have a young gum tree?" said Lady Dromard amusingly, as though it were a young opossum.

"No!" said Tiny incredulously.

"But I have, in the conservatory; you might have seen it the other evening."

"How I wish I had!"

The young girl's face wore a flush of genuine animation. Lady Dromard regarded it for a moment, and admired it very much; then she bent forward and touched Ruth on the arm.

"Mrs. Holland, will you trust your sister to me for half an hour? I want to show her something that will in-

terest her more than the cricket."

"Oh, Lady Dromard, I can't think of taking you away from the match," cried Christina, while Ruth's eyes danced and the bonnets in front turned round.

"My dear Miss Luttrell, it will interest me more, now that Lord Manister is out."

"But there's Mr. Dromard."

"Oh, that boy! He has made more runs this week than are good for him, Miss Luttrell, am I to go alone?"

The bonnets in front knocked together.

### CHAPTER XII.

If Tiny Luttrell suffered at all from self-consciousness as she followed Lady Dromard from the tent, she hid it uncommonly well. Her color did not change, while her expression was neither bashful nor bold, and unnatural only in its entire naturalness.

Considering that the conversation in the ladies' tent underwent a momentary lull, by no means so slight as to occupy a sensitive ear, the girl's serene bearing at the countess's skirts was in its way an achievement of which no one thought more highly than Lady Dromard herself. Christina had merely imagined that she was being systematically watched. No sooner were they in the open air than the countess wheeled abruptly, expecting to surprise some slight embarrassment, not unpardonable in so young a face; and this was not the only occasion on which she was agreeably disappointed in little Miss Luttrell.

The short cut to the house was a narrow path that crossed an intervening paddock. They followed this path. But now Lady Dromard walked behind, with eyes slightly narrowed; and still she approved.

Presently they reached the conservatory. It was large and lofty, and the smooth white flags and spreading fronds gave it an appearance of coolness and quiet very different from Christina's recollection of the place on the night of the dance, when Chinese lanterns had shone and smoked and smelt among the foliage, and a frivolous hum had filled the air. The gum tree proved to be a sapling of no great promise or pretensions. Nor was it seen to advantage, being planted in the central bed, in the midst of some admirable palms and tree-ferns. But Tiny made a long arm to seize the leaves and pull them to her nostrils, setting foot in the soft soil in her excitement; and when she started back, with an apology for the mark, her face was beaming.

"But that was a real whiff of Australia," she added gratefully—"the first I've had since I sailed. It was very, very good of you to bring me, Lady Dromard. If you knew how it reminds me!"

"I thought it would interest you," remarked Lady Dromard, who was herself more interested in the footprint on the soil, which was absurdly small. "If you like I will show you something that should remind you still more."

"Oh, of course I like to see anything Australian; but I am sure I am troubling you a great deal, Lady Dromard."

"Not in the least, my dear Miss Luttrell. I have something extremely Australian to show you now."

Countess Dromard led the way through the room in which Tiny had dined. It was still carpetless and empty, and the clatter of her walking shoes on the floor which her ball slippers had skimmed so noiselessly struck a note that jarred. The desire came over Tiny to turn back. As they passed through the hall, a side door stood open; the girl saw it with a gasp for the open air. It was an odd sensation, as the march into prison. It made her lag while it lasted; when it passed it was as though weights had been removed from her feet. She ran lightly up the shallow stairs; Lady Dromard

was waiting on the landing, and led her along a corridor.

Here Tiny forgot that her feet had drummed vague misgivings into her mind; she could no longer hear her own steps, the corridor was so thickly carpeted. It was a special corridor, leading to a very special room of delicate tints and dainty furniture, and Christina was so far herself again as to enter without a qualm. But her quains had been a rather singular thing.

"This is my own little chapel of ease, Miss Luttrell," the countess explained; "and now do you not see a fellow-countryman?"

She pointed to the window; and in front of the window was a pedestal supporting a gilded cage, and in the cage a pink-and-gray parrot, of a kind with which the girl had been familiar from her infancy. "Oh, you beauty!" cried Christina, going to the cage and scratching the bird's head through the wires. "It's a galar," she cried.

"Indeed," said Lady Dromard, watching her; "a galar! I must remember that. By the way, can you tell me why he doesn't talk?"

Christina answered, in a slightly preoccupied manner, that galar's very seldom did. She had become quite absorbed in the bird; she seemed easily pleased. She went the length of asking whether she might take him out, and received a half-hesitating permission to do so at her own risk. Lady Dromard confessing that for her own part she was quite afraid to touch him through the wires. In a twinkling the girl had the bird in her hand, and was smoothing its feathers with her chin. The sun was beginning to struggle through the clouds; the window faced the west, and the faint rays, falling on the young girl's face and the bird's bright plumage, threw a good light on a charming picture. Lady Dromard was reminded of the artificial art of her young days, when this was a favorite posture, and searched narrowly for artifice in her guest. Finding none she admired more keenly than before, but became also more timid on the other's account, so that she could fancy the blood sliding down the fair skin which the beak actually touched.

"Dear Miss Luttrell, do put him back! I tremble for you."

Tiny put the quiet thing back on the perch. Then she turned to Lady Dromard with rather a comic expression.

"Do you know what we used to do with this gentleman up on the station?" said Tiny, shamefacedly. "We poisoned him wholesale to save our crop. But this one seems like an old friend to me. Lady Dromard, you have taken me back to the bush this afternoon!"

"So it appears," observed the countess, dryly, "or I think you would admire my little view. That's Gallow Hill, and I'm rather proud of my view of it, because it's the only hill of any

## "END YOUR RHEUMATISM

Like I Did Mine" Says  
Pastor Reed; Wife Also  
Rid of Neuritis



Emphatically asserting that thousands of unfortunate sufferers have been led into taking wrong treatments under the old and false belief that "Uric Acid" causes Rheumatism, Pastor H. H. Reed says: "I am one of our highest medical authorities. I now know that 'Uric Acid' never did and never will cause Rheumatism! But it took me many years to find out this truth. I learned how to get rid of my rheumatism and recover my health and strength through reading 'The Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism,' a work written by an authority who has scientifically studied the cause and treatment of rheumatism for over twenty years. It was indeed a veritable revelation!"

"I had suffered agony for years from rheumatism and associated disorders, and Mrs. Reed was tortured with the demon neuritis almost beyond endurance. We had read and talked so much about 'Uric Acid' that our minds seemed poisoned. But 'The Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism' made it all clear to us and now we are both free from the suffering and misery we endured so many years. I believe I was the hardest man in the world to convert! For me to discard the old 'Uric Acid' theory, and what I now know to be absolutely false for the new scientific understanding of the cause and cure of rheumatism, was like asking me to change my religious beliefs. But I did change, and it was a fortunate day for me and mine when I did so."

NOTE: "The Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism" is referred to above by Pastor Reed and his wife. Facts about rheumatism and its associated disorders overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries. It is a work that should be in the hands of every man or woman who has the slightest symptoms of rheumatism, neuritis, lumbago or gout. Anyone who sends name and address to H. P. Clearwater, 555-P St., Hallowell, Maine, will receive it by mail, postage paid and absolutely free. Send now, lest you forget. The address is not a misfever, cut out this explanation and send it to some afflicted friend.

### ROYAL YEAST CAKES

There is more energy in a pound of good bread made in the home with Royal Yeast Cakes than in a pound of meat. Bread making is a simple operation and requires no previous experience. Full instructions in Royal Yeast Bake Book, mailed free on request.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.  
TORONTO

sort in these parts. Then the sun sets behind it, and these trees stand out so."

(To be continued.)

## The History of Your Name

HEWITT.  
VARIATION—Hewlett.  
RACIAL ORIGIN—Norman French.  
SOURCE—A given name.

The family names of Hughes, Hewson and Hughson, which have been derived from the given name of Hugh, already have been discussed. But there are two family names which come from this same given name through certain of its variations. They are Hewett and Hawlett.

The given name of Hugh was, of course, far more common in the middle ages than it is today; not so much among the Saxons, English, who got it only from the Normans, as among the Normans themselves and the peoples of the continent. The influence of religion in those days was very strong. Christian names were then truly "Christian." That is to say, they were names made famous by saints or martyrs of the church, and were given by parents to their offspring in a conscious religious spirit.

Among those who contributed to popularizing the name of Hugh was an abbot of Cluny by that name, whose date is given as 1109 A. D., and who later was canonized. A Vant Hugh also was bishop of Glenoble in the same century, and about the middle of the next century, according to popular fable, there was an infant martyr of this name, alleged to have been crucified by the Jews of Lincoln.

"Huet" was a diminutive variation of this name of Hugh which was widespread among the Normans, and it has come down to us as a family name formed from it in the regular manner, which has been described many times in these articles.

Another variation of the Normans was "Huelot," which with certain changes of spelling but very little variation in pronunciation has become a modern family name of Hewlett.

## SAVING OF WORK IS MOTIVE OF UNUSUAL HOUSE.

To a housekeeper, a home that saves labor is primarily one that is easily kept clean. Designed by a woman, a house recently built in a northern Illinois town eliminates all of the ordinary household work by its curious construction as much as by its equipment. It is a stucco bungalow, roughly 58 ft. square, on a 4-ft. concrete foundation wall, with all its main rooms on one floor.

Living room, dining room, hall, and sun porch are virtually one enormous room, 42 by 54 feet, but the hall is two steps higher than the rest, a pair of bookcases separates the living and dining rooms, and a row of eight pillars marks off the porch, with its 16 windows. No plaster is used, all the walls and even the cabinet panels being of wallboard. Fancy moldings are also taboo, and casement cloths take the place of window shades. A built-in garage at the rear contains an electrically equipped laundry, and a dish-washing machine is permanently installed in the kitchen, while the gas range has an automatic timing attachment. The narrow superstructure that represents the second floor is planned to contain three bedrooms and an additional bath, but is used at present as a playroom.

Family Was Greatly Favored.  
The angel of death visits households as a rule with strict impartiality. There are not many families as highly favored as the one referred to as follows in a U. S. newspaper. "Captain Benjamin Franklin, 81 years old, long active in the Republican politics of southern Rhode Island, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Westery, on the sixty-fourth anniversary of his wedding. He is survived by his widow, six children, and several grandchildren, no death having occurred in the family in sixty-four years."

## Magic Carpet

Visits to New Worlds

THE BAKU DISTRICT.

The Government of Baku which has been held for some time since the armistice by British troops, but which Britain has been forced to abandon for a time under pressure of overwhelming Bolshevik forces, was under the sovereignty of the Czar before the Great War. It is situated on the Caspian Sea, and, like all other Governments and provinces of Trans-Caucasia, it contains a strange admixture of races, of which the Tartars are by far the most numerous. The total population of the Baku area is approximately 1,125,000 people, the population of the City of Baku itself being nearly 400,000 in 1914, in normal times. The Trans-Caucasian railway, which runs from Baku to Batum, a distance of 563 miles, did a large amount of business before the war, the company also owning an 8-inch pipe line which in 1913 delivered 1,500,000 tons of oil. Baku city stands on a crescent-shaped bay, which is seven miles wide from point to point, and contains 14 piers owned by various shipping companies. While there is a little agriculture in the outskirts of the Government, the chief source of wealth lies in the mineral oils found in such abundance. The Caucasus supplied 22 per cent of the world's oil output in 1908, and Baku is by far the richest producing area of the region. The first well was bored in 1871, and since then these wonderful fields have been developed largely by the Swedish firm of Nobel Brothers, by the Rothschilds and by British capital. In 1916 it was estimated that 50,000 workers were employed in the Baku fields, and the area seems to have escaped damage and pillage during the last three critical years. With the depletion of the American oil fields, the importance of Baku, on which Premier Lloyd George insists so strenuously, is not hard to appreciate.

## A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE: OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are a regular joy giver to the little ones—they never fail to make the cross baby happy. When baby is cross and fretful the mother may be sure something is the matter for it is not baby's nature to be cross unless he is ailing. Mothers, if your baby is cross; if he cries a great deal and needs your constant attention day and night, give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which will quickly regulate the bowels and stomach and thus relieve constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers, and make baby happy—there surely is a smile in every dose of the Tablets. Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## COW'S 42 TONS OF MILK.

Hedges Moss Rose, J. H. Bean's (Chambers) Corbett, Kidderminster) British Friesian cow, which gave more than 2,000 gallons of milk last year, has created a new record by repeating the performance this year. In the two years her output of milk amounted to considerably more than 4,000 gallons and weighs more than 18 tons. In less than six years Moss Rose has had seven calves and given more than 42 tons of milk. (The British ton is of course 2,240 lbs.)—(The Weekly Statesman.)

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was relieved of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.  
St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

## WONDERFUL DEVICE.

By a device recently invented an armless person is able to feed himself, write, light cigarettes or perform other duties. The device is operated by the crippled person's feet. A small bar inserted between the big and second toes enables the operator to direct the apparatus which consists of arms extending over a table, one for picking up food and other articles, and the other for holding a pen or pencil.

## AMERICAN BREAKFASTS FOR DOUGHBOYS.

The French cooks could never get in line with the American breakfast which was demanded by the American soldiers and others from this country who were called to France during the war. The French breakfast consists of a roll and coffee, while Americans demanded eggs and bacon as well.

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Men's Heavy Wool Ribbed Underwear. All  
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These are Genuine Bargains. Buy now as they will not last  
long at these prices.

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which is the only absolutely waterproof General Purpose  
Varnish on the market. We guarantee this varnish to keep  
its lustre longer than any other.

On Buggies and Automobiles it will not mud spot or turn blue. On Furni-  
ture it is unaffected by hot or cold water or liquors. On Church Seats or  
Chairs it will never become sticky, as it dries absolutely hard. On Boats it  
will not turn white, even in salt water. On Floors it will not scratch white  
or show heel marks. On Exterior work it will not "bloom" or crack and will  
keep its lustre much longer than any other varnish. On Interior work of any  
kind it gives a high lustre, which is very durable.

This Varnish is sold at the following prices

1/2 Pints 50c. Pints 90c. Quarts \$1.70  
White Shellac \$1 a pint

**Peter Mitchell**

**Waterdown**

## WAR CAUSED FRICTION

AMERICANS LEARN ABOUT FEEL-  
ING IN CANADA.

They Have Been Investigating in the  
Dominion to Find Out Why We  
Do Not Admire Them as Much as  
They Admire Themselves — Some  
Same Conclusions Reached Re-  
garding International Relations.

**W**ILLIAM S. McNUTT in  
Collier's has an article on  
"As the Canadians See  
Us." He got started on the  
article by meeting a business man  
who told him that the Canadians  
were boycotting American goods, so  
he interviewed New Yorkers who had  
business dealings with Canada. One  
of them told him that the United  
States in 1919 did business with all  
the countries of South America to the  
value of \$969,276,505, and the bal-  
ance of trade was \$167,473,293  
against the United States. With Can-  
ada, in 1919, the United States did  
business to the value of \$1,282,667,-  
849, and the balance of trade was in  
favor of the United States to the  
amount of \$244,768,213. The United  
States sells more goods to Canada  
than to any other country in the  
world except Great Britain. These  
facts impressed Mr. McNutt, and he  
interviewed others.

He met a traveling man, just back  
from Canada, who said the Canadians  
hated the Americans, and that he had  
had a terrible time. Another traveler,  
on being told of this, exclaimed:  
"I know just what happened. He  
went over to Canada, and started in  
to tell all over again how America  
won the war. I'd bet anything that's  
what got him in wrong, and I wish  
they'd hang him before he got back!  
It's fellows like him who have made  
it hard for all of us in Canada. Amer-  
icans go up there and blab around  
about how Americans won the war,  
and naturally the Canadians, who  
were in the war for more than four  
years, hear it and get sore at all  
Americans."

Mr. McNutt decided to come over  
to Canada and see what the state of  
feeling is, and he visited Toronto,  
Ottawa, and Montreal. He finds that  
nearly all Canadians have been made  
weary of the boastfulness and spread-  
eagerness shown in American movie  
films in Canadian picture houses;  
that they resent the abuse directed  
against Great Britain in certain  
American newspapers; that there is  
no boycott of American goods, al-  
though there is a campaign under  
way urging people to buy made-in-  
Canada goods. Every Canadian he  
met resents the fact that the Cana-  
dian dollar is rated away below par  
in the American market—he hates to  
lose the exchange, feels it to be a  
dead loss, and in some way or other  
an injustice. In England people are  
familiar with the fluctuations of ex-  
change; in Canada people are not,  
and as they are buying American  
goods all the time this discount on  
their own money is a constant annoy-  
ance.

The conclusion at which Mr. Mc-  
Nutt arrives is that the friendship  
between Canada and the United  
States will long out-last the friction.  
He thus advises Canadians: "Be a  
little patient with the seeming boast-  
fulness of the Americans as expressed  
in the movies and in some period-  
icals and newspapers. Perhaps, after  
all, the individual Yankee is not as  
vain-glorious and susceptible to flattery  
as some of the American movie,  
periodical, and newspaper writers  
may think. At least remember that  
most of the flamboyant conversation  
was meant for family ears only, and  
believe that it is as embarrassing to  
the majority of Americans as it is  
annoying to the majority of Cana-  
dians. Remember also that in our  
dark days during the Civil War the  
American dollar was worth only 40  
cents in Canada, and that it did not  
get back to par until 1879." All of  
which advice is good. He advises  
Americans to remember that Canada  
has gone through a terrible ordeal,  
and that it is necessary to strengthen  
justice with a little gratitude.

### Mitchell Kept the Bridge.

A modern Horatius at the bridge  
was Capt. C. N. Mitchell, V.C., of the  
4th Battalion, Canadian Engineers,  
who is now located at Scottsbluff,  
Nebraska. It was due to his valor  
and decisive action that an important  
bridge across the Canal de L'Escaut,  
near Cambrai, was saved from de-  
struction in October of 1918.

In total darkness, and unaware of  
the position or strength of the enemy  
at the bridge-head, he dashed across  
the main bridge over the canal. This  
bridge was found to be heavily charged  
for demolition, and whilst Capt.  
Mitchell, assisted by his N.C.O., was  
cutting the wires, the enemy attempt-  
ed to rush the bridge in order to  
blow the charges, whereupon he at  
once dashed to the assistance of his  
sentry, who had been wounded, killed  
three of the enemy, captured 12, and  
maintained the bridge head until  
reinforced.

Then under heavy fire he contin-  
ued his task of cutting wires and  
removing charges, which he well  
knew might at any moment have  
been fired by the enemy.

THE  
LAMP  
WICK  
WHICH  
WAS  
LAST  
A  
YEAR

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# ALL WINTER GOODS

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Men's all pure Nova Scotia wool Un-  
derwear, Stanfield's Red Label. This is  
one of the best garments made in Canada  
of Canadian wool. Heavy ribbed shirts  
and drawers. Regular \$3.50, now

**\$2.98**

Men's pure wool plain knit Shirts and  
Drawers. A serviceable comfortable gar-  
ment and good value at the regular price  
of \$2.75, now

**\$2.34**

An odd lot of Men's Underwear, shirts  
and drawers, ribbed or plain knit. All  
sizes in the lot. Regular \$1.75, now

**\$1.29**

Men's Tweed Pants. A good strong  
cloth, made to wear, dark colors, an ex-  
tra good pant. Regular \$3.75, now

**\$5.98**

Men's Black Velour, Blucher cut, lace  
boot, on a good easy fitting last, good  
medium toe, a good quality, standard  
made boot. A boot made for comfort  
and wear. Regular \$11, now

**\$9**

This Store will Close Every  
Wednesday at 6 o'clock P. M.

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