

# The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher

## Flashlights and Batteries.

WHY grope about in the dark? Why drive home in the dark? or do any of the thousands of errands without lights when you carry it in your pocket.

O. E. SEEGMILLER

Druggist, Mildmay.

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"

## M. FINGER

Mildmay

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

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

Morning train, southbound	7.17
Mail Train, northbound	11.44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4.18
Night train, northbound	9.09

### NEWS of the WEEK

#### Items of Interest to Everybody.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was 77 years old yesterday.

Mr. W. F. Wendt is erecting a garage on his premises.

Special sale extended for another week at Weiler Bros.

Mr. Valentine Damm of Ayton was in town yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Knechtel visited friends at Hanover yesterday.

Mrs. C. Wendt and son, W. F. Wendt spent the week end with Wroxeter relatives.

The funeral of the late Frank Kramer took place last Friday morning to the Formosa R. C. cemetery.

The Carrick Soldiers of the Soil will receive their medals in the town hall on Thursday evening of this week.

The fall wheat crop is looking excellent and if it is not winter killed the prospects of a bountiful yield for 1919 are very bright.

Local flour and feed dealers declare that the Food Board's order concerning Substitutes has not yet been cancelled, in spite of the newspaper reports to the contrary.

Mrs. John Losch went to Guelph on Monday to undergo an operation at St. Joseph's hospital. Mrs. Losch has been in delicate health for some months, and her many friends hope she may recover now.

Mr. T. A. Missere is now occupying his new stand in the Royal Hotel block, where he has put in a fine stock of suitings, and a complete line of the newest and most fashionable gents furnishings. A share of your patronage is solicited.

Mrs. Reba Schwalm visited friends in Harrison on Tuesday.

An auto marker, number 82241, has been left at this office. Owner can have it by calling here.

T. A. Missere, merchant tailor, expects to move this week to his new quarters in the Royal Hotel block.

A shipment of pure corn chop and pure barley chop, also mixed corn and oat chops. First class feed for finishing hogs. Geo. Lambert.

The Bruce Herald & Times has installed an up-to-date Linotype at a cost of \$400. The capacity of the office will be doubled by the addition.

Weiler Bros. have extended their clearing sale for another week until Saturday Nov. 30th on account of the influenza that is still prevalent in the township.

Died—In Listowel, on Tuesday, Nov. 12th, Irene Pearl Heath, loving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Heath, former residents of Mildmay. She was in 24th year. Her death was due to influenza.

Messrs. Alfred and Alex Sauer, who have been employed in a munition factory at Guelph during the past year, have returned home, the factory having been closed down on account of the end of the war.

Mr. F. Fischer of Waterloo was in town this week looking over the prospects for opening up a butcher business here. Mr. Fischer is a practical butcher and the people of Mildmay would be glad to have him locate here.

The fine weather last week gave the farmers an opportunity of finishing up their fall work. A great deal of fall ploughing has been done, which will enable the farmers to put in a big acreage of crop next spring.

Mr. J. M. White, License Inspector, was in town on Tuesday and gave us an account of his capture of a whiskey still in Bruce peninsula last Saturday morning. A full account of the affair appears in another column.

Dr. W. N. Brown, of Neustadt is reported to have passed away at the residence of his son, at Redcliffe, Alta., last week. Dr. Brown has been practising at Neustadt for the past twenty-five years, and had gone to the West on a trip. He took ill with pneumonia, which caused his death.

Mr. Wm. Hacker, of Auburndale, Florida, states that oranges and grape fruit are a fair crop this season, and prices are good. Watermelons were a record crop in Florida this year. The flu is practically unknown down there, no deaths having occurred there from that cause.

The representative of the Workmen's Compensation Board was in town yesterday auditing the pay rolls of the different concerns who are affected by this Board. He informed us that the Ontario Administration is the most economical of any province or state on the continent.

The following statement shows the amounts contributed to the Catholic Army Hut Campaign by the churches in this county:—Formosa \$128; Walkerton 107; Deemerton and Neustadt 104; Mildmay 100; Chepstow 75; Hanover 60; Carlsruhe 46; Teeswater 89.90; Riversdale 20.60; Holyrood 18.80.

The next two or three years are bound to be the most important to every Canadian industry, and to none does this apply to a greater extent than to the farming industry. To make the best of your opportunity, read each week the Weekly Sun, the most helpful farm paper in Ontario. No increase in price, one dollar sent direct to the Farmers' Weekly Sun, Toronto, will pay your subscription for the full year of 1919 with the balance of 1918 free. There is no other paper just like the Sun.

The Young Men's Bible class of St. Pauls church met at the home of Mr. E. Witter on Nov. 4th for their monthly business meeting. A large number were present. Mr. Ed. Witter the president of the class, took charge of the meeting and the boys gave a splendid program, everyone taking part. The business was then taken up and the class decided to rewire the parsonage and furnish it with lighting fixtures. This is certainly a splendid undertaking. One new member was added to the class. Mrs. E. Witter then served sandwiches, cakes and coffee and it is needless to say that the boys enjoyed it.

### BORN.

FAUPEL—At Hanna, Alta., on Nov. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Faupel, a son.

MONTAG—At Carlsruhe, on Thursday, Nov. 14th to Mr. and Mrs. Jonn Montag, a daughter.

There are just five weeks till Christmas.

The village council will meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Chester Gowdy left this afternoon for Detroit where he has accepted a situation.

Mrs. Lucy A. Harris and her son, Edward have gone to Campbellville to spend the winter.

Miss Lizzie Sieling of Oshawa arrived home on Tuesday evening on a visit to her mother.

Mr. Anthony Batte is quite ill with pneumonia, but at latest reports he is getting some better.

A breach of promise case, in which a Carrick young lady is the plaintiff, is to be tried shortly at Walkerton.

The Canadian Order of Foresters are requested to meet at their hall, Friday 8 p.m., on important business.

Rev. R. M. Haller's many friends will be sorry to learn that he is very ill this week with pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. Slattery of Stratford spent the week-end the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Brohman.

The local electric light service has been off color during the past week on account of a bad break at the power house.

Special 10 lbs sugar for 1.00; 8 plugs tobacco for 1.00; 3 boxes matches for 35c 7 1/2 lbs. oatmeal for 50c at Weiler Bros. special sale.

Now is the time to send your overseas parcels to arrive for Xmas. We have quite an assortment of soldiers' requisites at the drug store.

Reeve Filsinger's trial on a charge of uttering seditious statements comes off at Walkerton to-day, before Magistrate J. H. Chapman of Port Elgin.

Mr. Peter Altman, who has been working for the past three years on the farm of the late Henry Stroeder, is moving this week to the farm he recently purchased on the 15th concession.

Reeve J. M. Fischer states that although it is not recorded in the clerk's minutes, he submitted a motion for the payment of the incorporation account, at the last meeting, but his motion was not seconded.

Warton ministers have a signed advertisement in this week's issue of The Echo informing the public that except on the written order of the Medical Officer of Health, they will not conduct funerals on Sunday.

The death of Mr. Adam Scott of near Lakelet took place on Monday morning of this week after a short illness with pneumonia, following influenza. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age and was well known here.

What is considered an indication that the militia department will soon order the disbandment of the military police in Windsor, was an order reducing the pay from \$2.80 a day to \$1.80. The policemen are all returned soldiers.

The year is rapidly drawing to a close, but the municipal pot still remains cold and dormant. It is rumored that there will be a fight for the Reeveship of Carrick, and there may be a change or two in the village council next year. The nominations will be held on Monday, Dec. 30th.

The liquor party in the Province of Ontario, now that the war is over, is demanding a date for voting on prohibition. The date originally set was June 1st, 1919, but it is expected that it will be set back to a later date as it is not expected that the soldiers will be re-established by that date.

A special gathering of the members of the Victory Knitting Club was held on Monday evening at Mrs. Gilmar's, when twenty boxes of comforts were packed and shipped to the soldier's overseas.

When the work was completed, a fine program was given consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and readings and a very interesting contest.

A very successful missionary thanksgiving service was held in the Evangelical church last Sunday with a large congregation both morning and evening. The pastor gave an able discourse on Ezekiel 36.36. "Then the heathen that are left round about you shall know that I the Lord will build the ruined places and plant that that was desolate. I the Lord have spoken it, and I will do it." In the evening Mrs. Rev. Becker gave a very excellent paper on "Giving" which was appreciated by all. The duet by the Misses Gutzke and the anthem by the choir added inspiration to this service. The offering toward the budget was nearly \$300, so that this congregation has gone "over the top" once more in missionary giving, making a grand total of \$610.25 for all missionary purposes up to date.

One million dollars in cash was paid out by the Dominion Sugar Company on Saturday to growers of sugar beets in the Chatham district for this year's crop.

There has been a new issue of three cent stamps by the Dominion Government. The former mark I. T. C. which meant one cent war tax, has been eliminated on the new stamps, and the postage is now straight postage rate without any extra war tax included.

Reception on Thursday Evening. A public reception will be tendered to our late townsman, Dr. J. A. Wilson, in the town hall this evening. Two returned soldiers, Pte. Heisz and Schmidt will also be given a recognition.

Village Property for Sale. That desirable residence west of the depot, owned by Chas. Titmus, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. This is a fine two storey brick dwelling and fine garden. One of the best locations in Mildmay.

De Alva Coming. Dr. De Alva will open a week's series of entertainments in the town hall, Mildmay, on Friday of this week. He is coming with a new group of artists, and promises a fine program each evening.

Good Prices Ruling. The first farm sale held in this section this fall was held on the farm of Mrs. Fred Meyer on Con. B. Carrick, last Friday. The implements and stock was in fair shape, and brought good prices all round. The horses also sold readily at fair prices.

Boy is Located. August Kleist, whose sudden disappearance last week caused great anxiety to the family, was located last Friday near Fordwich. The lad had made up his mind that his services were not required at home and had taken a job with a farmer near Fordwich. He returned home last Saturday.

Thanksgiving Sunday. Last Sunday was to be Thanksgiving Sunday for all Canadians, but influenza conditions in the West are such that the churches will not be open next Sunday, and therefore the day of national thanksgiving has been postponed. The Government has decided that the date should be fixed for Sunday, December 1st.

"FireCo" Demonstration. A demonstration of the wonderful invention "FireCo" Ranges and Heaters, will be held at Liesemer & Kalbfleisch's hardware store, Mildmay, on Monday next, Nov. 25th. The "FireCo" is the greatest fuel saving stove on the market, is easy to operate, and gives greatest results in heating and cooking. Don't miss this Demonstration.

Writ Issued Against Mildmay. The refusal of the village council to pay the costs in connection with the incorporation of the village of Mildmay, has resulted in a writ being issued against the corporation by Messrs. Robertson & McNa, barristers, of Walkerton. The local Council considered the bill of costs unreasonably high, and therefore withheld payment.

Compelling Allegiance. Walkerton and vicinity has, since the war ended, been rather uncomfortable for any person whose brand of loyalty did not measure up to the requirements of a certain section of the population. Some twenty Walkerton and Brant citizens formed a band to teach their pro-German acquaintances a lesson in patriotism. The whole band visited many homes where the occupants were suspected of being in sympathy with the enemy, and the head of the house was carried off to Walkerton, where he was subjected to very humiliating treatment. It is questionable whether these tactics do not accomplish more harm than good.

Tuberculosis Sunday. Under the direction of the National Sanitarium Association with the endorsement of the leading clergymen of denominations and the Board of Education, Sunday November 24th, and Monday, November 25th, have been appointed for the annual observance of Tuberculosis Sunday, and Tuberculosis Day in the schools. The recent epidemic of influenza, has undoubtedly left many of its victims in a weakened condition of health. With vitality lowered, they have less resisting force and may readily fall into consumption. If you would guard against this disease, watch your health, avoid needless worry and overwork. See that your food is nourishing, and see that it is served at regular intervals. Above all, get out into the sunshine every minute you can spare. See that the windows in your place of business and in your home are open, so that day and night you may be assured of a plentiful supply of pure fresh air.

Hands Badly Burned. Last Friday afternoon the little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schnurr met with a very painful and unfortunate accident. The little chap by some means fell on the hot stove and was unable to raise himself, and the palms of both hands were literally roasted. The doctor was called and the child's sufferings were somewhat alleviated by having the burned members properly dressed, and is now doing as well as can be expected.

Cattle Sale. Mr. D. E. McDonald will hold an auction sale of a carload of Cows and feeding cattle at the Royal hotel, Mildmay, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 29th. The lot comprises ten cows with calf at foot, or in calf, fifteen feeding heifers and steers and ten spring calves. Mr. McDonald has made good money for the farmers of this section by bringing good cattle here, and we understand that these cattle are also of the right type to suit the requirements of the feeders here.

Made to Apologize. Philip Koerber, blacksmith, of Bridgeport, pleaded guilty in the Kitchener police court to a charge of making seditious utterances on November 7 and 8 respecting the British throne and the allies. Koerber maintained that the allies had not won the war, as the Germans could not be defeated, and that the war had been started by Great Britain in the first place. Magistrate Weir ordered the accused to pay the costs, amounting to \$20.50, and to subscribe his name to an apology, in which he admitted that he was in error as to his statements and regretted making them.

War Service Badges. As there probably is a large number of returned men and other members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, in this district, entitled to the reward of War Service Badges, who have not applied for same, should make immediate application to the A. A. G., Military District No. 1, (War Service Badges) London, Ont. Further, returned men who have received Patriotic Fund Badges, who have not turned them in, in accordance with the Regulations, should be warned that they are subject to a fine of \$500 or six months imprisonment for wearing them.

Victory Loan Meeting. There was a fair attendance at the meeting in the town hall last Friday evening, to hear Lt. Col. Wright, of Toronto, address the citizens on behalf of the Victory Loan. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. W. South of Otter Creek, who introduced Col. Wright. The latter is a forceful speaker, and told some very interesting stories of life at the front. He spoke in the highest terms of the work the Canadians had done, told of their deeds of valor and sacrifice, and pointed out that the duty of those at home was to help finance the big game. The reason the Allies have won is because the folks at home have been solidly behind the men. Col. Wright's address had a visible effect on the audience, for there was given a fine impetus to the campaign during the two days that remained. Mr. Donahue of Walkerton presented a number of very interesting war and Victory Loan films, which were highly appreciated by the audience.

County Exceeds Objective. The County of Bruce has scored another notable achievement in over-subscribing the 1918 Victory Loan. The County's objective was placed at \$2,000,000, and the final returns indicate that the total amount subscribed will run over \$2,500,000. The Township of Carrick did not nearly reach its objective, although the local canvassers put forth strenuous efforts to accomplish it. The following is a statement of the amount subscribed by each municipality in the County:—

Municipality	Objective	Total
Lion's Hd, Eastnor		
Lindsy, St. Edm's	\$58 000	\$37 550
Albemarck	20 000	21 850
Wiatron	51 000	115 150
North Amabel	22 500	10 950
Hepworth and		
South Amabel	39 500	54 750
Arran and Tara	121 000	110 800
Chealey and Elder	117 000	182 200
Paisly, Grn'k, &c.	105 000	199 350
Greenock	112 000	77 100
Brant	180 000	147 050
Walkerton	60 000	142 000
Carrick	195 000	110 700
Culross & Teeswater	144 000	224 050
Cinloss and Lucknow	129 000	264 900
Huron	180 000	145 950
Kincardine town	53 000	185 700
Kincardine Twp.	180 000	69 950
Tiverton and south part of Bruce	72 000	65 950
North part of Bruce	66 000	36 100
Port Elgin	34 000	175 500
Saugen	71 000	78 200
Southampton	41 000	57 550
G.T.R. Employees	4 600	4 600
	\$2000 000	\$2517 950

### MOLTKE.

Miss Melinda Filsinger has taken a position with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Feick near Ayton.

Mrs. Herman Binkley who was very ill if recovering nicely. Mrs. Andrew Wepler of Drew is spending a week with her daughter Mrs. J. Weigel.

Miss Edith Brackebusch returned to Montreal on Tuesday after spending two weeks at her home here nursing her sister Lora who was laid up with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. Jake Litt of Hanover returned to her home after attending to Mr. and Mrs. A. Baetz and family who were all down with the "Flu."

Miss Sadie Woods is at present ill with pneumonia. The schools around here are still closed on account of the "Flu."

### Soldiers Settlement Plan.

The committee composed of Messrs. W. D. Cargill, Wm. McDonald, W. D. Bell, D. M. Jermyn, A. B. McNab and C. J. Mickle, appointed by the Preparedness League, to enquire into the matter of the soldier settlement, have submitted their report. The plan is to settle the Bruce County soldiers on farm lands in the Township of Shackleton in New Ontario, and a second township if required.

To erect and equip in the township the necessary camp buildings, including sleep house, dining room, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, store room, and laundry, and other buildings necessary and allow the use of same free of charge. The Government will have these buildings ready for occupation by the 1st of May, 1919.

To construct necessary roads through the township. The Government will, next summer, employ returned soldiers on this work paying them the highest wages, and so finding outside employment for them through out the whole season and enabling them to maintain themselves and families.

To provide free of charge experienced foremen to supervise and direct bush work in the winter time.

There is \$500,000 worth of merchantable timber in the township and in addition it is estimated that there is \$7,000,000 worth of pulp wood.

To maintain at a convenient point in the colony a sufficient number of horses, waggons, sleighs and farm machinery for the use of the colony to be hired out, and ultimately the settlers can purchase these at cost.

To provide a sawing machine for cutting firewood.

To provide free of charge supervision of farming operations by trained agriculturalists.

To give each settler, at the expiration of five years, on the performance of settlement duties, a free grant of a lot of about 150 acres. This lot will be the individual property of the soldier and his individual effort, energy and enterprise will have full scope.

To pay into the funds of the organization \$500

(a) When 10 acres are cleared.  
(b) Made ready for cultivation.  
(c) A habitable house not less than 16x20 ft erected thereon.

Proportionate payments will be made on progress estimates. Each settler will be allowed \$150 in labor and material towards building a house.

To advance to settlers loans up to \$500 under the settlers Loan Act. The above offer will mean an expenditure eventually of over \$1500 for each soldier. The Provincial Government has now spent over \$1000 in preliminary investigation and is earnestly solicitous to promote the welfare of the returned soldier by active co-operation with the County of Bruce in this pioneer land settlement.

The County is asked to finance each soldier to the extent of \$50 to enable him to pay for transportation, which the Provincial Government has arranged with the Dominion Railway Board shall be one cent a mile and to maintain him until he can avail himself of the money to be paid by the Government.

Hostilities ended on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month of 1918. The business man who says he has nothing to advertise, gives the public the impression that he has nothing in particular to sell. A memorial service for the late Ezra J. Damm will be held in the Ailsfeld Evangelical church next Sunday afternoon. The last of the German armies retired beyond the borders of France on Friday and the Belgians are again in possession of Antwerp.

### RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

- Buy all the Victory Bonds you can.
- Deposit them in your Bank and add the regular interest coupons.
- At the end of a short 14 years, draw DOUBLE your original investment.

NOTHING YOU CAN DO WILL GIVE YOU A GREATER SENSE OF SATISFACTION.

Donated to the Winning of the War by THE SALADA TEA CO. TORONTO

## The Double-Walled Secret

By Edwin Baird

### CHAPTER VIII. An Unforeseen Happening

They were 500 feet in the air before Kecey had time to look at the girl beside him. She was leaning against the back of the seat, her feet braced, her eyes big and frightened. The roar of the motor forbade speech, but with his eyes he comforted her. Soon she nestled closer to him, partly forgetting her fears in her admiration of his coolness and masterly handling of the biplane.

They sailed on and on and higher and higher into the blue sky; al-

though, when she leaned forward and looked down it seemed as if the air-ship stood still and the earth receded. Above the incessant hum of the propellers and the deafening reports of the engine it was impossible to carry on a conversation, and it was largely for this reason that he had suggested the trip—he wanted to lift her out of her brooding.

But with the passing of her first ecstatic thrill of confidence he saw he had failed. The sparkle in her eyes was replaced by inward fear, and it was not the sort of fear he would have seen in any other girl he knew, under similar circumstances. It was too profound, too dull, too melancholy, to be actuated by any present or immediate concern. He reflected that her apprehension must be powerful indeed to override the sensation of this her first aerial adventure.

He went as far as Lake Michigan, flying at an altitude of 2,000 feet, then turned back inland and took a diagonal course toward their starting-point. As they dipped gradually toward the ground she saw her father's house in the distance, and with a start she awoke from her brooding abstraction.

"Don't go too near!" she cried, with her lips close to Kecey's ear. Even then she did not divine his purpose.

"I'm going down," came his answering shout above the roar of the machine. She read the words on his lips, rather than heard them.

In vain she mutely pleaded with him, pressing closely to his side, her white face uplifted, very earnest, very tragic, her gestures easy to understand. He had made up his mind to get at the bottom of the mystery surrounding her father, and he was resolved to go to the source.

But an unforeseen happening turned his plans away in a horrifying fashion. They were within 200 feet of the house, and she was still clinging to him entreatingly, still warning him to turn back, when he saw some men running about near the double wall as though maddened to a frenzy. Some waved their arms frantically about their heads, and some fell screaming to the ground, where they lay as if dead. Others fired revolvers and turned and ran, firing over their shoulders. One—a huge African—stood with his back to the stockade, clawing at something that apparently

clung to his neck. All at once he sank to his knees, then plunged, face downward, into the grass.

Bewildered, Kecey turned to Bonnie for enlightenment. "What is it?" he shouted.

"Higher!" she motioned, leaning forward and scanning the air. He steered upward into the air, wondering if she, too, had gone mad. When he glanced beneath him he saw several of the men lying motionless on the ground. The others were surging in a headlong, disordered rush toward the house.

Then he saw, close at hand, the outline of a swift-flying thing—a horrid, bat-like thing with venomous eyes—a thing that seemed flying straight at Bonnie. Before he could move it dashed past her face—missing her by a miracle—and was instantly chucked to pieces in the propeller; but in that instant he knew it was something he had never seen before, a something uncanny, menacing, loathsome. But he had noted that its wings were black and shiny, that its wings were pointed and very powerful, and that it had a murderous beak that made him shudder.

"Higher! higher!" she waved excitedly, and the plane shot upward and away.

### CHAPTER IX. The Secret of the Walls

They soon had flown several miles to the west, and while he could not grasp the full significance of what he had seen, he kept the biplane sweeping on as if fearing pursuit. It was nearing sunset when finally he turned back—all because of one word from her—"father!"

They found the place unnaturally still. There was no sign of life anywhere. He circled in big figure 8's back and forth above the double wall and at last ventured to alight. As he stepped cautiously forth she shuddered and followed. Not ten feet away he came upon the body of one of the hideous bat-like things. A little farther on he found the body of another, and nearby lay two of the Africans.

They found her father. He lay with his face to the sky and his skin was quite black. A dagger, clutched in one hand, was buried to the hilt in the body of the thing that had slain him.

Kecey managed to get poor Bonnie to the house finally. The door was opened by Toto, who evidently had watched them from a window. Behind the hideous little hunchback crowded several of the ex-convicts, and behind these stood three of the Africans. Most of them were armed but as he was agreeably surprised to see that none of them made a hostile sign. Indeed, their welcome was as sincere as it was cordial. He soon perceived this was because of their master's daughter, for whom they would have done anything, braved any danger.

From their rambling, excited talk Kecey learned that only four of the deadly flying things had escaped, and these because of a bungling African, who had paid for his carelessness with his life. The rest were still securely locked behind the double wall. And from Bonnie he heard, between her sobs, the following astounding story:

Her father, a confirmed man-hater, had conceived a desire to destroy all human life in America and thus avenge the wrong that had been done to him by organized society. He had learned that in the interior of Africa there was a species of vampire whose bite was as venomous as that of a cobra. He went there and, after a lengthy hunt, he captured a pair of the creatures and brought them in a cage to Wisconsin, where he began to breed them. Free of all natural enemies, the things multiplied with frightful rapidity. The giant cage—the grating-covered double wall—that Kecey had seen was the incubator, and it was crowded to the utmost capacity. It was expected that when free they would propagate far faster than they could be destroyed, and that their swiftness, ferocity, and ability to attack at night, would enable them to kill everything in sight.

Stryker had estimated that in three years, or five at the most, America would be a desolate waste.

"We were to have left to-night," she ended, "and the cage was to be opened by a clock-work device the day we sailed from New York."

"It looks," said Kecey, feeling as if he had listened to the narration of a nightmare, "as though your father had changed his date."

"No, No!" she cried. "It was a blunder—an accident."

An hour later she stood on the porch with Kecey and watched the men carry bales of waste-paper and cans of kerosene to the long double wall where so much death and destruction was stored. Then when the wooden cage burst into flames, the soon destroyed everything within it, they, with their arms around each other, watched the red glare melt into the dusk. And when they turned and looked into each other's eyes they saw no shadow of parting there.

(The End.)

### What He Wondered.

Little Frederick went with an aunt through the cemetery. Upon his return home he went to his father and said: "Father, I went for a walk with auntie through the cemetery to-day, and we read the inscriptions on the tomb-stones." "And what were your thoughts, my son, after you had done so?" asked the father. "Well, father," replied the child, seriously, "I wondered where all the wicked people were buried."

A bottle containing lime water and linsed oil (equal parts), should always be kept in the house for the treatment of burns. By applying it directly to a burn it will allay pain and keep the skin from blistering.

Paris is farther north than Quebec. Pittsburgh is a trifle farther west than the Panama Canal. Sitka, Alaska, is farther south than Petrograd, Russia.

**Do Not Worry If You Cannot Get Sugar**

You do not have to forego sweet things because of the present shortage of sugar. Corn Syrup is available, and for years has been available, as a perfect alternative for sugar for cooking, in puddings and preserves, in the making of desserts, and on cereals.

People didn't recognize this fact while sugar was cheap and plentiful. Now they are hailing the discovery with delighted surprise.

Buy Crown Brand or Lily White Corn Syrup from your grocer. They are wholesome, delicious and nourishing—true products of the Corn—and, you will soon find, most economical, too.

**CROWN BRAND AND LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP**

And the use of Corn Syrup instead of Sugar is a War-Ser vice to-day! The carrying of raw sugar on the ocean has meant a huge loss of life and tonnage. It takes ships that are sorely needed to carry troops and supplies.

Corn is grown on this continent and the syrup is manufactured right here in Canada.

Write to the Canada Food Board, Ottawa, for a booklet of recipes in which Corn Syrup takes the place of Sugar. The authorities heartily approve of this movement to conserve Sugar.

Sold by grocers everywhere in 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited MONTREAL.

## NURSING

Earn from \$10 to \$25 a week. Learn without leaving home. Booklet sent free. ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, 709 St. James Ave., Toronto, Can.

There is Beauty in Every Jar

**Ingiam's Milkweed Cream**

Two Sizes—50c and \$1

## Ingiam's Milkweed Cream

No ordinary emollient can compare with Ingiam's Milkweed Cream. For it is therapeutic and curative in effect as well as softening and cleansing. Used daily it keeps the complexion free of blemish, tones up the delicate tissues, and holds the natural color and freshness all women want to retain. There is no substitute, no "just as good."

Ingiam's Vaseline Souveraine Face Powder (50c.) is a delicate fine-textured powder that blends and harmonizes with the complexion. It conceals little defects in the complexion, banishes oiliness and shine and yet can scarcely be detected. There is a complete line of Ingiam's toilet products, including Zedonia for the teeth (25c.) at your drug store.

**A Picture With Each Purchase**

Each time you buy a package of Ingiam's Toilet aids or Perfumes, your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famous motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist. F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ont.

## You Can Invest

a portion of your earnings weekly, or monthly, through our

### PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN

Write us for Booklet.

Information and advice furnished gladly on any securities.

**H. M. CONNOLLY & CO.**  
Members Montreal Stock Exchange  
105-106 Transportation Building  
Main 1345-6  
MONTREAL, QUE.

## Parker's will do it--

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household draperies down to the finest of delicate fabrics. We pay postage or express charges one-way.

When you think of **CLEANING or DYEING** Think of Parker's

Our booklet on household suggestions that save you money will be sent free of charge. Write to-day to

**Parker's Dye Works, Limited**  
Cleaners and Dyers

791 Yonge St. Toronto

**The Housewife's Corner**

### A Non-Essential Industry.

I have never been overly fond of poetry and crocheting, two things which poetic and artistic readers of this department have frequently noted and taken me to task for. I do not know that I ever owned up to it before, but I'll admit it now, and confess it's a blemish in an otherwise perfect character. Not that I've anything against either poetry or lace, in their place. I have a sneaking fondness, in fact, for "Danny Deever," when some robust baritone growls it out. But when friend Browning smugly tells me, "God's in His Heaven, all's well with the world," I don't like poetry, because it doesn't look that way to me.

Lace, too, is all well enough in its place. I like lace on clothes and handkerchiefs and window curtains and in nice smoothly-rolled bolts in stores. But I don't like to make it. In fact, I think it is perfectly senseless to make it if you are a busy woman, already worked beyond the limit. And, personally, I should scream and tear my hair if I had to sit down and count stitches and make the right number of holes in the right places in a "scallop" after having done a hard day's work. That sort of thing would wear my nerves to a frazzle. But we're not all made alike and maybe it soothes the nerves of the lace maker. Perhaps that isn't so hard on them as rattling the keys of a clicking typewriter would be. Every man to his trade, and woman to her hobby, so ordinarily I let the lace makers alone so long as they return the compliment.

Lace is all well enough in its place, as I said before. But there has come a time when its place is not on any Canadian woman's work table nor in her knitting bag. There is only one bit of pick-up hand-work which has any business there now. That is knitting. It marvels me much how any woman can square it with her conscience when she spends hours and hours crocheting lace for herself, while soldier boys are in need of socks, mittens, helmets, sweaters and other knitted comforts.

The plea is, I know, that the knitted things are so heavy they tire ones arms and hands, while the lace is light and easy to handle. But surely a pair of wristlets or of mittens are not so heavy as a crocheted bread-spread. And I've known at least one woman to complain of the weight of the yarn while she calmly crocheted a slip for her spread, using heavy cotton and a large hook. And there is the plea that they simply can't learn how to turn the heel and make the thumb. Yet the most intricate

pattern in lace making never phases these confessedly dense women.

I have no quarrel with the women who do not knit; I know there are many women in Canada who haven't time to knit—they are too busy darning socks and making over father's pants for Benny. But there are dozens of women in every township who, while they talk beautifully about the hardships our boys must endure, and babble charmingly about what they would like to do, never come across and back their words with their deeds. If they knit at all, it is to make a sweater for themselves, thereby hurting the cause in two ways—by using wood which is needed elsewhere, and taking time which they might better put into war work. Their spare time is spent in making yards of useless lace.

### Pertinent Paragraphs.

Now that the fresh summer vegetables are nothing but a pleasant memory the woman in the home is turning her attention to the winter variety now safely stored in the cellar. To make vegetable chowder, take 4 potatoes, 3 carrots, 3 onions, 1 pint canned tomatoes, 2 tablespoons fat, 3 level tablespoons flour substitute, 2 cups skim milk, 2 teaspoons salt. Cut potatoes and carrots in small pieces. Add enough water to cover, and cook for 20 minutes. Do not drain off the water. Brown the chopped onion in the fat for five minutes. Add this and the tomatoes to the vegetables. Heat to boiling point. Add two cups of skim milk and thicken with flour substitute.

Every precaution should be taken to see that no windfall apples go to waste this year. Gather every one and dry those that are not used in any other way. Prepare the apples for drying by peeling, coring and slicing them one-quarter of an inch thick. Then drop them in brine made with 1 tablespoon salt to 2 quarts of water. This keeps them white. Spread them on clean towels to absorb excess moisture. Then put them on trays and dry them either in the sun or by artificial heat. Finally store them in the cellar or attic.

If you are fortunate enough to possess turkeys, let them develop and grow fat. Do not kill them off before maturity. Turkeys put on weight rapidly and economically at this season of the year and a young gobbler that weighs ten pounds in October will weigh twelve or thirteen

pounds 60 days later, if given a little extra feed towards the end of that period.

**Canada's Fisheries.**

The fisherette idea is taking strong hold in the East and the number of girls now engaged in cleaning and skinning fish for the market is increasing. Clad in oilskins and sou'westers they are bravely plying knives on cumbersome, slimy fish. They are taking the places of brothery and sweethearts who are overseas.

**The King.**

Where is the King? Walking through the hospitals, cheering, comforting, sympathizing with his fellow-men. Making them forget awhile, the sufferings they endure. They only yearn to fight for him again. Kind is the King.

**Where is the King?**

Gone down to the shipyards and finding for himself what the grievances and troubles are about; Discussing man to man the wisdom of this thing or that, And ways and means to straighten matters out. Wise is the King.

**Where is the King?**

Studying conditions of his country and its needs, Ordering his household to perform. The strict and firm economy that others have to do, That he may bear his share of stress and storm. Just is the King.

**Where is the King?**

Off across the Channel waves to better understand The wonders of his fighting men in France, Going midst the shot and shell, regardless of himself, Taking, like other men, his chance. Brave is the King.

**Where is the King?**

Everywhere and anywhere that his duty calls (He remains on duty every day) Working over for the Kingdom, rather than the King; So for King and all he stands for, let us pray. God save the King.

A simple milk and potato soup may be given relish with celery salt.

# MARSHAL FOCH TAKES FORMAL POSSESSION OF METZ FORTRESSES

In the Presence of President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau the Supreme Commander Makes Solemn Entry into German Stronghold.

A despatch from Paris says: Germany's troops began to evacuate France and Belgium on Tuesday. The allied troops then moved forward, the Americans advancing in the direction of Metz and Strassburg.

Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entry into those German fortresses on Sunday in the presence of President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau. The Marshal will ride into the cities on Crocus, his favorite charger.

It is probable that the departments in the re-won territory will resume their old names, namely, Bas Rhin, prefecture of Strassburg; Haut Rhin, prefecture of Colmar, and Moselle prefecture of Metz. The Government already is considering the establishment of provisional administrative arrangements.

The occupation of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine and the bridgeheads will not be undertaken by the allied forces until later.

The liberation of Belgium promises to be rapidly accomplished. On the occasion of the re-entry of the Belgian sovereigns into Brussels, the French Government has decided to present to the Queen the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, and to the heir apparent the Chevalier's Cross and the Cross of War.

In conformity with the agreement reached between Marshal Foch and the German delegates, a period of five days has been allowed to the enemy

in which to hand over all the armament material stipulated in the armistice.

The French command asked the Germans for information as to where mines had been laid, and was informed that some had been placed in the Ostend station and timed to explode on Wednesday. The German command accordingly was asked to send officers to locate the explosives.

An additional day, making 15 days in all from the date of the armistice, has been granted to the enemy to evacuate Belgium, Luxembourg, Alsace-Lorraine.

Marshal Foch has directed the Germans to send officers to the King of the Belgians at Bruges to give information regarding the German and Luxembourg railroad and canal systems and the navigation of the Rhine.

The Germans on Thursday sent an officer to Chimay to arrange with French officers for the handing over of the arms and material which Germany has to surrender.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails in Alsace-Lorraine. Thousands of Germans are leaving the provinces. The German authorities are being booed by the crowds. French and American troops are expected daily.

Receptions on a huge scale are being prepared for the allied troops, under the noses of the German officials.

There is also joy in the Rhine towns because of the cessation of allied air raids.



Saved From The Hun—These two little French children will rejoice at the downfall of the enemy. Had they lived next door to where they did they would have been blown to atoms; as it was they lost both their parents in the destruction of their home.

# WARSAW IN HANDS OF POLISH TROOPS

German Civil Governor Has Fled For Protection.

A despatch from Berne says: Vienna advises that Polish soldiers have occupied the Royal Palace and the military commander's quarters.

They also have taken possession of the German military automobiles and arms and munitions. Polish officers are directing the German demobilization.

Poles hold the post and telephone stations connecting with Vienna. The German police have been disarmed.

Count Lerchenfeld-Moerfering, the German civil administrator, has fled to Brigadier-General Joseph Pilsudski, of the Polish legion, for protection.

# GRAND FLEET CELEBRATES SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE

A despatch from London says: A marvellous night scene was witnessed off the Scottish coast when the Grand Fleet celebrated the armistice. On a 30-mile line warships of every description were simultaneously illuminated. Myriads of sirens blew off creating an awesome sound. Hundreds of searchlights played fantastically. Fireworks and star shells were lighted. The celebrations, after lasting an hour, ceased as suddenly as they began.

# BRITISH CASUALTIES LAST WEEK OF WAR

A despatch from London says: Casualties in the British ranks reported in the week ending on Thursday total 30,535 officers and men, divided as follows: Officers—Killed or died of wounds, 887; wounded or missing, 1,049; total, 1,436. Men—Killed or died of wounds, 6,237; wounded or missing, 22,862; total, 29,099.

# LIBERATED ITALIAN CIVILIANS BEING FED FROM THE SKY

A despatch from Washington says: Caproni airplanes are being used by the Italian Supreme Command to transport emergency rations to the famished citizens of the liberated cities of Italy, and also Pola and Fiume, said an official despatch from Rome.

# 40,000,000 PEOPLE FACE FAMINE

Impossible to Send Relief to Central Russia.

A despatch from Washington says: Relief for the suffering millions in Bolshevik-controlled Central Russia furnishes a problem which the allied and American Governments have as yet been unable to solve.

In fact, one official says, that not even a method of solution had been determined upon.

It is now regarded as practically certain that it will be impossible to get food to the 40,000,000 people in this territory this winter. With food now scarce and anaemic rampart, officials here fear that famine is inevitable, and that the toll of death may reach astounding figures.

Officials said that conditions in Siberia and Northern Russia were rapidly improving, while in Bessarabia and Ukraine, good order is being maintained. The Ukrainians are said to have virtually cleared their country of Germans, while Bessarabia, by a plebiscite, has determined to become a part of Rumania.

# ALLIED FLEET HAS PASSED THROUGH THE DARDANELLES

A despatch from London says: The allied fleet has arrived off Constantinople, having passed through the Dardanelles Tuesday, the Admiralty announces. British and Indian troops occupying the forts paraded as the ships passed.

# WAR MAKES THEM RIG

Important Battles Have Made Small Villages Famous.

War brings into prominence many places small and insignificant in themselves. The names of tiny villages like Givency and Messines, for instance, will live for all time in the history books of the future.

Similarly, Blenheim, the scene of Marlborough's most famous victory, is but a hamlet of some half-dozen houses straggling along the Bavarian bank of the Danube.

Waterloo is a small place, with fewer than 4,000 inhabitants. Austerlitz, where Napoleon defeated the combined armies of Austria and Russia, falls into the same category. Agincourt or Azincourt, to give it the modern spelling—is a mere hamlet of a few hundred souls. So are Fontenoy and Malplaquet.

Abu Klea, where, in 1885, 1,500 British troops defeated 15,000 of the Mahdi's picked warriors, is a ramshackle collection of Arab huts clustered around a group of wells. Mafeking, Colenso, Stormberg, Magersfontein and Paardeberg, places famous in the South African War, are quite unimportant villages apart from the historical events associated with them.

# POTATOES AND GOLD

Variety Known as Irish Really Was Found in Peru.

The gold of the Indies was the attraction that led Columbus to sail westward, that carried Cortez to Mexico and Pizarro to Peru. The Incas had large stores of the precious metal, representing, no doubt, the accumulations of many centuries. The capture of such a booty resounded through Europe. Spain became for a time the wealthiest, as well as the most powerful, nation of Europe, and this was ascribed to the gold of Peru.

But Peru had another treasure much more valuable for the nations of Europe than the golden booty of Pizarro. Carrying the potato to Europe was an event of much more profound significance in relation to the subsequent history of the world than sending the Incas gold to the coffers of Spain. But nobody understood the value of the potato, and its Peruvian origin was generally forgotten before the plant became well known. Instead of Peruvian potatoes we call them Irish potatoes.

The potato was the basis of the ancient Peruvian nation, and has attained almost the same importance in other parts of the world within the last 100 years.

# COLD, CALCULATED HEARTLESSNESS

Germans Assembled Civilians Under White Flag and Opened Fire.

A despatch from the British-American Armies in the Field says: Instances of German mistreatment of the civil population of villages in France which were recently taken by the British-American armies are numerous, but perhaps none shows the cold and calculated heartlessness of the enemy than the following story, which was related to the correspondent by one of the inhabitants of the little town of St. Souplet, near St. Quentin.

An attack by the British and American forces was impending. The Germans expected it, and informed the population that if they gathered in the local church and put up a white sheet as a flag, they would be spared by the advancing allied troops. They did so. The Germans soon were driven out by the British and Americans. When they reached a point of vantage, however, they turned their guns on the church. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

When the allied troops entered the village they found the church shattered, the occupants terrified, and many of their number lying prostrate on the floor, dead or wounded.

# UNKNOWN CANADA

Portions of the Dominion Which Are Not Fully Explored.

It is seldom realized that about a fourth of the continental part of Canada, or nearly a million square miles, must be regarded as unexplored. That is the estimate of Mr. Charles Camsell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, who describes the principal unexplored areas in a recent issue of the Geographical Review.

Mr. Camsell classifies them in three types. Two thirds of all unexplored Canada lies in the Laurentian Plateau—a vast area of ancient rocks that extends in a U-shaped conformation around Hudson Bay from the Atlantic Coast of Labrador to the line of great lakes consisting of Winnipeg, Athabasca, Great Slave and Great Bear. Its rocky lake-studded surface makes it unsuited to agriculture even in the south, where the climate is sufficiently mild. Minerals form the resources of the region. The second type of country is represented by the great central plains of the continent. About one hundred and ten thousand square miles of the unexplored regions on both sides of the Mackenzie River are of that type, much of it probably suited to agriculture. The third type is that of the Cordillera, which includes territory west of the Mackenzie River—about one hundred and thirty thousand square miles. The chief value of that area is probably its mineral resources.

# KILLING GERMS IN BOOKS

Simple Apparatus Used in Conducting the Gas Attack.

Almost the first thing to meet the eyes of French hygienists in their war-time campaign for protecting the younger generation was their old enemy, the circulating book, well known as a carrier of disease. The many obvious solutions of the problem showed one disadvantage: while killing the germs they destroyed the book also.

For the method perfected by Dr. Marsulan, and now practised in the Institute for Wounded and Infirm Workmen at Montreuil, it is claimed that for one-fourth of a cent for each book, and with safety to operators, books can be sterilized without the slightest injury. Two pieces of very simple apparatus are used: a heater and a disinfectant.

The heater is a long box open at one end and communicating at the other with an ordinary stove. Inside the heater are wooden rods so arranged that the turning of a handle will cause them to strike on the books placed on a sliding frame. As the rods beat the books, the heavier particles of dust fall out into a tray of disinfectant below, and the lighter are carried by an exhaust fan to a stove, where they are burnt.

The books are hung, open, by spring clips from a skeleton framework, and wheeled into the disinfecting chamber, which is equipped with a tank containing a solution of formaldehyde. The temperature is raised to 120 deg. F., the formaldehyde kills the germs, and the fumes are carried off by a funnel.

# GIANT WAVES

In Mid-Ocean and in Cold Regions the Waves Are Highest.

It is not only in winter weather that gales are experienced at sea. Some of the most terrible storms occur during the heat of summer, and the high seas that run ashore after the event are the delight of holiday-sightseers. Waves at the seaside are, however, totally different and very puny compared with those in mid-ocean. A Queenstown steamer reports waves of 100 feet in height during a recent Atlantic gale. Waves of 50 feet to 75 feet high are common to the Atlantic, but it is to the Indian Ocean that we look for those of really gigantic stature. Cold regions also experience immense seas. Wasberg, Norway, can claim a wave of 400 feet in height. Even in England a monster of approximately 200 feet once bombarded the Cornish coast.

Chelucta, Nova Scotia, has an ingenious device by which the velocity, length and height of waves are tested. This apparatus extends some distance along the sea-bed, and earthquakes in far-off regions can be judged by this means.

# Markets of the World

## Breadstuffs

Toronto, Nov. 19.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2; in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$2.40; No. 3 C.W., 79 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.40; No. 1 feed, 78 1/2; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.65; No. 3 yellow, \$1.50; No. 4 yellow, \$1.44; sample corn, feed, \$1.30 to \$1.40, track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 76 to 78c; No. 3 white, 75 to 77c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22; No. 2, do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3, do., \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3, Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b., shipping points according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, \$2.30. Barley—Malt, new crop, \$1.02 to \$1.07, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—\$1.65.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.70. Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, \$10.75, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts, \$42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$23 to \$24 per ton; mixed, \$21.50 to \$23.00 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10.50 to \$11.00, track Toronto.

## Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 50c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made: solids, 51c; prints, 52c; store, 52 to 54c.

Eggs—New laid, 57 to 59c; store, 52 to 54c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 32c; towt, 27 to 30c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 31 to 34c; squabs, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 25c; ducklings, lb., 22c; turkey, 27 to 30c; Spring chickens, 25 to 26c; geese, 20c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—Cheese—New, large, 26 1/2 to 27c; twins, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2c; old, large, 26 to 28 1/2c; twin, 28 1/2 to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, prints, 52 to 53c; creamery solids, 51 to 52c; prints, 52 to 53c.

Margarine—34 to 35c. Eggs—No. 1 storage, 51 to 52c; selected storage, 53 to 5 1/2; new laid, in cartons, 70 to 75c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 24 to 28c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 28c; turkeys, 33c; ducklings, lb., 30c; squabs, doz., \$5.50; geese, 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus. \$6.00 to \$6.50; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Lima, 17 to 17 1/2c.

## Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 39c; do, heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 51 to 52c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; boneless, 51 to 53c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 20 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31 1/2c; tubs, 31 1/2 to 32c; pails, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2c. Compound, tierces, 25 1/2 to 25 3/4c; pails, 26 to 26 1/2c; prints, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c.

## Montreal Markets

Montreal, Nov. 19.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 98c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11.30 to \$11.40. Rolled oats, bags 90 lbs., \$4.85 to \$4.90. Bran, \$37.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Moultrie, \$65 to \$70. Hay No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25. Cheese, finest easterns, 24 1/2 to 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 49 to 50c. Eggs, selected, 50 to 54c; No. 1 stock, 49c.

Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.60. Dressed hogs abattoir killed, \$23.50 to \$24.00. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31 to 33c.

## Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Nov. 19.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.00 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.75; do., good, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, medium, \$8.50 to \$9.00; do, common, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butchers' bulls, choice, \$9.75 to \$10.00; do, medium bulls, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, rough bulls, \$7.25 to \$8.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do, good, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, medium, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do, common, \$6.50 to \$7.00; stockers, \$7.50 to \$10.25; feeders, \$10.00 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.00; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do, com. and med., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$160; light ewes, \$10.00 to \$11.00; yearlings, \$13.00 to \$13.50; spring lambs, \$13.00 to \$13.75; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25 to \$18.50; do, weighed off cars, \$18.50 to \$18.75.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—Choice steers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; good steers, \$10.00 to \$10.50; medium, \$8.50 to 9.50; common, \$7.00 to 8.00; choice cows, \$8.50 to \$9.00; good, \$7.00 to \$8.00; medium, \$6.50 to \$7.00; choice bulls, \$8.00 to \$9.00; good, \$7.50; medium, \$6.00 to \$6.50; canners, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, \$12.00 to \$14.00; sheep, \$9.00 to \$10.00; hogs, of cars, select, \$17.50; grass calves, \$5.00 to \$7.00; milk-fed \$15.00 to \$16.00.

## BRITISH ELECTION DATE FIXED FOR DECEMBER 14

A despatch from London says: A proclamation will be issued on November 25 summoning a new Parliament, Andrew Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons on Thursday. Nominations will be made on December 4, and polling will take place on December 14. The counting of the ballots will be postponed until December 28. Prorogation of Parliament will take place on Wednesday or Thursday of next week, at the latest.

## NORWEGIAN LOSSES AS RESULT OF THE WAR

A despatch from London says:—Norway lost during the war 831 vessels, aggregating close on to 1,250,000 tons, according to official statistics. In addition 33 vessels of approximately 69,000 tons were damaged by German submarines.

One thousand one hundred and twenty lives were lost in these disasters.

## WILL MAINTAIN DISCIPLINE IN NAVY, SAYS GOVERNMENT

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—The British Government has issued orders in which it says it will support the officers in maintaining discipline in the navy. The order calls for all ranks to co-operate in carrying out the terms of the armistice.

## WILL ADMINISTER ALSACE-LORRAINE

A despatch from Paris says: Leon Siben, Advocate-General to the Paris Court of Appeals, has been appointed Director of Justice for the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

## The Anzacs' Distribution of Iron Crosses

One of the most gallant officers tells me, says a writer in the London Evening News, that an Australian platoon had a gay interlude during the recent operations in which they so severely drubbed "Jerry." They rushed a German General's headquarters, and found there, among other souvenirs, a box of brand new iron crosses ready for issue to the Hun. The Anzacs rose to the occasion, and as soon as they got a few minutes "breather" they held an investiture of their own accord. The men lined up, and each of them had an iron cross solemnly pinned to his breast by a N.C.O.



The Fatal Letter Which Started The War—Now Tizra is dead from the pistol of an assassin and the Kaiser wishes that the letter had never been written.

# Graham Wafers

As a nourishing school lunch for a child—  
or with cheese, or with milk in the evening—  
Telfers' Graham Wafers are unexcelled.

The nut-like flavor is due to the natural  
sweetness of selected flour brought out by  
perfect baking.

Always crisp, fresh and appetizing.

Packed in air tight packages.  
For sale at all grocers.

## Telfers

"The Buy Word for Biscuits"



Canada  
Food Board  
License No. 11-599

## CENTRAL Business College

Lady graduates of last term  
are now earning as high as  
\$18 and even \$20 per week,  
while young men are earning  
still better salaries. We can  
not meet the demand for  
trained help. Write us at  
once for particulars regard-  
ing our Commercial, Short-  
hand and Telegraphy De-  
partment. Students may  
enter at any time.

D. A. McLachlan  
Principal.

## NORTHERN Business College

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 G. D. FLEMING,  
For 35 yrs. SECRETARY

## Prepare for Success; Come to—

### ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts.  
TORONTO, ONT.  
We can prepare you quickly to  
take your place with those who  
have succeeded. Every graduate  
of this school this year secured  
employment promptly. Every  
dollar you invest in acquiring an  
education in this school will pay  
big dividends. Never mind "luck"  
or "chance." CORRECT PRE-  
PARATION is what you need.  
Enter any time. Write for  
Catalogue.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

## No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us  
examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from head-  
aches, pain in back of eyes, or  
vision is blurred, or you get diz-  
zy easily. Something is the  
matter with your eyes. We fit  
glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX  
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

The pupils of Southampton Contin-  
uation School have just issued a four-paged  
newspaper. It is named "The Search-  
light," and the printing was done at the  
Beacon office. It should be enlighten-  
ing if there is anything in names.

## Captured Whiskey Still.

Warton, Nov. 17—A real live still and  
75 gallons of a "joy liquid" common-  
ly known as swamp whisky, comprise what  
is undoubtedly the greatest haul this  
has been made in connection with the il-  
licit sale and manufacture of liquor in  
this district in recent years.

Saturday morning J. J. Johnston, in-  
land revenue officer, Owen Sound, Li-  
cense Inspector White of Bruce County  
and License Inspector Beckett of Grey  
County, confiscated the above goods  
which were found in a swamp near Snye  
Lake, and arrested William Moore, sr.,  
and his son William, alleged to be ow-  
ners, and brought them to Warton  
where they were taken before Police Mag-  
istrate B. B. Miller.

They were charged with having on  
their premises a private still for unlawful  
production of liquor. Both pleaded no  
guilty, and the case was adjourned sine  
die.

They were liberated on bail of \$800  
each on the father's recognizance, and  
will appear in Owen Sound for trial next  
week. The still which was located on  
property of the father, was in the open  
and was made of tin. The worm was  
about twelve feet long and buried under  
water on the property of the son.

The officers found a number of barrels  
of the liquid being heated over a fire to  
ferment. The son was ploughing in a  
field near by when the seizure was made.  
A small shanty was apparently used for  
storing their product. In the search of  
the swamp for the liquor and still the of-  
ficers had to wade through mud and mor-  
ass knee-deep. For some months the  
officials have been on the trail of the  
manufacturers of moonshine in this dis-  
trict, as several complaints have been re-  
ceived from consumers of the booze that  
it has a very hard "kick" and has near-  
ly poisoned some of them. It is be-  
lieved that the component parts of this  
brand of "barbed wire" liquor were ap-  
plies potatoes and brown sugar.

## Two Boys Killed.

A distressing accident occurred on  
Saturday just before 12 o'clock when  
Elwin, the 12-year old son of Danic  
Fries, 87 Lancaster east, and Franklyn,  
the 9-year old son of Arthur Rhodes, 35  
Mansion st., lost their lives by being  
smothered beneath a fall of sand in the  
pit on Victoria st.

The face of the pit is about 25 feet  
high and half way up a ledge ran across  
this pit, it was from this ledge that a  
number of boys were drilling a tunnel.  
They were in about five feet, and when  
the Rhodes boy was standing near the  
mouth of the tunnel, and the Fries lad  
was on the ledge the sand and gravel  
from the top of the tunnel, and from the  
overhanging bank suddenly caved in.  
As it fell it threw Franklyn Rhodes into  
the tunnel and swept Edwin Fries down  
the face of the pit and covered him over  
at the bottom.

Two other lads, Milton Fries, and  
Carl Rau, also were partly buried but  
managed to extricate themselves. Some  
of the other boys gave the alarm, and  
inside of two minutes about a dozen men  
were frantically digging to rescue the  
lads before they would smother to death.

A call was sent in for Dr. Honsberger  
and Chief Guerin to bring the lung  
motor. Both were at hand when the  
bodies were uncovered, but all efforts of  
the Doctor and the Chief who used the  
lung motor were of no avail, for the  
spark of life had fled.

The two lads were cousins and bosom  
friends.—Ontario Journal.

## Burn Water For Coal

Temperature recommended by the On-  
tario Fuel Administration for working  
and living rooms, 64 F.  
(61 is the "optimum" temperature, or  
the degrees of heat, at which science ag-  
rees man is at his best.)

Temperature recommended for sleep-  
ing rooms, 50 F. or less.

"Make water warm you instead of bur-  
ning an excessive amount of coal to do it  
is the advice of the Ontario Fuel Admin-  
istration in urging the importance of pro-  
perly moistening the air in the home,

# VICTORY SPECIALS

Victory in Europe and the Grand Success of the Victory Loan should make all Canadians Proud and Happy.



## Ladies' Underwear

Extra values in cotton, fleece lined  
and wool Underwear. Prices seem  
high but are 15 to 25% below market  
values.

## Shirting Shirting

Heavy Weight  
Black and white, blue and white.  
Wholesalers asking 50c to 55c for  
these.  
Special this week .... 39c per yd.

## Flannelettes

Don't look for cheaper Flannelettes.  
Spring price is 2c per yard higher than  
to-days prices. We can save you 5c  
to 10c a yd on your requirements.

## Ginghams and Prints

Choice Ginghams, new price is 35c,  
while they last at .... 25c a yd  
Prints worth 30c to 35c, at 22c to  
30c a yd.

## Corsets Corsets

Extra Special Values  
Line No. 254 now worth \$1.75;  
Our price .... \$1.00 a pair  
Odd lines reg. 75, 1.25, 1.50;  
To clear .... 69c

## When will prices come down?

This is the question asked us daily.  
We have carried on enormous stocks  
to protect you from the highest prices.  
The wholesale market in hundreds of  
cases are as high and even higher  
than we are asking you for the same  
goods. In these lines there will be  
advances after our stocks are exhaust-  
ed.

There are many more million  
mouths to feed now than before the  
Armistice was signed. That means  
farm produce will be high for some  
time. The people of European coun-  
tries need clothes to wear. They  
must be clothed and fed and there is  
no surplus of either Food and Clothing  
in the world to-day. You are safe in  
looking after your requirements in dry  
goods and clothing for a year ahead.

## Grocery Specials

Eps. Salts, pure and clean for man  
or beast. Special .... 3 1/2 lbs for 25c  
Raisins. The market is practically  
bare. The U. S. Government have  
taken all cars enroute and balance of  
crop. Seeded Raisins now 20c for 15c  
Seedless bulk now 20c for .... 17c  
Muscatels now 20c for .... 15c  
Prunes, reg 18c for .... 2 for 25c  
Reg. 20c for .... 15c a lb  
Oatmeal, 90-lb bags at .... \$5.75  
Coffee now worth 35c, at old price  
30c per lb.  
Gold Medal Tea worth 70c for .... 55c  
Standard Peas at .... 3 for 45c  
Special values in Soap.



## Good Footwear

is very important this time of the year.  
Full range of light and heavy Rubbers,  
heavy shoes and high lace shoes for  
men.

We are advised that shoes will be  
higher and harder to get for some time  
to come than they have been in past  
year.

## Overcoats

Save 25 to 50% on your Winter  
Overcoat.

Government has cleaned out most  
manufacturers of heavy Overcoats.  
Prices have advanced \$5 to \$10 a  
coat. We have one waiting for you  
at old price if you act quickly.

## Hosiery

Boys and Girls Wool Hcse regular  
90c for .... 69c  
Ladies Brown Cashmere Hose,  
reg. 1.00 for .... 69c

## Linoleum

Big value at \$4.25 per yd. This is  
much below wholesale cost to-day.  
Buy your Floor Oil now and save  
money.

Canada Food Board License Numbers 3-1097,  
8-8108.

## Highest Prices for Produce

# KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

The Store that Quality Built

Dry air at 70 or 72 may feel cooler  
than moist air at 60, the Administration  
declares. Moist air holds the heat long-  
er and saves coal.

There are ten per cent more deaths at  
a given temperature if the relative hu-  
midity is below 40 per cent, than if it is  
above 70 per cent.

Give the air a drink out of a pan in-  
stead of off your skin. Evaporation  
from the skin renders one susceptible to  
colds, catarrh and diseases of the respira-  
tory organs.

As much, if not more, attention should  
be paid to the humidity reading as to the  
thermometer reading. A hygrometer, as  
well as a thermometer, should be used.

The Department urges every house-  
holder to follow these simple rules for  
humidifying air in the homes:—  
When the house is heated by stove,  
have a pan of boiling water or a boiling  
kettle always on top.

If by warm air, see that the water re-  
tainer in the hot-air jacket of the furnace  
is always well filled. Place open pans  
of water near the registers.

In cases where steam or hot water  
systems are employed, provide humidifi-  
ers, or pans of water, for every radia-  
tor.

The average room may require a quart  
of water per day. Change water fre-  
quently.

## Joy and Grief.

In this hour of praise and thanksgiving  
the thoughts of serious people will go  
out in overflowing sympathy to those in  
mourning for the brave dead, whose  
memory lends its note of sorrow, its  
undertone of sadness, to our rejoicings.  
Joy and gratitude for peace and victory  
are solemnized by the reflection that the  
brave Canadians who lie in Flanders  
fields and the soil of France gave their  
lives, most of them while in the bloom  
and promise of young manhood, that  
we who are living might enjoy this day  
of triumph and deliverance. Tyranny  
has been dethroned, the world breathes  
once more the air of liberty, and huma-  
nity looks out on the future again with  
eyes of hope and gladness, because of  
the sacrifices of the dead. To them we  
owe this glorious; but it was their lot to  
sow, not to reap. Theirs the effort but  
not the earthly reward. Theirs to light  
the torch but not to see it held high to  
the end. That they who gave the last  
full measure of devotion to the cause of

freedom are not with us in the flesh to  
behold its new dawn and share in our  
jubilation is a thought which stabs us  
with pain, but its full poignancy is felt  
only by the hearts which grieve for love-  
ones who will not come home. Glory  
will guard "the bivouac of the dead" and  
a nations gratitude will keep their graves  
and their memory green.—Globe.

## Newsprint Advances.

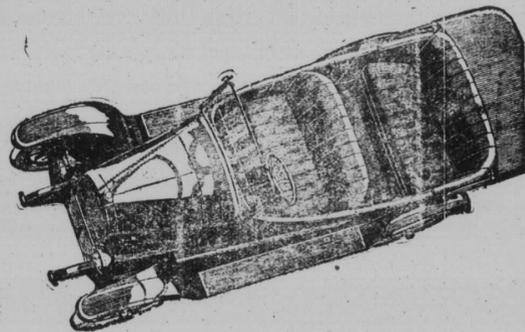
This is how it strikes Bro. Craig of  
Grand Valley:

"The paper controller has given the  
price of newsprint another shunt upward  
which, together with the present freight  
rates and increased cost of labor, fuel,  
etc., makes the publication of a country  
newspaper a very difficult matter. Last  
May the price of the ready print for this  
paper increased in cost 40%. Now be-  
cause of the higher price of news print  
etc., the firms supplying this feature for  
rural papers, have made an additional  
raise to \$1.50 per year. For the present  
the rate will prevail; but our position is  
identical with that of the makers of bread  
footwear and clothing. We must collect  
from our readers and advertisers—the  
only buyers of our merchandise—our  
higher manufacturing cost. The news-  
paper that serves its community best—  
both readers and advertisers—must be  
able to pay its wages at all times. Those  
who are in arrears on our subscription  
list will kindly remit. Owing to the fore-  
going increase of cost of production we  
have to realize on all our assets."

## Future Exemptions Barred.

Who is a Mennonite? Methods of de-  
finition are provided in an additional  
regulation adopted by the Government.  
The regulations in brief provide for the  
establishment of a court to decide wheth-  
er a man is entitled to be classed as a  
Mennonite or Doukhobor, and as such  
excepted from compulsory military ser-  
vice. In addition provision is made that  
persons who immigrate or come to Can-  
ada hereafter will not be deemed to come  
within the exemption of the Military Ser-  
vice Act referring to Mennonites and  
Doukhobors. Neither are future immi-  
grants to receive exemption on the  
ground of conscientious objection to  
military service.

Gen. Foch will go down into history  
as the greatest soldier of the world.



**Overland**  
Light Four Model 90  
Touring Car

## The Thrift Car

To use this utility car is Good  
Business and Good Health!

Its roominess, comfort and  
beauty make it as desirable  
as it is useful.

Local Dealer:—

**PETER REUBER**

Willys-Overland, Limited

Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons

Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

## Another large shipment of Flour and Substitutes, also light and heavy hog feed and Stock Tonics.

Now's the time to feed it, your stock requires it when you change them from green feed to dry. Besides regular feeding keeps them healthy and in a thriving condition. Always ready for this feed.

Feed Pratts and Dr. Hess's Poultry Regulation, and get Hens started to lay before winter comes on. Remember Prices always right. We have best of hen feed.

—Cash paid for Butter and Eggs—

—Canada Food Board License No. 9-1087—

### GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

## CREAM WANTED ..

As we have discontinued our buying station at Mildmay we will be glad to have all our old patrons ship us direct, and as many new ones as care to give our creamery a trial.

The testing will be done by an expert tester, and correct test given, payment will be made promptly twice a month.

Send in for your can to-day, and be assured of honest treatment.

Treleaven & Ranton,  
Palm Creamery, Palmerston.

## Protection and Profit



When money is in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank, it is absolutely safe from loss, as far as you are concerned. All the time it is here, it is earning interest—so that the bank actually pays you to let it take care of your money. Don't carry unneeded sums on your person or hide them at home. Protect them against loss, theft and fire by opening a savings account.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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



## Seeing is Knowing

The glass oven door and the oven thermometer on the Pandora Range make baking an exact, absolutely controlled operation.

You can see precisely how the oven is working—how fast or slow.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch  
Dealers - Mildmay.

McClary's  
**Pandora**  
Range

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver  
St. John, N.B. Hamilton Calgary Edmonton Saskatoon

For selling a package of tooth paste without the necessary war tax the proprietor of the Canadian Smallwares Company in London, was fined \$100. The offense was committed by one of the lady clerks.

The war has cost the Dominion of Canada well over a billion dollars up to date. It does not include recent overseas expenditures for which the accounts have not yet been presented.

### House Raided Again.

Alexander McDermid, whose home in the village of Kinloss was serenaded by a mob some months ago, following his third marriage, and which resulted in a police court trial at Walkerton that culminated in the guilty parties settling for the damages and costs, claims that a neighbor boy, Wm. Stanley, who lives across the road and who mixed up in the first episode, raided his house single-handed about midnight on Friday last, and demolished about thirty-five panes of glass. McDermid has laid a charge against Stanley, and in the witness box at the town hall, Walkerton, on Tuesday afternoon unrecalled a line of evidence which was to the effect that he had got up on hearing the crashing of the glass and running out had followed the assailant who ran across the road and into Stanley's house. McDermid claims to have done some peeping and to have identified the party as Ed. Stanley when the latter struck a match on reaching his home. McDermid further testified that Stanley a short time later came out with a lantern, and in conversation with some unknown person near the pump, overheard him remark that "If he has me pulled for this, I'll kill him." Plaintiff maintained that his windows were smashed in with a club and the weapon was left sticking through one of the windows when the culprit took his flight. The defendants mother and three sisters swore however, that the accused was in bed at the time he was charged with pulling off the raid. The trial was adjourned until Monday next at 2 p. m., and the plaintiff in the meantime is to estimate the value of the damage done, and if it takes more than \$20 to replace it, the offence will be an indictable one and would render the accused liable, if this hearing went against him, to be sent up to a higher court for trial. O. E. Klein is appearing for the plaintiff, and A. E. McNab for the defence.—Herald & Times.

It must be some satisfaction to the Italian people now, that they stuck through the war to the present. Had the Germans won, they knew they were slated to be wiped out of existence, in revenge for quitting the German alliance. They're making the Teuton dance lively to the tunes of their hurdy gurdy.

A woman who refused to make known her identity had a miraculous escape from death at Owen Sound last Friday when the buggy in which she was sitting was hit by a runaway team attached to a heavy wagon. The runaway sandwiched the buggy, throwing it into the air and turning it completely over. The woman was thrown under the wreckage and was dragged about 20 yards but picked herself up, apparently none the worse except for a shaking up and a slight cut on the head. She was able to walk away unaided.

The general policy of demobilization of Canadian troops in Canada and overseas is said to have been decided upon. When hostilities cease demobilization will proceed according to the demand for any particular class of labor, with consideration of course to length of service, domestic conditions etc. Married men, "original firsts" and veterans will be given precedence on the homeward bound boats. Precedence will also be given to farmers, railroadmen, and others who may be specially absorbed by the labor demand on their return. Even after hostilities have definitely ceased, an army of occupation will be necessary with various conquered countries for some time to come. For this work it is expected many Canadians will volunteer.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA

Do Not Fear When Fighting a German or a Germ!

By Dr. M. COOK.

The cool fighter always wins and so there is no need to become panic-stricken. Avoid fear and crowds. Exercise in the fresh air and practice the three C's: A Clean Mouth, a Clean Skin and Clean Bowels. To carry off the poisons that accumulate within the body and to ward off an attack of the influenza bacillus, take a good liver regulator to move the bowels. Such a one is made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and is to be had at any drug store, and called "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."

If a bad cold develops, go to bed, wrap up well, drink freely of hot lemonade and take a hot mustard foot-bath. Have the bedroom warm but well ventilated. Obtain at the nearest drug store "Anuric Tablets" to flush the kidneys and control the pains and aches. Take an "Anuric" tablet every two hours, together with copious drinks of lemonade. If a true case of influenza, the food should be simple, such as broths, milk, buttermilk and ice-cream; but it is important that food be given regularly in order to keep up patient's strength and vitality. After the acute attack has passed, which is generally from three to seven days, the system should be built up by the use of a good iron tonic, such as "Ironite" tablets, to be obtained at some drug stores, or that well known blood-maker and herbal tonic made from roots and barks of forest trees—sold everywhere as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

### Embargo on Sugar Beets.

An Order-in-Council has been passed, placing an embargo on the exportation of sugar beets from Canada to the United States in conformity with a policy of the Food Board for the conservation of sugar, along the same line as was put in force in the United States six months ago, when the American Government placed an embargo on sugar beets, beet molasses and cattle feed. About the same time Canada placed an embargo on sugar and beet molasses. Two weeks ago the Canadian Government put an embargo on beet pulp cattle feed, and now restrictions have been placed on the shipment of sugar beets.

### Thread Shortage.

The harness-makers will have to close their shops in the course of a short time if the thread situation is not eased up, was the announcement made by a dealer. He stated that thread which formerly sold for 80 cents a pound was now being offered, in very limited quantities at \$5 a pound. A ball, which was retailed at 10 cents a short time ago, cannot be bought for a dollar at present. The thread, in past years, has been imported from Ireland, but now the Government has placed a restriction on ships, and the product cannot be sent overseas. The Dominion Government is bonusing a company to manufacture the article in Canada, but it will not be in operation until after Christmas, and by that date the situation will be acute.

### Killed in Auto Accident.

A most regrettable automobile accident occurred Monday night, Nov. 11th, four miles from Blyth, when a car driven by Neil J. Taylor, reeve of Blyth, overturned, breaking the neck of the owner and thereby causing his death. Mr. Taylor had been out participating in the peace celebration at Blyth, after which he offered to drive friends, H. McGee and wife to their home near Auburn. On his return trip, about 10:30 o'clock, the car hit a bridge four miles from Blyth. H. Schultz, a farmer living nearby, heard the noise caused by the accident, and on visiting the spot found Mr. Taylor dead. Mr. Taylor leaves a widow and daughter, and two brothers, J. A. Taylor, inspector of schools, St. Thomas, and Alec Taylor of Port Stanley. He was about 50 years of age.

### No Restriction on Farm Butter.

There has been some unnecessary apprehension over the recent order of the Canada Food Board regarding the use of butter. It is limited to that manufactured by creameries, and does not refer to supplies from farm dairies. While the sale of creamery butter to shareholders is restricted they may keep whatever stores they have on hand. Moreover, there is no restriction on farm butter. Householders may lay in their winter supply and place orders with farmers to be delivered when the cold weather comes. There is no limit to this class of butter, the order being confined wholly to creamery butter.

The price of print paper has been advanced 50 per cent. Subscribers in arrears should pay up and avoid being forced. Our increased subscription price will soon be announced.

What will be the fate of the ex-Kaiser and the Crown Prince? The people of the allied nations will not be satisfied unless they are given a fair trial such as would be accorded any criminals, and retribution meted out to them for the atrocities they permitted by land, sea and air. And other offenders in high places should be similarly dealt with.

Mighty chances have come since August 1914. The Czar of Russia has gone in Bulgaria, one Austrian emperor has died and a second is being dethroned and the Kaiser sits uneasy beneath the sword of Democracy. It looks as if King George V will soon have no other backyard to play in save that of Alfonso of Spain, and even that yard may be none too safe a few months hence.

The Minister of Finance is considering the design for a new one-cent copper coin. The present one-cent piece, while of excellent design, is of so large a size as to make it convenient to carry more than two or three in the pocket. The new coin will be slightly larger and slightly thicker than a 10-cent piece, so as to be easily distinguishable to the touch. It will take some time to have the die and the coins issued for circulation.

The United States farmer who bought a bond in the third Liberty Loan receives 4 1/2 per cent. These bonds are now standing in the market at approximately 97.40. The Canadian farmer who bought a Victory Bond in 1917 receives 5 1/2 per cent, and this Bond, which cost him \$98.66, is now quoted at \$100 and interest. His investment is more profitable than that of his American, for he gets 25 per cent. more in interest return on the amount he invested than does the latter.

### The New Food Outlook

With the coming of peace the food problem of the Allied nations becomes at once more difficult. Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria are no longer foes, and we must do what we can in common humanity to help tide them over the winter and spring. The Supreme War Council tells us that Bulgaria adds some 4,000,000 persons to the total of those whom we must help to feed; Turkey adds 15,000,000; Austria 50,000,000; and Poland, the Balkans and the fringes of Russia another 100,000,000, who for two seasons have been facing semi-starvation. For many months to come only a part of the Allied shipping will be available for the long voyage to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and the Argentine, where there are undoubtedly great stocks of food, as the matter of repatriation will strain our shipping resources to the utmost, and the North American route must remain the great canal of food supplies for the whole world. And the need of food conservation to help our lot enemies as well as our Allies is very pressing. A few may object that this is not incumbent upon us, but it is impossible to resist the dictates of humanity or to forget the words, "If thine enemy hunger, feed him."

### Time to Pray.

At a certain church service one day the minister gave out the well-known hymn beginning, "I love to steal away."

The regular leader of the choir being absent, the duty devolved upon a young fellow of a timid nature. He commenced "I love to steal," and then broke down.

Raising his voice a little higher he then sang, "I love to steal."

At length after a desperate cough, he made a final demonstration, and roared out, "I love to steal."

The effort was too much. Everyone but the parson was laughing. He rose and with the utmost gravity said:

"Seeing our brother's propensities, let us pray."

### Confetti Dodger Causes Mishap.

While dodging confetti that was coming his way like a northwest blizzard, a local young groom, who was leaving with his bride on their honeymoon, swung around the corner of the G.T.R. station on Wednesday afternoon of last week and collided with a ladder on which Geo. Dalrymple, a London painter, was industriously perched swinging an artistic brush in blissful oblivion of the activities below him. And as cupid caused man's first fall in the garden of Eden, he was indirectly responsible for the second male descent in Walkerton when the artist and his paints came down with a spill on the platform. As a "Comedy of Errors" the thing would have been a scream had not the Londoner broken his right leg above the ankle in the fall. Although the unfortunate young man is said to have successfully evaded cupid in the past, it got him at last, and instead of breaking his heart, bust his leg, and sent him to the hospital, rather than the home for incurables, for repairs. Marriage is sure some lottery when even the spectators are so affected by it.—Herald & Times.

Now that the revolution is in full swing in Germany, will property and life be as unsafe in that country as in Russia where murder and rapine are rampant? The ex-Kaiser and his advisers supported the Bolshevik Government and a telegram from the ex-Kaiser would have been a strong deterrent to anarchy, and now Germany having sown the wind may reap the whirlwind. But out of chaos will eventually come order, as it did out of the French revolution of 1798.

Farmer Heartyboy, a bluff, cheery, good-natured old fellow, was on his first visit to London. He had never before left his beloved, sleepy countryside.

"Eh, but this 'ere Lunnon is a big place!" he muttered to himself as he gaped his way past the Houses of Parliament and West Minister Abbey and on to Buckingham Palace. There his roving attention was taken by the sight of a pair of sentries. He stood for some minutes with a gradually deepening frown on his red, jolly face, watching the smart, khaki clad figures as they repeatedly walked up to each other and then turned about without speaking a word.

At last, unable to control himself any longer, Farmer Heartyboy strode up to the sentries and, laying a hand on each man's shoulder as they came together again, he said in his bluff kindly way: "Come, lads, can't you make it up?"

Mr. Solomon Schwandt of the South Line, Brant, is nursing a broken leg, the result of getting his foot caught between the wagon box and the hind wheel the other day while drawing some stuff out of the barn. With his left foot securely caught in the wagon, Solomon fell forward, with the result that the limb snapped in two places above the ankle. The mishap will lay him off duty for many weeks.

### 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 Oxfords:— Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

### Shorthorn Cattle.

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

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE

Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

### DR. L. DOERING

DENTIST MILDWAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened up his offices next to P. Schiffer'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 Nonsuch every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

### DR. A. L. WELLMAN 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 MILDWAY.

### Ontario Death Rate.

Incomplete returns to the Provincial Board of Health shows that the normal death rate in Ontario was more than doubled during October because of the influenza and pneumonia epidemic. Already it is known, from reports filed by undertakers, that 3,394 people succumbed to the twin maladies during last month which, when added to the normal death rate of 2,900, gives a rate of 28 to 1,000 of population. The normal rate is 12.8 a thousand.

Diphtheria last month was more virulent than in the corresponding month of 1917, there being 52 deaths as against 20 last year. There was no deaths last month from either smallpox or infantile paralysis. Three deaths resulted from scarlet fever, 4 from measles, 31 from whooping cough, 31 from typhoid fever, 181 from tuberculosis and 4 from cerebral spinal meningitis. The largest increase in deaths from any one disease was in that of tuberculosis, which is explained by the fact that delinquent undertakers sent in a number of delayed death notices. There was a slight increase in deaths resulting from typhoid fever and whooping cough, too. During the month 253 cases of venereal diseases were reported.

### Where the Tractor Counts.

The great advantage of the tractor on the average farm is that it helps admirably in doing heavy work rapidly. In the spring horses are soft and cannot be forced to do a big day's work without danger of permanent injury. It is highly desirable that crops be planted in season and this is not easy to do unless extra horses are kept for unusual conditions. Where a tractor is owned it can be worked early and late. If necessary plans can be made so that two men can keep it in the field 15 to 18 hours a day. The extra work which can be done with the tractor and the need of doing spring's work on time makes the tractor highly desirable.

### Casualties of European Nations

The casualties of the European nations during the war are estimated as follows:—Germany, 6,000,000; Austria, 4,500,000; France, 4,000,000; Britain, 2,200,000; Roumania, 200,000; Bulgaria, 200,000. With the unestimated casualties of Russia and others not included in the above list, the estimate of the total casualties of the war are 26,000,000 men.

America's casualties in the war, made public up to the hour of cessation of hostilities, totaled 69,420. Of these 12,460 were killed in action. Thousands more have been killed, wounded or captured, and it probably will be many weeks before the final list is compiled.

According to Eysden advices, the German officers, with former Emperor William, will be interned at Arrnhem. The ex-Emperor will not be asked to give his parole, but it will be silently assumed that he is under a moral obligation. Some measure of freedom will be permitted him.

# Soils and Crops

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

### Marketing Fresh Eggs.

Fresh laid eggs have a market value greater than eggs from the cold storage warehouses. They are worth more than eggs put down in water-glass. Too frequently the farmer knows that his fresh eggs are worth a premium and yet he receives the same price that city consumers are paying for storage stock. It is not necessary for a farmer to accept a price for his fresh eggs no greater than the price paid for goods of the same quality. It is being done because of carelessness in saving and marketing the eggs.

The country egg buyer who exchanges groceries and merchandise for eggs is not able to pay the price that fresh eggs should command. In the first place too many farmers keep their male birds with the hens during the hot weather. The result is a poor quality of eggs.

Next, we come to the practice of allowing the hens to hide their nests all over the farm. At certain intervals there is a general hunt for eggs and then the good and the bad are sold together. Eggs are placed in one pan or basket and the top eggs are used every day in home cooking. The eggs in the bottom of the pan are taken out each week and possibly not that often. The egg buyer knows that his purchases from farmers will contain a certain number of poor quality eggs so he strikes an average and pays a price allowing for the inferior stock which he will

undoubtedly receive. The farmer producing fresh eggs is forced to suffer because of this undesirable competition.

The best plan is to keep enough fowls to make egg marketing worthy of attention. Then, produce infertile eggs except during the hatching season. Ship the eggs to a reliable dealer who is willing to pay for eggs for a select trade if you have enough eggs. If the production is too small for frequent express shipments, it pays to make arrangements with a local grocer who is willing to pay a fair price for quality eggs. If this does not seem best, try the private trade and try and work up a business with buyers who are willing to pay a slight premium over the market price for eggs that are fresh laid and absolutely guaranteed to be fresh.

It is unfair to the producer of good fresh eggs to compel him to sell at the same price paid for mixed stock and that is what happens to the farmer who makes no effort to obtain his due credit for the effort necessary to produce eggs that are right in every way. At first thought, the difference of a few cents in the price of a dozen eggs does not seem worth worrying about, but when that is multiplied by several thousand during the course of a year, the result is surprising. Little things count up in every business and it seems as if this is more true in the poultry business than in any other line.

of corn is given. This corn is kept in the house, precious as it is this year, and so is never icy cold.

The fowls work in the clover chaff a good deal of the time through the day. They eat it with relish. Alfalfa chaff is even better. Milk would be a fine addition to the ration but this flock does not get it. Often fresh vegetables like cabbage or beets, are placed where the fowls can eat them, but no condiments or patent foods of any kind are supplied. Healthy young hens do not require them. Of course, the quarters of the flock are warm and free from vermin. They have the run of a small outside yard on fine days. When it is very cold or stormy they are kept inside.

Feed is expensive, yet the eggs which this flock are laying sell readily at forty-five cents per dozen and the owner claims the hens are paying a good profit. All the feed except the corn and the chaff is purchased outright. The chaff plays an important part as it keeps the fowls busy, besides supplying the necessary material for egg making. The moment it is placed before them they begin to scratch in it and instead of moping they are working and singing.

Young hens, warm quarters, proper

feeding, and good care, will make a profit—even in war times.—E. E. R.

## FREE TO GIRLS

### Big Doll and Doll Carriage

This Big Doll is 16 inches tall, has jointed legs and arms and natural head, hands and feet. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels, and the seat, back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high and is just the right size for the Big Doll.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 30 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us the money and we will send you the Big Doll, with all charges prepaid, and we will also send you the Doll Carriage quickly.

Page without any charge if you will show your Doll to your friends and get just three of them to sell our cards and earn prizes too. Send us your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

Address  
**HOMER-WARREN COMPANY**  
Dept. 198, Toronto

feeding, and good care, will make a profit—even in war times.—E. E. R.

## The Dairy

The small-top milk pails have been found by experiment to keep from forty to seventy per cent. of the dirt out of the milk. It is a little more difficult to sun such a milk pail but it can be done. The practical dairyman knows that it is impossible to keep every microscopic bit of dirt and dirt out of the milk at milking time, even if the cows are perfectly clean and the air is as pure as good ventilation can make it. These small-top milk pails are of assistance in producing cleaner milk on the farm and they should be in more general use.

The barrel churn operated by power is a practical investment for the farmer who makes butter often. It saves time and cuts out one more of the regular farm duties which tire the muscles. Many farmers who have changed from the old dash churn to the barrel churn are wondering how they ever endured the dash churn so long and when they adopt the power operated churn the smile grows broader and butter-making becomes a rather enjoyable and profitable sort of business.

It will pay to study the milking machines at the next fair or dairy show where they are exhibited. Many farmers believe that the milking machine is a complicated and expensive outfit that is only useful on a "rich man's farm" where style is sometimes more important than profits. This is not true and many farmers who are using milking machines find then a labor saver and an economical investment. They are not too complicated and the expense of such a machine is no greater in proportion to its usefulness than many other kinds of equipment considered necessary on the farm.

Store away plenty of cabbage and mangels to serve as green food for the fowls during the winter and early spring.

## FUNNY FOLD-UPS

### CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



SEE, BESS, THERE'S GRANDPA'S OLD GRAY HARE  
I THINK SHE NEEDS A CHANGE OF FARE.  
SHE MUST GROW TIRED OF OATS AND HAY,  
LET'S FEED HER NICE GREEN LEAVES TODAY.

### Placing Bees in Winter Quarters.

Everything should now be in shape for winter. If the bees are to be stored in cellars they should be placed there as soon as settled cold weather comes on. The later the better, since there will be some mild days during which they may want a flight to discharge their feces. This prevents dysentery to which bees wintered indoors are sometimes prone.

Let the cellar be absolutely dark, and all they will require during the winter months will be an occasional airing at night for an hour or two, but never during the day.

Sweep up any dead bees that may accumulate on the cellar floor during

the winter, using a lantern while doing so.

To ventilate the cellar wait until it is dark and open the door for an hour or two.

When wintering outdoors be sure to use sufficient packing to keep the bees warm. Unless the climate runs many degrees below zero and stays there for a long time, it is all right to winter outdoors in the double-walled chaff hives.

"All the world is the greatest of powers; it is sovereign and calls itself 'we.' What 'we' does or says is called custom, what it thinks is called opinion, what it believes to be beautiful or good is called fashion."—Amiel.

## WANTED

POULTRY EGGS and FEATHER  
Highest Prices Paid  
Prompt Returns—No Commission  
P. POULIN & CO.  
88 Bonsecours Market - Montreal

## WANTED

### POULTRY

of all kinds.  
Better quality preferred.  
Write for prices.  
**STANFORD'S, Limited**  
128 Mansfield St. - Montreal

## If You Want the Highest Market Prices

Ship all your

# RAW FURS

to us—no matter what quantity  
We guarantee satisfaction and pay all express charges

**ABBEY FUR COMPANY** LOUIS ABINOVITCH  
Manager  
(In business for 30 years)  
310 ST. PAUL ST. W. MONTREAL, P.Q.  
Reference, Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry, Montreal.



### Order By Mail

Satisfaction guaranteed. Lovely Furs at reasonable prices. Over 20 years' experience assures our qualities.

## COLUMBIA SABLE

Wears for years. Very stylish this season. Animal and Cape \$65  
Effects. Sets as illustrated.

## COON COATS

Well-made with generous overlap that comfortably covers knees. \$150  
All sizes  
1919 Catalog Free. Write

**CUMMINGS & CUMMINGS**  
109A ST. PAUL ST. - MONTREAL  
**RAW FURS** HIGHEST PRICES PAID

## Poultry

### Making the Hens Pay in Winter.

Not everybody understands how to feed and care for a flock of hens so as to get eggs in winter. A woman who is succeeding admirably in this respect the present season gives the following suggestions: First, do not expect eggs in winter unless the hens are young. Old fowls are too fat to lay well. Best results are obtained with pullets. Next, do not crowd too many hens in one flock. About twenty to twenty-five will do better than a larger number. If old and young of both sexes comprise the flock it will be advisable to keep the young hens and pullets by themselves. Provide water with the chill off in cold weather. Hot bricks under the container changed twice or three times during the day will do this. If kept clean there is no objection to heating these bricks in the house. Charcoal, crushed oyster shell and grit are kept where they are accessible at all times, and meat scrap forms a portion of the ration every day. The first meal is fed as soon as it is daylight. This is a warm mash slightly moist, composed of bran, ground oats and a little corn meal fed in troughs. At this time a basket of clover chaff is emptied in the scratching shed. There is no noon meal but about four o'clock a liberal feed

of corn is given. This corn is kept in the house, precious as it is this year, and so is never icy cold.

The fowls work in the clover chaff a good deal of the time through the day. They eat it with relish. Alfalfa chaff is even better. Milk would be a fine addition to the ration but this flock does not get it. Often fresh vegetables like cabbage or beets, are placed where the fowls can eat them, but no condiments or patent foods of any kind are supplied. Healthy young hens do not require them. Of course, the quarters of the flock are warm and free from vermin. They have the run of a small outside yard on fine days. When it is very cold or stormy they are kept inside.

Feed is expensive, yet the eggs which this flock are laying sell readily at forty-five cents per dozen and the owner claims the hens are paying a good profit. All the feed except the corn and the chaff is purchased outright. The chaff plays an important part as it keeps the fowls busy, besides supplying the necessary material for egg making. The moment it is placed before them they begin to scratch in it and instead of moping they are working and singing.

Young hens, warm quarters, proper

### GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier 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. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Questions Relating to the Lymphatic System.

N. L.—What is the function of the lymphatic system of the body? Is there any relation between it and the blood? Is the fluid which is in blisters derived from the lymphatics? Of what use is it to the body?

The lymphatic system consists of a series of small and large vessels and glands extending from the surface of the body to its centre and communicating with the great veins of the body which go to the heart. Into these veins it discharges the fluids it has collected from the tissues by absorption. Lymphatic fluid or lymph is transparent in appearance, the lymphatic vessels are arranged in meshes or network which is closely related to the course of the bloodvessels the smaller lymphatics especially in the skin and mucous membranes being near the capillaries and the larger ones near the larger blood vessels. At irregular intervals in the lymphatic meshwork are glands from .08 to .8 inches in their long diameter, somewhat bean shaped, through which the lymph stream flows. The fluid which oozes from the capillaries in the skin and elsewhere into the spaces between the tissues thus bathes their cells with liquid food. These spaces also contain fluid material from worn out and disintegrated cells and this is soaked up by the lymphatics finally entering the large veins on either side of the neck where it is carried to the heart with the blood stream. The lymphatics of the intestines contain not only the materials of ordinary lymph but also about three times as much albumen as that fluid together with a considerable quantity of fat which has been absorbed in the form of an emulsion, hence the lymph is very closely related to the blood.

I suppose the fluid of blisters, un-

der usual conditions is lymph or contains lymph. If you cut your finger and introduce a poison the poison may be and often is taken up by the lymphatics producing inflammation in these vessels and the surrounding tissues. You can see the evidence of the involvement of the lymphatics in such inflammations in the red lines or streaks running up the arm. The poison or the inflammation may be arrested in the glands of the armpit which become swollen, painful, frequently suppurate, and often require more or less extensive surgical treatment. The poison may be distributed by the blood over the body and the patient die from blood poisoning. Lymphatic glands in the neck and elsewhere are often the seat of tubercles and may require removal. It will therefore be apparent that the lymphatic system is a very essential part of the body in its ordinary functions and also the possible seat of serious disease.

### Questions and Answers.

Mother—Would you kindly tell me if anything can be done to cure my boy of stuttering, which seems to be troubling him more and more?

Answer—The only thing I can suggest is that you send a stamped self-addressed envelope and the article on stuttering and stammering will be mailed to you.

K. B. H.—Would cubeb berries in powder form be more effective as a remedy for catarrh than the crushed berries?

2—Would bronchitis and other throat troubles be benefited by this treatment?

Answer—1—If you refer to using this substance by inhalation, a powder would of course be less irritating than the granulated form produced by crushing.

2—I would not advise you to use it.



## Complete School Set-24 Pieces

### FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

This outfit contains:  
1 English School Bag,  
1 Japanese Pencil Box,  
1 Special Drawing Pencil,  
1 Compass,  
1 Rubber Tipped Lead Pencil,  
1 Metal Cased Lead Pencil,  
1 Pen Holder,  
3 Pen Points,  
1 Box Crayons (12 colors)  
1 Eraser,  
1 Box Paints (6 colors)  
1 Paint Brush,  
2 Patriotic Blotters,  
3 Packages Union Jack Flag Stickers so that you can put the flag on your school books, letters, etc.

We will give you this whole 24-piece School Outfit free of all charge if you will sell just 30 packages of our lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards at 10 cents a package (six lovely cards in each package).

Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When you sell us the money and we will send you the whole outfit. Address:  
**HOMER-WARREN CO.** Dept. 198, TORONTO

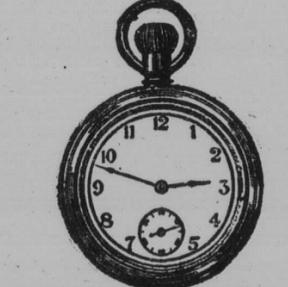
## Trappers! Supply Bargains!

Send at once for Funsten 3-in-1 Book, FREE, Game Laws, Trappers Guide, Supply Catalog, listing lowest prices on traps, market reports, guns, smokers, etc. A postal brings it.

Every indication points to bigger money to trappers this year than ever before. Furs are selling at record prices. Many trappers have been drafted—greater opportunity for you. Write for this book and Fur Free List.

**FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.** St. Louis, Mo.  
475 Funsten Bldg.

### THIS WATCH FREE TO ANY BOY



This "Railroad King" watch is an absolutely guaranteed timekeeper. It is stem-wind and stem set, double dustproof barrel case. Regular man's size. Send us your name and address and we will send you 40 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When you send us the money and we will send you the watch and a lovely leather fob.

**HOMER-WARREN CO.**  
Dept. 200, Toronto, Ont.

Two Model Lasts for Women who prefer a long vamp with narrow or medium narrow toe. Made in all leathers 8 inch or 9 inch height, Louis or Cuban heels, \$5 to \$10

## Solving the Nation's Shoe Problem

A LARGE section of the Canadian public depends upon this company for shoes. Our financial resources and buying power are greater by far than those of any other Canadian manufacturer of shoes; our volume of output is more than twice that of any other. Our sales organization covers the nation from coast to coast, not merely a small section at a time.

Our six branches maintain adequate stocks within the reach of every dealer in Canada, and are now serving more than 5,000 dealers, enabling them to fill orders quickly and to cut down the amount of idle stock on their shelves.

We are making every effort to use this power to help solve the big problem of providing enough good quality shoes to go around. In the face of an actual scarcity of leather, it is difficult; but it can be done if you will co-operate with us. Buy wisely, for service rather than merely for style, and see that the shoes you buy are stamped with the manufacturer's trade-mark.

## AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for— —this Trade-mark on every sole

WHAT SOLDIERS WANT.

A suggestion to those who are sending gifts to soldiers overseas comes from Lt. Col. (Canon) Frederick George Scott, Senior Chaplain of the First Division, in a cable received by friends in Montreal. He says "The men want playing cards and chewing tobacco."



"Ever-lastingly Good"

BRITISH AIRMEN WELL SCHOOLED

MUST STUDY GUNNERY AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Aspirants for Royal Squadron Are Intensively Trained from the Ground Up.

When the young cadet of the Royal Air Force has learned to march, to swing his arms with the stiffness approved by his instructors, to salute in the only possible way considered "correct" by a flying officer, to stop the other fellow from hitting him when he has the gloves on; when, in fact, he has learned discipline, and his body has been hardened by physical training and games, he leaves the camp by the sea and goes to school. He is eager to fly, but much must be taught him before he can leave the ground.

So it is that the boy, by now very much a soldier, goes to the lecture room, and for a period "swots" as hard as military necessity and his own keenness dictate. He does not study languages or history or mathematics, but engines and aerial navigation, signalling and wireless telegraphy, aeroplane rigging and map reading. His professors and lecturers, who are in khaki, highly respect the N.C.O.'s teach him the why and wherefore of cranks and rods and cylinders; he pulls engines to bits and sets them up again.

Studies Mechanism of Planes. He sits in a seat with a "joy-stick" manœuvring a quarter-sized airplane in front of him, and sees the effect on the machine of different movements of the controls. By ingenious devices he learns the art of observation from the air and how to report what his eyes have beheld. He comes to know why, to correct the deflection of the wind, he must steer a machine at an angle which apparently contradicts the direction in which he wishes to fly. He becomes wise about compasses and instruments. All that is shown him he must absorb and remember, so that, at the end of the course, he can pass the test of a strict examination. It is hard work. He cannot "cut" lectures. He must not slack. When he leaves the school a little more of boyhood has gone; the man is emerging. But he has kept fit. Every day after work he goes from the desk to the playing fields. Games count for so much that at each stage of his training, the marks which are to determine his suitability for an air

force commission include an award for the degree of proficiency he shows at play.

Testing the Guns. From the school of aeronautics the cadet passes to the school of armament, and for a time has the "tock-tock-tock" of machine guns continually in his ears. If he is not familiar with the Vickers and Lewis guns as he is with a knife and fork at the end of his lessons, it is not the fault of his instructors. In the beginning the fact is impressed upon him that an airplane is merely a means of taking guns into the air, and that if a pilot takes up a gun without being able to use it he is asking for trouble.

Trouble in such a case means death. Diagrams, cinema demonstrations, sectional models and guns, complete and in part, are brought into use to make instruction easy. For one ingenious lecture the pupil takes a seat in a cinema hall, and his position in relation to the pictures which pass over the screen is that of the pilot of the photographed airplane. Here is shown how to aim his gun. He sees the approach of an enemy machine and the burst of fire which, according to its accuracy, sends the Hun crashing to the ground or misses him. The lesson is elementary in its simplicity but wonderfully effective.

While at the school the cadet passes through a gun-testing section. Every machine gun to be used for air fighting is examined minutely and severely tried before it is sent overseas. Hours are devoted to the scrutiny of each weapon. Guns as they come from the makers are quite good enough for ground use, but for use in the air they must be tuned up so that the risk of failure is reduced to the minimum.

It is a great day for the flight cadet, as the boy is now called, when he reports to the training squadron where he is to learn his flying. His mind is packed with the theory, but before him lies adventure.

The pupil is taken up by an instructor and goes "dual" before he is allowed to handle a machine alone. "In the old days," I was told at the southern aerodrome, "you were counted a dub if you could not get along after three hours' dual. If you took four hours you were heaved out." To this recollection the officer with whom I talked added another: "When the instructors had learned their flying," he said, "it was considered an insult if a pilot who had once gone solo was told that he was to be given more dual. This simply meant that men went up and got into bad habits and a sloppy way of flying."

Marvelous Gunnery. Before a pilot goes solo at all now he is taught to loop and spin and half-roll, and to land in any field which the instructor directs him to get into. Even so, his progress is still closely watched after he is given single control, and at intervals the instructor goes up with the pupil to correct any fault he may have developed. The number of machines crashed at one time was enormous; to-day the crashes, by comparison, are insignificant, and an accident on the occasion of a first solo flight is almost unknown.

When the instructors are satisfied that a pupil can fly a service machine properly, the boy—he has still to graduate for his wings, but if he is of the right stuff he is by now only a boy in years, and his fresh, virile manhood is an inspiring thing to see—is transferred from the elementary side of the depot to what is known as the "special flight" side and is taught aerial fighting and the use of his gun in the air. Some of the instructors under whom he is trained are marvelous gunners.

I watched one of them swoop down from the air, firing bursts into a tiny pond as he dropped, and there was an upward leap of glistening water for every cartridge used. One could imagine the havoc such firing might create among marching infantry.

Venezuela means "Little Venice." Early explorers so named the South American country because of its Indian dwellings on small islands and piles driven into the water.

Butchers in Birmingham, England, have undertaken to buy bones back after the housewife has made full use of them, paying the customer half of proceeds of their disposal. They are used for the extraction of glycerine and for the manufacture of phosphate for fertilizer and a valuable pig and poultry food.

Memory. I know a lone spot on the Arras road Where I shall hardly bear to walk again For fear of waking those great souls I loved Who struggled to a death of piteous pain.

Ah! I should hear their laughter on the way, And round my heart their boyish sighs would creep; Till I must long to leave the rushing world And steal away to join them in their sleep.

For only they who tread the tortured path Of those torn roads where swaying poplars sigh Can dream of how God could give no greater bliss Than the hushed peace beneath the sad French sky.

I know a lone spot on the Arras road That murmurs with the moan of Memory's pain. And I should grieve my heart with stifled sobs If I could bear to walk that road again.

—Lieut. A. N. Choyce.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quartier pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quartier pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

L'Envoi. The thousand things I could not say Before I crossed the sea, Dear love, the words I could not speak And all you are to me;

The thousand dreams I could not dream When Life for gold did dance, Are Life to me, dear love, since Death Became a dream, in France.

The thousand things I cannot write, The things that I would do, Shall all be yours, dear love, when God Shall send me home, to you.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. Gentlemen,—In July, 1905, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachine urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did, with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely, MATTHEW X BAINES, mark

What He'd Do. An army examiner had before him a very dull candidate for a commission. The man proving, apparently, unable to make response to the most simple questions, the examiner finally grew impatient and quite sarcastically put this question:

"Let it be supposed you are a captain in command of infantry. In your rear is an impassable abyss. On both sides of you there rise perpendicular rocks of tremendous height. In front of you lies the enemy, outnumbering you ten to one. What, sir, in such an enormous emergency would you do?"

"I think, sir," said the aspirant for military distinction, "I would resign."

Every time you fill the tank of your auto or tractor by lamp or other open light, you are inviting an explosion.

The Weekly Fashions



The round yoke of this design holds the fullness of the back and front. Developed in plaid material it is suitable for school. McCall Pattern No. 8548, Girl's Coat. In 7 sizes, 2 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents.



New winter model of velvet trimmed with fur. Simple in line and smart in effect. McCall Pattern No. 8553, Ladies' Coat. In 3 sizes; small, 34 to 36; medium, 38 to 40; large, 42 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

A Dust-Stained, Fearless King. Albert, King of Belgium, is the hero of the hour; He's the greatest King in Europe, He's a royal arch and tower; He is bigger in the trenches than the Kaiser on his throne, And the whole world loves him for the sorrows he has known.

Defiance was his answer to the Teutons at his gate; Then he buckled on his armor and pledged his soul to fate. He stood between his people and the biggest Essen gun, For he feared not shot nor shrapnel as his little army won.

King of Belgium, Duke of Brabant, Count of Flanders all in one; Little Kingdom of the Belgae starr'd with honor in the sun, You have won a place in history, of your deeds the world will sing, But the glory of your nation is your dust-stained, fearless King.

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

A child is prey to many fears which have little to do with physical cowardice. The sensitive child is positively afraid of many things without realizing he is afraid. What he needs is to be given a greater confidence in life and in himself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. "Thy yesterday is thy Past; thy to-day is thy Future; thy to-morrow is a Secret."—Talmud.

A bee, unladen, will fly 40 miles an hour, but one coming home laden with honey does not travel faster than 12 miles an hour.

A Kidney Remedy. Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 7

ABSORBINE. Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Ailments, Price \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Extracts" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. (Sole agent and distributor for the Dominion)

DON'T NEGLECT A RHEUMATIC PAIN. Go after it with Sloan's Liniment before it gets dangerous. Apply a little, don't rub, let it penetrate, and—good-by twinge! Same for external aches, pains, stiffness, stiffness of joints or muscles, lameness, bruises. Instant relief without mussiness or soiled clothing. Reliable—the biggest selling liniment year after year. Economical by reason of enormous sales. Keep a big bottle ready at all times. Made in Canada. Ask your druggist for Sloan's Liniment.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain. 30c., 60c., \$1.20. There is a country into which there is to-day a yearly immigration with which no other country in any age has had anything to compare. Every year 35,000,000 of people enter its ports and crowd its territory as newcomers and colonists. Every month 3,000,000 are numbered as fresh arrivals. Every twenty-four hours there are 100,000. And this has been going on and will continue century after century. For the country in question is the Land of the Beyond, that is on the other side of the grave.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR. Pain? Hirst's will stop it! Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, swollen joints, sore throat and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

Hotel Del Coronado. Coronado Beach, California. Near San Diego. POLO, MOTORING, TENNIS, BAY AND SURF BATHING, FISHING AND BOATING. 18-Hole Golf Course. Hotel is equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinkler System. AMERICAN PLAN. JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager.

EATS DIRT. MADE IN CANADA. GILLETT'S LYE. Arctic Curio. In the midst of the Arctic swamps are often found curious formations which travelers in these inhospitable regions call "ice mushrooms."

WANTED. GENERAL BLACKSMITH REID. WANTED:—AT ONCE, BY PROGRESSIVE Concern in the Niagara Peninsula, the Garden Spot of Canada. Boiler-makers, Heaters and Handy Men. Steady employment. Engineering and Machine Works of Canada, Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE. WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1500. Will go for \$1200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. Co Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

STORM WINDOWS FOR SALE. GET OUR PRICE LIST SHOWING cost of windows glazed complete, any size. Halliday Company, Box 861, Hamilton.

MISCELLANEOUS. CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT. BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH. Will not burn. Easy to use.

SUFFERED TWO YEARS WITH PIMPLES. Child Could Not Sleep Till Cuticura Healed. "My little brother suffered for about two years from these red pimples. They appeared constantly on his body but he had the greatest trouble under his ears. The skin was red and very sore and at the least touch he would give a howl of pain. After a few seconds he would have to scratch, and he was not able to sleep. "A friend advised me to send for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I noticed a change, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Ointment when he was healed." (Signed) Louis Frank, 746 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que., February 2, 1918. Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

A Combination of Good Qualities invites your attention to Grape-Nuts. No sweetening required. No cooking. Needs but little milk or cream. Fine with evaporated milk. Keeps indefinitely. Not a particle of waste. A wonderfully attractive flavor. "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts. Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

LIQUIDS and PASTES. KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT. 2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES. BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE the LEATHER. THE F. W. WALKER CORPORATION, LTD. TORONTO, CANADA.

