

The Waterdown Review

VOL. 2.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1920

NO. 39.

Grocery Specials

A special blend of Black Tea of extra good quality and flavor

50c a lb.

Shredded Wheat, Puffed Wheat and Post Toasties

14c a pkg.

Jas. E. Eager

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

WEEK END SPECIALS

Friday and Saturday Only

25c Cold and Grippe Tablets 2 for	26c
25c White Oil Liniment	19c
25c Aromatic Cascara	19c
35c Dyspepsia Tablets	23c
50c Fruitatives	38c
25c Baby's Own Tablets	19c
50c Pope's Diapepsin	38c
50c Writing Paper and Envelopes	37c
\$1 Cod Liver Oil with Hypophos Malt and Wild Cherry	75c
\$5 Gillett's Safety Razors	\$4.19
\$1 Star Safety Razors	79c
40c Shaving Powder	27c
40c Shaving Cream	27c
35c Talcum Powder	25c
75c Rose and Violet Cologne	49c
10c Rolls Toilet Paper	4 for 27c
25c Tooth Paste	19c
35c Saniflush	27c
50c Williams Pink Pills	33c
15c Millbank Cigarettes	2 for 25c
18c Player Cigarettes	15c

Cleaning Out Our Entire Stock
of Guaranteed Watches

Get Yours This Week and Save Money

\$2.75 Regular	\$2.19
\$3.50 Night and Day Regular	2.79
\$4.00 Regular	3.20
\$4.75 Regular	3.20
\$5.50 Midget Night and Day	4.40
\$5.00 Wrist Watches	3.99
\$6.00 " "	4.80

W. H. CUMMINS

The Rexall Stores
ARE
CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

STORY OF GUN-A-NOOT

PROVED HIS INNOCENCE AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS.

Indian Was Accused of Shooting a Half-breed Packer—The Story of His Escape From the Law Makes One of the Strangest Romances in History of Canada's Backwoods.

SOME thirteen years ago last June the body of a half-breed packer, Alex. McIntosh, was found lying by the side of the Two Mile Trail, near Hazelton. He had been shot through the head by some person unknown. Suspicion fell upon Simon Peter Gun-a-noot, an Indian living near Hazelton, and who was locally known as a very excellent guide and that rare phenomenon, a "good Indian."

Gun-a-noot was accounted a harmless and good-natured man, with one weakness—the usual Indian love for "fire-water." The night before the body was found he, with some others, had been drinking with McIntosh at a low tavern near Hazelton. A quarrel had ensued and Gun-a-noot had left the place, being overheard to say to McIntosh, "I will go away now and come back and fix you." Soon after this, McIntosh left also, expressing the intention of going to the hospital to have a hurt finger attended to. He never reached the hospital, however, and the next season of him was the discovery of his lifeless body upon the trail.

A warrant was sworn out for Gun-a-noot's arrest, but he had disappeared. On a later visit to the house by the police, dogs were found tethered upon all the approaches to it, so that no one could come near without a warning being given.

Then began a search for Gun-a-noot that was to last for thirteen years. All over the province rewards were offered and the police were hunting the supposed murderer, but in vain. No trace could be found of him.

In the meantime, old Nah-gun, father, learned of the issue of the warrant and that the police were on the way to capture his son. First warning Gun-a-noot, he then, mindful of the needs of a fugitive in the north, set himself to work to procure a rifle and ammunition, which he hid in a spruce tree in the forest, giving his son explicit directions as to its whereabouts. He then started back to the settlement in order to procure other necessities, but was intercepted by the police and taken to the jail at Hazelton. All this while the real quarry was within fifty yards of the police and fully aware of what was going forward.

On seeing the capture of his father, he secured his rifle and set off through the woods to the north, and before long his wife and two children joined him, while some days after Nah-gun escaped and also attached himself to the little party. When he arrived he brought the information that a substantial reward had been offered for the capture of his son.

Then the little party of five set their faces towards the future. None of the family were provided with food, extra clothing or blankets. Such game as fell in their way, together with edible roots and berries, formed their daily menu. Their attention was concentrated upon finding a safe hiding-place where some provision might be made for the winter and at length after weeks of wandering they decided upon a deep ravine not far from the foot of a great glacier. To reach this place from the nearest trail would have required many hours of hard struggle through tangled underbrush, over huge windfalls and across swamps. Discovery was unlikely; but if they had baffled pursuit the fugitives were by no means safe. Game was scarce; fear of capture prevented the men from ranging far; some sort of food supply must be discovered. A search of the neighborhood revealed nothing but the presence of ground-hogs. These, however, were in great numbers and upon their flesh did the little party subsist all through that first long and desperate winter. Towards the end of February even the ground-hog meat became exhausted and Gun-a-noot resolved to risk a visit to the settlement in quest of food. After two days travel he reached the village, found an old friend and secured his provisions, returning by the trail to his companions.

Many wanderings followed. The summer of 1908 found the fugitives in the vicinity of Kistelas and here old Nah-gun fell ill. His heart was set upon burial in a certain spot some 100 miles away, on the shores of Bowser Lake, and Gun-a-noot promised him that his wish should be fulfilled. The two men set out to traverse the distance but had barely forty miles, when Nah-gun's

strength failed him. But Gun-a-noot had made up his mind that his father should rest where he willed. Making a rude crate of poles, he placed his father in it, hoisted the unwieldy load upon his shoulders and set off. On the fourth day he was rewarded by the sight of his goal and there Nah-gun died and was buried.

As the years wore on, the bitterness of exile weighed more heavily on Gun-a-noot. Two of his children died as the result of the hardship of their life; three were born to him in the wilderness. He desired them to have the education that he could well afford to give were he once re-established in the property he had had to leave behind him in his flight. His wife also was worn out with her wanderings and desired rest. Early in the spring of 1919 he gave himself into the custody of Constable Sperry Cline of Hazelton and was finally brought to trial for the crime committed in June, 1906.

But when the trial came on, the jury found the prisoner not guilty. He was liberated on the 9th of October, and the question of who killed Alex. McIntosh is still undecided.—The Canadian Courier.

Camping.

When one goes camping with friends it is best to determine beforehand which of the party snores most quietly before choosing a partner for your shelter-half, which is the army word for tent. W. Gerard Chapman, the author, neglected to do this before leaving for the Algoma district when last he went camping with friends. His bunk-mate proved to be a pastmaster at snoring. After he had retired, the small tent vibrated and the ground quivered at the rumbling disturbance and Mr. Chapman was unable to sleep. Remembering an ancient belief that whistling often quieted a snoring sleeper he tried this remedy with but temporary and spasmodic effect. The next morning Mr. Chapman was up bright and early. He chanced to overhear the head of the party confiding to a friend who had come over from a nearby camp: "I got a pair of grand musicians wid me. Wan of them snores—like a saw-mill workin' up knotty spruce, whilst the other wan whistles in his sleep. 'Tis rare harmony. I make no doubt, but between the two of them song-burds not a wink did I be after gettin'; not a wink the whole night through!"

Origin of Indian Summer.

The following explanation of the origin of the term "Indian summer" is sent in by a correspondent:

When the Pilgrim Fathers landed in New England they naturally knew little of the climatic conditions of their new home. With October came the first flurries of snow. The frost nipped the woods, and the chill of the air foretold the coming of winter. "We will now have winter," it is related that one of the band remarked. But the friendly Indians pointed to the skies and to the west and told the Pilgrims that summer would come again before the winter. And they were right. In the last days of October it grew warm again. The air was filled with slanting sunshine. The world seemed wrapped in an atmosphere of sleepy warmth. The Pilgrims looked forward and remarked, "Lo, the Indian's summer."

It's an Ill Wind—

After the big storm on November 29, the fishermen at Port Stanley made huge catches of fish and it is believed the storm blew the shoals of fish to the shores. The first boat in after the storm brought in five tons and the average catch for the next four days were fifty tons per day.

Crude Canada.

We hear many things from the English papers about the prince's visit that we did not hear during his stay here. Note the following paragraph from the Saturday Review, "It is needless to say that the Canadian press married our Heir Apparent to at least three young ladies by name; and hardly a newspaper omitted the headline, 'Is it a Royal Romance?' Indeed it was not safe for any young lady with tolerable pretensions to beauty and position to be seen in Canada within a hundred miles of the royal train. And dire were the social feuds left in the track of the illustrious tourist! At Windsor, Ontario, the president of the Canadian Ford Company, we are informed, drew lots for 250 out of 2,600 applicants to dine with the prince; and one lady wrote that she had a special claim to be invited because she was 'familiar with finger-bowls and English etiquette.' At another place, which will be nameless, the governor's lady had long been at war with female society. But when the prince landed she was de par le Roi the first lady in the province, and dealt out remorseless punishment to her foes."

Township Council

The Township Council held their first meeting on January 12th in the American Hotel, and transacted the usual business.

The following communication dated Jan. 9th was received from the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission.

"In compiling our Certificate of Milage, through the different Municipalities, we find a mistake was made in the County of Wentworth which was originally shown on our plan as 3.80 miles, whereas it really 4.06 miles. I attach hereto a certified copy of the Land Surveyor's certificate. This error has made, of course a difference in all computations with regard to interest and principal sum paid by the Township of East Flamboro to the Highway, and we find that you are underpaid on account of Construction, \$1040.00, which is the rate of \$1000 per mile on this difference of .26 miles, the County taking up its share of the \$216,000 on this difference of .26 miles and on account of interest, \$295.76, for which you will please send us a cheque at your early convenience, and when sending it, include interest at the rate of 6% from November 1st, 1919, being the date that these computations are made up to.

Yours very truly,

Geo. H. Gooderman, Chairman

The Treasurer was instructed to compute the amount due the Toronto Hamilton Highway Commission and to forward cheque for same.

A deputation of ladies and gentlemen from Aldershot waited on the Council and very efficiently advanced their claims for the co-operation of the Township Council in building of a Community Hall at Aldershot.

This deputation furnished a plan of the proposed Community Hall showing an Auditorium seating five hundred, and a basement for a gymnasium. The Reeve and Councillors expressed their approval of the deputation.

Mr. Morton Williamson was appointed Assessor for 1920 at a salary of \$175, and Wm. A. Drummond as Collector at a salary of \$200.

The Local Board of Health was formed as follows: Peter Ray, W. O. Gasle, Dr. D. A. Hopper as M. H. O., at a salary of \$100, C. P. Sheppard as Sanitary Inspector at a salary of \$60, and L. J. Mullock, Secretary.

Miss Muriel Feilde has been successful in passing her primary examination in music at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Miss Feilde is a pupil of Miss Golt of Hamilton.

Forward Movement Canvas

The great Inter-Church program expressed in the National Forward Movement is now nearing the finish of its immediate objective. An every member canvas of every Protestant home in Waterdown and vicinity will be undertaken by chosen representatives of the the different churches between Monday Feb. 9th and Friday the 14th. You may expect the canvassers next week. Give them a welcome, they are not paid for this work. "Bank in God. God banks his all in us."

How I Cured My Rheumatism

BY PETER SAVALA

I threw away my crutches in seven days, in two months, I was a well man—and I have never had a twinge from rheumatism since. This is what the remedy, which I obtained from my uncle in Greece, did for me.

I went home to Greece crippled, broken in spirit—sick. I returned to this country in two months, absolutely free of every trace of rheumatism.

The whole story of my life in America—how I became crippled with rheumatism and how I found the treatment which cured me—has been published in a book of 100 pages. It makes no difference how swollen or distorted your joints may be; how severe the pain; or how discouraged you are; I feel sure that I have the means of helping you to find relief in a few days and a lasting cure in just a few weeks.

Send no money. Just write me personally. Say: "Tell me how you cured your rheumatism, and how I may cure mine." Address your letter or post card to Peter Savala, 29 St. Peter St., D. 103, Montreal, Que.

TUNIS

Tunis, the subject of the second bulletin of a series issued by the U. S. National Geographic Society describing "African countries that will be in the news, and cities that will be appearing among the datelines in your newspaper."

"Tunis the capital of Tunisia, situated on the coast of northern Africa, in about the latitude of Norfolk, Va., is considered one of the most beautiful cities of the Orient," says the bulletin, which is based on a communication to the society.

"It has a mixed population of more than 275,000. Arabs, Jews, French, Italians, Sicilians, Greeks and Maltese."

"Tunisia was an absolute monarchy until 1881, when the treaty of the Bardo made it a French protectorate. It is governed by an Arab bey, who is advised by a resident general from France. The latter is in reality chief executive."

"Tunis is called by the Arabs 'The White Burnous of the Prophet.' Its houses are all flat-roofed and creamy white in color. Minare's point heavenward from every square, and from their tops may be heard the call to prayer of the faithful five times a day—Allah is Allah. There is no God but Allah; Mohammed is his prophet."

"Tunis has changed greatly since 1881. A large and attractive French town has sprung up outside the walls of the native city. Broad boulevards, with rows of palms and various shade-trees; large shops, with tempting displays; modern hotels, with every comfort and luxury; restaurants, cafes and garages for the motors that come in greater numbers every season. Trolleys run in all directions, and Carthage can be reached in 25 minutes."

"Friday is the Arab Sunday, when all the women go in the morning to the cemeteries to pray. One passes hundreds of them chatting together, dressed in their silvery white haiks and black face-veils. Many of the women of the wealthy families, instead of a face-veil, wear a broad scarf of heavy, dark silk, which covers their face and is held out in front by the arms of the wearer. All she can see is a few feet in front of her feet."

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Mrs. J. S. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

These wealthy women are usually followed by several female attendants.

"A tiny donkey with panniers filled with oranges shoves you up against the wall of the narrow street as he passes, and we wonder what the vender is crying. It sounds weird, but, translated means only: 'Oranges—sweeter than honey.'

"Entering, the souks or bazaars, steaming Turkish coffee is brought in tiny cups, while Oriental rugs, silks, jewels and antique weapons are shown."

"At the slaughterhouse there are three separate divisions—one for the Europeans, one for the Jews and a third for the Mohammedans, where the animal to be killed has to face toward Mecca."

"In the days of Rome, northern Africa (Tunisia) was called the 'granary of the world,' for the Roman system of irrigation was marvelous and the soil fertile wherever water was to be had, and it was to be found in abundance in the mountains. The aqueduct, built under Hadrian about 135 A. D., supplied Carthage with 32,000,000 liters (over 8,000,000 gallons) of water a day."

"To-day Tunisia has over 10,000,000 olive trees under cultivation and they cover an area of about 500,000 acres."

"April 13 marks the commencement of the Jewish feast of unleavened bread, or Purim, when no business is done and unleavened bread must be eaten for seven days."

Clogged Nostrils Open Breathing Made Easy, Catarrh Cured!

New Method Very Successful

It is a new method of treatment, that of medicated air, and cannot fail to be beneficial. It goes wherever air can go, thus reaching all the affected parts. It purifies as by fire, simply burning up the disease germs. Catarrh is a non-poisonous and healing agent; it therefore acts upon the mucous tissues of the throat, nasal passages, and bronchial tubes, destroy all microbe life, and at the same time heals up all the inflamed parts.

As a cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe; as a strengthener for the throat, Catarrh cannot be equalled.

It is a guaranteed cure, and is highly endorsed by prominent physicians who use Catarrh in their practice.

Sufficient Catarrh for two months' use, price \$1.00; smaller size, 50c; at all dealers.

TAPIOCA TIPS.

Read Them and You Will Not Be Apt to Be Sorry.

Friends, do you realize what a good article tapioca is? No, well listen—Apart from the many delicious deserts, it can be used, rightly prepared for soup thickenings, gravies, cereals and as a cereal by itself.

Stew tomatoes the regulation way, five minutes before serving add one tablespoonful of granulated tapioca to about one pint (or more) tomato, boil for five minutes then serve.

Pudding, use one quart of fresh milk, half a cup of sugar, a pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two large tablespoonfuls of tapioca, is made by mixing, then baking for one hour; stir three times, then brown it; serve cold.

For variety four teaspoonfuls of cocoa and a pinch of cinnamon are mixed with the sugar, added to milk and finished as above. Serve icy cold.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Aspersions of N aticrality

(New York Evening Sun.)

The recent action of the Newark Board of Education in deleting "The Merchant of Venice" from the volumes of Shakespeare's plays, used in the public schools on the ground that the character of Shylock slandered the Jewish race has not passed unnoticed.

At a dinner of the League of Scottish Veterans of the World War at an uptown hotel a resolution was adopted calling upon the American people "to extend the same courtesy and privilege to Scotland" and accordingly demanding that "to remove anti-Scottish prejudice the play of 'Macbeth' be barred from readings courses in American schools." The resolution goes on to deplore the tradition of the glorious clan of the Macbeths and the whole Scottish race by Shakespeare's misrepresentation of Macbeth as a traitor and murderer.

It is thrice and four times unfortunate that such unjustified inferences should have injured the feelings of the Scottish veterans in this happy Yuletide. Surely Macbeth was not considered as a representative Scot by the Swan of Avon but rather as a rude northern barbarian of barbarian habits. Dr. Johnson's dictionary contains a definition of oatmeal as a grain used to feed horses, but eaten by the population in Scotland. Yet this great dictionary is still used in Edinburgh and Aberdeen.

Were not the Scottish veterans over-sensitive, as much so as the Jewish objectors to Shylock? Why, Mr. Lloyd George might as well establish an order-in-council forbidding the repetition of that injurious implica-

TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

For fifteen years the standard specific for Rheumatism, Neuritis, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia. Many doctors prescribe them. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.00 per box.

tion in the classic page of Mother Goose:

Taffy was a Welshman, Taffy was a thief, Taffy came to my house and stole a piece of beef.

I went to Taffy's house and Taffy was in bed, I took the marrowbone and beat him on the head.

Of course, the rejoinder would be that nobody could ever catch Mr. Lloyd George asleep in bed or anywhere else, so the reference could not be personal. But the aspersions upon "a Welshman" stands; even Shakespeare made a Welshman eat a leek for a penance, but the rowdy Pistol seemed to like it; and the Welsh actually carry this aromatic vegetable upon their armorial achievement.

The Englishman might as well object to Mother Goose's

Fee, fi, fo, fum!

I smell the blood of an Englishman!

The French might protest against the popular worship of such a shady person as Francois Villon, to judge by his own account. Why should the spirit of mortal be so touchy upon the subject of tribal peculiarities?

THROWING A BOOMERANG.

Easy to Learn and is More of a Knack Than a Science.

The boomerang is thrown overhead, grasping the small end in his right hand, the man moves his left hand back as far as he can over the shoulder; then he brings it forward with all the force possible, letting the boomerang slip from his grasp when his hand is well forward in front.

Throwing the boomerang is more of a knack than a science. It may be learned by any American or European who gives the time and patience for practice. However, only native Australians acquire marked ability in making the boomerang turn exactly where they wish. The natives are not averse to using the boomerang as an American policeman uses his night stick. The native has the advantage over the "cop." He can deal an effective blow without being near the victim.

One of the most interesting implements used by the native Australian is the woomera or spear thrower. The spear thrower resembles a rubber plant leaf with its edges turned upward. At the pointed end there is a barb or hook against which the native places the butt of his spear. In this way he can get considerable additional power for throwing the spear because of the increased purchase.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

WORTH KNOWING.

Cut steel buttons may be polished with powdered pumice stone, slightly moistened and applied with a soft brush or cloth.

A serviceable addition to the invalid's workbasket is a small horseshoe magnet fastened to a ribbon or tape of sufficient length that it can be dropped to the floor to pick up scissors or needles.

Nothing is so unsightly in a pantry or closet as a number of tin lids pitched loosely on a shelf. One woman has overcome this effect by nailing a narrow strip of wood to cleats, about ten inches under the high pot shelf in the pantry. In the space thus made the lids are slipped. The handles prevent slipping and they can be had at a moment's notice. Ranged according to sizes, hunting for the right lid does not waste one's time.

A clinical thermometer for taking temperatures is indispensable in any home. If, when inserted under the tongue, it shows a rise from normal (98 to 98½ degree) to 100 or so, a feverish condition is revealed that needs attention.

Leather that has become dull and shabby-looking may be very much improved in appearance by being rubbed over with the white of an egg, well beaten.

It is always advisable to polish new boots before wearing them, and, in order that they should take the blacking well it is a good plan to rub them over first with a cut lemon. Leave them to dry thoroughly, then black in the usual manner and the polish obtained will be most satisfactory.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative, which sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels, thus bringing relief in cases of constipation, indigestion, colic, colds and simple fevers. Concerning them, Mrs. L. J. Chaisson, Paquetville, N. B., writes:—I have found Baby's Own Tablets excellent for my young baby in the case of constipation and colic and it gives me great pleasure to recommend them to other mothers. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Youngpoo—I tell you, that kid of mine is always up to something. He's as good as a play. Wigwag—Well, I don't hear any loud cries for the author.

PIGMIES.

Pigmies, apparently of a single racial stock, are scattered over many parts of the world, and nobody can give a plausible guess as to how their distribution was accomplished. Wherever found they seem to be the earliest people—veritable aborigines—and all of them are much alike physically, though different somewhat in complexion. They are supposed to be more glib than any other race now surviving on the globe.

To this race belong the so-called "monkey men" of the mountainous interior of India. Likewise the pot-bellied natives of the Andaman Islands, in the Bengal Gulf, who are said to "look like babies all their lives." These latter wear their hair in frizzly tufts and adorn themselves with necklaces made from the bones and teeth of defunct relatives.

In Madagascar are the Hehoas, black dwarfs, who, when pursued, jump from tree to tree like monkeys. They are so timid that sometimes they die of fright when captured.

In Ceylon are found the Veddahs, of whom not more than 2,000 are now left alive. Few of them are able to count up to three. They are of the same pigmy race, and unquestionably they were very anciently a numerous people, inhabiting that island when visited by the earliest of pre-historic explorers.

The homes of pigmy people are plentifully found on the Island of Formosa, where doubtless the rest of them were wiped out by the Malays some centuries ago. Formosa is really a northern member of that great archipelago which we call the Philippines, though separated from the latter politically. Hence it is not surprising to find dwarfs of the same race to-day inhabiting Luzon and Mindanao, where they are called Aetas.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Around the World.

There is no legal and formal slavery now in any Christian country. It survives in a mild form in most Mohammedan countries.

The famous Tugela river in South Africa on one occasion rose 40 feet during a single night, owing to thunderstorms in the mountains.

The average length of life is greater in Norway than in any other country. This is attributed to the fact that the temperature is cool and uniform throughout the year.

In the Alps there is one letter box at an elevation of nearly 10,000 feet above the sea level from which there are collections four times a day. There are several letter receptacles at an elevation of between 6,000 and 7,000 feet.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

For Women's Ailments

A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth, recommended by physicians. Sold for nearly half century in Patented Tin Hinge Cover Box with Six Nature "Knickerbocker Remedy Co." across side. Accept no other. At your Druggist or by Mail Direct from Knickerbocker Remedy Co., 71 Front Street East, Toronto, Can., upon receipt of price, \$2.00.

HIS LIE WAS BEST.

Picked Up Four Bushels of Legs After One Shot.

A party of gentlemen at a hotel were telling stories one night recently of famous shots and how many quails, partridges, ducks and other birds had been killed at a single discharge. After listening to what seemed a wilful exaggeration by different narrators, a stranger who was present volunteered his experience of his only use of the fatal double-barreled gun as follows:

"I went into the field one day to try gunning. The only game discovered was an immense flock of blackbirds. I should say there were 10,000 in the flock. Slowly I crawled up to them, and when not more than four rods away the birds rose in a solid mass. I fired both barrels and how many do you think I killed?"

Different guesses were made by the party ranging from 20 to 100.

"Not one," said the stranger, "but I went out with my brother to look for the results, and I picked up four bushels of legs. I had shot a little under."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

THE ESKIMO

Not Dying Out, as Explorers Predicted.

One hundred years ago Sir John Ross navigated his ship through Medville bay and arrived at the edge of the ice field attached to the shores. To his amazement black dots were seen rapidly approaching over the vast expanse of ice. What could it be? Eskimos and their dog teams! The most northern people in the world. Eagerly the big ship and in detail everything connected with it.

Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer, in recalling this bit of meagre history concerning the far north, relates that through an interpreter the Eskimos asked Sir John where he came from.

"From the south," he told them.

"That is impossible," they said. "No one could live down there. All our ice goes off in that direction. It must be now filled up with ice."

ISSUE NO. 5 1920

FARMS FOR SALE

\$13,000 — 21 ACRES BEARING fruit, cherries, plums, raspberries and berries, vineyard of 15 acres in best condition and best varieties, frame dwelling and good barn, convenient to station and radial, 12 miles from Hamilton. Returns from this property show profitable investment. J. D. Buzar, (Regent 394) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

180 ACRES STRONG SAND LOAM, mostly good body trees, 15 acres pasture land, 9 room rough east house, bank barn, cement floor, hog pen, other outbuildings, silo rack field, apple orchard, 1 mile from churches and school, on gravel road adjoining stone road, north and west from Waterdown, 15 miles from Hamilton. J. D. Buzar, 205 Clyde Block (Regent 394) Hamilton, Ont.

\$10,000 CHOICE PEACH FARM, 3 story frame house, 2 rooms, bath and toilet, hardwood floors, large verandah, cement cellar, good barn and stable, with cement floors, all new, abundance of good water, hard and soft, in addition to the peaches there are apricots, cherries, good assortment of small fruits, well located. A home-maker and will take city property in exchange. J. D. Buzar, (Regent 394) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

32 ACRES ON LAKE SHORE, 10 from Hamilton, modern house with water system and furnace, good outbuildings, 29 acres grapes, and an assortment of cherries, plums and small fruits. This is a most desirable location for a summer home, and is a profitable fruit farm. J. D. Buzar, (Regent 394) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

94 ACRES CLAY LOAM LEVEL, 4 miles from stone road, and 7 miles southwest of Hamilton, 9 room brick house, cement cellar, 2 wells and cistern, 2 bank barns, one 20x20 the other 30x40, drive house, 24x26, chicken house, pig pen, 4 acres apples bearing, 10 acres of plowing. For sale at a bargain with or without stock and implements. Immediate possession. J. D. Buzar, (Regent 394) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

RAW FURS BY PARCEL POST. What have you? Price? Read Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

WANTED—POTATOES AND APPLES. Any quantity, will pay highest prices. Apply E. B. Gordon, Cor. Macaulay and Mary Sts., Hamilton, Phone Regent 3948.

FOR SALE

KNITTING YARN MADE FOR RED CROSS, grey and black only, will clear at dollar and quarter per pound; sample skein thirty cents. Georgetown Woolen Mill, Georgetown, Ont.

P AIR PRACTICALLY BLACK FOXES, also twenty other pairs. Read Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—OAK CABINET WORKERS on oak cabinets. Read Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

WOOLEN MILL HELP WANTED—We have openings for female weavers and apprentices to learn weaving. Special consideration shown apprentices, in teaching this work and good wages while learning. This work offers permanent employment, and experienced operators earn high wages. Other openings for winders, finishers, etc. Full particulars will be given upon request. Write us. The Slingby Mfg. Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT PORT-able Saw Mill, also Bush work, and Teamsters. Apply H. G. Cockburn & Son, Guelph, Ont.

POULTRY WANTED.

HENS WANTED ALIVE IS CENTS A pound, any size, P. O. B. your station if within 200 miles of Toronto. Ship C. O. D. in crates or boxes. Albert Lewis, 666 Dundas St. W., Toronto.

WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

Doctor Kane, in 1853, and Doctor Hayes, in 1861, found but a small population, and stated that in a few years undoubtedly the race would vanish. There are more there to-day than there were then, and they are increasing rapidly. In 1909 the total population of these northern shores numbered 218; in 1917, 261.

TRUE.

Philosopher: "People who listen seldom hear anything good of themselves."
Cyril: "Yes; and people who talk seldom say anything good about anybody."

Strike while the iron is hot. Even cold cash can be warmed over.



When Fatigued Acup of OXO is both refreshing and invigorating. Ready in a minute—the minute you want it.

OXO CUBES
Size 10c., 25c., \$1.15, \$2.15.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES.

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.04 a box.

Right Way to Boil an Egg

There prevails a general fallacy that it is as easy to boil an egg as to boil a potato! A premise like this falls because it is not easy to boil a potato. And when it comes to boiling an egg that is strictly a matter of temperament. The cold blooded man, the man who never reads poetry or always fails to comprehend poetry, fails miserably when he tries to boil an egg. Also the highly emotional man whose feelings carry him away is apt to fail.

The egg, it will be universally admitted, is the most delicate of breakfast foods and requires careful handling. A crack, even the most insignificant crack or split in the shell, unfit it for boiling. Out of this tiny crevice all that is worthy in the egg will ooze and cook in a stringy, unpleasant mess utterly unfit for the human stomach. It is therefore advisable to study the surface of the egg you mean to boil before boiling it.

There are certain hard and fast rules that need to be observed, even when the egg is to be boiled in a vulgar way. One of these is that it must be dropped gently into the water. It should be laid in tenderly, whether the water be hot or cold. Most eggs resent being hurled into water.

Here at the outset arises a vexed question, one which has been debated for centuries, ever since there was a hen to lay an egg in fact. This question is whether it is better to boil the egg in water that is already at the boiling point or immerse it in cold water and let it boil along with the water. Both schools have their adherents.

Time is certainly saved by setting the egg to boil in water that is already boiling, but the result is indifferent. The egg gets boiled to be sure, but the yolk of it is apt to be hurried in so rude a manner that it runs unattractively into the white or albuminous portion of the egg.

To insert the egg in cold water and boil both water and egg is by far the most artistic method and is said to improve the flavor of a new laid egg. It is taken for granted that this recipe shall be applied only to new laid or fresh eggs. Otherwise the result is not satisfactory.

Having provided for these preliminaries, it is now time to itemize the process of boiling the egg.

First, water from the faucet (cold water faucet understood) having been put in a small receptacle like a saucepan the egg is inserted therein by hand and the flame of a gas burner is adjusted so as to warm the bottom of the saucepan. Many cooks prefer to cover the saucepan, but these cooks are not born cooks, for having covered up the pan below it is possible to study the egg in its broiling process and determine to an infinitesimal portion of time when the egg is properly cooked?

Leaving then the egg in the water uncovered by a tin or aluminum top for the gas flame to affect the water (and at the same time the egg), it is possible to attend to light culinary duties such as washing up a dish or two left over from the preceding breakfast or breakfasts while the water and the egg are getting ready to boil. But do not think it possible to turn the water on in the bathtub and take a bath before the egg is boiled. If this is attempted the egg is sure to be too hard.

When it is noticed that the water begins to curl around the edges of the saucepan then the process of boiling has begun and if it is desired to have a soft boiled egg the latter may be extracted from the sauce pan. Do not pick it out with the hand, for in going so one is apt to drop the egg and

smash it on the floor. A big spoon of the table variety will aid in the deft extraction of the egg.

For a four minute period the water should be permitted to boil until it starts to make fascinating little leaps as if trying to get away from the heat. The egg, too, will start to whirl round and round like a soul in torment. It is now boiled as the egg connoisseur likes his eggs. Remove it in the same way.

Holding the egg carefully by the fore and aft ends in one hand, with it through the middle with a knife, permitting the contents to flow or roll into a cup set to catch them. If the yolk has turned by the action of the heat to a bright yellow, the egg is properly fitted for eating; if it shows a dark or blood red tinge it should be submitted to the test of smell.

Then cut a melon and eat a slice and finish dressing.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

The Most Ancient Egg.

Just before the war began, during excavations in the ancient Moguntia, under the auspices of the Archaeological Society of Mayence, there was found a hen's egg which was estimated to have lain buried in the earth for something like nineteen centuries.

Moguntiacum was built by Drusus, the son of the Roman Emperor, Augustus, in the year 14 B. C. Upon the site of the ancient Roman castrum or encampment near the city the excavations in question brought to light many interesting relics, including some water cisterns of Roman make. It was in one of these below which was located some twenty feet below the surface, that a damaged Roman claypot was discovered, containing the shell of a broken egg and also a whole egg that had been kept from being smashed by a shred of the damaged pot, which covered it. The ancient egg was deposited in the municipal museum.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surface of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$10.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Science Jottings.

Among the Finns and Norwegians there are many women sailors.

Many of the ostriches of South Africa are hatched in incubators.

Efforts are being made to supply a demand for a small sporting aeroplane.

The Asiatic town of Malwachi, on the borders of Russia, is peopled by men only. Women are forbidden entrance there.

An ocean steamer of the first class, going at full speed, cannot be brought to a halt in less than three minutes. In the meantime she will have traversed a distance of about half a mile.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the great restorer and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmerle's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

The Lerot and the Snake.

Every one has heard of the remarkable combats of the Indian mongoose with venomous snakes, in which little rikkittikl-tavri comes off victor. The fact that the mongoose invariably survives has led to the suggestion that it is immune to snake poison. Other animals said to be immune are the pig and the hedgehog.

The experiments of a British naturalist show that an animal of the Jormouse family must be added to the list of the immune. This animal is known as the lerot and is said to fight fiercely with vipers. Large doses of viper's poison were injected into one lerot, from which injection no ill effects followed. On one occasion a lerot was badly bitten in the eye by a viper and no signs of poisoning followed.

VERY QUEER.

(Answers.)
Ethel: "What did father say when you told him you wanted to marry me, Edward?"
Edward: "A very queer thing, darling. He asked me if there was any insanity in my family."

A Budget of News From the Old Land

Married women teachers will no longer be employed by Glamorgan County Council.

After six months the Postmaster-General hopes to reduce the fees on the London-Paris air mail service.

During the current financial year £71,500,000 is being expended in war gratuities, Mr. Churchill states.

Lloyd's oldest member, 65 years' standing, Mr. L. C. Wakfield, has died, aged 88, at Westbourne-terrace, W.

Formerly vicar of St. Stephen's, Birmingham, the Rev. Frederick W. Chambers has entered the Roman Catholic Church.

Ships using the port of London in the seven months to October 31 had a tonnage of 10,363,259, the figures for Liverpool being 9,249,957.

The erection of a national memorial in recognition of the great work of our heroes in the war is not favored by the Government, the Premier states.

Mrs. Elizabeth Owen, Mollie, Anglesie, has reached her 100th birthday, Sir Owen Thomas, M. P. for Anglesie, sent her a letter of greeting in Welsh and English.

At Henley-on-Thames a plane-tree, or "tree of heaven," as the species is called, and said to be the finest specimen in the country, has been uprooted during a heavy gale.

Sir John Leigh has handed Mrs. Lloyd George £5,500 for hospital work in Carnarvonshire—£5,000 for an endowment for Llandudno Hospital and £500 each as gifts to Bangor and Carnarvon Hospitals.

A Barnsley landlord, Frank Rowley, of the Mons Arms, fined £3 and costs for not exhibiting Liquor Control Board notices on selling prices, said customers had torn up the notices to light their pipes with.

One or two prisoners who, handcuffed together, escaped from a police escort near Smethwick was arrested at Wolverhampton. On escaping the men swam the canal, filed their shackles, and got new clothing.

Covent Garden Opera House was one night transformed into a great ballroom for the grand opera ball, which was organized to establish a fund of £10,000 for the permanent foundation of English opera.

Two small sketches by Mr. G. E. Marston shown at the exhibition of the Royal Society of British Artists in London, were carried by him for six months in the Shackleton Antarctic Expedition and protected from damp by the warmth of his body.

To secure closer working between trade unions and to prevent unauthorized strikes the first meeting of the National Federation of General Workers was held at Chandos street, S. W. Seven trade unions, representing 2,000,000 workers, are affected by the movement.

For the 96 great towns of England and Wales the births registered of Nov. 30 week numbered 9,569, and corresponded to an annual rate of 27.0 per 1,000. The deaths among the civilian population alone numbered 4,463, and corresponded to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of their aggregate civilian population, which is estimated at 16,577,344 persons in the year 1917.

A Liverpool disabled ex-soldier has received £50 from a Liverpool bank for returning to them a lost registered letter containing £400, says the Liverpool Echo. The man found the package in the mud, with the envelope torn open sufficiently to show the value of the contents, and it is thought the original finder had been disturbed.

Two army appointments of 61 months ago have been gazetted.

Twins, brother and sister, have celebrated their 60th birthday in Bristol.

Lady Greaveson has been appointed a Lady of Justice of the Order of St. John.

Aberdeen properties of the Marquis of Bute chiefly town, have been sold for £274,000.

Glamorgan County Council has decided to dispense with the services of married women teachers.

In memory of the 6,000 officers and men of the Royal West Kents killed in the war, a cenotaph will be erected in Maidstone.

The death has occurred at the age of 88, of Mr. William Craik, of Dalkeith, probably the oldest clockmaker in Scotland.

The Home Office estimates the cost of raising all the pensions of London ex-politicians to the present rate of pensions at one million pounds.

Henry Lewington, whose death has taken place at Didscot, Berks, at the age of 89, leaves four children, 68 grandchildren and 28 great-grandchildren.

Formerly M. P. for East Finchley, 1885-1887, and for Brentford, 1889-1906, and original and senior alderman, Middlesex County Council, Mrs. Jas. Bigwood has died.

A man, aged 90, who came from

Gundie, Northants, has died in an asylum, of which he had been an inmate for 50 years. During this time he cost the Oundle Union over £1,000.

At the West Lothian Colliery, Mr. Andrew Falconer, underground manager, fell off a scaffold in the shaft into a considerable depth of water at the bottom of the pit and was drowned.

Mr. William Langmead, for many years a well-known agriculturist and grazer in the West of England, where he farmed at Bovey Tracey, and later in Sussex, has died at Littlehampton, aged 84 years.

A glass-making factory on a large scale will shortly be started in South Staffordshire. It will be controlled by a syndicate which holds a patent for rapid production in large quantities at cheap rates.

The Rev. A. W. T. Perowne, Archdeacon of Plymouth, will be the first Bishop of Bradford, aged 52, he is a son of a former Bishop of Worcester and was educated at Haileybury College and King's College, Cambridge.

Miss Dorothy Travers, of St. Peter's Park, Paddington, has been in receipt of a pension from the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, for 55 years, and Mr. James E. Lawrence, of Wood Green, for 52 years.

Appearing for her husband at Wood Green Police Court, a woman was asked what he had told her to say. "I had to plead not guilty," she answered. "Anything else?" "And pay the fine," she added.

The death has occurred at the Horseshoe Cloisters, Windsor Castle, of Mr. David Humphreys, who was for nearly 30 years lay clerk at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. He was a member of the Royal Windsor Glee Singers' Quartette.

Rabbits shown by Princess Mary won two first prizes and a second prize at King's Lynn.

Alderman Thomas Smith, a former Mayor of Leicester, has died at Leicester, aged 71.

Ex-soldiers at Bangor Training Centre have just completed a pair of shooting boots for the Prince of Wales.

Mr. A. W. Richards, for 45 years a headmaster at Sheerness and Queenborough, will retire.

"Jutland Jumbo," the famous bulldog which was present at the battle of Jutland, has died.

The Rev. William Brock, from 1861 to 1905, pastor of Heath Street Baptist Chapel, Hampstead, has died, aged 89.

Lebor municipal success and fears of further rate increases have led to a branch of the Middle Classes' Union being formed at Coventry.

Swansea finance committee has decided to recommend the purchase of the whole of the Duke of Beauford's rights on Swansea sands for £10,000.

A set of English tea caddies in ivory, tortoiseshell and mother-of-pearl has been presented by Mr. Thomas Sutton to the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The Lady Chapel once attached to Priory Church, Worksop, Notts, is to be rebuilt as a war memorial. It was erected by the Lady Maude de Furnival about the middle of the thirteenth century.

The first two British officers to be given commissions in the Polish army are Lieut. J. F. D. Tanqueray, D. F. C., and Lieut. L. S. Woodhouse, Croix de Guerre. Both were in the Royal Flying Corps during the war.

Members of the Blyth Discharged Soldiers' and Sailors' Federation have returned their invitations to the local "Welcome Home" dinner because no provision has been made for dependents of fallen men.

Rev. Stephen Stott, aged 75, who was vicar of Flimby, Maryport, for 44 years, has died. It is said locally that the death of Joseph Bowner, the vicar's warder for 36 years, with whom he had a great friendship, "broke the vicar's heart."

As a result of a pen from a peashooter striking her in the face, Mrs. Jessie Archer, 56, of Lollard street, Lambeth, South London, died from shock.

Toxics on the Inverness mountains having killed many sheep, shepherds are shooting them.

At Oxwich, near Swansea, Mrs. Ayng, a coast-guardman's widow, has died in her 101st year.

Wood worms have eaten to a shell a large beam supporting the turret of St. Helen's Church, Bishopgate, E. C. At Lincoln Lady Baker, wife of Judge Sir George Sherston Baker, and holder of the Croix de la Reine Elizabeth for helping Belgian refugees, has died.

The body of a man which was taken out of Barry dock and placed on the quay for identification, slipped into the dock again and has not been recovered.

Guy's Hospital Court has accepted the resignation of Sir Cooper Perry as superintendent from Jan. 31 next, and elected him a governor of the corporation.

To bring the cost of handling coal at Greenwich electricity station from 1s. 2d. a ton to 8½d. the L. C. C. has prepared a scheme for installing carrying plant.

Discussing profiteering at Rochford, Essex, Rural Council, Mr. Cocks said that on going to use a "nutmeg" bought at Southwood he found it was a wooden one.

The Bishop of Ripon, Dr. Drury, has

accepted the mastership of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, to which is attached a canonry in Norwich Cathedral, says the Yorkshire Post.

The Vickers-Vimy-Rolls-Royce aeroplane in which Sir John Alcock and Sir Arthur Whitten Brown crossed the Atlantic is to be given to the New Science Museum, South Kensington.

Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan is a candidate for the chair of botany in the University of Aberdeen, where she was examiner in botany for four years before becoming chief controller of the Q. M. A. A. C. in France.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

Largest Statue in the World.

It is reported from Japan that there is being carved there the largest statue in the world. It is a resubstant effigy of Nichiren, a Japanese patron saint, cut from a natural granite rock on a hillside in the Island of Ushigakubi, or the "Cow's Head," in the inland Sea of Seto.

This stone image, it appears, will be 240 feet long, 60 feet longer than the sleeping Buddha at Segu, Burma, and considerably larger than the Sphinx in Egypt.

Nichiren, whose name means "Lotus of the Sun," was a religious teacher who lived during the thirteenth century. At one time he was condemned to death, but the hangman's sword, the Japanese say, "was unable to decapitate him." One of his present-day worshippers, a very wealthy Japanese, is bearing the expense of having the huge stone carved in honor of the saint.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Memorial to Roosevelt.

As a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, a forest biological station, devoted mainly to the study of wild-animal life, has been established at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University. This station is believed, says Popular Mechanics, to be the first of its kind to be established in the world. It is considered to be of great importance to foresters and zoologists, though it is a project in which many simply interested in the conservation of wild life feel concerned. A better knowledge of all kinds of wild animals, birds and fish is necessary, according to authorities, to enable law makers to pass suitable legislation for the protection and conservation of game. The idea of the biological station received in the indorsement of the ex-President before his death.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Inoculation for Measles.

There is a possibility that children may be made immune from measles by inoculating. The fact that children under six months of age seldom contract measles suggested to Mr. Charles Herman a few years ago the possibility of inoculating children to make them immune to that most infectious and most widespread of all diseases. The substance used was the serum or blood drawn from patients convalescent with measles or with the actual virus obtained from the nose and throat of those in the active stages. In the Providence hospital 17 children who had been exposed to infection were treated and none of them developed measles. This, of course, is too small a number on which to base conclusive judgment, especially in a matter of negative evidence, but it is sufficiently encouraging to warrant further investigation.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of coras. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

CONSIDERATION shdu anoffoo-! CONSIDERATENESS CONSIDERED. "Have I not been a considerate wife?" she asked, reproachfully. "Considerate!" he exclaimed bitterly. "In what way?" "Has there ever been a night when you were out late that I haven't left the light burning for you?" "And you call that being considerate?" "You leave—but who pays the bills?"

People who live in glass houses shouldn't try to kill two birds with one stone.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$11. No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MANUFACTURING CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walkers.)

Pickings Out a Hoax

WHEN I chose a "Hoax" restaurant in Toronto, I found it was a very interesting place. I had heard from experience that other hotels, but, the quality of service. The kitchen staff were the best I have seen.

"It is a standard for hotels."

The Walker House (The) is the most complete and modern of its kind in the city. It is the most complete and modern of its kind in the city. It is the most complete and modern of its kind in the city.

THE WALKER HOUSE

TORONTO CANADA

MURINE'S Resists, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated. Safe for Infant or Adult. Use Murine often. Sold by all Druggists in Canada. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Company, Chicago, U. S. & C.

THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

Issued every Thursday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown
Subscription \$1.00 per year. Papers to the United States, 50 cents extra.
Advertising rates furnished on application
G. H. GREENE
Editor and Publisher

THURSDAY, FEB. 5, 1920

LOCAL MENTION

There are about a dozen cases of Flu in the village.

Mrs. Frank Johnstone is confined to her home through illness.

Mrs. H. J. Leake left on Monday last to join her husband in Florida.

The King's Daughters meet at the home of Mrs. W. G. Spence on Monday afternoon last.

Rev. J. F. Wedderburn is ill at the Manse here, his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Miss A. Raybould, of the Hamilton City Hospital, spent Wednesday afternoon with friends in the village.

A number of our young people who are attending the Toronto University spent the week end at their homes here.

Mrs. Klodt, a former and old resident of this village, whose death occurred in Toronto, was buried in Waterdown cemetery on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Frank Carpenter, of Winona, and Miss Bertha Walker, of Regina Sask. were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Drummond on Wednesday last.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of St. Luke's church, Hamilton, will be one of the speakers at the Forward Movement meeting being held at Grace church this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. McRee and Miss Nora McRee, of Mimico, Mrs. Pierce of Mitchell, and Mr. J. Thompson, M. P., of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Langton on Wednesday.

Constable Smiley reports that a number of sidewalks in the village contain an excess amount of snow on them, and unless it is removed at once the guilty parties will be brought before the magistrate.

The services in the Methodist church next Sunday will be addressed in the morning by Mr. John F. Smoke and Mr. O. B. Griffin, and in evening by Mr. Thos. Allen and Mr. Chas. Richards. Others will also take part.

The monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church will hold their meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Newell on Wednesday afternoon February 11th at 2.30. All members are requested to bring their Birthday offering. A special invitation is extended to all ladies who are not members of the society to be present. A good program is being provided.

Greenville

We are sorry to say that Mrs. MacLean is quite ill again.

Miss Ella Denholm of Dundas has returned home from a visit at her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tunis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Berry and children of Hamilton is visiting at her fathers Mr. Eli Morden.

Mr. Harold Moxley is home on his holidays.

Mr. William Green, whose death occurred in Winnipeg on Jan. 29th in his 84th year, was buried in Grove cemetery, Dundas, on Wednesday last, the Rev. Mr. Robb officiating. The pallbearers were John, George, Thomas, Stanley and Harry Surerus and Andrew Betzner.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the Corporation of the Village of Waterdown on the 12th day of January 1920, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of \$20,000 for the building and equipping a Memorial Hall in the village of Waterdown in honor of our fallen heroes, and the said By-law was registered in the Registry Office on Thursday, Jan. 15th, 1920.

Any motion to quash or set aside said By-law, or any part thereof, must be made within Three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1920.

J. C. MEDLAR,
Clerk.

Israel Among the Nations

An illustrated stereopticon lecture will be given under the auspices of the Church Club in the schoolroom of Knox church on Wednesday evening, February 11th at 8 o'clock by Evangelist Philip Sidersky of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Sidersky has been very active for a number of years in preaching the gospel to the Jews in their own language, and in translating gospel messages in the Yiddish and Hebrew languages. He has personally collected the views used in his lectures. The usual collection for missionary purposes will be taken.

Waterdown Social Club

The Waterdown Social Club met at the home of the President, Mr. C. P. McGregor, on Friday evening January 30th. The President and following members were present: J. C. Langford, W. G. Horning and J. H. Prudham. Mr. Newell, being unable to attend, gave his decision over the phone.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the transferring of what money and Roller skates on hand over to the Waterdown Branch of the Wentworth Rural Y. M. C. A. After a brief discussion it was moved by J. C. Langford and W. G. Horning that the cash in the bank \$21.70 and the Roller skates belonging to the club be donated to the local branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Forward Movement Banquet

The Banquet held in the Methodist Sunday School room on Tuesday evening in the interests of the National Forward Movement was crowded and the whole program greatly appreciated by everyone present. Rev. Dr. Dougall of Hamilton and Mr. Sheppardson of Brantford outlined the great spiritual objective before the people. Addresses were also given by representatives from the other churches and by a number of others, the evening being spent in a very social manner.

Millgrove

Dr. Cockburn, of Toronto, is giving lessons in First Aid at the home of Mrs. McIntyre this week and next. About 38 pupils are attending her classes.

Mrs. Thomas Miller is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Carey.

Mrs. Stanley Tufgar is under the doctor's care at the home of her father, Mr. Henry Foster.

Mrs. Karl Allison and Miss Jennie Cummins are on the sick list.

There is one case of Smallpox in our village, and as a result two or three of our homes are quarantined.

Quite a number of our men are employed cutting ice at the Bay.

Master Herbert Cummins is under the doctor's care at the home of his grandfather, Mr. David Mosher.

A number of our people are being vaccinated.



WORK IN PLEASANT Surroundings

The John McPherson Company, Limited, Hamilton, will pay you good wages while you learn shoe fitting. The hours are reasonable. The work is not hard and you will be taught by a specially chosen instructor.

We Insure Our Employees

You will be insured—and given every chance to advance. Our factory is clean and bright: working conditions are ideal.

It Will Pay You to Come Here

THE
John McPherson Company, Limited
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Shoe Repairing

All work promptly and neatly done at reasonable prices

E. Mew Union St.
Next to Sawell Greenhouses

For Sale

Barred Rock Cockerels, Riley strain. apply to Andrew F. Hall, Waterdown. Phone 36-2

Wanted

1 or 2 Hanging Lamps. apply at Review office.

For Sale

Pure Bred Toulouse Ganders from best Canadian and American strains. Wanted Toulouse geese. L. J. Mullock, Phone 12-2. Waterdown.

For Sale

Two used Cutters. Apply to S. Frank Smith, Waterdown. Phone 167

LOST

A small Black Purse Saturday evening containing two \$10 bills and an insurance premium notice. Reward on returning to John J. Crusoe, Waterdown.

For Sale

17 Barred Rock Pullets and 1 Cockerel Guild strain. Laying good. A. Thomas Phone 193 Waterdown.

For Sale

No. 9 Range, good as new at a bargain. John Ribson

Miss E. Dale Sinclair, L. T. C. M.

Teacher of Voice

Mill Street - Waterdown
Pupils prepared for Toronto or Hamilton Conservatory examinations if desired.

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On First Mortgages, private funds
Marriage Licenses issued
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Of No. 1 Wood and Coal for Sale At Reasonable Prices

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Say It with Flowers



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Of Ladie's Collars, Camisoles
Dresser Covers, Boudoir Caps etc
Frillings in different colors. All
the very latest.

Handkerchiefs 5c and 50c

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MAPLE PARK SURVEY

CORNER MAIN AND SCHOOL STREETS
WATERDOWN

Lots 50 by 150 to 265 Feet

OWN YOUR OWN BUNGALOW

Lots overlook Hamilton, the Bay
and Cement Highway.

Lots to suit the purchaser. Easy
Terms.

C. P. McGregor, Owner
Phone 168 Waterdown

FOR SALE Waterdown Home \$2700

On Mill Street

Nine rooms, stone and frame residence,
furnace, electric lights, sleeping porch, barn
and large lot with fruit trees. Possession
February 1st.

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Hamilton, Ont.

Phone, Regent 4874

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TAILORS**



Cleaning, Pressing and
Repairing a Specialty



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WATERDOWN

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Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR
**Groceries
AND
Confectionery**

WE SELL
**Linkert Bros.
BREAD**
Fresh Every Day

AGENT FOR
**Wah Lee
LAUNDRY
HAMILTON**
PHONE 182
Waterdown

WEEK END BARGAINS

On Our Easy Payment Plan

Oriole Cabinet Machines this week \$75
Ideal Cabinet Machines this week \$165

A large number of new Records on hand. Also a large number of Records for exchange.

The Waterdown Music Co.
SOUTH MILL STREET

BETWEEN SEASON SALE

**Overcoating in Brown
Grey and Green
Shades
A SNAP AT \$32
E. GORDON & SON**

Dead Animals Removed Prompt Service

Day Phone Regent 1475
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Works Manager, Mr. F. Valley, Garfield 2846

The W. A. Freeman Company, Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

Indians In France.

The American Indians in France quickly adjusted themselves to the conditions of the country. They soon became just as cunning as in their native western haunts. This is illustrated by an incident which occurred when the Germans were withdrawing across the Marne. Indian scouts were sent over the river to ascertain the German movements and other details.

At one crossing three Indians improvised a raft and chained it to the north side of the Marne. They hid the raft and then started on an exploring expedition. The Germans discovered the strange footprints on the river bank, and came upon the raft. They awaited the Indians' return. But, after reconnoitering, the Indians approached their hidden raft cautiously and scenting trouble made a hasty retreat.

The Germans recognized that the strange red men were not of their kind, and must therefore be an enemy and began firing. The Indians ran through the woods like deer, and finally struck for the water, in an endeavor to reach the south side.

These Indians, reared along the rivers, swim like Hawaiians, and are able to remain below the surface for a long time. The Germans saw splashes in the water and began firing. The Indians dived and swam downstream under water, only coming to the surface for a brief breathing spell.

Finally the Indians reached the south bank far below the Germans, the current assisting them materially. The Germans, thoroughly angered, shot the raft to pieces.

An Actor In Khaki.

A good story is told of a young actor enlisted in Canada, and in his difficulty what was more natural than that he should turn to his profession for help, for he had been trained with the greatest actors in the land. He practiced in seclusion, and one day, when his trained recruits had been drafted and a new batch had appeared, he strode to the job in the full panoply of the Cockney drill sergeant, pungent with the wit and wisdom of the Mile End Road. He never had a greater success in any part, and if his points were not applauded they were promptly obeyed.

Oil-Burning Locomotives.

Oil-burning locomotives are now used in twenty-one states, on fifty-three railroads and on 32,000 miles of track in this country. They consume 42,000,000 barrels of oil yearly.

Carrying a Load.

Many a man who objects to carrying a bundle home from a dry goods store goes home from his club loaded.

Canada Leads.

A paragraph appearing in *Reparation*, a monthly bulletin published in the interests of returned men in Australia, quotes the speech delivered in Sydney by Premier Holman, of New South Wales, in which he stated that the state had settled 1,100 men on the land. The Premier claimed that this was a much larger number than had been settled in any of the other states. New South Wales sent to the battlefields of Europe thirty-nine per cent. of the total of the Australian Expeditionary Force. If the proportion of ex-service men settled in the land in the other states was equal to that of New South Wales the figures would be for the whole of Australia 2,820 men benefited by the Land Settlement Act up to the date of the Premier's speech.

Up to the 17th of May, the Soldier Settlement Board of Canada had approved 7,900 applications for the benefits of the Soldier Settlement Act and a great many more applications were before the Qualification Committees in the various provinces. These figures which will be largely augmented by the returns for the last two weeks of May and for the present month show that Canada is well in advance of the sister commonwealth in providing suitable farms for her war heroes.

Two of a Trade.

"Do you think these alienists are any good at a trial?" "Some, I take it. An alienist is the only person I ever saw who could bluff a lawyer."

A Popular Move.

In adopting the suggestion in favor of standardization of potatoes, the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, at their annual convention, made a move that, as well as being in the direction of an ultimate benefit to the industry, should go to make the association popular with the home consumers of potatoes, which means almost the entire population of Canada. No other product is so widely used, nor so poorly prepared for market as is the potato crop, and growers may rest assured that a guarantee to the consumer that his purchases of this staple will be according to sample, will result in a much stronger market for potatoes. Since it must be admitted that the loss entailed in accepting potatoes of mixed quality has become very generally realized since food products of all kinds began to increase greatly in price with the outbreak of the war, and as consumers in general have learned the lessons of looking for the most possible in the way of actual food value for the money expended, potatoes will have to stand comparison in this regard, with whatever other food is capable of giving the desired results.

ALTON'S HARDWARE and GARAGE



We have secured the Agency for
THE

HUPMOBILE

The Car of Quality, Beauty of Design and Appointments. A Car of Economy, Durability and Performance. Let us prove these statements to you.

A good assortment of Stitson & Wescott Wrenches, all sizes.

Cattle Tie Chains 40c each
Chain Repair Links 2 1/2c to 10c each
Heavy Singletrees \$1.80
Horse Brushes 30c and 50c
Pocket Knives from 25c to \$1.75

All Copper Boilers \$7

We have only a limited number of these Boilers. Call early as they will not be in stock long at this price.

Several good Coal and Wood Heaters just arrived. Prices right

\$16, \$22 and \$24

**Horse Blankets
\$4.50 and \$4.75 each**

Handsleigh Bargains

Regular 75c and \$1.25 to clear at from 40c to 75c while they last.

Alton Bros.

Waterdown

Ontario

"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.

"SALADA"

27 Years in Public Service.



Lesson V. Feb. 1st.
Peter and John in Samaria.
Print, 8: 4-8, 14-25.

COMMENTARY—I. A revival in Samaria (vs. 4-13). 4. Therefore—As a result of the persecution that arose in Jerusalem, scattered abroad—See v. 1. Went every where preaching the word—They were true to the spirit of the Gospel. They did not go complaining or bemoaning their condition as exiles, but they availed themselves of the opportunity to declare the truths of the Gospel. Thus the Lord overruled the wicked schemes of men to the advancement of His kingdom. 5.—Philip—One of the seven deacons, or helpers, appointed to assist in the temporal affairs of the early church (Acts 6: 1-6). Went down to the City of Samaria—"Down" not from higher grounds, but from the more eminent capital—Wheldon. Some texts read, "A city of Samaria." It was doubtless the chief city of the region of Samaria, and probably the one rebuilt by Herod the Great on the hill occupied by the ancient city of Samaria. Preached Christ unto them—Philip's message was a direct one. He began at once to proclaim Christ as the Messiah and preached His death and resurrection and set Him forth as the world's only Saviour. The people of Samaria had a mixed religion, partly Israelitish and partly pagan. The Gospel was adapted to their needs. 6. The people—"The multitude"—R. V. With one accord—The people were of one mind in giving attention to the message brought them by Philip. 7. Unclean spirits—Unclean spirits possessed the demons, using their minds and bodies as they would. Those who had unclean spirits are mentioned in a class by themselves, distinguished from those who were diseased. Crying with loud voice, came out—The unclean spirits were unwilling to give up possession of their victims and expressed their unwillingness in cries, but they were in contact with a superior power and "came out." Paleos—Some of those who were healed had been suffering from paralysis. Were healed—by divine power through the followers of Jesus as instruments. 8. Great joy in that city—The joy was twofold. There was the joy that came as a result of believing in Jesus, and there was joy because of relief from physical and spiritual maladies. 9-12. The people of the city had been under the influence of Simon the sorcerer, who had amazed them by the unusual and remarkable things he did. It is likely that he was a juggler and the people thought that what he did was by supernatural power.

Notable Further Progress of the Union Bank of Canada

Assets Built Up to \$175,000,000 and \$2,000,000 Added to Reserve Fund—Bank's Position Strongest in Its History—1425 Now Shareholders.

With assets built up to a total of \$175,000,000 and \$2,000,000 added to the Reserve bringing that fund to a total of \$2,000,000, the 53rd annual report of the Union Bank of Canada discloses that the Bank is in the strongest position in its history. Significant extensions throughout Canada and abroad, aimed to assist in the fullest possible development of growing Canadian communities through the enlargement of their banking accommodations are announced.

The Union Bank of Canada's impressive figures are all the more gratifying having full regard for the vicissitudes of the reconstruction period through which the country has been passing.

The total deposits have reached \$135,000,000. Of this amount interest-bearing deposits which actually represent the savings of the nation, show a satisfactory increase of \$15,900,000 in the year. This substantial gain was recorded in spite of heavy withdrawals for public participation in the Victory Loan of 1918. Subscriptions passing through the Union Bank of Canada amounted to \$2,700,000, a great proportion of which was directly withdrawn from deposits.

Current loans in Canada total \$45,000,000 compared with \$1,000,000 a gain of \$12,000,000 or 12 per cent. This substantial sum will indicate that the Union Bank of Canada is doing its part toward meeting increased demand for loans from the Canadian public.

During 1919 the branch bank system was expanded to a total of 39 branches, 10 being opened in the year.

Every endeavor has been put forward to make comfortable re-establishment of the returned soldiery members of the staff enlisted for overseas service. 123 had the supreme sacrifice; 130 have not reported for duty but 603 have been absorbed into the Bank again. Each of these returned officers has been re-instated at an increased salary.

The President, Mr. John Galt, and General Manager, Mr. H. B. Shaw, made a strong plea for national and individual spirit based upon the country's necessity of liquidating huge war debts. "Trade conditions in Canada are good,"

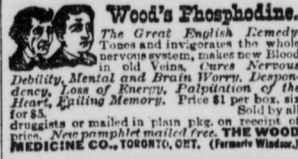


MR. H. B. SHAW
General Manager, who returned the strongest report in the Union Bank of Canada's History.

said Mr. Galt, "We are getting high prices for our products. It is a time however when we should put forth every effort to increase production and build up reserves against lean years that are sure to come. The war is not paid for. Part of the price will be hard times, though they may not yet be in sight. If we are wise we will prepare for them."

not offering money now for the gift of the Holy Spirit to be used to make a display, but he was begging for prayer that mercy might be shown him. 25. Returned to Jerusalem—Peter and John had completed their mission in the city of Samaria and on their way back to Jerusalem preached in many Samaritan villages.

III. Philip and the Ethiopian (vs. 26-39). Philip's work was finished in Samaria and he was divinely directed to go southward to the road leading from Jerusalem to Gaza. The people of Samaria had received the gospel through him and he was to instruct an inquirer in the way of life and that convert would carry the glorious gospel into far Ethiopia. Philip's prompt obedience brought him at the actual moment to the Gaza road to meet the Ethiopian official, who was seeking after God. Philip's ministry opened



his eyes and his heart was touched as he listened to the story of Jesus. At the Ethiopian's request Philip baptized him and he went on his way rejoicing, while Philip was caught by the spirit and went preaching on his way to Caesarea.

Questions—What led many Christians to leave Jerusalem? Who remained in the city? Who was Philip? Where did he go to preach the gospel? What were the effects of his preaching? Why was there joy in Samaria? What did Peter and John do in Samaria? Who was Simon? What request did he make of Peter and John? What reply did Peter make? What request did Simon make later? Whither did the Lord send Philip from Samaria?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—Commercializing religion.

I. Evil overruled for good.

II. The gospel extended.

III. Religious commercialism.

I. Evil overruled for good. Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, Ethiopia mark the successive steps of world evangelism commanded and foretold by Jesus (Mark 16: 15; Acts 1: 8). The martyrdom of Stephen was the signal for an outbreak of bitter persecution against the rapidly enlarging Christian church. The spirit of antagonism which slumbered in the high priest and his confederates was kindled into a fierce conflagration. Christianity awakens the noblest impulses or excites the worst passions of men. It either kills or saves. The instrument of this anti-Christian crusade was Saul, whose fiery opposition was later transformed into equally intense and insatiable gospel zeal. The flames of persecution burned with consuming fury, sparing none who bore the hated name of Christ (Acts 26: 10, 11). However, the word of Christ was not rebound. The effort at extinction resulted in extension. The fire, though scattered, was not extinguished. They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word. New conflagrations and congregations



sprang up everywhere. The highest good is often evolved from the greatest evil. God makes the wrath of man to praise him. Men become the unconscious and unwitting agents of his gracious purposes. The climax of sin at Calvary consummated a redemption which embraced even the stained agents of its unspeakable tragedy. The end of Stephen's career was the commencement of Saul's, and he who made havoc of the church was the man who said, "Feed the church of God." The church, like Sinai's flaming bush, burns un-consumed.

II. The gospel extended. The Philip whose successful evangelism with the multitude and the individual the lesson records was not the apostle, but the deacon of that name (Acts 6: 5) and a colleague of the first martyr. Christ's departing servants always find successors. Philip found Samaria diseased, possessed, deluded. He "preached Christ unto them." The effectiveness of the message was attested by miracles of spiritual and physical healing. Here as ever it was the "power of God unto salvation." Always the tares sprang up with the wheat. Observing the people falling from him, Simon followed in their wake and became a stony-ground hearer. In every revival there are those who are only superficially or selfishly moved. It is one thing to accept the rites of Christianity and another to become morally regenerated.

III. Religious commercialism. Simon and the circumstances of the lesson have imparted an unenviable fame to the actor and give a permanent title to religious commercialism. Simon stands for all attempts to purchase spiritual functions or gifts. Numbers can be turned into a market able commodity. The scriptural fraternity of Simon are Elymas (Acts 13: 6), and the vagabond Jews of Ephesus (Acts 19: 13). The great declines which have darkened Christian history have

IF YOUR BABY'S



Present diet is not allowing him to make the progress he should, it is time to give him, MOTHERS OWN INFANT TABLETS to correct that intestinal indigestion.

"These Tablets are Nature's Remedy for Children."

Sold by all Druggists or sent direct on receipt of price, 25c per box—Address Mothers Own Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

originated in religious commercialism of some form. The range of money value is very narrow. The highest gifts are not purchasable. The true things of life, love, truth, honor, are not subject to the accidents of life nor are they in the market.

W. H. C.

AN ALASKAN LAKE.

A Glimpse of a Northern Land Among the Mountains.

Rising almost sheer from the sea, at the point where the southward-trending strip of Alaska bordering British Columbia on the Pacific, turning a corner, suddenly widens into the tremendous territory whose shores are washed by the Northern Pacific, Behring Sea, and the Arctic Ocean, is a group of great mountains. They include among others not even mapped or named, Mt. Logan, 19,500 feet; Mt. St. Elias, 18,000 feet; Mt. Cook, nearly the same height, and Mt. Fairweather, 15,250 feet, all expectedly more or less volcanic.

They are known as the Mt. St. Elias range, some 70 miles in total length, of which Mt. Logan, some distance inland from the sea, is the northern outpost. Forty miles north and east of the towering height of Mt. Logan, fairly in view from its lonely waters, lying amid the heights of encircling mountains as a mere dewdrop in a titanic crinkle of the continental surface, is the fifty-mile length of Lake Klauahne, once reputed source of the Yukon, flowing from it 1,200 miles or more north, north-west and southwest to Behring Sea. Barely 350 miles south of the Arctic circle, southern boundary of perpetual snow and ice, it is compassed about with mountain ranges and peaks rising abruptly from its waters. Amid the close-holding heights lie snowfields and glaciers uncounted, from whose caverned fronts issue the silvery threads, seen from afar so delicately, liquidly cobwebby, through the blue dusk of alpine ravines, whose numberless flowings and torrential unions with the lifting of the sudden northern summer feed the lake and its tributaries to the Yukon, main and tributary streams alike, the ultima thule of gold hunters since the roaring Klondike days of '96.

The shores of the lake are bare of vegetation, save for the dwarf birch and the hardy northern willow, tundra grasses and juncus brush. This is not to say that there are not flowers throughout the Yukon and in the north generally, for there are many. In addition to fruit-bearing flowers of many native berries, the ground is gay, wherever soil and exposure serve, with species of flowers, though to the present very scantily described, often not mentioned at all. Many of them are peculiar only to these regions. This floral wealth persists and has been noted to points far up within the Arctic circle. Its beaches are rockstrewn and shingly, bare of drift, so that even perpetual silence of the unpeopled north, sternly isolate, untouched by human presence, save for at long intervals a casual Indian or passing prospector, Lake Klauahne has in its beauty of that hardy, expressed, indefinable, but none less deeply felt nature which, conscious of it or not,

is a main factor in holding the prospector or other man of the open places in his wandering ways, in the mountain wildernesses of the extreme Northwest alike.

When at evening the clouds hang low, hiding the peaks, and upward fling their fringed banners than on round and changing swell throw back the copery light of sundown; when the mountain sides below are all but lost in a flood of light pouring through some great cleft, the distant shore the darker beneath it, while the ruffled water respondent becomes a sheet of liquid fire, at such a moment is perceived in some measure the attraction of the unpeopled places of the earth for those who nomadically dwell far from the gathered cities.

Death of a Pearl.

Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are subject to decay, and this happens very rarely. When disease attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time it crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian millionaire who kept it carefully locked in a casket and refused to show it to even his most intimate friends. One day some jewelers expert revealed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find that the pearl had been attacked by disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the jewel.

Thinks Swearing All Right

Providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's corns. Far better to use Putnam's Corn Extractor—it does cure corns and warts in one day without pain. Try "Putnam's," free from acids, and painless, prices 25c at all dealers.

I AM THE ENEMY OF MANKIND.

I have destroyed more lives than all the wars of the world.
I ate more than a billion dollars each year.
I tear homes asunder; I snatch babes from mothers' breasts.
I am more powerful than the combined armies and navies of the world.
I have burdened mankind since the dawn of history.
I spread misery and desolation. Innocent children are my special prey.
I bring pain, sickness, yet few seek to escape me.
I destroy and maim; I give nothing, but take all.
I destroy health and wreck homes.
I am relentless, the rich and the poor alike I seek. Both weak and strong, old and young are my victims.
I cause commerce to stand still; I depopulate cities and destroy nations.
I AM PREVENTABLE DISEASE.
(U. S. Public Health Service.)

TONY.

"Would you like me to insert a half-tone picture of yourself?" asked the interviewer.
"Certainly not," replied Mrs. Newrich.
"I don't wish it to look as if the question of expense was considered in the slightest. Let it be a whole tone or nothing."—Boston Transcript.

DR. WARD The Specialist

79 NIAGARA SQUARE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Men, Are You In Doubt

As to your trouble? Have you some skin eruption that is stubborn, has resisted treatment? Is there a nervous condition which does not improve in spite of rest, diet and medicine. Are you going down hill steadily? ARE YOU NERVOUS and despondent, weak and debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory gone; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; lack of energy and confidence? Is there failing power, a drain on the system? Consult the old reliable specialists.

SYMPTOMS OF VARIOUS AILMENTS

Weak and relaxed state of the body, nervousness, despondency, poor memory, lack of will power, timid, irritable disposition, diminished power of application, energy and concentration, fear of impending danger or misfortune, drowsiness and tendency to sleep, unsteady, sleep, dark rings under eyes, weakness or pain in back, lumberg, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, loss of weight, insomnia. Dr. Ward gives you the benefit of 25 years' continuous practice in the treatment of all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases. The above symptoms and many others not mentioned, show plainly that something is wrong with your physical condition and that you need expert attention.

Men, why suffer longer? Let me make you a vigorous man. Let me restore your physical condition to full manhood. Don't be a weakling any longer. Make up your mind to come to me, and I will give the best treatment known to science—the one successful treatment based on the experience of 25 years in treating men and their ailments.

Dr. Ward's Methods Unfalsified, Thorough and Permanent.

Do you realize that you have only one life to live—do you realize that you are missing most of that life by ill health? A life worth living is a healthy life. Neglect of one's health has put many a man in his grave.

I have been telling men these things for many years but still there are thousands of victims who, for various reasons, have not had the good sense to come and get well.

Specialist in the treatment of nervous conditions, nervous exhaustion, backache, lumbago, rheumatism, stomach and liver trouble, acne, skin diseases, catarrh, asthma, rectal troubles, piles, fistula and blood conditions.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

FREE CONSULTATION EXAMINATION.

Before beginning treatment you must make one visit to my office for a personal physical examination. Railroad fare will be considered as part payment of fee. Canadian money accepted at full value.

79 Niagara Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

SIR WILLIAM'S WILL

"He wrote that paper before he saw you, Clytie!" she said, "and, of course, he wouldn't go back; he is too proud. Oh, if I only had the sense when I saw him that night in the churchyard, to say to him: 'You are Sir Wilfred Carton!' and drag him into the church to see you! He would have fallen in love with you then, as he did later on at Withycombe."

"Are you so sure that he ever loved me?" said Clytie, with a sigh, and turning away to the window. "Sometimes I doubt."

"Am I sure?" retorted Mollie, with something like a snort. "Am I sure that I've had my lunch, that I'm standing here, and that I'm going to ride over to see Percy—Lord Stanton? Yes, I am sure, sure as I am that I was a fool not to have held him and yelled for you that afternoon he went. If I had done that, if he had done that, if he had seen you—But, there! What is the use of tearing one's hair over the might-have-beens?"

Mollie went to the Towers, and Clytie drove down to the town in the victoria to do some shopping. The carriage was passing through one of the narrow streets when its progress was barred by a small crowd which had collected around two men who were apparently fighting. At the moment of Clytie's arrival, one of the men had fallen heavily on the stone-paved road; and the crowd emitted that peculiar sound, half of sympathy, half of wretched delight, which, by reporters is called "sensation." Clytie, raising herself slightly, looked over the heads of the people and saw a man, evidently the vanquished one, lying full length and motionless, his face covered with blood and mud. There seemed to be no one in authority, and the crowd appeared uncertain as to what it ought to do. The condition of the helpless man instantly appealed to Clytie's tender heart.

Obedient to the instincts of pity, she alighted from the victoria and made her way through the crowd, which respectfully drew back for her, for Clytie was known to every man, woman, and child in Bramley, and loved as well as respected.

A woman with a shawl over her head supplied the information.

"It's a fight, miss. It's Stephen Rawdon. He's been on the loose for the week past; and when he lets himself go, he's like a madman, and don't know what he's doing any more than a man in the asylum. He's just mad, that's what he is. He picked a quarrel with a puffet stranger; he would fight, and he's got the worst of it. Not that the other man wanted to hurt him; but, you see, miss, he had to hit him hard to shake him off. It ain't the first fight Stevie's had this day, either. Oh, yes, he's been enjoying himself, but he's quiet now."

Clytie bent over the unconscious man. Notwithstanding the dirt and the blood which defiled his face, she was struck by his honesty and a certain something which indicated something better than a mere rowdy; and she remembered seeing the man, clean and in his right mind, on her walks and drives from the town.

"Here comes a policeman," cried a voice. "Stevie will be took to the station!"

"No, no!" said Clytie half-unconsciously, for the man looked too good for prison. "He must be taken to the hospital. Will some one carry him to the carriage?"

As she spoke, a woman, with a shawl over her head, like most of the other women, made her way through the crowd and reached Clytie's side; but at Clytie's words, the woman drew back and stood, with the shawl drawn almost over her face. The policeman came up, thrusting the people aside in a quiet, masterful way; but at sight of Miss Bramley of the Hall, stood for a moment uncertain. Clytie turned to him quickly.

"There has been an accident," she said. "I want this poor fellow taken to the hospital. You can take him in the carriage. I will walk. Tell the house-surgeon there that I sent the man."

Stephen Rawdon was carried to the carriage, and supported by the constable, was driven off. The crowd gathered round Clytie, murmuring sympathetically.

"God bless you, miss!" cried an old crone. "You're a kind and a kinder heart! And he was only drunk, he was, and didn't know what he was doing."

The woman who had drawn back but still stood near Clytie, did not join in the chorus of approval and benediction; but her eyes were fixed with a strange expression on Clytie's face; and, as the crowd melted away, the woman followed in the direction the carriage had taken.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Clytie drove to the hospital the next morning to inquire after the injured man, and was of course received with eager respect and attention by the authorities. The subscription from the Hall was larger than that from any other house in the district, and Clytie was well known to the house surgeon and the staff of nurses.

"He is very much better, Miss Bramley," said the house surgeon; "he came round very soon, and I found that he had received little or no injuries in the fight; in fact, the man can take a great deal in that way; he is very strong. But of course he is very ill, he has just come through a bad drinking bout, and will have to remain quiet for some time. It's a pity he should be so wild, for he is a fine fellow, and was a good and steady workman until a year ago; then something happened—some trouble about a sweetheart who jilted him, and he—well, just swung round. I ought to add that he has had some mild intervals; that he has been working at it quite regularly and steadily for some months."

"I am sorry," said Clytie, compassionately. "He did not look to me as if he were a bad character; he has such an honest, pleasant face."

The house-surgeon nodded. "Yes, I'm told that he was all right until this trouble occurred, and that he is one of the quietest of men, excepting when he launches out into one of these bouts of drinking."

"If there is anything I can do to help him," said Clytie, as she left, "please let me know."

The victoria was driving through the gates when Clytie heard some one cry out behind her, and, looking round, saw a woman running after the carriage. The woman pulled up, and, as she approached, panting, and held out Clytie's purse, which she must have dropped as she entered the victoria.

"Oh, thank you!" she said. "It is very kind of you! I am afraid you have run very hard." She added, for the woman was still panting, and looked pale. "She was young, and there was something in the expression of her face and eyes which attracted Clytie, who noticed that the woman was not dressed in the fashion of the factory girls, but wore a black dress and a neat jacket and hat. Clytie had come to know by sight a great many of the girls of the works, and she said:

"I do not remember your face; you are a stranger, are you not?"

"Yes, miss," said the girl, in a quiet voice, which attracted Clytie as the face had done. "I came to Bramley to find a situation."

Now Clytie knew that the house-keeper at the Hall wanted a housemaid, and at once she said:

"We have a vacancy at the Hall. Are you used to a housemaid's work?"

"Yes, miss," replied the girl. "I have been accustomed to the work, and I can do plain sewing and mending."

"That is very useful," said Clytie. "What is your name?"

"Susan Marsh, miss."

"Well, Susan, if you will go up to the hall—you have references of course?"

"Yes, miss; I acted as a stewardess on board the vessel I came in from Australia, and I have the head steward's letter."

Clytie nodded. "Very well, then; please go to the Hall and see Mrs. Hutton, and tell her that I hope she will be able to engage you."

Susan dropped a curtsy, her eyes cast down respectfully, and the carriage drove on.

ECZEMA IN RASH CUTICURA HEALS

On Face and Head, Itched and Burned, Disfigured.

"Last year I became affected with eczema. It started on the cheeks in a rash, and the water spread and made my face sore all around the ear and partly on my head. The skin was very sore and red, and the itching and burning so that I could hardly help scratching. My face was very disfigured."

"Then I used a free sample of Cuticura. It helped so I bought three cakes of Soap and one box of Ointment, and my face was healed."

(Signed) Mica Martha Berger, Spanaway, Wash., Feb. 11, 1919.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: L. G. Limerick, 22, Paul St., Montreal. Price: Cuticura Soap 5c a cake without soap.

About a week later Clytie met the girl in one of the corridors, and paused to speak to her.

"I see that Mrs. Hutton has engaged you, Susan," she said, "and I hope you are comfortable and happy?"

"Yes, thank you, miss," replied Susan Marsh, in the quiet voice and manner which had taken Clytie's fancy. Clytie was passing on when she remembered that she wanted some repairing done to one of her dresses, which her maid, who had been very busy of late, had not been able to do. "I think you could do some mending, Susan?" she said. "I have some for you, if you will please come to my room."

Susan followed with the noiseless step which had already earned for her in the servants' hall the nick-name of "The Mouse," and Clytie gave her the dress, asking her if she thought she could do it.

"Oh, yes, miss," replied Susan. "Well, then, ask my maid to let you do it in the dressing-room," said Clytie.

The maid was a good-natured girl, with whom Susan had made friends, and Susan was installed in the dressing-room, and having accomplished the first piece of mending satisfactorily, was entrusted with other and similar tasks. She was an extremely silent girl, and Clytie rather liked having her near her, and often sat with her for a few minutes, talking about her work. One afternoon Clytie came into the room with a morning frock which needed a slight alteration.

"Will you put your other work aside and do this for me at once, Susan?" she asked. "I want it to-morrow morning."

It was a rather more elaborate dress than Clytie was in the habit of wearing in the morning, but Susan understood why it was needed when she heard downstairs that Mr. Hesketh Carton was coming to lunch the following day. Hesketh had not taken a meal at the Hall for some time, for the girls had been out on one or two occasions when he had called generally at the Towers, where Mollie's presence seemed absolutely necessary to the convalescent there.

On the next morning Clytie and Mollie rode over to the Towers, and Mollie's horse casting a shoe, they did not reach the Hall until a quarter of an hour after Mr. Hesketh Carton had arrived. Clytie hurried to the drawing-room to greet him and apologize.

"Oh, please, don't mention it," he said, with a wave of his thin long hand. "And let me beg of you not to hurry! I have been reading a book, but I will go out on to the terrace. I shall be grieved if you hurry."

The principal rooms, the reception-rooms, as they are called, at the Hall, were most of them en suite, and open-

Still Doing Great Work For Women

WHAT MISS SIMPSON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Before Taking Them She Could Not Walk—Now She Can Walk and Work, and She Gives All the Credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ville Marie, Que., Jan. 26th.—(Special).—One more tribute to the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing for the women of Canada comes from Miss Angèle Simpson, well known and highly respected here.

"When I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Simpson states, "my heart bothered me so I could not walk."

"Now I can walk and work hard." Miss Simpson is not entirely cured yet, but so great are the benefits she has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills that she is firmly convinced they will effect a complete cure. She has been a sufferer for eighteen years and underwent four months' treatment in a hospital before trying Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy. They relieve the work of the heart by putting the kidneys in shape to strain all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood carried to all parts of the body means new health all over the body.

ed into each other by large doors or arched openings screened by curtains; and with the familiarity of one who had lived in the house, he passed through the drawing-room, through the dining-room, crossed the small dining-room in which the lunch was laid, and so on to the terrace.

As he did so, Susan Marsh, with the step which justified her sobriquet of "Mouse," was passing the open door leading from the smaller hall to the dining-room, and saw him. She stopped suddenly, her eyes fixed on him with a peculiar expression; then she hurried on; but before she had reached a point from which she could not have seen him, she stopped again and looked over her shoulder.

Hesketh Carton was leaning against the stone rail of the terrace, looking at the view, and humming softly to himself—the embodiment of ease and serenity; but suddenly he saw him turn his head and look into the dining-room. There was no one there, for Sholes had finished laying the cloth, and had gone to his pantry to wait until the young ladies had come down. Something in the expression of Mr. Hesketh Carton's face arrested The Mouse's progress, and, in the attitude of one prepared to go on her way, she still remained, watching.

Hesketh Carton, still humming, entered the room and stood by the table, near to the head, where Clytie's chair was placed. He stood for a moment or two, his eyes glancing from side to side searchingly; then the long white hand was thrust into his breast, there was the flash of a vial, the faint click of glass coming into contact with glass, and the next instant he sauntered from the room and passed, still singing softly, to the other end of the terrace.

(To be continued.)

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 29, '92.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

Bird Friends

(London Advertiser.)

To have once felt the exquisite thrill of wonder at the alighting touch of a tiny chickadee on one's hand and the awe of watching it feed, marvelling at the shy confidence of the wild thing, with the sacred privilege of seeing so closely the miracle of the glossy black head and bright, bead-like eyes, the tiny bill with the rich black dash of plumage immediately underneath, the pale buff breast with the dainty little fluffy edge of down where the wings fit closely round the little body, the wonderfully folded wings, so alert for use, withal, is to have glimpsed something of the intricate and limitless beauty of fancy in the soul of the Creator. Given a rather quiet lawn with spruce trees or hedges of cedar for protection from the extreme cold, and a heart that loves and seeks to understand the little, flitting, feathered friends, it is a venture quite possible and beautiful to teach the birds to come to one's window and with patience and understanding to coax them to alight on the hand for food, or to take it from one's lips. Two delightfully interesting people of London have a family of ten chickadees, a pair of cardinals, a pair of white-breasted nuthatches and a pair of downy woodpeckers, and they are patiently awaiting the appearance of the red-breasted nuthatch to make the group still more wonderful.

On a grey winter morning to see poised proudly on the dark green of the spruce boughs the flaming scarlet of the male cardinal, tenderly aware of his matchless mate with her lovely pastel-tinted body, her bright, crimson beak and scarlet tinged wings, is to fancy oneself in the land of summer.

More timidly than the chickadees, the cardinals seek the uncracked corn and crush it easily with their peculiarly fitted beaks, while a stray sparrow with usual audacity waits to seize the falling bits from the cardinals' feet. Cleverly hung inverted feeding stations hold choice bits of food held in readiness for the tiny visitors by the cooling of melted grease; plates of sunflower seed and bits of nuts, which are often taken and hidden in the bark of tree trunks for hungrier moments, are on the window feeding board, and bits of suet are spiked in naturally arranged nooks, or hung in the spruce trees. At one time the nuthatch, the woodpecker and a chickadee have all eaten from the one plate without quarrelling. As many as eight chickadees have feasted together on the window board, and one wee chap, a little more soiled than the others, is friendliest. As yet the intimacies of this particular window board, but there is every indication that they will soon be induced to come, by the airy example of the chickadees, which, with quiet unconcern, turn their backs to the one feeding them and chatting with them, this being a token of extreme confidence. Listening to the beautiful optimism of the happy little chorus "chickadee-dee-gee" from the tree boughs and window perches, and the busy whirl of wings in joyous little flittings, one wonders why more people with the necessary surroundings are not feeding and making friends of the birds.



Prevent Chaps

—use warm water and Baby's Own Soap. Wash in warm water with Baby's Own Soap—rinse well and dry perfectly—and your skin will be soft and never chaf.

"Best for Baby and Best for you." Albert Soap Limited, Mfgs., Montreal. 130

Prisoner Was Dissatisfied.

Wesley, who lived in one of the smaller Kentucky cities, killed a man one day for some impertinence, and was brought to trial. The best attorney of the section was employed for him, but by some strange freak the jury, instead of acquitting Wesley and giving him a vote of thanks, declared him guilty of some mild form of homicide. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

About a month later Wesley's father came to the town and sought out the leading lawyer who had conducted Wesley's defence.

"Judge," he said to the lawyer, "something's got to be done for Wesley."

"I can't do anything more," replied the lawyer. "I did all I could, but he's up there in the penitentiary."

"Yes, Judge," said the father eagerly; "that's just it. We've got to get him outen there. Why, Judge, I had a letter from Wesley this morning, and he tells me he's plump dissatisfied."

Always Went Before.

There is a story told at the expense of an old Yorkshire man who was called upon by the Magistrate to explain why he had failed to take out a license for a favorite terrier dog.

"E's nobbut a puppy," the defendant remarked, in response to a question as to the animal's age.

"Yes, yes! So you say. But how old is he?"

"Oh, well, I couldn't tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at remembering dates, but 'e's nobbut a puppy."

On the other hand it was maintained that the animal in question was a very, very old-fashioned puppy, and the Magistrate inflicted the usual fine. Shortly afterward the old man was met by a friend, who wanted to know how he had fared at the Police Court, use withal, is to have glimpsed something of the intricate and limitless beauty of fancy in the soul of the Creator. Given a rather quiet lawn with spruce trees or hedges of cedar for protection from the extreme cold, and a heart that loves and seeks to understand the little, flitting, feathered friends, it is a venture quite possible and beautiful to teach the birds to come to one's window and with patience and understanding to coax them to alight on the hand for food, or to take it from one's lips. Two delightfully interesting people of London have a family of ten chickadees, a pair of cardinals, a pair of white-breasted nuthatches and a pair of downy woodpeckers, and they are patiently awaiting the appearance of the red-breasted nuthatch to make the group still more wonderful.

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THE OTHER KIND WELCOME.

Rejected One—So you object to my presence at your wedding.
The Girl—It depends on how you spell it.—Boston Transcript.

THE ARTIST EXPLAINS.

"Rather an angular model you sent me."
"Won't do, eh?"
"I fear not. I'm not illustrating a work of geometry."

A TONIC FOR THE NERVES

The Only Real Nerve Tonic is a Good Supply of Rich, Red Blood.

"If people would only attend to their blood, instead of worrying themselves ill," said an eminent nerve specialist, "we doctors would not see our consulting rooms crowded with nervous wrecks. Many people suffer from worry more than anything else."

The sort of thing which the specialist spoke of is nervous, run-down condition caused by overwork and the many anxieties of to-day. Sufferers find themselves tired, morose, listless and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts like a blow. They are full of groundless fears, and do not sleep well at night. Headache, neuritis and other nerve pains are part of the misery, and it all comes from starved nerves.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich, red blood. Therefore to cure nervousness and run-down health, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken. These pills actually make new, rich blood, which strengthens the nerves, improves the appetite, gives new strength and spirits, and makes hitherto dependent people bright and cheerful. If you are all "out of sorts" you should begin curing yourself to-day by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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

Wives and Mothers of Canada

Stratford, Ont.—"I am very enthusiastic in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic for expectant mothers.

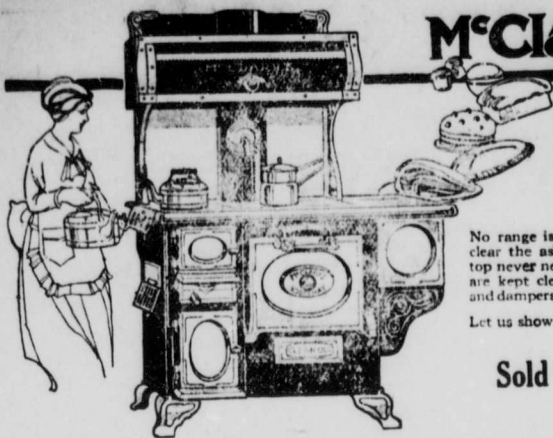
I have had experience both with the 'Prescription' and without it, and am in a position to know that there is a vast difference. I was never nauseated or sick at all with my 'Prescription' babies and I was extremely uncomfortable with the others and my suffering was greater when I had not taken the 'Favorite Prescription'. I shall always take pleasure in recommending it to expectant mothers."

—MRS. LEOTA M. PEPPER, 114 Grange St.

COULD NOT SLEEP

Halifax, N. S.—"I was in a run-down, nervous condition for over two years, had been treated by several doctors and only found temporary relief. I could not sleep at night my heart palpitated so, and I was almost afraid to close my eyes. Being persuaded, I wrote and stated my symptoms to the Medical staff at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets'. I did so with the very best results. I could sleep and became my natural self again. I certainly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all sufferers, for they have done for me what doctors failed to do and they have saved me doctor bills, too."—MRS. JOHN HOMANS, Clam Harbor.

Toronto, Ont.—"For over thirty years I have been a user of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I have taken them for liver trouble, biliousness, constipation and sick-headaches and they always gave me the relief wanted. I am sure the 'Pleasant Pellets' have saved me many a sick spell. I can highly recommend them."—MRS. HANNAH BOWNESS, 60 Strange St.



McClary's Kootenay

TOP, bottom and all four sides of the Kootenay oven are evenly heated. That is why it is so famous as a dependable baker. There is a thermometer, too, to tell whether the heat is right or not.

No range is quite so easily managed. Duplex grates clear the ashes at a single turn. Burnished cooking-top never needs blacklead. Nickled steel oven walls are kept clean with a damp cloth. Well-fitted joints and dampers hold the fire—and the oven heat—for hours.

Let us show you the Kootenay.

Sold by ALTON BROS.

McClary's

We Offer Subject to Prior Sale and Change in Price

\$29,576.35

Township of East Flamboro

6 per cent. Bonds Maturing 1920-1939

Interest payable yearly at Waterdown. Legal option of Malone, Malone & Long

MATURITIES			
Year	Principal	Year	Principal
1920	804.02	1930	1439.88
1921	852.25	1931	1526.27
1922	903.40	1932	1617.85
1923	957.60	1933	1714.92
1924	1015.05	1934	1817.85
1925	1075.95	1935	1926.87
1926	1140.52	1936	2042.50
1927	1208.95	1937	2165.05
1928	1281.49	1938	2294.95
1929	1358.37	1939	2432.65

Assessed Value for taxation \$2,345,943.00. General Debenture Debt \$34,373.96. Net Debenture Debt \$34,373.96. Rate to yield 5 1/2%

Morgan-Dean, Harris & Company
802 Bank of Hamilton Building
Phone Reg. 6854 Hamilton, Canada

R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Up to Date Equipment
Motor or Horse Hearse

We Pay All Telephone Charges
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Westover Branch at
Markle's Store

NOTICE

Paints, Varnishes and Oils will advance 25 per cent in the spring. Protect yourself against this raise by letting your contract for this year's painting NOW.

Estimates Given Free

Phone 198

Peter Mitchell

WATERDOWN,

ONTARIO

Disarmament at Welland.

In one single day at Welland police court recently, a search of the daily drag disclosed three revolvers or automatic pistols and three stiletos carried as personal decorations. Fines were imposed and confiscations ordered.

Forgetfulness Cost Him Dear.

A Finnish bootlegger before the Port Arthur police magistrate recently declared that he had forgotten how to speak English. Whereupon the court fined him an extra \$50 just to stimulate memory.

An Ancient Hurdy-Gurdy.

A hurdy-gurdy over four centuries old is on exhibition in the Guelph store of the Gerard-Heintzman Co., Toronto. It is the property of the firm's turner, Adolph Smith.

Reaching All Classes.

"Sir, I am selling the Lowbrow Novels."
"I wouldn't read that junk."
"Easy, now. With a set of Shakespeare thrown in."

No Apples for Australia.

That the Australian embargo will prevent the importation by Australia of any apples from British Columbia this year is the word contained in a cable received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne. Mailed advices from Mr. Ross, just received, explain that in a recent interview the Commonwealth Minister of Commerce expressed a desire to maintain the established trading connections between Canada and Australia, but the Minister held out but little prospect of the embargo being lifted during 1918. Mr. Ross says that up to the time of writing not a single case of Australian apples had been exported, apart from a contract made with the Imperial authorities for 1,800 tons of evaporated apples.

That Is the Question.

A Calgary lady has brought suit against that corporation for damages allegedly done a fashionable walking dress through tar oozing from the pavement. The defence naturally raises the question how a fashionable walking dress could come in contact with the pavement.

Fish Safe on Sundays.

Under the direction of the Lord's Day Alliance, prosecutions are being initiated at Flesherton against visitors who are unaware that in Ontario it is a crime to fish on Sundays.

Credits Must Be Established for Sale of Surplus Products.

Success of Victory Loan 1919 Will Insure Steady Markets for Farmers.

It takes some six bushels of wheat to feed the average person in Canada annually. Roughly, therefore, the eight million people here consume about 50,000,000 bushels each year. But even in a poor year the crop is some five times that amount, and the surplus must be sold if the farmers are to get a return for their time and labor. But the sale of the crop must be financed. Great Britain, which provides our greatest market, has not the ready cash, and so Canada must find means of raising the money. Hence the Victory Loan 1919, in view of the fact that the prosperity of the Dominion is dependent to a considerable extent upon the sale of her surplus grain the necessity of the money being forthcoming is patent.

Your dollar may be the last straw that sweeps the Victory Loan over the top. Would you take the chance of making it a failure?

Lend your money that your pay envelope may be always filled, as will follow the success of the Victory Loan.

Victory Bonds are the fodder that keeps the machinery of Canada's industrial world running at full speed.

EAGER'S

WATERDOWN

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-11802

SHOP AT HOME

Why Go to the City to Buy Your Goods?

We believe we can save you money on almost anything you buy throughout our whole stock. There may be times when the city merchants make special prices on some lines of goods, but all we ask is for you to compare our prices week for week the year around at regular prices and we know our prices are less. And besides having our prices equal if not better than city prices and buying for cash at our store we give you a cash register check that is good for 2 1/2% discount on anything you buy in any part of our store except sugar and flour by the bag. This applies to all lines of goods we carry. So to sum it all up we give you a discount for cash of 2 1/2% on all you buy at Eagers.

SPECIALS

In Woollen Goods

Stanfield's Green Label 70 per cent wool Shirts and Drawers. A high grade garment for men. Regular \$2.50 each for **\$1.98**

Stanfield's pure wool Shirts and Drawers, 100 per cent wool. One of the best grade garments made in Canada. Regular \$3.50 each for **\$2.98**

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, shirts and drawers, reliable goods. Regular \$1.85 each for **\$1.49**

Men's Plain Knit Shirts and Drawers, (wool). A good strong heavy garment Regular \$1.75 each for **\$1.39**

Men's Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers. Good fleece and strongly made. Regular \$1.25 each for **98c**

This Store will close every Wednesday at 6