



The King of Italy, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, at a decoration on the Italian front. Italian Official Photo.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, Oct. 16.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 do., \$2.20; No. 3 do., \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store Fort William, including 2c. tax.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3 C.W., 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 62c, in store Fort William.
 American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.
 Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62 to 63c, nominal; No. 3 do., 61 to 62c, nominal, according to freight outside.
 Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, \$2.22; basis, in store, Montreal.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal.
 Barley—Malt, \$1.16 to \$1.18, according to freight outside.
 Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.60; 2nd do., \$11; strong bakers' do., \$10.60, Toronto.
 Rye—No. 2, \$1.75, according to freight outside.
 Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$9.80, in bags, Montreal; \$9.60, Toronto, prompt shipment.
 Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included, bran per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$46 to \$48; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.
 Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$12 to \$13; mixed do., \$9 to \$11, truck Toronto.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, truck Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
 Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb. 42 1/2 to 43c; prints, per lb. 43 1/2 to 44c; dairy, per lb. 35 to 36c.
 Eggs—Per dozen, 39c.
 Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—
 Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 22 1/2 to 23c; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23c; old large, 30c; twins, 30 1/2c; triplets, 30 1/2c.
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.
 Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 51 to 53c; out of cartons, 45c.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c; geese, 18c.
 Live poultry—Turkeys, 22c; Spring chickens, 15 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 16; geese, 12c.
 Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., \$2.25; 12 oz., \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Strained, fine, 2 1/2 lbs., \$1.80 per lb.; 10's, 17 to 17 1/2c; 60's, 16 1/2 to 17c.
 Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October. Imported hand-picked, \$7.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 1/2 to 16c.
 Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

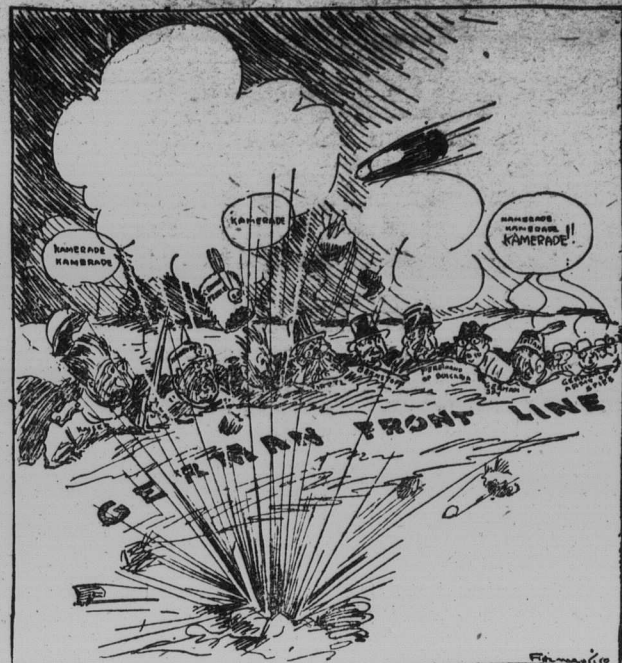
Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 29 1/2 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 39 to 40c; boneless, 42 to 44c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2c; clear bellies, 26 1/2 to 27c.
 Lard—Pure lard, refined, 26 1/2 to 27c; tubed, 26 1/2 to 27c; compound, 22 to 23c; tubs, 22 1/2 to 23c; tallow, 22 1/2 to 23c.
 Montreal Markets
 Montreal, Oct. 16.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 76c; No. 3, 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c; No. 2 local white, 72c; No. 3 local white, 68c; No. 4, 65c; Manitoba, No. 2, 76c; matting, \$1.30 to \$1.31.
 Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.10; thirds, \$10.90; Winter patents, choice, \$11.25; straight rollers, \$10.70 to \$11.00; do, bags, \$5.20 to \$5.35.
 Trolled oatmeal, \$3.30; do, bag, 90 lbs., \$4.00. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40 to \$42. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Moultrie, \$56 to \$60.
 Hay—No. 1, \$12.00; No. 2, \$11.00; No. 3, \$10.00; No. 4, \$9.00; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.00; No. 7, \$6.00; No. 8, \$5.00; No. 9, \$4.00; No. 10, \$3.00; No. 11, \$2.00; No. 12, \$1.00.
 Butter—Choice creamery, 45 1/2 to 46c; second, 44c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.70.

Winnipeg Grain
 Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.21; No. 2 do., \$2.18; No. 3 do., \$2.15; No. 4 do., \$2.12; No. 5 do., \$2.09; No. 6 do., \$2.06; No. 7 do., \$2.03; No. 8 do., \$2.00; No. 9 do., \$1.97; No. 10 do., \$1.94; No. 11 do., \$1.91; No. 12 do., \$1.88; No. 13 do., \$1.85; No. 14 do., \$1.82; No. 15 do., \$1.79; No. 16 do., \$1.76; No. 17 do., \$1.73; No. 18 do., \$1.70; No. 19 do., \$1.67; No. 20 do., \$1.64; No. 21 do., \$1.61; No. 22 do., \$1.58; No. 23 do., \$1.55; No. 24 do., \$1.52; No. 25 do., \$1.49; No. 26 do., \$1.46; No. 27 do., \$1.43; No. 28 do., \$1.40; No. 29 do., \$1.37; No. 30 do., \$1.34; No. 31 do., \$1.31; No. 32 do., \$1.28; No. 33 do., \$1.25; No. 34 do., \$1.22; No. 35 do., \$1.19; No. 36 do., \$1.16; No. 37 do., \$1.13; No. 38 do., \$1.10; No. 39 do., \$1.07; No. 40 do., \$1.04; No. 41 do., \$1.01; No. 42 do., \$0.98; No. 43 do., \$0.95; No. 44 do., \$0.92; No. 45 do., \$0.89; No. 46 do., \$0.86; No. 47 do., \$0.83; No. 48 do., \$0.80; No. 49 do., \$0.77; No. 50 do., \$0.74; No. 51 do., \$0.71; No. 52 do., \$0.68; No. 53 do., \$0.65; No. 54 do., \$0.62; No. 55 do., \$0.59; No. 56 do., \$0.56; No. 57 do., \$0.53; No. 58 do., \$0.50; No. 59 do., \$0.47; No. 60 do., \$0.44; No. 61 do., \$0.41; No. 62 do., \$0.38; No. 63 do., \$0.35; No. 64 do., \$0.32; No. 65 do., \$0.29; No. 66 do., \$0.26; No. 67 do., \$0.23; No. 68 do., \$0.20; No. 69 do., \$0.17; No. 70 do., \$0.14; No. 71 do., \$0.11; No. 72 do., \$0.08; No. 73 do., \$0.05; No. 74 do., \$0.02; No. 75 do., \$0.00.
 United States Markets
 Minneapolis, Oct. 16.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.84; No. 2 yellow, \$1.83; No. 1 yellow, \$1.82; No. 4 yellow, \$1.81; No. 5 yellow, \$1.80; No. 6 yellow, \$1.79; No. 7 yellow, \$1.78; No. 8 yellow, \$1.77; No. 9 yellow, \$1.76; No. 10 yellow, \$1.75; No. 11 yellow, \$1.74; No. 12 yellow, \$1.73; No. 13 yellow, \$1.72; No. 14 yellow, \$1.71; No. 15 yellow, \$1.70; No. 16 yellow, \$1.69; No. 17 yellow, \$1.68; No. 18 yellow, \$1.67; No. 19 yellow, \$1.66; No. 20 yellow, \$1.65; No. 21 yellow, \$1.64; No. 22 yellow, \$1.63; No. 23 yellow, \$1.62; No. 24 yellow, \$1.61; No. 25 yellow, \$1.60; No. 26 yellow, \$1.59; No. 27 yellow, \$1.58; No. 28 yellow, \$1.57; No. 29 yellow, \$1.56; No. 30 yellow, \$1.55; No. 31 yellow, \$1.54; No. 32 yellow, \$1.53; No. 33 yellow, \$1.52; No. 34 yellow, \$1.51; No. 35 yellow, \$1.50; No. 36 yellow, \$1.49; No. 37 yellow, \$1.48; No. 38 yellow, \$1.47; No. 39 yellow, \$1.46; No. 40 yellow, \$1.45; No. 41 yellow, \$1.44; No. 42 yellow, \$1.43; No. 43 yellow, \$1.42; No. 44 yellow, \$1.41; No. 45 yellow, \$1.40; No. 46 yellow, \$1.39; No. 47 yellow, \$1.38; No. 48 yellow, \$1.37; No. 49 yellow, \$1.36; No. 50 yellow, \$1.35; No. 51 yellow, \$1.34; No. 52 yellow, \$1.33; No. 53 yellow, \$1.32; No. 54 yellow, \$1.31; No. 55 yellow, \$1.30; No. 56 yellow, \$1.29; No. 57 yellow, \$1.28; No. 58 yellow, \$1.27; No. 59 yellow, \$1.26; No. 60 yellow, \$1.25; No. 61 yellow, \$1.24; No. 62 yellow, \$1.23; No. 63 yellow, \$1.22; No. 64 yellow, \$1.21; No. 65 yellow, \$1.20; No. 66 yellow, \$1.19; No. 67 yellow, \$1.18; No. 68 yellow, \$1.17; No. 69 yellow, \$1.16; No. 70 yellow, \$1.15; No. 71 yellow, \$1.14; No. 72 yellow, \$1.13; No. 73 yellow, \$1.12; No. 74 yellow, \$1.11; No. 75 yellow, \$1.10; No. 76 yellow, \$1.09; No. 77 yellow, \$1.08; No. 78 yellow, \$1.07; No. 79 yellow, \$1.06; No. 80 yellow, \$1.05; No. 81 yellow, \$1.04; No. 82 yellow, \$1.03; No. 83 yellow, \$1.02; No. 84 yellow, \$1.01; No. 85 yellow, \$1.00; No. 86 yellow, \$0.99; No. 87 yellow, \$0.98; No. 88 yellow, \$0.97; No. 89 yellow, \$0.96; No. 90 yellow, \$0.95; No. 91 yellow, \$0.94; No. 92 yellow, \$0.93; No. 93 yellow, \$0.92; No. 94 yellow, \$0.91; No. 95 yellow, \$0.90; No. 96 yellow, \$0.89; No. 97 yellow, \$0.88; No. 98 yellow, \$0.87; No. 99 yellow, \$0.86; No. 100 yellow, \$0.85; No. 101 yellow, \$0.84; No. 102 yellow, \$0.83; No. 103 yellow, \$0.82; No. 104 yellow, \$0.81; No. 105 yellow, \$0.80; No. 106 yellow, \$0.79; No. 107 yellow, \$0.78; No. 108 yellow, \$0.77; No. 109 yellow, \$0.76; No. 110 yellow, \$0.75; No. 111 yellow, \$0.74; No. 112 yellow, \$0.73; No. 113 yellow, \$0.72; No. 114 yellow, \$0.71; No. 115 yellow, \$0.70; No. 116 yellow, \$0.69; No. 117 yellow, \$0.68; No. 118 yellow, \$0.67; No. 119 yellow, \$0.66; No. 120 yellow, \$0.65; No. 121 yellow, \$0.64; No. 122 yellow, \$0.63; No. 123 yellow, \$0.62; No. 124 yellow, \$0.61; No. 125 yellow, \$0.60; No. 126 yellow, \$0.59; No. 127 yellow, \$0.58; No. 128 yellow, \$0.57; No. 129 yellow, \$0.56; No. 130 yellow, \$0.55; No. 131 yellow, \$0.54; No. 132 yellow, \$0.53; No. 133 yellow, \$0.52; No. 134 yellow, \$0.51; No. 135 yellow, \$0.50; No. 136 yellow, \$0.49; No. 137 yellow, \$0.48; No. 138 yellow, \$0.47; No. 139 yellow, \$0.46; No. 140 yellow, \$0.45; No. 141 yellow, \$0.44; No. 142 yellow, \$0.43; No. 143 yellow, \$0.42; No. 144 yellow, \$0.41; No. 145 yellow, \$0.40; No. 146 yellow, \$0.39; No. 147 yellow, \$0.38; No. 148 yellow, \$0.37; No. 149 yellow, \$0.36; No. 150 yellow, \$0.35; No. 151 yellow, \$0.34; No. 152 yellow, \$0.33; No. 153 yellow, \$0.32; No. 154 yellow, \$0.31; No. 155 yellow, \$0.30; No. 156 yellow, \$0.29; No. 157 yellow, \$0.28; No. 158 yellow, \$0.27; No. 159 yellow, \$0.26; No. 160 yellow, \$0.25; No. 161 yellow, \$0.24; No. 162 yellow, \$0.23; No. 163 yellow, \$0.22; No. 164 yellow, \$0.21; No. 165 yellow, \$0.20; No. 166 yellow, \$0.19; No. 167 yellow, \$0.18; No. 168 yellow, \$0.17; No. 169 yellow, \$0.16; No. 170 yellow, \$0.15; No. 171 yellow, \$0.14; No. 172 yellow, \$0.13; No. 173 yellow, \$0.12; No. 174 yellow, \$0.11; No. 175 yellow, \$0.10; No. 176 yellow, \$0.09; No. 177 yellow, \$0.08; No. 178 yellow, \$0.07; No. 179 yellow, \$0.06; No. 180 yellow, \$0.05; No. 181 yellow, \$0.04; No. 182 yellow, \$0.03; No. 183 yellow, \$0.02; No. 184 yellow, \$0.01; No. 185 yellow, \$0.00.
 Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, Oct. 16.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.00 to \$12.50; do, good heavy, \$11.00 to \$11.50; butchers' cut, choice, \$10.00 to \$11.00; do, good, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, medium, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do, common, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, \$7.00 to \$8.75; do, good bulls, \$7.40 to \$7.85; do, medium bulls, \$6.85 to \$7.10; do, rough bulls, \$5.00 to \$6.00; butchers' cows, \$7.00 to \$7.75; do, good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$6.60 to \$6.75; stockers, \$7.50 to \$8.75; feeders, \$5.00 to \$5.25; cammers and cutters, \$5.00 to \$6.00; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$125.00; do, com and med, \$75.00 to \$85.00; springs, \$90.00 to \$125.00; light ewes, \$11.00 to \$12.00; sheep, heavy, \$6.75 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$12.00 to \$15.00; calves, good to choice, \$15.00 to \$18.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.75; do, weighed off cars, \$19.00; do, f.o.b., \$17.50.
 Montreal, Oct. 16.—Bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75; cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; steers, \$5.50 to \$10; fair, \$8.75 to \$9.25; common, \$8.00 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, \$6.50 to \$8.25; bulls, \$7.00 to \$8.50; Ontario lambs, \$14.75 to \$15.25; Quebec, \$13.50 to \$14.25; sheep, \$8.00 to \$9.50; choice milk-fed calves, \$13.50 to \$14.50; lower grades, \$7.00 to \$14.50; selected hogs, \$18.75 to \$19.25.

FRENCH STOP ENEMY ATTACKS

German Efforts Repulsed on Verdun Front and in Champagne.

A despatch from Paris says:—The official communication issued by the War Office on Thursday says:—
 "During the day the two artilleries were active at various points along the front, particularly in the region of L'Epine de Chevregny, south of the Butte de Mesnil, where our fire arrested enemy groups who attempted to reach our small posts, and on the right bank of the Meuse. There were no infantry actions.
 "In Belgium during the night we broke up a German attack delivered east of Draebank against our positions between Victoire farm and Patgoet farm.
 "On the Aisne front an enemy patrol which was seeking to approach our lines in the region of Cerny was dispersed by our fire.
 "On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) in the region of Hill 344, the Germans made an attack which enabled them to gain a footing momentarily in portions of one of our advanced trenches. After a spirited engagement we repulsed the adversary and remained masters of our positions."



Something they will never do for the Fatherland.—Vancouver Province.

MAY STOP MAKING CANDIES AND JAM

Shortage of Sugar is Serious, Says Food Controller.

A despatch from Montreal says: The possibility of the banning of the manufacture of candies, confectionery and jam because of the sugar shortage was hinted by Food Controller Hanna in the course of his address to the Housewives' League here on Thursday.
 Mr. Hanna said that the amount of raw sugar available for the refiners in Canada and the United States was so small as to be the subject of alarm in both countries. During the past ten days a crisis had developed, but drastic measures were being taken by the Departments of Food Control at Ottawa and Washington to insure a steady supply. Cuba, since the war began, was the world's main source of sugar, and the United States was in close contact with the Island, and Canada was not.
 Mr. Hanna said that a member of his staff had been in New York trying to secure even a moderate supply, but had not succeeded. The last consignment of raw sugar for Canada was now on its way here.

GERMANS PLOTTED TO DESTROY C.P.R.

Further Information Concerning Von Bernstorff's Plans.

A despatch from Washington says:—Secretary Lansing drew upon his collection of secret German diplomatic correspondence again to shed further light upon what the German Foreign Office and General Staff were doing in this country while at peace with the United States.
 He gave to the public, without comment as usual, three brief cablegrams, disclosing that more than a year before submarine piracy drove America to war the Berlin Government was instructing Ambassador von Bernstorff to arrange for destruction of Canadian railroads and to use Irish-Americans in carrying on sabotage in their own country. They showed, too, that von Bernstorff on his part was even at that early date seeking authority to support a campaign to influence Congress.
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PLENTY OF FUEL OIL FOR BRITISH NAVY

A despatch from Washington says:—An ample supply of fuel oil for the British navy was assured at a conference between their Government representatives, Standard Oil officials and members of the Shipping Board. Oil reserves in Great Britain have run so low, the conference disclosed, that many British warships have been forced to remain inactive.
 To remedy this situation the Shipping Board will rush construction of 58 oil tankers recently commandeered in ship-building yards, and is considering building at least 40 more. The problem, is entirely one of tonnage, as there is an abundance of oil on this side of the Atlantic.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN RUMANIA WITH ALLIES THE AGGRESSORS

A despatch from London says: The prospects of a return to heavy fighting in Rumania with the allies the aggressors seem good. On the Rumanian plain and near Braila the Rumanians have heavily bombarded the Teutonic allied position, while the Germans in reprisal shelled the important Danubian town of Galatz, their shells causing several fires. On the northern sector of the eastern front near Riga the Germans, following a heavy bombardment, pushed back the Russians in the vicinity of the Pskoff high road.

Mutiny on German Warships

A despatch from London says:—A revolutionary outbreak on German warships at Wilhelmshaven about six weeks ago is reported in a Central News despatch from Copenhagen. This uprising is said to have had all the elements of a widespread and organized revolt, and to have been suppressed only with the greatest difficulty.
 Several mutinuous outbreaks also are reported to have occurred among soldiers at the front. These were not of such a grave character, the despatch says.

NICHOLAS ROMANOFF OBTAINS TRANSFER

A despatch from Petrograd says:—Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor of Russia, and his family have been transferred from Tobolsk, Siberia, to the Abolok Monastery, fourteen miles from Tobolsk. The transfer was made at the request of the former Emperor. He complained that his Tobolsk prison had no garden in which he could exercise and also that he and his family were annoyed by the curious crowds which surrounded the house all day long.

GERMAN RAILWAYS ARE SHORT OF FUEL

A despatch from London says:—The German state railways are faced with a great shortage of fuel and drastic limitation of traffic has begun, according to reports reaching here. The railroads propose to levy heavy excess fares on express trains so as to discourage all except unavoidable business journeys. A large number of fast trains have been eliminated from the winter time tables. The Wurttemberg railways will charge heavy excess fares for traffic on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

SULTANATE OF EGYPT OFFERED PRINCE FUAD

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt says:—Although the order of succession to the Sultanate remains to be settled, the British Agent has called upon Prince Fuad, brother of the late Sultan Hussein Kemal, to assume the dignity.
 The right of succession of the heirs of Fuad will be established by agreement between the Government and the new Sultan.

\$700,000,000 IN SHELLS SENT FROM CANADA

A despatch from Montreal says:—Canada has shipped sufficient tonnage of shells to the Old Country to build nineteen bridges across the St. Lawrence, each equal to the Quebec Bridge, or sufficient to build sixty-six battleships of 18,000 tons each, so Brigadier-General Sir Alexander Bertram told the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in an address on Thursday night. Sir Alexander said the total value of all the munitions and supplies sent overseas since Sept., 1914, had reached the enormous total of \$700,000,000.
 The work was carried on in 400 factories in Canada, three-fifths in the manufacture of shells and two-fifths on components, basic supplies and shipbuilding.

MEN PREFER TO SURRENDER TO HOLDING SHELL CRATERS

A despatch from London says:—Two interesting points emerged from the latest battle of Flanders. First, the enemy system of echelonment proved a failure. Second, the substitution of prepared lines of shell craters for battered trench lines is almost valueless, because after a heavy shelling the craters are little good as shelters. Prisoners admit that the higher command realize that during heavy fire the men cannot be trusted to hold them. At the moment of attack the men are either not at their posts or are in a frame of mind which makes surrender the wiser course than fighting.

PRAIRIE FIRE RAGING

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says:—A disastrous prairie and bush fire is sweeping over a fifteen-mile front in the country 30 miles north of North Battleford. A number of settlers have suffered losses, including George Power, district magistrate, who has had all of his farm buildings and crops destroyed.
 Constable Dunn of the Provincial Police at North Battleford, has organized a company, which has left for the scene of the conflagration. A gale is blowing and heavy damage is feared.

A New Town.

The geography lesson was about to begin, and the subject of it was France.
 Accordingly, the teacher started off with the question: "Now in this present terrible war who is our principal ally?"
 "France," came the answer from a chorus of voices.
 "Quite right," said the teacher, beaming. "Now can any of you give me the name of a town in France?"
 A small boy at the back of the class almost fell over in his eagerness to tell; "Somewhere," he said, breathlessly.

BRITISH AIRMAN ATTACKS GUNNERS

Descends and Silences Enemy Machine Gun Fire.

A despatch from London says: An official statement on British aerial operations issued on Thursday says:—
 "On Tuesday and Wednesday naval air patrols attacked enemy trenches by machine gun fire. One pilot, being heavily shelled by anti-aircraft guns, descended and attacked the gun crews, scattering them and silencing the guns.
 "Early on Wednesday naval raids were made on the Thorout and Lichtervelde railway junctions and trains. Large quantities of explosives were dropped. All our machines returned."

ONE PHASE OF Y.M.C.A. WORK

Caring For the Relatives Who Visit the Wounded in France.

There is no more appealing side of the Y.M.C.A. work in France than their care of the relatives of the wounded, says a woman worker in France.
 Both on this side of the channel and on the other side the first people to pass the military and civil authorities at the embarkation and landing stage are those visiting badly-wounded men in France. "Relatives of the wounded!" is the first cry on both sides, and they take precedence before all other passengers of whatever kind.
 Anxious and worried, these relatives come to a country where, as a rule, they neither understand the language nor the customs, and to have their difficulties dissolved by the Y.M.C.A. officials is the greatest of boons. En route they are met and conveyed from point to point, and when they reach their final destination one of the Y.M.C.A. lady workers awaits them on the platform.
 Straight away they are reassured, where happily possible, as to the immediate condition of their men, driven up to the hostel for a meal, and, perhaps, rest—according to the hour—and then to the hospital.
 Sometimes they arrive too late. His nearest and dearest are speeding towards him as fast as boat and train can bring them can stay the weary soul of the stricken warrior. It is not an easy task to meet a relative under such circumstances, although all that sympathetic hearts and hands can do is done by the Y.M.C.A. workers.
 But there are happier times. There are numerous instances where a loved hand or the sound of a familiar voice has had power to call back a life slipping beyond, to instil fresh energy for the fight. One dangerously wounded man opened his tired eyes and looked on the face of a baby son he had never seen, and into a woman's eyes that last smiled on him in a Welsh village.
 And the baby fingers and a woman's love drew him back from the gathering shadows. He is now at home with his wife and boy.

HAIG'S TROOPS IRRESISTIBLE

"Steam-Roller" is Right Word, Major-General Maurice Says.

A despatch from London says: Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk on Thursday with the Associated Press, after an optimistic review of the past week's work on the British front in Flanders, said:
 "We have every right to be confident when we see what our men have done. But the fighting is hard, and we do not think that the present series of battles in Flanders is going to end the war. There is a great deal more hard fighting before us. I would say that the importance of getting the American troops here as quickly as possible and in the greatest possible numbers has not been diminished.
 "The word 'steam-roller,' which was so often used in the early days of the war in connection with the Russian army, is exactly the right word to characterize the British advance in Flanders. It is an advance not rapid, but insistent, irresistible. It goes up hill very slowly, but now it is going down hill, and battles are following each other more and more rapidly."

THE LIGHT-HEARTED ESKIMO

Characteristics of the Inhabitants of The Frozen North

"People who believe that ice and snow and months of darkness make for morbid psychological traits should see the Eskimo at any season of the year, says D. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer. He is a wonderful lesson in courage and cheerfulness. Excepting possibly the inhabitants of Terra del Fuego, I know of no people so scantily endowed with advantages of environment. Yet the Eskimo is perennially light-hearted and optimistic.
 "The primary accomplishment for matrimony is the bride's ability to 'chew the boot,' which signifies, the operation of preparing boots and apparel generally for the prospective husband. The girls are considered mature and marriageable at 12 or 13. Wives are always at a premium in an Eskimo tribe, because there is a preponderance of men.
 "Perhaps it is this circumstance that has led to the swapping of wives. The changes in the domestic line-up seem to be considered very satisfactory. In fact, there is quite a communistic tendency among the Eskimos, anyway. One on good terms with an Eskimo is considered entitled to the use of anything the latter possesses.
 The young man who goes in debt heavily for a farm has to stick to his farm work like a leech; and he needs a good wife to help him. However, he is more apt to succeed in the end than the fellow who waits till he has saved the purchase price in small amounts,—the price of land may increase faster than his bank account."

The Doings of the Duffs.



Cuts Down Fuel Bills

The "Pandora" requires less fuel than other ranges because the McClary Flue System directs the heat Twice Around the oven and stops the usual wastage. Send for illustrated descriptive booklet. We mail it free.

McClary's
PANDORA RANGE

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ST. JOHN'S HAMILTON CALGARY
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For sale by **Liesemer & Kalb fleisch**

No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

C. A. FOX
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
Walkerton

Shorthorn Cattle.

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

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

B. H. Pletsch
R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE
Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

R. H. FORTUNE
AYTON ONTARIO

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

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDMAV.

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

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

NORTHERN Business College

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

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

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

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts
TO RENTO, ONT

was recently asked to fill positions at from \$50 to \$100 per month and others at from \$1500 to \$2000 per annum. It pays to get a Business Education if you get THE RIGHT KIND such as may be had AT ALL TIMES in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Our Catalogue is free. Get one.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

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

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

Shorthorn Cattle & Oxford Sheep.

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

In Oxforas:— Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

The Ten Demands.

What an Employer Expect. The following 'Ten Demands' are said to be hanging conspicuously in a salmon-canning establishment in British Columbia. Of course, these suggestions do not cover a young man's whole duty; but they certainly touch a number of important points that have to do with an employee's relations to his employer.

1. Don't lie. It wastes my time and yours. I am sure to catch you in the end, and that is the wrong end.
2. Watch your work, not the clock. A long days work makes a long day short; and a short day's work makes my face long.
3. Give me more than I expect, and I will give you more than you expect. I can afford to increase your pay, if you increase my profits.
4. You owe so much to yourself you cannot afford to owe anybody else. Keep out of debt, or keep out of my shop.
- 5 Dishonesty is never an accident. Good men, like good women, never see temptation when they meet it.
6. Mind your own business, and in time you'll have a business of your own to mind.
7. Don't do anything here which hurts your self respect. An employee who is willing to steal for me is willing to steal from me.
8. It is none of my business what you do at night. But if dissipation affects what you do the next, and you do half as much as I demand, you'll last half as long as you hoped.
9. Don't tell me what I'd like to hear. I don't want a valet to my vanity, but one for my dollars.
10. Don't kick if I kick. If you're worth while correcting you're worth while keeping. I don't waste time cutting specks out of rotten apples.

Grain Not Being Used to Make Liquor.

There is an outspoken protest being made by women of Canada against the waste of grain which goes into making intoxicating beverages and thousands are refusing to sign the food pledges until the food controller puts the ban on the distilling of strong stuff. The W. C. T. U. and other women's organizations are determined that the food controller shall do something more than merely advise in the matter of saving grain. In the face of this attitude comes the statement from the Inland Revenue Department, to the effect that very little liquor is now being manufactured in Canada for beverage purposes. Practically all the whiskey being consumed was manufactured before the war began. The distilleries have been given over to the manufacture of alcohol used in the making of high explosives and for industrial purposes. Inland Revenue officials further state that in any case the small proportion of wheat that is used is damaged wheat and that if it were not used in that way it would probably be destroyed as it is quite useless for food purposes.

A lady went to post a letter in a letter-box, and the box held her hand for half an hour. The explanation is that it was a mail box. It wouldn't have bothered to hold a man's hand half a minute.



TAILORING TALKS

Whether you order your new clothes here, or not, you should acquaint yourself with the styles and materials offered for this season in

LAILEY-TRIMBLE
MASTER BUILT CLOTHES

There is a refreshing newness and individuality apparent in every model and every fabric, that it is impossible to find anywhere else.

We suggest an early visit.

The Wisdom of Buying Early

If you could but see the market conditions, the shortage of many lines, the heavy advances on others, you would see the wisdom of early purchasing.

Ladies, Misses Coats

Our sales of fall coats have been most gratifying to us and satisfying to our many customers. Why? Because the values have been exceptional and the styles and qualities so attractive.

We are arranging a special showing of Ladies Coats for Friday and Saturday of this week. Don't procrastinate many of these lines cannot be duplicated.

Raincoats! Raincoats

Don't endanger your health by going about these wet, chilly fall days without a good Raincoat.

Ladies mercerized Poplin Coats. Good values at \$10.00 for 6.50.
Ladies heavy Tweed Coats, very dressy and cannot be duplicated at 9.00 and 10.00
Mens heavy motor Coats. Extra heavy for rough wear from 6.00 to 10.00
Mens dressy tweed Coats at 9.00 to 13.00

Mens Gloves and Mitts

Owing to the high price of yarns and woollen mitts we have put in an extra supply of good leather Mitts and Gloves. Just the thing for the cold raw winds of fall and the frosts of winter.

Get your supply now. The prices cannot be duplicated. From 50c to 1.35 per pair.

Highest Prices paid for Produce

The Store for Honest Values.

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Organizing in Bruce.

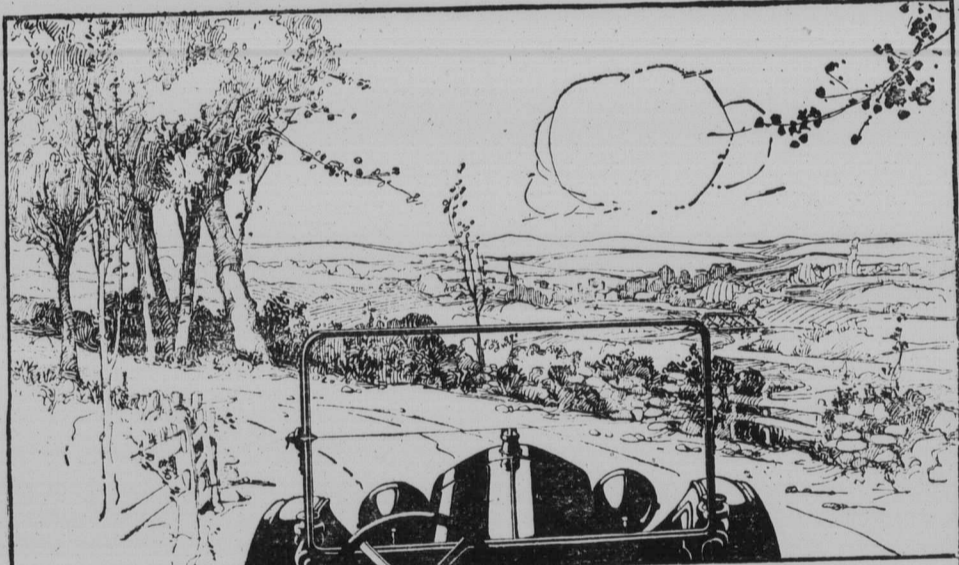
Steps have already been taken to organize Bruce County in the Dominion-wide personal canvass for the Victory War Loan. The bond dealers have offered the services of their salesmen to the government and County organizers are being sent out. Mr. W. B. Barber will be the organizer for Bruce. Mr. David Robertson of Walkerton has been asked to accept the Chairmanship of a Bruce County organization and Mr. Geo. D. Mc Kay the secretaryship. These gentlemen purpose calling a mass meeting of the citizens of Bruce shortly to get behind the new Victory Loan and see that this County does its share towards boosting the Victory Loan.

A Zurich merchant makes the following announcement in the local newspaper:—Notice to Automobile Owners: If you want to use your automobile on Sunday don't you think you should provide yourself with gasoline and oil on Saturday and not ask us to open up our place of business on Sunday and sell you gasoline? I have no objection to helping anyone out who accidentally runs out and cannot get to his destination. We will gladly help such, but people at home, I think should see that they are supplied on Saturday or else stay at home on Sunday. Kindly bear this in mind, and don't ask us to fill your car hereafter on Sunday.

James Grant, a farmer residing near Mimosa, owns a cow that long ago, to be exact, nine years, responded to the call of patriotism and production. During her nine years of existence this Shorthorn cud-chewer has given birth to thirteen live and healthy calves, including three pair of twins. The first twin were males, second females and the last pair, born a week ago, males. The second pair were born in 1916, which gives the bovine the distinction of bearing four calves in a year.

Wm. Troy, Arthur tp., was severely bitten in the hand by a half-wild cat on Friday morning, and for a time the infected wound threatened to be dangerous. Mr. Troy was chasing the cat, which had been a nuisance, and succeeded in catching it. His own cat then flew at the outlaw and in the Kilkeny argument that followed the strange cat fastened its teeth in Mr. Troy's hand so firmly that he had to strangle it to get free.

The mystery of 50 cent eggs in summer and butter selling in the most productive season at winter prices has been solved. Commissioner O'Connor reports that these products have been withdrawn from the market and placed in cold storage to such an extent that there are now over 13,000,000 dozen eggs waiting for the boost of winter prices and close upon 13,000,000 pounds of butter.



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

Ford

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

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Liesemer & Kalb fleisch Dealers - Mildmay

Two farmers were fined in Woodstock court for dumping 23½ water into the milk they were delivering. The increased cost of pump handles no doubt made it necessary for the milk cultivators to hit back somehow or other.

Increased postage will go into effect in the United States to provide more revenue for war expenditure. Rate on letters will be three cents and two cents on cards, the same as it is in Canada. Although women pretend to dislike flattery they invariably want their photographs retouched.

Bessie was attending her first class in domestic science and was asked to tell briefly the surest way to keep milk from souring. Bessie, who was an exceedingly practical child, gave this recipe: "Leave it in the cow."

Devonshire.



[L.S.]

GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A Proclamation calling out the men comprised in Class 1 as described by the Military Service Act, 1917.

E. H. Newcombe, The Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada

WHEREAS it is provided by our Militia Act of Canada, 1906, chapter 41, Section 69, that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may place our Militia of Canada, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;

And Whereas that part of our militia of Canada known as the Canadian Expeditionary Force is now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of our Empire and of human liberty; and it is necessary owing to the emergencies of the war to provide reinforcements for our said Expeditionary Force in addition to those whose inclination or circumstances have permitted them to volunteer;

And Whereas by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by and with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by selective draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

And Whereas it is accordingly enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada, holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the Military Service Act, 1917, that every one of our male subjects who comes within one of the classes described and intended by the said Act shall be liable to be called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada; and that his service shall be for the duration of the present war and demobilization after the conclusion of the war;

And Whereas the men who are, under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act, liable to be called out, are comprised in six classes of which Class 1 is, by the provisions of the said Act, defined to consist of all our male subjects, ordinarily, or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who have attained the age of twenty years, who were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers but have no child, and who are not within any of the following enumerated

EXCEPTIONS:—

- 1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by our Army Act.
2. Members of our military forces raised by the Governments of any of our other dominions or by our Government of India.
3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in our Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expeditionary Force.
4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898;

And Whereas it is moreover provided by our said Military Service Act that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service as aforesaid any class of men in the said Act described, and that all men within the class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the military service of Canada and subject to military law, save as in the said Act otherwise provided; and that the men so called out shall report and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as may be set out in such proclamation or in regulations; but that they shall, until so placed on active service, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas it is also provided by the said Act that at any time before a date to be fixed by proclamation an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class to be called out, to one of our local tribunals, established in the manner provided by the said Act in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption from service upon any of the following

GROUNDS OF EXEMPTION:—

- (a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;
(b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;
(c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained;
(d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;
(e) Ill health or infirmity;
(f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service, and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

And that if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

And Whereas moreover it is enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign and known as the War Time Elections Act that certain persons thereby disqualified from voting with such of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be exempt from combatant military and naval service;

And Whereas it is further provided by our said Military Service Act that applications for exemption from service shall be determined by our said local tribunals, subject to appeal as in the said Act provided, and that any man, by or in respect of whom an application for exemption from service is made; shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending, and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas our Governor-General of Canada in Council has determined to call out upon active service as aforesaid the men included in Class 1, as in the said Act and hereinbefore defined or described;

Now Therefore Know Ye that we do hereby call out the said Class 1, comprising the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail since not only do their loyalty and allegiance require and impose the obligation of careful and implicit obedience to these our strict commands and injunctions, but moreover, lest our loving subjects should be ignorant of the consequences which will ensue if they fail to report within the time limited as aforesaid, we hereby forewarn and admonish them that any one who is hereby called out, and who without reasonable excuse fails to report as aforesaid, shall thereby commit an offence, for which he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years with hard labour, and he shall nevertheless, if we so require, be compelled to serve immediately in our said Expeditionary Force.

And we do hereby proclaim and announce that for the greater convenience of our subjects, we have directed that prescribed forms, for reporting for service, and for application for exemption from service, may, at any time on or before the said 10th day of November, 1917, be obtained at any post office in our Dominion of Canada; and that reports for service and applications for exemption from service, if obtained at any of our said post offices and properly executed, shall be forwarded by our postmaster at the post office from which the same are obtained to their proper destinations as by our regulations prescribed, free of postage or any other charge.

And we do further inform and notify our loving subjects that local tribunals have been established in convenient localities throughout our Dominion of Canada for the hearing of applications for exemption from service upon any of the statutory grounds, as hereinbefore set out; that these our local tribunals so established will begin to sit on the discharge of their duties on the 8th day of November, 1917, and that they will continue to sit from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary or convenient, at such times and places as shall be duly notified, until all applications for exemption from service shall have been heard and disposed of; also that men belonging to the class hereby called out who have not previously to the said 8th day of November, 1917, reported for service, or forwarded applications for exemption through any of our post offices as aforesaid, may make applications in person for exemption from service to any of our said tribunals on the 8th, 9th or 10th day of November, 1917.

And we do hereby moreover notify and inform our loving subjects who are within the class hereby called out, that if, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, they report themselves for military service, or if, on or before that day, application for exemption from service be made by them or on their behalf, they will not be required to report for duty, or be placed upon active service as aforesaid, until a day, not earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917, which will, by our registrar for the province in which they reported or applied, be notified to them in writing by registered post at their respective addresses as given in their reports for service, or applications for exemption from service, or at such substituted addresses as they may have respectively signified to our said registrar; and we do hereby inform, forewarn and admonish the men belonging to the class hereby called out that if any of them shall, without just and sufficient cause, fail to report for duty at the time and place required by notice in writing so posted, or shall fail to report for duty as otherwise by law required, he shall be subject to the procedure, pains and penalties by law prescribed as against military deserters. Of all of which our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, rendering strict obedience to and compliance with all these our commands, directions and requirements, and governing themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Ripon, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Counsellors; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

Thomas Mulvey

Under-Secretary of State.

Harold, the little 2 years and 8 months' old son of Mr. Dave Lowry, of Proton, met with a serious accident on Monday last week while playing around the house with his sister, slightly older than himself. A dish of Gillett's lye in solution was upset from a shelf over the little fellow's face, causing very bad burns and endangering the sight of one eye.

By the new law now in force in all the municipalities in the province of Ontario the minimum fine which can be imposed by a police magistrate on a baker for selling short weight bread is \$10, while the maximum for the first offence is \$100. For the second offence the minimum is now \$25 and the maximum \$200. Formerly the maximum fine was \$5 and costs.

It is rumored that the fuel controller will shortly issue an edict to the following effect: "That all old bachelors and widowers who are living by themselves and have a good supply of coal on hand, and all widows and old maids living by themselves, will be notified to double up this winter so as to save fuel.

Instructions have been received from Ottawa by the Sarnia immigration staff to the effect that no permits to leave Canada will be issued to any male person, single or widower, between the ages of 20 and 34 years inclusive until such person has been examined by the medical board now sitting at the armories here.

SELECT JEWELLERY

Diamond Rings, Cut Glass Necklaces, Silverware Brooches, Watches and Clocks

Fancy China and Glassware

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

C. Wendt Jeweler

WINNER OR WASTER - Which are You?

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

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

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

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

Interest to Depositors at 3 per cent.

Merchants Bank of Canada MILD MAY BRANCH H. R. LEWIS, MANAGER.

CREAM.. WANTED

We are in the market to buy CREAM, sweet or sour, at the highest market price.

We Supply Two Free Cans

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

We refer you to any bank as to our standing. Write for cans to-day.

PALM CREAMERY

TRELEAVEN & RANTON PALMERSTON, ONT.

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

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

ONTARIO'S BEST COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Courses are thorough, the instructors are experienced, students get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. During three months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions—COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND and TELEGRAPHY departments—Get our free catalogue, it will interest you. W. J. Elliott, D. A. McLachlan President. Principal.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voter's List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce at the Township Clerk's Office Mildmay on Thursday, the 25th day of October, 1917, at 4 o'clock p. m. to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' of the Municipality of Carrick Township for 1917. J. A. JOHNSTON, Clerk of Carrick Township.

Germania Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1878 HEAD OFFICE AYTON

The Oldest, Cheapest and Safest Company in the Province.

Amount at risk, over for million dollars. This Company pays market cash value for live stock killed by lightning.

J. M. Fischer

Agent - Mildmay

If it will help the men at the front we ought to be able to promise cheerfully and heartily to do without bacon and beef to the end of the war, not only two days a week, but entirely. If the people at home are not prepared to make sacrifices they are not worthy of the fine brave chaps who are representing them at the front.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell

F.M.C.—I have a gravelly, sand soil, on which I want to sow rye and sand vetch, and then sow sweet clover. When should I sow the sweet clover, in the fall or in the spring, and how much seed per acre?

Answer:—I would advise your sowing the rye in the fall and the sand vetch in the spring. This can be done as soon as the ground is firm enough to work. A light harrow will cover the seed. If the soil tends to be open, it will be well to roll the rye. Follow with a light harrow, preceding both with the sowing of the seed. As to amount to sow per acre, 1/2 bushel of vetch seed along with about 10 lbs. of sweet clover to the acre should give a good stand.

H.C.H.—I have 10 acres plowed intending to sow winter rye, but it was not ready in time. I want this field in a cash crop. What do you think of spring rye?

Answer:—If you are in a good wheat section, why not sow spring wheat instead of spring rye? Statistics show that you could expect a larger yield and what is selling at a higher price than rye. In order to make a sure stand, I would advise your drilling in about 200 lbs. of fertilizers at the time you are seeding the wheat. Apply fertilizers carrying from 2 to 3% ammonia, 10 to 12% phosphoric acid. It will insure

a good stand of grain and will increase the yield and better the quality of the crop.

A.B.—I would like to have you give me information as to the culture of horseradish, and how they market same. I notice it is quoted in the markets, at so much per dozen, would that be the roots?

Answer:—For best results in growing horseradish, the soil should be plowed deep, early in the spring. As a rule the rows are 24 to 30 inches apart and the space between the root settings are 15 to 18 inches below the surface. In preparing the ground, well rotted manure should be worked deeply into the soil. Top dressing with manure tends to cause the branching out of the roots. The yield of the roots can also be improved by adding from 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre of a fertilizer carrying 3 to 4% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. These should be worked thoroughly into the soil. Inter-cropping is often a profitable practice in growing horseradish; that is, a crop that can be harvested early is planted between the rows.

I assume from looking up the market reports that the quotation is per dozen roots. These are known as cuttings or sets. I do not find any standard of weight nor size of bundle

or less uncertain.

10-13. The laying of the temple foundation was celebrated with great rejoicing. They set—Better, with margin, "the priests stood." Apparel—The robes of office. Trumpets—The priests were specially commissioned to blow the sacred trumpets (Num. 10, 8). Sons of Asaph—The reference is to that part of the order of the Levites whose business it was to furnish the music. According to Ezra 2, 41 the sons of Asaph were singers. David—Though all older documents are silent on the point, in postexilic times the institution of the entire elaborate temple service was credited to David. One to another who had a small family of quarrelsome children, and who could not spare the time to watch them closely enough to prevent such discord, taught them to tell stories among themselves, impressing upon them that the storyteller holding the floor should never be interrupted or corrected. This gave the children a common interest and made each member of the group interesting to the others. The quarrelling gradually diminished until normal, if not perfect, harmony was established. Besides, the child who can himself relate tales is acquiring a poise that will serve him well in his adult business and social life. The child story unit should have some little training in the art, though this is possible. And usually is, for there are many excellent books upon the art of story,

or less uncertain. Ezra 6, 14-18 narrates the completion and subsequent dedication of the temple. Elders—Includes all the leaders in the community life. Built and prospered—That is, carried the enterprise to successful completion. Haggai . . . Zechariah—The manner in which they assisted may be seen from the books bearing the names of these two prophets. Cyrus—See Ezra 1, 1. Darius—See verse 12. Artaxerxes—Reigned from B. C. 465-423; therefore can have had no part in building the temple which was completed in B. C. 516 or 515. The reference to Artaxerxes may be a later edition. This house was finished—Upon the completion of the work, a joyful service of thanksgiving and dedication was held. Offered—The number of sacrificial animals was small as compared with those offered at the dedication of the first temple (1 Kings 8, 5, 63). Sin-offering—In acknowledgment of the people's sins and of their dependence upon the divine favor. Divisions . . . courses—For the details see 1 Chron. 23-26, and compare Luke 1, 5, 8, 9. Book of Moses—See Num. 3 and 8.

It is estimated that it costs \$34 to feed a dog one year. On this basis some farmers could keep two more cows or ten more sheep with no more general expense to the farm if they dispensed with their dogs, as it only costs about \$60 or \$70 to feed a good cow, and five sheep can be kept on the same amount of food as one cow. The neighbors' sheep would be safer, too. If you feed your lambs by the thimbleful you can not expect to get money from them by the peck measure. When running on fall pasture it takes from two to three bushels of corn per hundred head when on full ration. Some method of marking the ewes when bred is advisable. A simple method is to mark the ewes with paint, making one mark on the shoulders of ewes bred the first week, two marks for those of the second week, etc. As the lambing time approaches, the ewes may be separated and placed in suitable quarters. Where the ram runs with the ewes a good scheme is to paint his breast each day and separate the ewes as soon as they show paint on their fleeces. The color of paint can be changed every ten days, and the herdsman can tell how sure the ram is.

Sheep Notes

Most adult diabetics would do well if they would obey their doctor's orders. But it is a very considerable medical experience that such patients are hard to control; they are very prone to do as they please as soon as they get beyond the doctor's observation. Every diabetic must be under a doctor's constant care. Each must be treated according to his own peculiar constitution. Worry, excess, great exertion, exposure must in all cases be avoided. Tea, coffee, and, indeed, all food must be sweetened with saccharin (to be had in 100 tablet bottles of the druggist) instead of sugar. The bowels must move once a day. There are medicines appropriate to the individual case which the family doctor must prescribe. And the diabetic dietary must be faithfully adhered to. Such an one is the following:

Soups or broths of beef, chicken, mutton, veal, oysters, clams, terrapin or turtle (not thickened with any farinaceous substances) beef-tee.

Shell fish and all kinds of fish, fresh, salted, dried, pickled, or otherwise preserved (no dressing containing flour).

Eggs in any way most acceptable. Fat beef, mutton, ham or bacon, poultry, sweetbreads, calf's head, sausage, kidneys, pig's feet, tongue, tripe (all cooked free of flour, potatoes, bread, or crackers).

True gluten—gum gluten, for instance, gluten foods of known gluten percentage, whole wheat containing gluten beyond that of ordinary farinaceous foods (so-called gluten breads sometimes contain quite as much

BEDTIME STORIES HAVE IMPORTANT PART IN CHILD TRAINING

By Irene Stillman.

Personally, I look upon stories as very efficient "mothers' helpers" and consider them invaluable in child training, for I have known them to tame the wildest and most unruly of kiddies. Therefore when little Mary Ann or Johnny, Jr., comes to you with the world-old childish plea of "Tell me a story, please," look not upon the time conceded as wasted upon an unproductive amusement, but realize thoroughly that before you is an opportunity to give youth a hypodermic of almost any virtue which you would like it to have under its tender skin and so mold the coming generation nearer to your heart's desire.

A story may be made the sugar coating of a moral pill which "put over" upon the young folk who beg for the amusement will, in further slang, be "good for what ails them!" The bedtime story is hung with medals! Its possibilities are many. It soothes overstrung nerves, comforts juvenile distress and quells juvenile rebellion, and is such a skillful nurse altogether that it frequently succeeds in tucking the unwilling child into bed when, without its timely assistance, mother would have failed. It acts, as a rule, I thoroughly disapprove of bribes, but the story will often prove a most seductive and harmless reward for good behavior while a rebellious child is being undressed for bed or dressed in the morning. The story should be told during the process. Thus no time will be wasted by the mother and the child's concentrated attention upon the story will make him or her easier to handle.

Peacemakers. And the opportune story is a peacemaker. If you can get children to laugh together after they have quarrelled or if you can get your little boy or girl interested in one of your stories after you were compelled to punish, any subsequent sulking or unpleasantness will quickly disappear under its genial influence. I have known story-telling to bring parents and children into closer companionship and even comradeship and to even draw the children themselves closer together when they are inclined to drift too far apart in their amusements and the selection of their friends, thus endangering the family unity (although this does not mean that I do not approve of outside and individual interests.) One wise mother who had a small family of quarrelsome children, and who could not spare the time to watch them closely enough to prevent such discord, taught them to tell stories among themselves, impressing upon them that the storyteller holding the floor should never be interrupted or corrected. This gave the children a common interest and made each member of the group interesting to the others. The quarrelling gradually diminished until normal, if not perfect, harmony was established. Besides, the child who can himself relate tales is acquiring a poise that will serve him well in his adult business and social life. The child story unit should have some little training in the art, though this is possible. And usually is, for there are many excellent books upon the art of story,

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telling that can be obtained at the libraries or, better still, at the bookshops, so that one may have such a book to keep and refer to from time to time.

An instinctively cruel child, where animals were concerned, was taught kindness to them and even love for them and the desire to protect by the effective animal stories related to him by his older brother. The same little lad was taught to love nature by stories of "green things growin'." The Pueblo Indians have some excellent ideas in child training, although, on the other hand, they have, of course, methods which we would find impossible. But that custom of giving their children reasons for the commands laid upon them shows great consideration. These reasons are usually in the form of legends and ancient tales, there being one or more to fit almost every case wherein the child must give obedience. So effectively do the Indian parents tell these revered legends of their race that a sharp impression is left upon the little Injuns' minds and characters. I would say that the wily Indian parents have the happy and wise habit of sugar-coating their pills into tempting goodies!

Right Kind of Stories.

The right kind of stories serve to give breadth to a child's point of view. They serve him in lieu of experience, and many a little lad or maid hard beset with a problem he must solve before following the course of some beloved character in verse or story, "I endeavor," says one successful mother, one who is fond of telling her young folk stories, "to tell my children tales, true and invented, that will stimulate their imagination, instill within their minds and hearts the love of good literature, and altogether so enrich their intellect that they will find themselves good company when each is obliged to be alone at any time." The latter idea of this mother's is one that should be remembered and practiced by the mother of the poor little "only child" who must now and then, at least, be without playmates. And this story-telling mother goes on to say: "I tell my boys and little women stories of courage, physical and mental, of ideals upheld and even suffered for and died for. Through my story-telling I want them to have good thoughts and true—bless their hearts—and, what is more, express them in their lives."

Very often, too, a distasteful study can be made interesting by looking up and relating incidents in the history of its evolution and biographical sketches of the men who have been chiefly concerned in its development. There are studies, too, which can be subtly taught in story form, at least in part, where the young student fails to take them in allopathic doses.

Poor indeed is the little one who has no story-teller at its back and call. You may not be an expert, but some storyless child will give you its ears, eyes and the love of its heart, but to hear you relate a tale of your own youth, seem it ever so prosaic to you. Yes, tell the children stories by all means, selecting them ever with the thought of their influence upon the lives and characters of the small listeners!

Straw manure plowed in just previous to the sowing of grain will not tend to improve the seed bed as a germinating place; it allows the soil to dry out too readily.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

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

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

"To be a good animal is the first requisite for success in life."—Spencer.

WHAT TO DO FOR DIABETES.

Starch as ordinary bread, oatmeal, almond bread or cakes. String beans, spinach, beet-tops, chicory, kale, lettuce plain or dressed with oil and vinegar, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes, mushrooms, asparagus, oyster plant, celery, dandelions, cresses, radishes, pickles, olives.

Custards, junkets, jellies, creams (all without sugar), walnuts, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, cocoanuts, pecans. Tea or coffee (without sugar), pure water, peptonized milk, Bulgarian sour milk, lemonade, seltzer water with lemon juice (no sugar).

Avoid: liver, sugars, sweets or starches of any kind, wheaten bread or biscuits, corn bread, barley, rice, rye bread, arrowroot, sago, macaroni, tapioca, vermicelli, potatoes, parsnips, beets, turnips, peas, carrots, melons, fruits, puddings, pastry, pies, ices, honey, jams, sweet or sparkling wines, cordials, cider, porter, lager, chestnuts, peanuts.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Systemic Infection.

I have been troubled the past year with my nerves. Have headache quite frequently, with pains just back of my ears. And my ears run with more than ever in the last few months. My eyelids become puffy and my ankles swell. I seem to sweat very easily and lack my usual ambition.

Answer:—Ears never run wax; there is a purulent discharge, something more than nerves. There is an infectious process going on in your system. See a doctor at once, lest you come to a serious pass. You have neglected the signs of ear trouble, probably also of the mastoid process behind the ear.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Perplexed Mother:—Raw milk quickly develops bacteria, and to overcome this and prolong its keeping qualities it is necessary to pasteurize it. There is a regular apparatus that comes for this purpose, but you may improvise your own outfit and accomplish successful results. First and foremost a mother must realize that every dish, spoon, bottle and utensil that is used in preparing the baby's food must be also very clean, surgically clean, if you will. To accomplish this it is necessary to use plenty of boiling water.

Fill the milk into sterilized bottles. Stop the top well with absorbent cotton and put in a kettle deep enough to hold the bottles. The kettle should be two inches deeper than the bottles. Fill the kettle three-quarters full of cold water and stand a thermometer alongside of the milk bottles. Put over the flame to heat it. Heat until the thermometer registers 167 degrees Fahrenheit, then turn the flame low, so that you can maintain this temperature for half an hour. Remove from the fire and cool rapidly, taking care that the bottles do not break. The kettle should be kept for this purpose alone, and it will greatly facilitate the work of preparing baby's meals if all the utensils, bottles, etc., are kept in a place of their own, away from other household utensils.

If baby is restless, feverish and appears unwell, call a physician. If necessary, cheerfully neglect the household duties to give baby the necessary care. Give the baby a spoonful of boiled and cooled water.

Use a piece of absorbent cotton on your finger to wash the baby's mouth. Do this frequently—in fact, after each feeding. It will refresh the child.

Economist:—1. The recipe for the war cake follows. It is made without butter, eggs or milk. Mix one cupful of brown sugar, one-quarter cupful of shortening, cupful of boiling water, two cupfuls of seeded raisins and a half teaspoonful of salt. Boil these five minutes. Cool and add one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of mace, one-quarter teaspoonful of clove, one teaspoonful of soda and two cupfuls of flour, which have all been sifted together. Beat well and put into greased, paper-lined bread pan. Bake in a slow oven one hour. 2. Apple butter, such as our grandmothers used to make, requires quarter-peck apples, 2 quarts water, 1 cup vinegar, 1 cup brown sugar, 4 tablespoons cinnamon, 1 tablespoonful nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful allspice, 1 teaspoonful cloves. Cut the apples in pieces and add the water. Cook until soft, then rub through a fine sieve or colander. Do not peel the apples. Cook the vinegar, sugar and spices until very thick, stirring constantly. Put an asbestos mat under the pot to prevent burning. Pour into pots or crocks and cover with paraffine. This is fine for the children and grown-ups. It is delicious on mush, cereal and hot cakes. It is excellent for tarts, very good between layers of a cake, and delicious when combined with a cream cheese, seasoned with salt and pepper and spread on crackers, as an appetizer at social affairs.

Bedtime Stories

Ruth's Rainy-Day Box.

Ruth waked that morning with a feeling that something lovely was happening, and it was. The raindrops were pattering on the window, playing tag and leapfrog as they scurried down to say, "How do you do?" to the sleepy flowers.

Ruth dressed like a whirlwind and ran down to remind her mother that it was raining—and, best of all, it was Saturday!

"So may I telephone Louise to come over and spend the day, mother?" she asked eagerly. "And may we have luncheon in the playroom and open the rainy-day box?"

"Yes—three yes-es," said her mother, laughing. "But first let's calm down enough to enjoy a good breakfast."

A few blocks away Louise was so delighted with the weather and the day of the week that if anyone had asked her what she ate for breakfast she would probably have replied, "Autumn rain—and tea at Ruth's." It was great fun to run along with the raindrops pelted her umbrella and blowing in slyly underneath. Rosy and laughing, she reached Ruth's home and slipped from her dripping raincoat like a gray butterfly from a snug cocoon.

"Mother thought of the rainy-day box first," Ruth told her guest, as she led the way to the big playroom, which was cosy with rag rugs and nursery pictures on the walls. "Uncle John is a carpenter, you know, and he built my beautiful box for me, just here under the windows."

Louise exclaimed over the new window seat, which was piled with pretty cushions, making a real cosy corner, where one could enjoy a storybook or look down into the great maples. "Now we'll pile the cushions into this chair and open the box!" cried Ruth, merrily. "It's a heavy lid, but rest assured—there! See my rainy-day cushion?"

With little giggles and cries of delight the girls bent over the treasure box, and with quick fingers brought out anything they chose. In one corner were old magazines, picture books. Louise exclaimed over the new window seat, which was piled with pretty cushions, making a real cosy corner, where one could enjoy a storybook or look down into the great maples. "Now we'll pile the cushions into this chair and open the box!" cried Ruth, merrily. "It's a heavy lid, but rest assured—there! See my rainy-day cushion?"

"Oh, yes!" agreed Louise, hastily. "And here are crayons to color with." It was absorbing, delightful work to snip the pictures from magazines and then paste them as neatly as possible, leaving no sticky paste to show. Noon came long before the girls were ready for it, although they found themselves hungry enough when Mrs. Day appeared with a tray of goodies and told them to set the round tea table.

There was milk in the tiny glasses, and in a pitcher besides; there were sandwiches, fruit, and such lovely little cookies shaped like birds' nests, only instead of eggs there was jelly in the middle.

After luncheon, which took a long time with washing and putting away the dishes, the girls played with paper dolls. But the best game was to come; they had saved it for the last, just as they had saved the fattest cow-ky.

When the little clock struck three, they put away their books and paper dolls, the scissors, the paste and all the other things in the box. The

was only an hour left, and they quickly "dressed up." Then, as Mrs. Morning Glory and Mrs. Wild Rose, they lived in opposite corners of the room and called on each other, taking along large, well-behaved families of children.

Some of the Morning Glory and Wild Rose children were unbreakable, some merely of rags; the youngest were of celluloid or rubber. "O dear!" sighed Louise, as she made ready to go out into the wet, gray twilight. "Why are rainy days three times as short as others?"

Ruth eyed the little clock with a frown, as if she rather blamed it for giving wings to the hours.

"Well, there's one good thing," she said happily. "Grandma is a fine weather prophet, and she thinks it is going to be a wet Autumn."

Horse Sense

About the first thing some folks do when they go to buy a horse is to hitch him up to a carriage and take him down the road for a spin. The main thing seems to be, "Can he trot a blue streak?" Lots more common sense in testing the animal at the plow, on the mower, at good, honest farm work.

Horses need wider and more exclusive stalls than cows. Enough width is necessary that the horse can lie down and stretch his legs, but not enough to allow him to roll and tear down the stall.

The natural method of avoiding dry, contracted hoofs is to place the horse on a good rich pasture after a heavy rain. Unfortunately it is frequently not practical to give a horse free range according to weather conditions. The best substitute for nature's own provision is to stand the horse in a strongly built trough of water or in a clay puddle from two to four hours once a month.

Give the team a pail of water in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon when doing the fall plowing. Water refreshes the horses as well as the man.

As far as the light-legged horse is concerned, he is practically doomed. The motor car has taken his place. For a number of years the heavy horse will be in demand. He is keenly in demand at the present time.

After Mary.

They were having a quiz in English history at a London public school. The instructor was examining the pupils on their knowledge of the sovereigns of England.

"Who came after Henry VIII.?" asked the teacher.

"Edward VI.," answered a pupil.

"Right. And who succeeded Edward VI.?"

"Mary," replied the second little brighteye.

"Correct. And who came after Mary?"

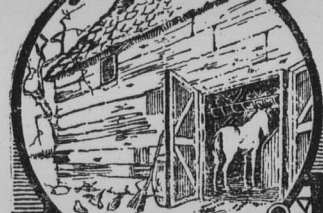
There was a puzzled pause. Then a scholar who had heretofore not contributed much to the progress of learning had an inspiration. He waved his hand on high, and being called on, answered triumphantly:

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movement for the conserva-
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fast foods and bread stuffs.
Substitute whole wheat for
meat, eggs and potatoes.
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most perfect food given
to man. In **Shredded**
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Every particle of the whole
wheat grain is used including
the outer bran coat which is
so useful in keeping the bow-
els healthy and active. For
any meal with milk, and fresh
fruits.

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PATRIOTS ENFORCED.

Women of Russia Exercised Compul-
sion in Regard to Deserters.

When, during the immense and be-
wildering confusion of the Russian
revolution, many hundred soldiers de-
serted, not from disloyalty, but mere-
ly because they wished to go home
and see their families, they did not al-
ways meet the reception they expect-
ed. The women were no less weary
of the war than they; but they had
sometimes a clearer idea of the neces-
sity of continuing it, czar or no czar,
than had their men. There were fairly
numerous instances when the men re-
turned to duty in abashed squads un-
der the escort of an Amazonian guard
of village maids and matrons; oc-
casionally a lone husband would be
marched back under the sole but suf-
ficient compulsion of a resolute wife.

The influence of women has always
been important in holding the soldiers
of a nation to their duty, or discourag-
ing them from it. Usually it has re-
mained influence merely, and has not
become compulsion. Sometimes it has
been exerted in a manner halfway be-
tween the two.

In the days of the American Revolu-
tion there was a patriotic matron of
New England whose husband did not
volunteer when his neighbors did. He
gave his "pindling" health and feeble
constitution as an excuse. He was, in-
deed, a slight and small man, but
tough and wiry, and better able to en-
dure the hardships of war than many
bigger men, as his spouse later told
him in the community by expressing
her opinion. Instead, she devoted her
attention to his diet. If he were not a
well man, he ought not to eat like one,
she decided; and she reduced his
rations to such as befitted an invalid.

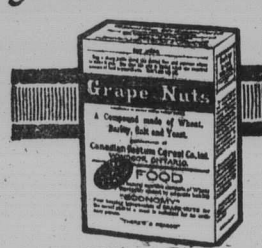
In vain he protested that he required
extra nourishment; the hotter and
angrier he got, the more firmly she in-
sisted that he was feverish and chol-
eric, and that a light diet was the
thing for him, with nothing solid or
heavy or rich. In fact, his diet grew
daily lighter and lighter. First, dough-
nuts disappeared from his breakfasts,
then flapjacks and cake from his din-
ners—finally even meat from his din-
ners—and at that he gave in and en-
listed.

He proved to be a good soldier, who
was never sick, and recovered with
unusual rapidity from the two honor-
able wounds that he received. Owing
to his littleness and leanness and to a
gradual leaking out of the story of
how he came to join the army, he bore
through his military career and ever
afterwards a nickname, which after
the first he accepted without resent-
ment, and to which he answered quite
as a matter of course. He was known
as Starveling Jones.

Waste Would Feed Belgium.

The crops now destroyed in this
country by insect and rodent pests
would feed the people of Belgium,
according to T. Gilbert Pearson, secre-
tary of the Audubon Societies, who
talked of the increased need for the
preservation of songbirds, with the
increased production of food, and of
the renowned campaign which has
been begun for that purpose.

People eat
Grape-Nuts
because they
like it and
they know it's
good for them



THE FROST KING.

The Frost King is surely coming,
His spies are throughout the land;
I can trace their stealthy footprints
As I look on every hand.

I saw where they camped in the low-
lands
This morning the ground was white
With the ashes of their campfires
Where they gathered through the
night.

And everywhere there lingers
A smoke-like purple haze
That must have come from the em-
bers
They left in the woodland ways.

And every tree and thicket
Bears a signal torch aglow,
Where the vanguard of his army
Have blazed the way to go.

The birds are winging southward
They love not the Frost King's
reign;
The wee folks of the forest
Are hoarding their nuts and grain.

In garden, wood and meadow,
Wherever I may peep,
The leaves are falling softly
And whispering "Down to sleep."

'Tis wondrously, wondrously lovely
This glorified Autumn land
But the Frost King is surely coming,
I see it on every hand.
Mildred M. North.

WEAK BOYS AND GIRLS

It is a mistake to think that anaemia
is only a girl's complaint. Girls prob-
ably show the effect of weak, watery
blood more plainly than boys. De-
layed development, pale faces, head-
aches, palpitation, and a feeling of
listlessness, call attention to weak
blood in the case of girls. But many
boys in their teens grow thin and
"weedy" and have pimples on the face,
showing that they have not enough
blood. The anaemic boy is just as
likely to become a victim of consump-
tion as the pale, breathless girl with
her headaches and worn-out look. Let
the boy in this condition catch cold
and he will lose his strength and his
health becomes precarious.

To prevent serious disaster to those
of the rising generation, let both boys
and girls be given the new rich blood
which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are fa-
mous the world over for making.
When giving these pills watch how
soon the appetite returns and how the
languid girl or the weak boy becomes
full of activity and high spirits. Re-
member that the boy has to develop,
too, if he is to make a strong hearty
man. Give both the boys and girls
a fair chance to develop strongly
through the new, rich blood Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills actually make. You
will then see active boys and girls,
instead of weakly children around you.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by
all medicine dealers or may be ob-
tained by mail at 50 cents a box or
six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Wil-
liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TELLS TALE OF TORTURE.

Belgian Girl Says Most Terrible Tor-
ture Was Inflicted on Youth.

A young Belgian lady, the daughter
of wealthy parents, who for over
three years has suffered at the hands
of the Germans in Belgium, and who
succeeded in escaping into Holland,
whence she journeyed to London, has
related her experiences to a repre-
sentative of the Central News.

The girl was arrested as a spy
because she had written letters to her
sweetheart, who is serving in the
army, and sent to prison for three
months.

"I had to work from seven o'clock
in the morning until nine o'clock at
night, and tolerate the most abusive
insults," she said. "A very large
number of my friends were arrested,
including a young man. The Ger-
mans did all in their power to induce
him to speak, promising him a free
pardon if he would implicate others.
The man resisted all their persuasive
methods, and they inflicted the most
terrible torture. Then he was tried
and sentenced to death. Belgians
sentenced to death have the right to
appeal to the Kaiser, and this young
man made the appeal.

"We learned later that the reply
was: 'If he will speak his life shall
be spared; if not, then he must die.'
The day before he was taken out to
die he was put in a cell decorated with
flowers and given the most costly
food to eat. Everything was done by
the Germans to persuade him to
speak at the last moment, even when
he was standing before the firing
party he was told it was not too late.
Although only a mere youth of
twenty-one years, that brave fellow
died for Belgium without uttering a
word which would give the enemy any
information."

Experience has shown that for most
crops land which is ploughed in the
autumn, gives better returns than that
which is not ploughed until spring.

Last year a Kansas canning team,
consisting of a mother and her
daughter, put up 827 quarts of food
products. Of these 827 quarts 337
were fruit, 285 vegetables, 4 soup, 31
meat and 173 jelly. The total value
of the output was \$274.20, the cost of
production \$138.33, making a saving in
that family's food bill of \$135.87. This
is just a sample of what was done in
that one town by the mother-daughter
club, consisting of 29 mothers with
their daughters.

THE "SHOVEL V. C."

Wounded British Trooper Saved An-
other Wounded Soldier's Life.

In the charge that the British made
on Hill 70 during the Gallipoli cam-
paign Trooper Potts and Private An-
drews were wounded and, on account
of the deadly fire of the Turks, were
obliged to lie in a hollow between the
lines away from their comrades for
two nights and two days.

When darkness fell on the third
night, says the author of Heroes of
the Great War, the two men deter-
mined to make a dash for the British
lines, cost what it might. At first
Andrews was able to crawl with the
help of Potts but soon was forced to
give in. As Potts crouched beside
his companion, wondering how he
could carry him, he had an inspira-
tion. He had seen near by a number
of discarded shovels, and he now
crawled over and got one of them.

In a few minutes he was gently
placing the wounded man on it. An-
drews sat with his back to Potts and,
with his hands over his shoulders,
grasped Potts' hands. Although he
was becoming weaker every minute,
Potts braced himself for the heavy
and dangerous task before him. Fix-
ing the shovel to his equipment, he
started, carefully and slowly, to drag
his human freight down the hill. The
journey was risky as well as tedious,
for there was the ever-present possi-
bility that they would be seen or heard
by the cunning Turkish snipers, who
were always active by night.

One of Andrew's legs was useless,
and that added to the difficulty of
getting him down the hill. As they pro-
gressed painfully the Turks fired at
them; but in spite of the need for
haste Potts had to stop about every
six yards and lie down, owing to his
weakened condition.

At last Potts reached the foot of the
hill and gained the shelter of a wood.
Here he rested for a few minutes, then
went forward to look for a path
through the wood, leaving his com-
panion seated on the shovel. He had
not proceeded more than twenty yards
when suddenly he received a sharp
command to halt. He had struck the
British lines and found himself facing
a bayonet. A hurried explanation
saved his life. The first man to grasp
him by the hand was Sergt.-Maj. Stub-
bing, Sixth Royal Inniskillen Fusil-
liers, who was on night duty. It was
he who reported Potts' heroism to the
captain, and the captain, in turn, laid
the case before the authorities.

Meanwhile, the sentry had gone to
the trench and brought back several
men. They carried a blanket, and
accompanied Potts to the place where
he had left Andrews. Potts had start-
ed his journey about six in the even-
ing, and it was now half-past nine.

Both the wounded men were speedily
conveyed to a field-ambulance
dressing station, where their wounds
were tended. Potts was invalided
home at once, and while en route to
England received the prize that he had
been awarded the great news so dear
to every British soldier. He had re-
garded his thrilling exploit as an ordi-
nary incident, and was startled when
he learned how highly it was esteem-
ed.

"You could have knocked me down
with a feather," said the "Shovel
V.C.," "for I never thought I had done
anything wonderful."

THE MOST VALUABLE BOOK

Oldest and Best Manuscript of the
Whole Bible in Latin

In the Mediceo Laurentian Museum
in Florence is a volume known as the
Codex Amiatinus, which is said to be
the most valuable book in the world.
We learn that the Codex Amiatinus
is the oldest and best manuscript of
the whole Bible in Latin, copied from
the original Hebrew and Greek.

To see the book one must be furnis-
hed with a special permit from the
highest minister of state in Italy, and
it is then produced with great cere-
mony.

The origin of this rare book has been
known only about thirty years.
It was in the possession of the convent
of Monte Amiati, which is said to be
where it derived its name, but how
or when it came there is still a mys-
tery. There is nothing in the con-
tents of the book to indicate its origin;
on the back of the first leaf, however,
there is a verse in Latin which sug-
gests that it was the gift of one Peter.

Professor Hort, Latin and Greek
scholar, discovered about thirty years
ago that several words in this verse
showed signs of erasure, and had
evidently been substituted for others.
Both the sense and the meter were
altered by this erasure. Professor
Hort and other scholars have con-
jectured that this might be the copy
of the new translation, which the
Venerable Bede speaks of as having
been taken to Rome by Ceolfrid on his
memorable journey.

For 1,200 years the origin of this
volume has remained obscure, but now
there is little doubt that the Codex
Amiatinus is one of the three Pandects
that Ceolfrid caused to be written in
these ancient monasteries of England.

The sultry summer past, September
comes,
Soft twilight of the slow declining
year,
More sober than the buxom, bloom-
ing May,
And therefore less the favorite of the
world;
But dearest month of all to pensive
minors.
—Carlos Wilcox.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect
medicine for little ones. They regulate
the bowels, sweeten the stomach, thus
drive out constipation, indigestion,
break up colds and simple fevers and
make teething easy. Concerning them
Mrs. John Babiniau, Brest, N.B.,
writes: "I have used Baby's Own Ta-
blets and have found them a perfect
medicine for little ones." The Tablets
are sold by medicine dealers or by
mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS SMILE.

He wasn't rich as dollars go,
He didn't have a pile of dough,
He didn't own a motor car,
He couldn't often travel far,
He couldn't dress in costly style,
He just possessed a kindly smile.

He had a happy sort of way,
Knew how to work and how to play;
And he respected women fair
And dealt with men upon the square,
And people thought him much worth
while
Because he had a kindly smile.

You do not need a store of good
The love of real friends to hold;
Be honest, boy, and kind, and true,
And do the work you find to do;
Win openly and not by guile,
And folks will like you for your smile.
—E. A. Guest, in Detroit Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MIN-
NARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism
and Sprains, as I have used it for both
with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Beyond His Means.

Billy had a serious misunder-
standing with his elder cousin, Conrad, that
he scrupulously concealed from his
mother. When he came home from
school she said, "Billy, what would you
like to give Cousin Conrad for his
birthday to-morrow?"
"I know what I'd like to give him,"
said Billy, vengefully, "but I'm not big
enough!"

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by
Sun, Dust and Wind quickly
relieved by Murine. Try it in
your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Drugstore or
Mail Order from Murine Eye Remedy Co.,
Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye, Free.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Grain Yields of the Prairie Provinces.

The estimated total production of
wheat in the three Prairie Provinces
(Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alber-
ta) is 225,778,700 bushels from 13,619,
370 acres, as compared with 208,846,
000 bushels from 12,441,350 acres in
1916. In Manitoba the total yield of
wheat for 1917 is 41,642,200 bushels,
as compared with 27,943,000 bushels
in 1916; in Saskatchewan 130,356,000
bushels as against 131,766,000 bushels,
and in Alberta 53,780,500 bushels
against 49,138,000 bushels. Oats yield
224,199,000 bushels in the three
prairie provinces as compared with
269,258,000 bushels in 1916; barley,
43,168,400 bushels against 33,296,000
bushels; rye, 2,498,850 bushels, again-
st 1,636,000 bushels and faxseed
9,951,500 bushels as against 7,269,
000 bushels.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The readjustment of international
boundary lines after the war will not
be the only great problem facing the
nations. The readjustment of wages
and of prices generally will be neces-
sary, and to readjust wages, and at
the same time preserve their relative
buying power, will call for the best ef-
forts of the best men to be found.

**The Soul of a Piano is the
Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL"
PIANO ACTION**

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT,
DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns
and calluses off with fingers
—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or
any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be
lifted right out with the fingers if you
apply upon the corn a few drops of
freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small
bottle of freezone at any drug store,
which will positively rid one's feet of
every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment
it is applied and does not even irri-
tate the surrounding skin while ap-
plying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest
many of our readers. If your drug-
gist hasn't any freezone tell him to
surely get a small bottle for you from
his wholesale drug house.

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FORBID WOMEN TO TALK

Brides on Greek Island of Fano Await
Husbands' Return From America

The little Greek island of Fano,
near Corfu, has become known to the
Entente fleets and armies as a place
where women are forbidden to talk.
The island has normally a population
of 1824 persons, but most of the men
are in the United States, where they
work as waiters.

The custom of the island for many
years has been for the young men to
marry the girls they love best and
then after a brief honeymoon, go to
America to make their fortunes, re-
turning in a few years to their brides.
During this period of the absence of
the husband, it has become a custom
for their wives, women traditional for
their beauty, never to talk to men. It
is the business of the older women to
watch over the young wives, and when
strange men approach, as had hap-
pened frequently since the war, they
are met with a shower of stones.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The red coral, which is used in
jewelry, and which is known as pre-
cious coral, is mostly obtained in the
Mediterranean, the Barbary coast
furnishing the dark red, Sardinia the
yellow or salmon color, and the coast
of Italy the rose pink. It is also
found in the Red Sea.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money
Order. If lost or stolen, you get your
money back.

Somebody has said, "Praise is good
for the bones." Try a little of it on
the young folks and also on the hired
man. It will not spoil them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A properly installed lightning rod
system rarely fails to protect the
property rodded.

**IF FOOD DISAGREES
DRINK HOT WATER**

When food lies like lead in the stom-
ach and you have that uncomfortable,
distended feeling, it is because of in-
sufficient blood supply to the stomach,
combined with acid and food fermenta-
tion. In such cases try the plan now
followed in many hospitals and advised
by many eminent physicians of taking a
teaspoonful of pure bisaturated magnesia
with a glass of water, as hot as you
can comfortably drink it. The hot wa-
ter draws the blood to the stomach and
the bisaturated magnesia, as any physician
can tell you, instantly neutralizes the
acid and stops the food fermentation,
and you will be as-
tonished at the immediate feeling of re-
lief and comfort that always follows the
restoration of the normal process of di-
gestion. People who find it inconvenient
to take a glass of water and travel-
ing at times to secure hot water and travel-
ing meals poorly prepared, should al-
ways take two or three five-grain tab-
lets of Bisaturated Magnesia after meals
to prevent fermentation and neutralize
the acid in their stomach.

**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
No. 23 THE PR...

**WOMEN!
MOTHERS!
DAUGHTERS!**

You who
live easily,
are pale, hag-
garded and
worn; nervous
or irritable;
who are sub-
ject to fits of
melancholy or
the "blues";
get your blood
examined for
iron deficiency
and take
three times a
day after
meals will increase your strength and
improve 100 per cent in two weeks
in many cases.—Ferdinand King
F. King, M.D.

Machinery For Sale

- 1 WHELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping,
flywheel, etc. Will accept \$1,200 cash for immediate sale.
- 1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept \$425 cash for immediate sale.
- 1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft.
Will accept \$300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent con-
dition and new one would cost about \$600.
- PULLEYS, Large size.
26x66—\$30; 12x60—\$20; 12x36—\$8.
- 2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—\$30 each.

**ROYAL
YEAST CAKES**
The best
yeast in
the world.
Makes
perfect
bread.
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

To fill cracks in plaster use vine-
gar instead of water to mix your plas-
ter of paris. The resultant mass will
be like putty and will not "set" for
twenty or thirty minutes. Push it
into the cracks and smooth it off nice-
ly with a table knife.

**BUY FURS AT WHOLESALE
PRICES.** Persian Lamb, Mink, Al-
aska Sable, Also Men's Furs. Satisfac-
tion by mail guaranteed. Send for il-
lustrated catalog, McComber's Limited,
Manufacturers, 420 D St. Paul West,
Montreal.

**PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB
OFFICES** for sale in good Ontario
towns. The most useful and interesting
of all businesses. Full information on
application to Wilson Publishing Com-
pany, 75 Adelaide St., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.
Internal and external, cured with-
out pain by our home treatment. Write
us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical
Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Mother's Duty

Your good looks may be your fortune.
Who knows? Then why not keep your
complexion fresh and clear, your hands
soft and white, your hair rich and glossy.
Cuticura will help you. Used every day
for all toilet purposes, Cuticura Soap
clears the pores of impurities, while little
touches of Cuticura Ointment prevent
little skin troubles becoming serious.
Absolutely nothing better or purer.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card:
"Cuticura, Dept. N., Boston, U. S. A." Sold
throughout the world.

**WOMAN NOW IN
PERFECT HEALTH**

What Came From Reading
a Pinkham Adver-
tisement.

Paterson, N. J.—"I thank you for
the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they
have made me well
and healthy. Some-
time ago I felt so
run down, had pains
in my back and side,
was very irregular,
tired, nervous, had
such bad dreams,
did not feel like eat-
ing and had short
breath. I read your
advertisement in
the newspapers and
decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound. It worked
from the first bottle, so I took a second
and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E.
Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am
just as well as any other woman. I ad-
vise every woman, single or married,
who is troubled with any of the afore-
said ailments, to try your wonderful
Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier
and I am sure they will help her to get
rid of her troubles as they did me."
Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No.
York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine
Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you
need special advice.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

Patent Medicines and Drug Sundries

A new department we are just opening to replace our China and Glassware which we have disposed of. A brand new, clean and fresh stock of all the old reliable patent remedy and a host of other new lines which are required in the home.

Our aim is to make this department of distinct value to our community and no excessive profits are going to be obtained. You will find our values just as reasonable as conditions will permit; our stock large and well assorted.

When you think of these lines; just naturally think of "SCHEFTER." It will pay you. We pay the war tax.

Below we list a few items taken at random from our stock, but there are many other lines among which you will be sure to find something to meet your requirements.

TALCUM POWDER, good quality, in attractive sifter top tins, Violet, Corylopsis, Arbutus and Lilac.....15c	Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.....25c
SYLVIA TALCUM, 12 oz., dome sifter top tins, Violet and Lily of the Valley.....20c	Fruitatives.....25c and 50c
COLGATE'S CELEBRATED TALCUM POWDER, Cashmere bouquet, Violet, Eclair, La France Rose, Monad Violet, Dactylis and Baby Talc.....25c	Baby's Own Tablets.....25c
COLGATE'S SHAVING LATHER, three kinds of best, Stick, Cream and Powder.....25c	Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.....50c
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.....25c	Hirst's Pain Exterminator.....25c
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.....25c	Dodds Kidney Pills.....50c
Mentholatum.....25c and 50c	Cheesbrough's vaseline.....5c
Mecca Ointment.....25c	Cheesbrough's white vaseline.....10c
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.....50c	Castor Oil, best quality at.....10c, 13c, 15c and 25c
etc. etc. etc. etc.	Turpentine, 4 oz bottle.....10c
	Boracic Acid, Epsom Salts, Sulphur and Senra Leaves.....5c
	Nerviline.....25c
	Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills.....25c
	Fletcher's Castoria.....35c

Also a full line of Colgate's Perfumes in bottles at from 10c to \$3.50 and in bulk at 50c, 75c and \$1.20 per ounce. Colgate's Cold Cream 40c a jar; Tooth brushes, Hair brushes, Dressing combs, Fine combs, Toilet soaps, Medicated soaps, etc, etc.

The Star Grocery.
The Store of Quality.
J. N. Schefter
Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Deliveries of cattle at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, more than 6,000 head, showed a heavy increase over any preceding Monday this season, but, notwithstanding this, and the added fact that there was comparatively few good to choice quality butcher cattle, the market may be said to have held comparatively steady.

There was an abundance of the common to rough stuff—too much—and the market was unable to absorb it all, but anything to choice held steady at last week's prices. Rough to common cattle and common to medium butchers did not, as might naturally be expected, show a decline in price, but on the contrary held steady with last week's prices. The class of cattle that felt the downward tendency yesterday was the class that last week and the week before sold at from \$10 to \$11.50 per cwt., and this grade was off anywhere from 25c to 40c per cwt.

Extra choice smooth cattle, of which there were probably less than 100 on the market yesterday, held steady, and, brought as high as 12c, but they were of a superior type.

Good bred stockers and feeders apparently held firm at last week's prices, but there was a pretty heavy run of inferior stockers and feeders and these were slow of sale.

The lamb trade was a little easier, both the light and heavyweight lambs being 25c lower. The sheep trade is steady to strong, with a good demand. Choice lambs sold at from 16½c to 16½c; light at 11 1-2c to 12 1-2c; heavy fat sheep and bucks at 10c to 11c.

There was a fair run of hogs, about 1900 all sold, a few lots selling at from 18 1-4c to 18 1-2c, with some contracted hogs selling at 18½c, fed and watered.

The prospects for the balance of the week are said to be for lower prices, but time will tell whether the predictions for lower prices are well founded or not.

Report of S. S. No. 12, Carrick

Sr. IV—Dora Schaus 80%, Lenore Klein 57.

Jr. IV—Alton Wagner 69, S. Diemert 68, A. Diemert 64, R. Klein 50, F. Schaus 45.

Jr. III—Ella Braun 71, S. Schwartz 68, T. Wettlaufer 64, C. Schaus 60, C. Lee 37½.

Sr. II—Lucy Diemert 60, V. Klein 56, H. Eicholtz 40, I. Schaus 35.

Sr. I—Ernest Eicholtz, O. Wettlaufer.

Jr. I—A. Wagner, H. Schaus, L. Fischer, W. Schaus.

Primer—R. Schaus, J. Diemert, E. Schwartz.

A. J. Huether, teacher.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The local Red Cross Society has been asked to distribute the food pledge cards. The ladies will probably make their round soon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Inglis and daughter of Chicago, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Inglis of Belmore.

Yesterday the Red Cross Society held a fruit shower for the soldiers, overseas. We understand that there was a fairly generous response.

A Grey County farmer who keeps close tab on his flock, has disposed of eggs during the past year to the value of over \$200. His birds are Barred Rocks.

A. H. Wilford, produce merchant of Wingham, several weeks ago made an assignment to his creditors and last week handed in his resignation as town Councillor for the year of 1917.

Mrs. David Bell of Otter Creek has had fresh raspberries in her garden all summer from July up to the present time. Flowers, green and ripe fruit, are all on the one branch.

The finance minister of Australia announces a special tax on single men and childless widowers. The proceeds of tax will be utilized for the repatriation of returned soldiers.

Announcement was made from Ottawa by Mr. Hanna's department that the food regulations had been incorporated in the federal laws and that the police authorities of all Canadian municipalities are in duty bound to see that the regulations are carried out.

The great work of the British Red Cross is illustrated by figures showing that the total expenditure of the organization now approximates \$300,000 a week, or \$16,000,000 a year. These figures appear in a letter, which is now being sent out to every city, town and village in Canada in connection with the annual appeal for funds, to be made this year on Thursday, Oct. 18th. The communication shows that for the first year of the war total expenditures were \$8,500,000 and for the second year slightly over \$9,000,000. The work has grown so much during the past twelve months that the cost of caring for the sick and wounded British sailors and soldiers by the Red Cross now is about \$43,000 a day.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

New Fall and Winter Goods



New Caps

Warm

Durable

and Stylish



KLINGKLOSE
INSIDE BAND PATENT APPLIED FOR
EASTERN CAP

Men's Heavy Tweed Caps without bands, from	.....	.....	.....	1.00 to 2.00
Men's heavy tweed Caps with bands from	.....	.....	.....	75c to 2.00
Boys heavy tweed Caps with bands, from	.....	.....	.....	50c to 1.50



Winter Coats

"Northway Garments"

Ladies Coats	....	10.00 to 47.50
Misses Coats	....	8.50 to 20.00
Girls Coats	....	5.00 to 12.50
Childs Coats	....	3.75 to 7.50



Our showing in Winter Coats for ladies, girls and children is now at its best. We have a coat for you.

Sport Hats for young Ladies

Ladies sport hats in plain, navy, brown, and green, extra heavy velvet, also in two-tone stripe at 2.00.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, etc.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Fall Dry Goods Arriving Daily

Mens,	ladies	and	children's	Underwear
"	"	"	"	Hosiery
"	"	"	"	Mitts and Gloves
Flanelettes				Shirting
Towelling				Batts
Flanelette	and	Woollen		Blankets
Shirts		Collars		Ties

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Onions, Poultry.

Phone No. 14

Prompt Delivery

Cash or Produce

Weiler Bros., Prop.

Chases the Chills

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER is a necessity these cool evenings. Light, and can be carried from room to room, safe, economical and smokeless.

Price 4.75 to 5.25

Ranges

We aim always to sell the best and most up-to-date Ranges. We are showing the following samples:—Lighter Day High Oven Range; Pandora; Banquet Happy Thought; Treasure Good Cheer; Oxford; Royal; and others. Guaranteed to bake and heat.

—Yours on Trial—



A full line of Cow chains, Stall fixtures, Lanterns, Mitts, Gloves, Ensilage forks, etc.

Ready Roofing

We have a big stock. Prices from 1.50 to 3.75 a square.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.