

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1919

NO. 42.

## NOTICE

I have secured the Agency for Ford parts for this district and in future will have a full line of all Ford repairs at lowest prices.

When in need of repairs call and see us.

Gallagher's Hardware  
Waterdown

## WATER BOTTLE WEEK

Two Days Sale, Friday and Saturday

### AT CUMMINS' DRUG STORE

The last chance of the season to get one of the following Reliable Quality Red and Brown 2 quart Hot Water Bottles at actual wholesale prices.

\$1.50 Hot Water Bottles, red	99c
\$2.00 Hot Water Bottles, red	\$1.33
\$2.50 Hot Water Bottles, maroon	\$1.65
\$3.00 Hot Water Bottles, brown	\$1.99

### Just Arrived

A few of Dr. Mile's celebrated weather calenders. If you want one of these useful calenders, absolutely free, please call for same at once, as they will not last long.

## Development of Holstein Friesians in Canada

By Chas. M. Flatt

The first Holstein-Friesian herd in America was founded by W. W. Cheney of Massachusetts. After getting a fairly large herd established there was an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in the district, and, with other herds, this one was ordered to be slaughtered. So firm was Mr. Cheney's faith in the merits of the breed that he immediately imported more and started a new herd. From this start interest was aroused among progressive breeders of dairy stock, and several more importations were made. From these, with a few more recent importations, have been built up the great number of Holstein-Friesians we have here now.

All the cattle of this breed in Canada were bred from stock imported from the United States. The first Canadian herd was established in 1882 by M. Cook & Son of Aultsville, Ont. A short time later James Songster of Ormston and the late A. C. Hallman of Dundee, Ont., founded herds with stock from New York state. Later Martin L. Sweet of Grand Rapids, Michigan, sent a large shipment to Oxford county, where they were sold by public auction. This accounts for the fact that Oxford county has the largest percentage of Holstein cattle of any county in Ontario.

Among the prominent early breeders who have done good work for the breed are B. Mallory of Belleville, G. W. Clemens of St. George, M. Stevon & Son, Stevenston, B.C. These men with others, worked hard to establish this new breed in a country where the British breeds of cattle were already strong in numbers.

A Holstein-Friesian association was formed at Toronto Exhibition in 1888. Nearly all the men who started the association are gone. Canadian breeders used the American Herd book until 1911, when they established one of their own, with D. E. Smith, Brampton, as secretary and editor. He was succeeded by G. W. Clemens, and he in turn by W. A. Clemens, who is now secretary.

The American breeders were quick to recognize the fact that only by testing and keeping records could they have any real means of making progress in the selection and breeding of a superior class of cattle. They established what is called the Advanced Registry. For eligibility in this a cow was required to give so much milk and butter in a stated time. As cows entered in this Registry immediately commanded more money when sold, it was not long until every progressive breeder was testing his cows, discarding those of inferior qualities and keeping the best.

In 1895 the Canadian breeders established the Record of Merit, to correspond to the American Advanced Registry. To obtain a record of merit it was necessary to test under supervision by recognized officials. The time of tests varied, seven days being the shortest and thirty days the longest period. As it was felt by many breeders that a short test such as this was inadequate, the Record of Performance test was inaugurated. It is for a period of a year or one lactation period, and is only semi-official.

The public dairy tests at the different exhibitions both in the United States and in Canada constitute another form of recording production and furnishing comparative records of different breeds.

It has been largely by means of these tests that the Holstein-Friesian breed has been developed in America. It can now be safely said that it is possible to select many better individual cows in America than can be done in Holland and that as a whole the average production of the breed

is as good. This cannot be said of any other breed of cattle.

It has only been recently that the breed has received its due attention at exhibitions. At first the cattle exhibited were not of a uniform type, but this has been changed, until now we find that the type is good, and the winners in the ring are cows able to produce when tested. This is the true show type of any breed, the utility type, for where production or usefulness is sacrificed for fancy beauty of form it is disastrous to the future of any breed.

The great records that have been made as well as the rapidity with which a comparatively new breed has become so firmly established are due not altogether to the excellencies of the breed, great as these are, but rather to the indefatigable endeavor of the pioneer breeders.

## High School Examinations

Form III—Geometry

D. McQuarrie 86. H. Vance 76. E. Attridge 70. C. Davidson 70. A. Flatt 62. P. Slater 60. E. Griffin 54. I. Slater 52. F. Pereira 44. G. Best 40. L. Ireland 40. F. Barran 40. C. Nicholson 34. E. Nicholson 28. A. Mullock 28. B. Shaid 24. N. Baker 20. B. Higginson 18. N. Attridge 16. G. Forth 16. R. Higginson 14.

Form II—Arithmetic

Iva Mills 71. Donald Cooper 70. Lloyd Slater 68. Ruby Spence 67. Dorothy Freeman 57. Eldrid Nicholson 55. Hazel Radford 51. Jack Organ 45. Gladys Eaton 42. Geo. Mitchell 40. Alex Thompson 33. Bessie Facey 32. Mtriel Feilde 26. Mary Langton 23. Ed Robson 23. Erland Greene 18. Gordon Gamble 18. Florence Smith 17. Cecil McGuire 17. Harry Slater 16. Harold Markle 15. Madeline Fretwell 11. Harvey Jerome 10.

## A COUNTRY PAPER

One of the most notable facts connected with a Country Newspaper of today is the large increase in the amount of advertising of local business houses. The change has taken place gradually, and has been marked especially during the past year or so. It is highly significant, and in inquiring as to the cause of it, is a good profit, not only to those in the newspaper business, but to every business man and citizen in our town as well. The change, in brief, means that local merchants have found it necessary to call attention to their goods because of the immense competition they face, the most deadly element of which is that from the great stores of the large cities. These great establishments advertise their wares most lavishly and the metropolitan newspapers which contain their advertisements are distributed over the country, some one paper of which enters into nearly every house. The result is that these metropolitan establishments have built up an immense trade. In our town and indeed in most of the towns hereabouts, there is no reason for this out-of-town buying. The duty of citizen in the matter is plain, and when other things are equal support should be given local dealers. Our merchants have invested their capital, have erected buildings and have established concerns which are almost metropolitan in character. They have helped build up our little town, and it is only fair return that they have the town trade. To turn trade otherwise, even in the line of small purchases, which are great in the aggregate, is to invite the decline of property value in our town.

## Has Fought in Many Climes

WINNER of the Victoria Cross in Egypt, and recommended for this most coveted war decoration

for valor in the great war, Sergt.-Major Charles Garrett has recently come to Canada. He won the D.C.M. in France. A soldier all his life, he has campaigned in many lands. He is a big, upstanding Irishman, who was born in the pretty little town of Bollina, which is in the far west of Ireland. He had a hankering after a soldier's life, and took the earliest opportunity of joining the army. In August, 1894, he enlisted with the 21st Hussars, a regiment which afterwards was armed with the lance. He went to India in the following year, and was in that country for three years.

In 1898 he was sent to the Sudan with Kitchener's forces, and took part in the battle of Omdurman. It was here that he won the V.C. for saving the life of Lieut. D. Montmorancy. The troopers had ridden three times through the ranks of the Derivishes, who were showing their wonted disregard of death and fighting with savage fury. The officer was thrown from his horse, and, being surrounded by the enemy, his life was apparently not worth a minute's purchase. Sergt.-Major Garrett rode to his aid, and after almost losing his own life, succeeded in bringing the young officer out of the ring of death, losing both his sword and lance in doing so.

Speaking of the incident to a Canadian friend the sergeant-major said: "I met him afterwards in South Africa, but unfortunately he was killed at Nicholson's Nek. I was then serving in the 5th Lancers, having been sent to South Africa at the beginning of the war."

Garrett fought at Elandslaagte, the Siege of Ladysmith, Diamond Hill and Belfast, and in a number of minor engagements. At the termination of the campaign he went to London, England, and, still determined to follow a military career, joined the 1st Irish Guards with rank of sergeant-major for twenty years, which in itself is a record to be proud of.

Ever anxious for active service, the sergeant-major again turned his eyes towards Africa, and in 1904 was on the West Coast, serving on the staff. A couple of years later he was on the other side of the Dark Continent, putting the fear of the British drill sergeant into the hearts of Soudanese troops, and later the fear of death into the Somaliland natives. He was at Port Soudan and Mombassa in 1907 and 1908, and four years later he left the army and came to Canada, making Vancouver his objective.

After serving on the Northwest Mounted Police for some time, he went to South America, and is next seen in his Protean career as a captain in the police force at Chuquimatti, about 700 kilometres from Antofagasta, on the Bolivian frontier. In 1914 he returned to London, and when the great war broke out joined the 1st Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment. He was soon in France, and fought at Mons, won the D.C.M. at Givenchy on Christmas Eve, 1914, and was recommended for the Medaille Militaire. He was several times wounded, slightly at Loos and Festubert, and most seriously in the head and legs at Boucourt. He was again recommended for the V.C., but, with soldierly modesty, prefers to touch lightly on the fact.

On January 25th last year he received his discharge from active service, but was soon again in harness, his next appearance being as instructor for three months at St. Paso, Texas, to the 5th and 7th American cavalry. In July last he was camp sergeant-major at Valcartier, and took a party of French-Canadian troops to England. Last year he was in charge of the greatest military pageant ever held in the United States, the Sousa-Lauder parade for the Liberty Loan at Detroit.

Sergt.-Major Garrett is at present in a Toronto military hospital, as he is troubled by some of his six old wounds. He is in the prime of life, however, and with his breast adorned with ribbons, looks a fine figure of a British soldier. He is unmarried, and has no relatives in this country, but Lieut. Oswald Lennox, a son of Mr. Justice Lennox, whom he knew in France, is a warm friend.

## Will Study Abroad.

Permission has been given to a limited number of selected Canadian students now with the troops to study in British universities during demobilization. They will receive pay allowances. Such students must have had at least two years' creditable university training.

**It's Always Best**  
**-To Be Well on the Safe Side**

When buying Tea, insist on getting

**"SALADA"**

The Tea with a Quarter of a Century of Unrivalled Public Service.

**SNOW IS A PUZZLE.**

Even the Scientists Know Very Little About It.

You know as much about snow as anybody else on earth—which is to say nothing at all. You know that it is white, that it is either granular—composed of little round grains—or flaky. If it is flaky you know that each flake is a six-pointed crystal formation; at least you ought to know it, for it is a fact. But why it is white, why it is always six-pointed, why it was made to come in winter instead of summer—nobody knows, that, except that it is part of nature's way, and therefore is the right way.

You can go to the library and get books that have been written about the snow. You can see magnified pictures of it. You can read where the scientists tell you about where it is formed in the clouds—and all of that. And when you have read everything that has been written about it

**ASTHMA**  
**INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH**  
**ASTHMADOR**  
 OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST  
 or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P. Q. Price 80c.  
 Remember the name as it might not be seen again.

and have seen all the pictures of the various kinds of snowflakes, and have pent heads with the scientists, you know what everyone knows and nothing more. You know that it is a wonderful arrangement of nature.

The snowflakes seem to form themselves out of the moisture of the clouds. At first there is a tiny formation, maybe no bigger than the point of a pin—but six-pointed. A number of these tiny six-pointed stars stuck together and make another six-pointed star, and they jab into one another of their kind and become a big snowflake and fall to the earth, and the whole thing is six-pointed. They are always forming high in the heavens, and starting toward the earth. But in the summer the air of the earth is so warm they melt and fall in rain drops; in the winter, when the air at the level of the earth is cool, they get all the way to earth, and instead of having rain we have snow.

Snow forms in the clouds everywhere in the world. But in the tropics, where it is always warm at the surface

with the naked eye. And when the snow comes in drifts and swirls about the face of the earth, and drifts into every nook and cranny, look at it. Behold not an enemy, but a friend. Snow nature has woven a blanket for her little children. Comprehend, if you can, the infinite patience that so devised it that these little particles should fall silently until they formed a great sheet to cover the region—a wavy, warpy garment of purity to shut out the north wind, the biting tongue that would lap up the tender, growing plants of the earth. There is no more wonderful thing than 'he snow—and no more kinder thing; nor anything more universal over the face of the earth. Despire not the snow, nor complain about it; let it kiss your cheek in affection. It is all right.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states: "I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unflinching remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**Bagdom.**

—A handbag of broadcloth.  
 —Silken phrases with rhinestone clasps.  
 —Softly gathered pouches without frames.  
 —Purses of suede lined with contrasting color.  
 —And a handbag of perforated leather through which peeps a rich, gay silk.

**Now in the Dodo Class.**

Of the beasts familiar to us in our youth two, at least, have become extinct. One was the "consecrated cross-eyed bear" we used to sing about in Sunday school; the other that creature of wonderful speed and endurance, the "equator," or "menagerie lion that ran around the earth."

**Spring Suit Say.**

"Flat" lines.  
 Tapering skirts.  
 Smartly cupped hems.  
 Loose and semi-fitted jackets.  
 A wastecost tail and then, and novel pockets.  
 Side panels, tunics and fitted skirt yokes.  
 An average skirt width of 1 1/2 yards.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**

**THE SAME OLD GERMAN.**

(New York Tribune.)

Correspondents with the American army in Germany note that the population of the occupied districts is becoming exceedingly docile and accommodating in attitude. We quote from a cable dispatch in yesterday's Evening Sun: "The Hun of 'blood and iron' wishes again to become the

consideration than he ever dreamed of giving. When he has power he is brutal, harsh and merciless. When he is beaten he begins to be obsequious.

Edmond Maraucourt published in the Petit Journal, of Paris, last summer a biting study in German psychology. It was the story of a one-eyed feldwebel, the tyrant of a prison camp, who is sent back to the front when German reserves are running short, and, as a captive, encounters an escaped French officer whom he had maltreated. Says the officer who is telling the experience:

He recognized me at once. Perhaps you believe that the executioner, finding himself suddenly face to face with his victim, straightened up defiantly? Or that he flinched or begged for mercy? Or, at least, that he showed some sense of shame?

Not at all. He smiled complacently, as if he had just met an old comrade. . . . He held out his hand to me and gazed at me with his eye. Humble and gentle caressing, with hardly a trace of timidity, but already affectionate and almost tender, his single pupil turned toward the good patron whom it hadn't seen since the night before and is charmed to see now. In the turn of the hand the torturer became the café waiter again. . . . These fellows know only two kinds of existence. They are either waiters or hangmen.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unflinching remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

There is German psychology in all its nakedness. The German either terrorizes or cringes. He is either ferocious or servile. In Belgium and the invaded districts of France the world saw him in his first mood. Our soldiers and the other allied soldiers in Germany are going to see him in his even more disgusting second mood.

All his politeness and humility are a cunning appeal to the magnanimity of his conquerors. But there is no repentance, no regret, no acknowledgment of wrongdoing. The Germans keep on whining about a distressing shortage of food in Germany. But there is increasing evidence that her plight is grossly exaggerated. The Germans complain bitterly that the conditions of the armistice are too onerous to be fulfilled. But they are giving most of their energy nowadays to civil strife instead of to fulfilling them. They call Heaven to witness and pity their misfortunes. But they conveniently ignore the four years of martyrdom which they inflicted on Belgium and Northern France.

What the German is most loath to think of is reparation. He wants to be off. But justice and righteousness cannot be served by letting him be off. The attitude of the British government and the French government towards him is not likely to be affected by his sycophancy and his sniveling. Nor should the attitude of our own government; and people be affected.

Germany committed a colossal series of crimes. The first purpose of an adequate penalty. Issues like the freedom of the seas and a league of nations should be subordinated at Paris to the primary issue of obtaining full satisfaction from a still unrepentant Germany. It will inevitably work to German advantage if these somewhat abstract and controversial questions distract the peace

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound.**

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three doses: Large Heavily—No. 1, 81c; No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 35c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker.)

conference's attention from the concrete and urgent problem of German reparation.

Let us beware of mushy impulses to sentimentalism and over-ready forgiveness. For we have yet to settle with what is unregenerate, implacable and criminal in German nature.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria**

**GHOSTLY HELPERS.**

**Many Soldiers Tell of Aid in Battle.**

When a man's eyes are aching from lack of sleep, when he must tighten his belt because rations are overdue or exhausted, and when his nerves are subjected to such strain as only war can subject a man's nerve to, you may say that he is in a fit condition to "see things," as we vaguely term the supernatural.

Sitting around a cozy fire, munching toast and drinking tea, the blue-clad heroes back in Blighty began to talk about the ghosts of the war zone, and there wasn't a Tommy among them who scoffed, though many had explanations.

Jock's tale was of a moonlight even-

**"Without a Single Exception The Fertilizers Were Profitably Employed"**

—Says Ottawa

Fertilizers and manure experiments were carried out at five Experimental Farm Stations, on a three-year rotation of

(1) Potatoes or other hoed crop, (2) Grain and (3) Hay. "The average profit for three years from the plots receiving both manure and fertilizers was over \$30 per acre, and from fertilizers alone slightly over \$15 per acre."

"These calculations are based on the normal pre-war prices of all the commodities. Under present conditions of the market, notwithstanding the increased cost of fertilizers, the profits would appear greater."

"At all the stations, the combination of manure and fertilizers ranked highly, and took highest place in the averages." Dominion Experimental Farms Report 1918.

**FERTILIZERS HASTEN RIPENING AND INCREASE CROP YIELDS.**  
 Write for Free Bulletin on Crop Production

**Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau of the Canadian Fertilizer Association**  
 1109 TEMPLE BLDG., TORONTO.

ing in France, when he was on sentry go outside the barr where his companions awaited their summons to the firing line. Jock declared he wasn't sleepy, and he could give no reason for what he saw.

His ghosts were a brace of dun-colored bloodhounds, coupled together by a short steel chain. And as they galloped past him, they gave tongue, clear as a bell.

"First I'd heard one faint note in the distance," said Jock, "and the deep, mournful bay had caused me to grip my rifle and keep alert. In fact, I'd been searching for a hound, as far as my eyes could search the flat, treeless, moonlit countryside. Then, all at once, there they were before my eyes, and just as suddenly they were gone, with the sound of their baying in my ears."

The Scotsman said he'd told his tale to many, and that others had seen the hounds. But whenever they were seen something big had always happened on the battlefield.

Many a man who fought at Verdun in those days when it seemed as if the Germans must break through the French defense, has a tale to relate of the fine old warrior, clad in the equipment of 1870, with long white beard and flowing hair, rosy cheeks

**AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!**  
 Coughing Spreads Disease SINCE 1870  
**SHILOH**  
 SO SOON STOPS COUGHS HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

and laughing eyes, who showed himself to weary troops and wounded men times without number. This ghost seems to have been very much in evidence during the earlier part of the war. In nearly every instance victory followed his appearance.

Sometimes it was to marching troops, wearied to the last point of endurance, that he showed himself.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**

**Harmonizing Colors.**

Red and blue.  
 Blue and gold.  
 Wine and black.  
 Gray and flesh pink.  
 Purple and gold.  
 Yellow and black.  
 Yellow and lavender.  
 Light green and black.  
 Lavender and African brown.

**Glimpsed.**

Sapphire bead trimming.  
 Quilted silk boudoir robes.  
 Point d'esprit in pastel shades.

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**PLUMBER ALSO ELECTRICIAN**  
 Wanted at once, state experience and wages wanted. Apply to A. L. Law, Leamington, Ont.

**WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARRIED**  
 man by (see year); must know how to plough; give references, etc., also of family and wages expected. Geo. M. Walker, Sunnyside Fruit Farm, R. R. No. 2, St. Catharines, Ont.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS**  
 Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

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

**SEED CORN** High grade White Cap yellow Dent, 34 per bushel F.O.B. Woodlee (Sacks free) also Golden Bantam Sweet corn, perfect Seed Beans and Cane Sorghum Seed. For particulars write, S. J. McLenon, Woodlee, Ont.

**BRED TO SHOW LAYING BARRED**  
 Hens, Tobacco and Garden Plants. Write for Catalogue Chas. Barnard, Leamington, Ont.

**FARMS FOR SALE.**

**FARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE**  
 in Alberta. Write for our New Catalogue, J. C. Leslie & Co., 301 Beveridge Block, Calgary, Alta.

**AT \$50 PER ACRE—TWO HUNDRED**  
 acres heavily wooded, in Lanark County; good wheat land; 6 miles from railroad station. C. Gorder, Welland, Ont.

**FOR SALE—THREE HUNDRED AND**  
 twenty-six acre farm land; 15 acres cultivated; balance partly timbered; good farming district; very cheap for quick buyer. G. R. Duncan, Fort William, Ont.

**FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN SECTION**  
 close to town; in rich farming district; equipped if desired; 400 acres cultivated; good water; good pasture; easy terms. Owner J. W. Reid, Cardale, Manitoba.

**BUSINESS CHANCES**

**FOR SALE—A FULLY EQUIPPED**  
 brick manufacturing plant in the city of Niagara Falls, with ten acres of land well suited for the manufacture of brick; no other plants in the locality; a large demand for the manufactured article; a big opportunity for the right party. Apply John B. Hopkins, barrister, Niagara Falls, Ont.

**BRICK BUILDING FULLY EQUIPPED**  
 with machinery, completed in 1918. What is required to make it successful is a man who understands fully the manufacture of children's wooden toys and other woodwork. As this town is close to the bush there is ample quantity of suitable wood. The property will be sold if suitable purchaser comes along with capital say \$10,000 and we invite an inspection of the plant and building. Wm. Martin & Son, Box 826, North Bay, Ontario.

**OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE GOOD**  
 property and business; manufacturing concrete tile, blocks and building material in Windsor, on siding connecting with five railroads; short haul to new Canadian steel plant at Ojibway; 5,000 will handle; no agents. W. D. Atkinson, Amherstburg, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VERY**  
 valuable fruit farm; twenty acres; full bearing; all kinds of first-class fruit; excellent soil; barn; house; town conveniences; equity fifteen thousand; will divide. Box 3185.

**FOR SALE.**

**BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY, GUAR-**  
 anteed to reach you in good condition. Bred-to-day, S. C. W. Leghorns. Exclusively. Our stock is pure size, health and profit. April and May delivery 25¢ \$5.00, 50¢ \$11.00, 100¢ \$20.00. Write for particulars. Address: Walnut Glen Farm, R. R. No. 4, Chatham, Ont.

**FARMS WANTED.**

**WANTED TO RENT—100 TO 150 ACRES**  
 clay loam for mixed farming by farmer with stock, implements and own help. Leonard Cox, R. R. No. 1, Whitby.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**EARN EXTRA DOLLARS—MAKE**  
 more money by turning the extra hours into cash—from \$75.00 to \$150.00 a month selling Dr. Bovel's Home Remedies and Toilet Articles—men or women—young or old—anybody of average ability can make good money quickly with the help that we give our representatives—experience not necessary, write to-day and secure your territory, also get \$1.00 worth of samples absolutely free. Bovel Manufacturing Co., Dept. 29, Montreal, Que.

✓ Cheer your heart; be not troubled with the time.—Antony and Cleopatra.

**DISEASE AMONG HORSES—THE ANSWER IS SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND**  
 Wherever there is contagious or infectious disease among horses SPOHN'S is the solution of all trouble. SPOHN'S is invaluable in all cases of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COUGHS and COLDS. A few drops a day will protect your horse exposed to disease. Regular doses three times a day will act marvelously on your horse actually sick.  
 SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

of the earth, they do not reach the ground. But if there is a mountain in the tropics the top of it will be covered with snow, because away up there it is cool. It would snow at the Equator just as it does in the Arctic regions if it were not warmer at the surface of the earth at the Equator than it is in the Arctic.

It is this blignate the snow serves a useful purpose in that it covers the vegetation and protects it from the severe cold of winter. It doesn't make any difference how cold it is, if the vegetation is covered with snow.

So the most advantageous winters we can have are those where the snow lies upon the ground. The snow forms a blanket, and prevents the cold from destroying the roots of the plants.

Now that winter is upon us, and the snows are due, study the flakes, get out of doors and allow them to alight upon your sleeve. Take a magnifying glass and look at them. They are beauties—six-pointed beauties; no two alike, but all of them six-pointed. When the big fellows fall, you do not need a glass; you can study them

peaceful German of the beer gardens and Christmas trees and treats the American with civility that is most cringing. His house, his barn and anything else he has are at the disposal of the conquerors."

We are told that a German officer, the owner of a chateau occupied by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., telephoned a cordial message of welcome to his self-invited guest. The next day he telephoned again, effusively thanking the colonel for having honored the chateau with his presence.

German colonels who occupied French chateaus seldom gave the owners thereof occasion for gratitude or thanksgiving. The pictures, silverware, linen and other furnishings had a way of vanishing by parcel post to distant German towns and cities. And hundreds of ancient French family seats were burned or dynamited as well as looted.

But Fritz is a curious animal. He cannot be a gentleman himself. Yet he has an inextinguishable faith in the virtue of an appeal to the gentlemanly instincts of others. He always hopes to receive more generous con-

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**  
 STOPS THE PAIN—AND ACTS QUICKLY  
 Rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, sore throat, swollen joints and all similar troubles are quickly relieved by Hirst's Pain Exterminator. It has been sold for 40 years, and should be in every household—has a hundred uses.  
 All dealers or write to: HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada. 35c BOTTLE

**Parker's Will Do It---**

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

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

**WHEN YOU THINK OF CLEANING OR DYEING THINK OF PARKER'S**

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

**PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED**  
**CLEANERS AND DYERS**  
 791 Yonge Street - - - Toronto

# PASSING OF THE GREAT CANADIAN LIBERAL CHIEF

**"There Are No Parties Now," Say Political Opponents and Followers—State Funeral Was Held Saturday, Feb. 22.**

Ottawa Despatch—If anything could temper the grief of Lady Laurier and the intimate friends who stood by the bedside of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as he passed to the Beyond at 2.50 o'clock this afternoon it would be the remembrance that the last hour was the most peaceful lap in the long journey of his strenuous and varied life. The beating of his heart became gradually weaker, at length being so imperceptible that there seemed scarcely any change to those who watched by the bedside when at last life had quitted his frame. His face was not pained, and it still carried the look of peace and rest which gathered on it as he neared the end.

## LOVED LIFE AND PEOPLE.

To most in Ottawa the end had come with dramatic suddenness because his distinguished figure, striking face and debonair smile were familiar to all residents. Never for a moment did he relinquish his keen interest in life, in people and in all the various events which make up the life of the Capital, and so he was to be seen regularly at meetings of various the Canadian Club and gatherings of various associations which made Ottawa their headquarters. In public he displayed no sign that time had yet weakened his physical edifice, and public men to-day say that in private conversations up to near the end he displayed the same acumen, charm and ready wit that had always distinguished him. Very near friends, however, say that he realized the end could not be delayed many years, chiefly because of the growing weakness and lassitude which he felt on rising in the mornings. During the day it always wore off, and he fought courageously against this weakness, rising always at his regular hour, day after day, getting the better of his weakness, and never under any circumstance showing anything but a cheerful countenance.

## "IT IS THE END."

On Sunday morning when he had his first fainting attack of some minutes' duration he himself felt it to be the realization of the premonition which he had experienced and occasionally mentioned to close friends. For the moment, entirely oblivious to all but the attack, he said quietly to Lady Laurier: "It is the end." Later, however, when he had partially recovered and was able to talk, he did not speak as though he expected the end so soon. He seemed to think that, after all, he had weathered the attack, for when the gong rang for luncheon he rose with the intention of appearing at the table. His courageous habit of always combatting weakness in this case was his undoing, as it brought on a second stroke, or the first one, if the fainting fit in the morning is not regarded as the result of unconsciousness until five o'clock, but after that became conscious and seemed to get so much better that his family physician, Dr. Rodolphe Chevrier, who had been with him all day, hesitated about allowing any alarming reports to go out as to his condition. Although this improvement lasted until midnight, the Rev. Father Lajeune administered the last rites of the Church during the evening.

## ENTERING THE SHADOWS.

While at midnight there was another cerebral hemorrhage, Drs. Vallin and Chevrier considered that Sir Wilfrid was holding his own, but after that he began to sink. He was completely paralyzed on the left side, and remained unconscious as he had been from early in the morning. The pulse began to weaken shortly after noon. Beside the bedside were, in addition to Lady Laurier, his companion on life's journey through good and ill since 1867, Madame A. N. Brodeur; his sister-in-law, Madame L. P. Brodeur; Mrs. Hamilton; Miss Coutu, Secretary to Lady Laurier; the two nurses, Sister Marcelline of the Grey Nuns and Miss Daoust; Father Lajeune, Sir Wilfrid's confessor; Mr. Robert Laurier, a nephew of Sir Wilfrid, who lived with him in the house while he studied law in Ottawa, and who is a son of Mrs. A. N. Brodeur by her first marriage with Henri Laurier; and old political friends like Hon. Charles Murphy, Senator Belcourt, Mr. J. A. Robb, M. P.,

Chief Liberal Whip, and Mr. Lucien Giguere, Secretary.

## DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE CALLS.

At noon the Duke of Devonshire called at Sir Wilfrid's home at the corner of Laurier avenue east and Chapel street, and he was followed shortly afterward by Sir Thomas White, who called again later in the afternoon after Sir Wilfrid's death to ask Lady Laurier to permit a State funeral to be held. This was arranged, and the whole matter, therefore, has been placed in the hands of Mr. Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State. Amongst other callers were Senator Edwards and Hon. Sydney Fisher.

Between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Thomas White, Acting Premier, there existed a strong personal liking, although they were vigorous political opponents. They had not met for two weeks when Sir Thomas called on Sir Wilfrid to arrange certain amenities connected with the opening and conduct of the coming session. His death alters many things.

## PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN.

The opening of the session will occur on Thursday as previously decided, but it will immediately adjourn until Monday out of respect to the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This was decided at a meeting of the Cabinet at noon to-day, as it was felt that every token of public respect should be shown to the memory of the distinguished statesman who has gone. Flags on Government buildings will be at half-mast throughout the Dominion. On Thursday a brief reference will be made to the death of Sir Wilfrid, and arrangements will be made so that on the first orders of the day for Monday an opportunity will be given for Parliament to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Thomas White will speak, the acting Leader of the Opposition, whoever he may be, and others as well. Sir Thomas White cabled the news to Sir Robert Borden to-day.

## LOYALTY OF LIEUTENANTS.

Many supporters of Sir Wilfrid have been drawn to the city in anticipation of the opening of the coming session to present reports on work they had been doing in preparation for the Parliamentary debates. Hon. Charles Murphy finds solace in the fact that the last work he had done was to prepare a typewritten memorandum of eleven pages to submit to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to indicate various ways in which his lieutenants could take work off his shoulders and render the work of the session easier for him. Sir Wilfrid had never been a shirker of duty, and there was not a more faithful attendant at the House of Commons whenever his presence was needed. It had been decided to make his path as easy as possible, if Sir Wilfrid would himself agree, and to leave only the important decisions to him, while the drudgery would be carried by others.

## "THERE IS NO PARTY TO-DAY."

The news is the sole topic of discussion to-day. Telephones are working with doubled industry; the local newspapers have sold out their entire issue carrying the news of Sir Wilfrid's death. Two public men, who have borne in opposite camps a leading part in recent political activities in Canada, met in the Chateau Laurier and stopped to speak of the event, although they have not spoken since the last election. "There is no party to-day," said one, and the other assented to the remark, understanding what the other meant.

Speaking of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's activities Saturday, a personal friend said that most people were deceived by Sir Wilfrid's cheerfulness and smartness into thinking that he was better than usual. He says that as a matter of fact he had been worse than usual Saturday morning; that he went to the Canadian Club and seemed all right, and thence to his office to work, during the afternoon, leaving at five o'clock and going home by street car. He had developed during the day a very stiff neck and could only move his head a certain way, but he refused to give in, and when he got home took his regular place at the table and carved in spite of his pain. He was worse during the evening, but went to bed not much before the regular time.

## LIVED IN THE SUNSHINE.

The same friend said that one had to know Sir Wilfrid intimately to know him at his best. "I know no man who was able to separate his political and social life so absolutely," he said. "Whether successful or defeated, he maintained the same countenance, but he felt keenly the loss of many old friends in politics, and events which brought to naught some of his cherished policies. Yet it did not matter how trying or arduous had been his day, there was no hint of it in his home when friends gathered around him. He would be the gayest of the gay, talk with everyone, and listen to the music he dearly loved. He liked to have lots of company, and there was generally someone visiting him."

In his household there is a grief more intense than that experienced elsewhere. Lady Laurier's love for her husband and her grief now are things too intimate to speak of. She is almost prostrated, but in the extremity of her grief is trying to show

the courage he would have liked. "All I now hope for is to join him," she was overheard saying.

The only surviving male relatives of Sir Wilfrid Laurier are his half-brother, Mr. Carolus Laurier, of Marquette, Mich., and his nephew, Mr. Robert Laurier.

## STATE FUNERAL SATURDAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Mr. Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State, has concluded arrangements for the state funeral by which the Government and people of Canada wish to pay their respect to the memory of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As soon as Parliament's opening ceremonies are over Thursday afternoon, the body of Sir Wilfrid will be taken to the Senate Chamber, where it will lie in state until Saturday morning. Then it will be removed to the Sacred Heart Church, when Sir Wilfrid attended. At the funeral mass at 11 o'clock Monsignor Olivier Mathieu, Archbishop of Regina, a close personal friend of Sir Wilfrid, will officiate at the request of the parish priest, Rev. Father Laflamme. Interment will take place at Notre Dame cemetery here.

## ONTARIO'S SYMPATHY.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario last night sent the following message to Lady Laurier: "On behalf of the Government and people of Ontario, I extend sincere sympathy to you in your great bereavement. Your late husband will ever be remembered as a noble and distinguished Canadian, who gave the best part of his life to his country. (Signed) John S. Hendrie, Lieutenant-Governor."

The Prime Minister of Ontario telegraphed to Lady Laurier as follows: "My colleagues and I beg you accept our deepest sympathy in your severe and irreparable loss. Ontario, with all Canada, shares your grief, and pays sincere tribute to the memory of your late husband. (Signed) W. H. Hearst, Prime Minister."

## THIS IS AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES

Men and Women Alike Suffer From This Serious Ailment.

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well and strong by the new, rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are today the victims of weak nerves. Thin, pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by morbid thoughts and unaccountable fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength; their eyes are sunken and their limbs tremble; appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils affecting men and women to-day. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous health is to feed the starved nerves, which are clamoring for new, rich blood. This new blood can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through a fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong, among these is Miss Bibbline Chlason, South Beach, Que., who says: "I am a teacher by profession, and probably due to the close confinement and arduous nature of my duties I became much run down and suffered from extreme nervousness. The least noise would startle me, and my heart would beat violently. Indeed my condition was unhappy one. I had often heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervous troubles and decided to give them a fair trial. I am glad to say that this medicine completely restored my health, and I can confidently recommend it to all suffering from a nervous trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## RECIPES

### MUSHROOM AND OYSTER FILLING

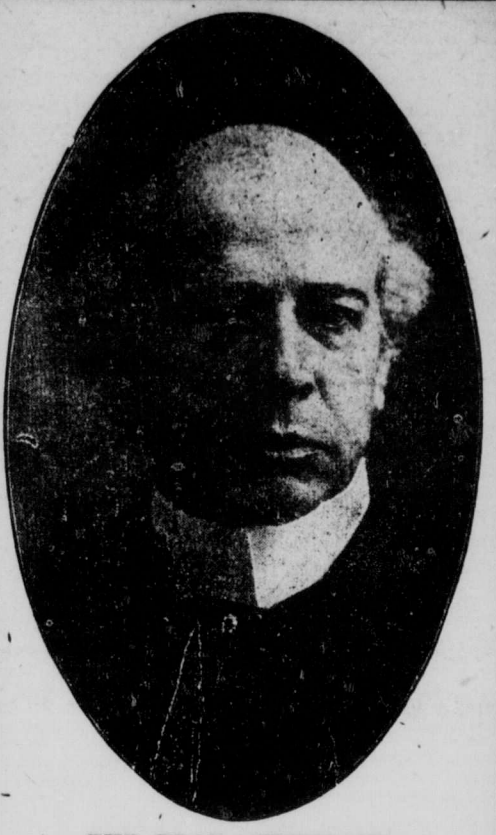
A rich filling for special occasion may be made by using one cupful of oysters and half as many mushrooms as oysters. Mix the mushrooms and oyster liquor and add enough cream to make two cupfuls. Make a white sauce, using two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter, adding the liquid and stirring until smooth and creamy. Season with salt, paprika and lemon juice; add the oysters and mushrooms and simmer two or three minutes; then fill into the rolls, cover and crisp.

### PLANKED SALMON, POTATO BALLS.

Have the salmon cut in steaks 1 1/2 or 2 inches thick. Two steaks of average size can be placed on a medium-sized plank. Oil the plank thoroughly, place the fish upon it, and broil under a gas broiler, turning the file low after the first few minutes. Or it can be baked in the oven at a range, serve on the plank, surrounded by potato balls cut with a French vegetable cutter. Heat one-fourth cupful of cream, add salt and pepper and three tablespoonfuls of finely-chopped parsley. Shake the potato balls in this until well covered with the sauce. Serve Hollandaise sauce with the planked salmon.

### His Flesh Horribly Burnt.

His druggist sold him a cheap acid corn cure; what he should have bought was Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's purely vegetable and acts in 24 hours. Insist on only Putnam's Extractor; 25c at all dealers.



THE DEAD CHIEFTAIN.

## MARSHAL FOCH WAS FIRM WITH HUNS' ENVOYS

**Erzberger Tells German House Details of the Meeting.**

## SAME OLD WHINE

**Because Allies Would Not Ease Up On Beaten Foe.**

Weimar Cable—The party speeches in the National Assembly which had been set down for Monday afternoon suffered a rude interruption by the outcome of the new armistice negotiations. The general outlines of the new terms were known early, and it was no surprise when President Febrbach announced that the speeches and arguments would be deferred, so that Matthias Erzberger, head of the German delegation, might give a personal explanation of what happened between his departure for Treves last week and his unexpected quick return to-day.

Herr Erzberger, noticeably wrought up and laboring under a strain, began with the announcement that the delegates were entitled to know at the earliest moment the full details of the negotiations. He then read the terms and the House listened in almost agonized silence. The slightest stir or noise brought angry hisses.

The Minister, in heavy voice, read the terms and the members of the House stirred uneasily as he finished and stopped for breath. Before continuing his explanation, Herr Erzberger interjected:

"It is my wish that you may never have the fateful hours I have had. We on the Armistice Commission have had to bear untold responsibility."

EFFORTS AT MODIFICATION. He then went into details, on Marshal Foch's ultimatum, which he said, he was assured was framed with the unqualified approval of President Wilson.

Herr Erzberger told of his efforts to secure modifications, but Marshal Foch had been sternly insistent on the acceptance of the terms. He touched only briefly, but clearly, on his successful protests against Polish incorporation of Silesia and his unsuccessful efforts to save Birnbaum, Bentzen and other German towns. He emphasized that the allies would take over the responsibility of keeping the Poles in check and give guarantees for the safety of the Germans on the Polish side.

To Herr Erzberger's protests, Marshal Foch replied that all were purely military measures and in accordance with President Wilson's 14 points.

Herr Erzberger protested likewise against the indeterminate tension of the armistice, but Marshal Foch brusquely declined to make any attention and insisted upon the inclusion of a clause which gives him power to promulgate any order to Germany at will.

Herr Erzberger then demanded whether the short indeterminate continuation of the armistice might lead to an early peace, to which Marshal Foch replied:

"I think so; I assume so."

There is no more effective vermifuge on the market than Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circuits Free. All Druggists, etc.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

A Pill That is Prized—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh. There is no other Oil that has its curative qualities.

Take care of the pennies. If you are going to be pound foolish it is just as well to be at least penny wise.

**Rheumatic Pains**  
 Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mether Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no opium or other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago. It removes the cause. 50c. a bottle at druggists.

**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. 27, 1919

**LOCAL MENTION**

Mr. J. Metzger of Dundas spent the week end in the village.

Mr. E. Gordon was a visitor in Hamilton on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Esther Small of Kilbride visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. Newell on Friday.

Miss Nichol, of Hamilton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Horning on Sunday last.

Mr. Dawson, of Strabane, has purchased Mr. Jas Markle's residence on Mill street.

Miss Nettie Buttrum, of the Dundas road, has been visiting her sister Mrs. J. W. Griffin.

The Public School Board held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening last.

Mrs. G. H. Greene spent a few days last week in Dundas with her sister Mrs. Stanley Tudor.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell entertained a number of friends at their home last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Young of Hamilton, were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Walker Drummond over Sunday.

The new shoe repairing establishment, lately opened at 102 Buchan Avenue, is doing a flourishing business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKay and little daughter Alix, of Hamilton, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell.

Uncle Tom's Cabin played to a good sized house here last Tuesday evening. The children report a splendid show—we do no care to publish the views of others.

The pupils of Mrs. Wright and members of the Mission Band will give a Recital in the Methodist S. S. room Friday evening, March 7th.

Private Fred James and his bride arrived home from overseas last week. Private James is the first Waterdown boy to bring a war bride to our village. We wish the young couple every success in life.

The local Poultry Association will hold a meeting in the Bell House on Friday evening of this week. Mr. Ed. Orr of Brantford will be present and will judge any birds the members bring. A good attendance is expected.

Don't forget the lecture in the Parish Hall on Friday night. This is the first of three lectures that have been arranged through the University Extension movement. All attending the Public or High school 5c. all others 15c.

**If Any One Has**—Died, Eloped, Married, Divorced, Been born, Left town, Embezzled, Had a fire, Sold a farm, Been arrested, Come to town, Bought a home, Committed murder, Had a serious accident—That's News Telephone 10-2.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held Wednesday, March 5th at 2.30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Arthur Newell. A good program of readings and music will be provided. All the ladies of the village and vicinity are cordially invited to be present.

The annual meeting of the Waterdown and East Flamboro Society for the Recovery of Stolen Horses was held on Tuesday, Feb. 18th. The following officers were elected for 1919. President, Dr. J. O. McGregor; Vice-Pres. S. Chaffe; Sec-Treas. G. E. Horning; Directors, Blake Binkley, L. M. Mullock, G. J. McMonies, W. A. Ryekman and Wm. Easterbrook. A cash balance of \$164.50 was reported on hand. No horses were stolen during the past year.

**Local Time Table**

Leave for Hamilton—7.50 a.m., 11.15 a.m., 4.27 p.m., 8.00 p.m.  
 Leave for Guelph Jct.—8.40 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 4.21 p.m., 7.55 p.m.

**S. Frank Smith & Son Auction Sales**

Tuesday, March 4—Wm. Mount, Lot 10, Con. 12., Township of East Flamboro.

Wednesday, March 5—Norman Koella, Lot 7, Con. 7, Township of East Flamboro.

Thursday, March 6—J. B. Shelton, Village of Waterdown, Threshing Outfit.

Tuesday, March 11—Ed. Dodds, lot 6, con. 5, East Flamboro.

Wednesday, March 12—Linkert Bros., lot 7, con. 4, East Flamboro.

The Women's Patriotic League are giving a Banquet in the Bell House to the Nursing Sisters and Returned soldiers of Waterdown and East Flamboro on Friday, March 4th. Invitations are now being sent out and it is the desire of the League that everyone be on hand promptly at 6:30. At 8 p. m. a civic reception will be given in the Roller Rink.

Our worthy magistrate, Mr. Peter McGregor, was the guest of honor at a birthday party given in honor of his 84th birthday by Dr. J. O. and Mrs. McGregor at "Clunes" on Tuesday evening. About thirty relatives were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all, and especially by the young magistrate. Congratulations and best wishes were bestowed upon the limb of the law, and The Review joins in wishing the jovial magistrate many more happy birthdays.

**Millgrove**

Our 5th concession in West Flamboro is having a new coat of crushed stone.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kelly had the misfortune to have his leg broken.

Mr. Andrew Campbell has purchased a farm in the edge of Beverly.

Frank Roberts has purchased the home of Mrs. Fred Crull.

Eugene Cummins and Roy Ryekman of Buffalo visited friends in the village a few days ago.

Mr. Chas. M. Platt of the O. A. C. and his sister Miss Ethel are visiting at their home here in the village.

The North Wentworth Board of Agriculture held a meeting here last Tuesday afternoon.

The Dramatic Club are rehearsing for a play which will be given in the near future.

Mr. Douborough and family are suffering with the influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Pepper and daughter are recovering from the flu.

**Greenville**

Geo. Riley is in the hospital suffering with a broken leg as a result of a fall at the steel plant a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Tudor of Dundas spent the week end in the village.

Mrs. Andrew Betzger entertained a few friends at a dinner on Friday last.

Mr. Ed. McGorman has purchased Mr. A. Krouse's farm and intends taking possession the 1st of April.

Mr. and Mrs. John Surerus entertained a number of friends at a euchre party on Monday evening.

**Indignant.**

"Do you mean to tell me that eggs are 90 cents a dozen?" "Yes," replied the imperturbable dealer. "It seems outrageous, doesn't it, to part with anything so precious as a dozen eggs for a paltry 90 cents?"

**Pick Up Needles.**

New scissors are magnetized to pick up needles, and are equipped with a needle threader and a device that keeps the blades in good cutting condition at all times.

**NOTICE**

Mr. Geo. Potts, Village Constable has resigned his position as such constable to take effect on March 31st, 1919. The village Council will receive applications for the position up to 5 o'clock p. m. on March 12th, 1919.  
 D. DAVIES, Reve

**All Kinds**

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

**H. SLATER**

Waterdown

**For Sale**

40 bu. Home grown Alfalfa clover seed. No. 1 quality. Peter Ray. Waterdown.

**For Sale**

A quantity of Irish Cobbler Potatoes, No. 1 quality. G. B. Stock. Waterdown.

**For Sale**

Five H. P. Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engine in first class running order. H. Heatherington, R. R. No. 1, Waterdown.

**For Sale**

150 bu. Golden Vine Seed Peas WATSON HAMILTON R. R. Freeman

**Wanted to Rent**

House and some garden land, must have stable and possession by April 1st. would buy if suitable J. W. YOUNG Waterdown

**Wanted**

Wanted to buy 50 to 100 acres. Price must be reasonable. STEWART CAMPBELL Millgrove

**COAL**

Nut, Stove, Egg and Lump coal at Millgrove station. Phone 14-11 H. A. Drummond.

**Farmers Attention**

Bring your live hogs to Millgrove station. We are prepared to pay highest market prices. Drummond & Gallagher

FOR SALE—Dry Hardwood cut in 14 in. lengths delivered at \$10 per cord. Chas. A. Newell, R. R. 3, Campbellville. Phone Nelson 11-4

**For Sale**

House, Barn and 2 lots on Victoria street, Waterdown. Plenty of fruit. Also nearly new Organ on easy terms apply at Review Office, or to R. ZIMMERMAN Stoney Creek

**Wood For Sale**

30 acre Hardwood Bush in half acre lots. CHAS. A. NEWELL R. R. No. 3, Campbellville

**Wanted**

To rent or buy a farm of 100 acres with good buildings and well watered. Will exchange village property. Apply at Review Office.

**For Sale**

A splendid building lot. 160 feet frontage on Dundas street G. N. ARNOLD Waterdown

**For Sale**

A large quantity of wood for sale either cord or stove length. apply to C. W. DRUMMOND Waterdown Phone 34-2

**For Sale**

A splendid 200 acre farm in Township of Nelson 5 miles from Waterdown, apply to J. C. LANGFORD Waterdown

**SPECIALS FOR MARCH**

Bee Laundry Starch	3 pks. for 25c
Benson Corn Starch	2 pkgs. for 27c
25c Pork and Beans	20c
Best Red Sockeye Salmon	2 for 45c
Tartan Tomatoes, large tins	19c
Tartan Corn	20c
Tartan Peas	15c

Get our prices on Prints, Chambrays, Gingham, etc

We have a large stock of Men's Wool Sox which we do not wish to carry over and in order to reduce our stock we offer a reduction of 10c on every pair. Come in and see these bargains

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**O. B. Griffin, Waterdown**

**AUCTION SALES**

Of every description conducted in any part of the Province

If you are looking for a farm property of any kind we can help you locate just what you want.

**S. Frank Smith & Son**

The Old Reliable Auctioneers

Waterdown - - - Caledonia

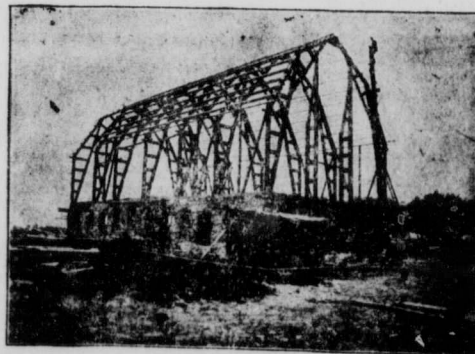
**SAY IT WITH FLOWERS**

Whatever the occasion—a birth, a death a joy, a sorrow—you can best show your pleasure or sympathy by saying it with flowers.

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**The Sawell Greenhouses**

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**W. H. REID, Waterdown**

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TAILORS**

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Never Fade Blue Indigo  
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McCormick's Jersky  
Cream Sodas  
Red Rose and  
Salada Tea  
Cowan's Cocoa  
WE SELL

Linkert Bros.

**BREAD**

Fresh Every Day  
AGENT FOR  
Wah Lee  
LAUNDRY  
HAMILTON

PHONE 182  
Waterdown

**Trudging Canada**

(From the Montreal Witness)

To the Editor:—

Sir: Please note enclosed clippings, taken from the Seattle "Times" of Jan. 5th and 6th, especially the parts relating to the Bolsheviki element in Canada and our lax immigration policy.

I am a Canadian, of English extraction, living temporarily in Seattle, and it makes me simply furious to read such stuff about Canada in a reputable paper. I am quite sure that it is part of a propaganda to injure Canada and prevent the returning United States soldiers from going there to settle. It seems to me that these reports should be contradicted, and I hope that you can see your way clear to take the matter up.

I feel sure that the Bolsheviki movement has not gained the headway that is claimed for it. I know that our immigration policy has been somewhat lax, and I have often deplored the fact, but the Doukhobor problem is an old one, and these people have settled down.

As to the foreign element outnumbering those of Anglo-Saxon descent, that is absurd. The proportion of foreigners in the United States is much greater, and they give much more trouble here. I think that our government has always been much more careful as to who is admitted to the country than the United States has been. Any Tom, Dick or Harry can get in here if they have a little money, and the class of people now living here is proof of that. The average Yank is inferior to the average Canadian in every way—morally, physically, and from an educational standpoint. Do you know that there are in this country over five million people over ten years of age who cannot read or write in any language, and that, of the first million men drafted, 700,000 could not read or write? You could find no such proportion of illiterates in Canada.

Another thing. It is just about time that Canadians let the world know that Canada is as much a part of America as the United States. The United States is not America, and should not be spoken of in that way, and these Yankees are not Americans. I know that the term "Yankee" is not acceptable, but let these people coin another name if they do not like it. Can't Ians are altogether "too backward in coming forward." Modesty is a virtue in the right place, but too much of it is a mistake—Canadians are not patriotic enough. In Canada we buy "American" goods, "American" papers, magazines, etc., in preference to our own. That is all wrong, and I, for one, will never do it again. It is almost impossible to buy anything of Canadian make in the United States, even when the article is much superior to that made in the United States, as is often the case. I hope that Canada will come to the front more rapidly in the future, and that Canadians will come to realize that the future of our country lies in our own hands, and that we can make a name for ourselves if we only will.

I am not a subscriber to your paper, but I receive it from a friend in Canada, and we admire it very much. The views expressed on various subjects are always sane and sensible, and must appeal to any level-headed person. We extend our greetings for the year 1919, and hope that the future will bring you even greater success and prosperity.

J. HOBBS.

1513 19th Ave., Seattle, Wash.  
9th January, 1919.

Note.—We have from time to time called attention to the subterranean working of Bolshevism in foreign labor circles, and to its active propaganda as a thing that both church and state would be remiss in not noting and reckoning with. We have been interested since, in noting the warnings put out in the same line by Mr. Cahan, the government commissioner appointed to study the question. But we never for a moment thought of Canada being worse than the United States in the matter. The clippings sent us are, as Mr. Hobbs describes them, a vicious attempt to use their utterances to damage Canada.

**THE FINAL EFFORT.**

Sir Douglas Haig Tells of War's Concluding Months.

An historic document written by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies on the western front, has been published. It deals with the operations of the British armies from the end of April, 1918, when the situation was most critical, up to the conclusion of the armistice.

The document opens with a recital of the situation when the British armies had been forced to give ground before the tremendous German onslaught in the spring offensive, and when the German forces on the western front greatly outnumbered those of the Allies. The only course open for the Allies was to preserve their front unbroken until summer could bring additional American forces and enable them to face the Germans on something like a footing of equality.

By an exhibition of wonderful tenacity says the document, the Allied troops preserved their line intact until July 18—when they did more. Field Marshal Haig says the complete success of the Allied counter-attack on that date marked the turning point in the year's campaign. There followed, he adds, a complete change in the whole military situation.

"The German army," Gen. Haig continues, "had made its effort and had failed. The period of its maximum strength had been passed, and the bulk of the reserves accumulated during the winter had been used up. On the other hand, the position of the Allies in regard to troops had greatly improved.

"Fresh troops, made available during the late spring and the early summer, had been incorporated and trained. The British army was ready to take the offensive, while the American army was growing rapidly, and had already given convincing proof of the high fighting qualities of its soldiers."

From that time, Field Marshal Haig says, until the victorious conclusion of the armistice, the Allies never looked back. First came the onslaughts which drove the Germans from their carefully prepared positions, each in itself a tactical event, fitting into the superb strategy conceived by the Allied high command. Regarding the preparations for the attack at Amiens, the field marshal says:

"Instructions of detailed character were issued to the formations concerned calculated to make it appear that a British attack in Flanders was imminent. Canadian battalions were put into line on the Kemmel front, where they were identified by the enemy. Corps headquarters was prepared and casualty clearing stations were erected in places in this area. Great activity was maintained by our wireless stations on the First Army front, and arrangements were made to give the impression that a great concentration of tanks was taking place in the St. Pol area. Training operations, in which infantry and tanks co-operated, were carried out in the region on a day on which the enemy's long-distance reconnaissance and photographic machines were likely to be at work behind our lines.

"Rumors that the British were about to undertake a large and important operation on the northern front quickly spread. In the course of our subsequent advances convincing evidence was obtained that these different measures had had the desired effect, and that the enemy was momentarily expecting to be attacked in strength in Flanders."

The Germans were completely fooled, Field Marshal Haig says, and in the early morning mist of August 8 British troops caught the surprised Germans and captured 13,000 prisoners, nearly 400 guns and vast quantities of ammunition and stores of all kinds.

Following the storming of the German lines on all parts of the battlefield came a period when the fighting was entirely in the open, except for such use as could be made of villages and natural cover. Here, according to the field marshal, British cavalry took a wonderful share in the operations, and the only aim of the enemy was temporarily to hold up the advancing Allies in order to unravel the tangle of their forced retreat.

**Many Memorials Needed.**

A national memorial in each county or municipality for Canada's war veterans and war victims is proposed by Sir Sam Hughes. Sir Sam says there are all sorts of half-baked schemes for local memorials now under way with rival subscription lists opened and no well thought-out plan for the whole Dominion. He each locality, erected at the expense of the whole country, to mark for posterity the names of those who fought and of those who fell "for liberty."

On each marble or bronze staff as provided by the Federal Government there could be graven the names of the soldiers of that district for future generations to read and honor. Any municipality or local association could erect separate memorials if so desired, but Sir Sam thinks that his plan will eliminate haphazard schemes and subscriptions and at the same time pay the nation's lasting tribute to each member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

**Speed of Car.**

A new automobile attachment makes a permanent record of the speed of the car during the entire trip for the purpose of preventing speed disputes with authorities.

FIRST SERIES (1919)		<p>Buy W-S-S Where You See This Sign</p>
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You can buy War-Saving and Thrift Stamps

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**GOOD OLD TIME**

**DANCE**

**ROLLER RINK  
WATERDOWN**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th**

**4 Piece Orchestra**

Refreshments Served Free



# PARTED BY GOLD

CHAPTER I.  
In the sitting-room of a very handsome suite of chambers in the "Arbany" sat three gentlemen, chatting, smoking, drinking and playing loo. All three were young, two good-looking, and the third anything but so.

It was cold and wet outside, for the month was December, and the weather gloriously dismal; but within, a roaring fire, a dozen wax candles, and their reflection in the plate, gleaming furniture and costly knick-knacks about the room, gave heat and light enough to make the gentlemen forget the wet pavements and the thick fog.

The apartment was so high up and so well doored and windowed, that even the rattle of the cabs and carriages was not sufficient to remind the gay pleasure hunters that somewhere was the world and somehow they could not altogether escape it.

"Your deal, Beau," said one, cutting the cards, to a dark, handsome-looking young fellow, with a face that one would have called clever, if it had not worn at that moment a so thoroughly careless, light-hearted smile.

"Mine! Jove! how it comes around. You fellows will clear me out before Jack comes."

"Ah, dear old Jack!" exclaimed the third, a fair, curly-headed darling, the lady-killer of the party, and, in truth, the hero of a thousand battles ending disastrously to the fair sex.

There was a laugh all around at his tone of mingled pity and esteem.

"What a fine fellow he is! 'Pon my word I like him every time I see him better than the last. Poor old Jack!"

"Is he coming, after all, Beau?" asked the person who had spoken first by name Leonard Walton, a lieutenant in the Guards and occupying the same agricultural operation as his companions—namely, sowing his wild oats.

"Yes," said the one addressed as Beau, the handsomest of the three, a briefless barrister eating his terms and running up a few debts from his fond and trusting father. "Yes, I got him to promise. You know what he is. Get him to say he'll do a thing and he'll do it, you can stake a cool thou; but it's hard to get the word sometimes. But he's coming, and would have been here before had it not been the night of his aunt's drum, Lady Pacewell, you know."

"I know," nodded the guardsman; "mother of Lady Maud, the belle of the season and highest lot in the market."

A slight flush, too slight to attract attention, crossed Harry Beaumont's brow, and he played his ace before replying.

"Yes, that just comes in time; your deal, Len—yes, and Jack's cousin."

"They say," said the lady-killer, by name and title the Hon. Willie Fopton, by profession nothing, in which profession he was likely to attain to great eminence; "they say that Lady Maud is running for Jack, playing the sweet cousin, sweet wife. Is that right, Beau?"

"I'm not Lady Maud's keeper, my dear Willie. Why not ask her yourself? She'd give you a candid answer, I'll be sworn."

"Yes, too candid," retorted the Hon. Willie, making a grimace. "I'm a cool hand with most of them and not easily thrown off; but upon my honor, Lady Maud, is too much for me. She's too beautiful, for one thing."

"Oh," laughed Walton. "Come, that's too good, Willie. Too beautiful! That's a new blemish."

"But it's a fact," said Fopton; "some women pose you with their loveliness."

"Some don't," muttered Walton. "Others double you up with their confounded haughtiness; others put you in a corner with a trick of the lip, a curl and a sneer, a sort of 'I know exactly what you are and how much you are up to, so please don't trouble to play of fine'; others manage it with the eyes, just a look straight over your head or through you, a mile-beyond look or a sleepy stare, that says pretty plainly, 'I'm not listening, pray don't think so; I'm thinking of something else.'"

Walton laughed again. Beaumont smiled and said:

"And which does her ladyship affect—the stare, the sneer, or the smile?"

"All of them," replied Fopton. "There's no flirting with Lady Maud, and by Jove, I don't know another woman of our set that I could say the same of."

"And so, Mr. Solomon, you think this paragon is making sail for poor old Jack—eh?" said Walton.

"That's it," replied the exquisite, "only since Jack came into the Peace-well money, though. Before, when poor old Jack was making believe to be a lawyer like Beau, he might have whistled himself black in the face before my lady bird of paradise would have fluttered his way."

"Well," laughed Walton, "I'm sorry for it, if Jack isn't in earnest on his part, for she'll get him. There's the queen."

"And the king," retorted Beau, playing the winning card. "Luck's changed Len. So you think if Lady Maud has set her fancy upon dear old Jack, she'll get him—eh?"

"Yes, I do, and who wouldn't?" replied Walton, with another of his ready laughs. "Why, Jack couldn't withstand any woman, least of all such a beauty as Lady Maud. He's the best-hearted, the truest fellow going, we all know that, but we all know that he's the simplest and greenest also."

"Jack's the modern Quixote," said the Hon. Willie, frowning at his cards. "Yes, without the wrinkles, age and ugliness. He's a fine fellow, a splendid fellow; but, upon my word, he's too fresh. It's surprising how a fellow could have lived to smoke a cigar and keep so verdant a heart as he has done. He thinks the word 'woman' is synonymous with 'angel'. In his opinion a gentleman's bound to them body and soul, the highest and the lowest. By Jove, I saw him helping a watercolor girl to hoist a basket on her head; his own was uncovered, I swear, and if I hadn't come up I firmly believe he would have carried it over the crossing for her."

"Just so, and sorted out the bundles," asserted the Hon. Willie. "His man sold a horse of his to Spavin, found there was something the matter with her wind, and came over to tell Jack's man. Jack overheard something of it and asked for particulars."

"Mare's wind touched!" he said; "that's fresh to me, anyhow, and I've driven her for the last two months. Was she winded?" he asked, turning to the man.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "Tain't o' no use to deny it, for she was when he bought her. Spavin knows it," he added, with a grin, and for a good reason.

"Hold your tongue," said Jack. "The mare's winded, Mr. Spavin. What do you want knocked off? Ten?"

"Well, you shall have it, Jim, where did the mare come from?"

"Why from Spavin's own yard, burst out the groom, indignant at the swindle. 'She was gone when we bought her and he knows it.'"

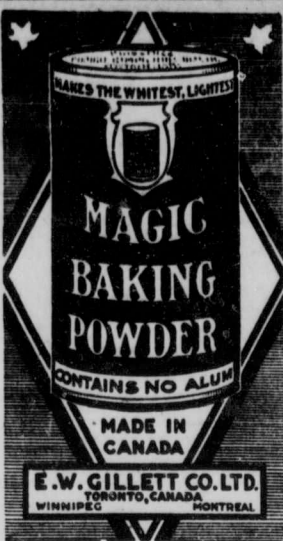
"Mr. Spavin—you know his way—commenced a virtuous indignation line, but Jack stopped him."

"All right," he said. "I can readily believe you value your own character and conscience above a ten-pound note. There's the money."

Walton laughed.

"That's him, that's Jack all over. Here's something as good. The other night at the Warble's concert he found a coachman of his aunt's sitting on the box without his coat. It was raining like old boots and as cold as the deuce. Jack pulls up at the step and shakes his head."

"That fellow will catch his death," said he, and, striding down two steps at a time, he pulled off his overcoat and handed it up. "You're foolish to forget your coat, Williams," he said,



but that isn't any reason you should get rheumatic fever. Put that on and drop me another from my rooms when you call to take me up."

The Hon. Willie nodded.

"And he'd have done it if the man had been a stranger. I saw him give his umbrella to a little girl in the street, and I have known him to thrash Yorkshire Tom four rounds out of five."

"That's Jack all over," assented Beaumont, who had been listening. "Strong as a lion and gentle as a lamb. He is late. They ought to have got the first four dances off before this. He wouldn't promise to leave them until they had, and—Hello! here he is!"

The discreet servant tapped at the door and announced:

"Mr. Hamilton."

"Hello, old fellow."

There entered the subject of all this criticism in the shape of a splendidly made fellow, with the handsome face and mustache of manhood, but the clear, open gaze and smile of childhood.

No child's face could have been freer from guile, no woman's brow less tainted with vice; the well-cut mouth itself, curved with its good-natured smile, proclaimed the pure heart and open mind within, while the voice, at once deep and melodious, rang with that true tone of perfect candor and gentle dignity which should be the birthright of every English gentleman.

The valet, who seemed in his unobtrusive and respectful way to be as pleased by Jack Hamilton's advent as his master and his friends, drew a chair to the table and waited to hear what wine he should serve.

"What a time you have been! Four dances! You mean forty!" remonstrated Beaumont.

"No, four only; I said four, you know," replied Jack Hamilton, "and I'm almost sorry—don't look so offended, Beau—that I didn't say forty, for ma tante looked so cut up at my leaving before the windup, eh?"

turning to the man servant. "Oh, Madeira, if all you fellows are drinking it, I hate to drink a solitary drink. So it's too, is it? That means, generally, lose for you, Beau. How does the luck go?"

"Confoundedly," said the host.

"Nothing Like It For Bronchitis And Weak Throat"

Remarkable Cures in the Worst Cases Reported Daily.

CURES WITHOUT USING DRUGS.

Doctors now advocate an entirely new method for treating bronchitis and irritable throat. Stomach dosing is no longer necessary.

"Pop's got a golden lining to the right-hand pocket of that sweet thing in waistcoats already."

The Hon. Willie shook his head. "Don't believe him, Jack. Come, let us cut in for whilst I hate gambling games," and to the music of the laugh with which the incredulous hearers welcomed his assertion, he cut the cards.

Sides were taken and the play commenced. There was, of course, no conversation during the game, but in the intervals chitcha and the usual gossip ran on.

"And so you've bought a new hunter, Jack—a good 'un?" asked Walton. "Yes, very good," replied Jack Hamilton.

"Hem! if it was anything else that that would be equivalent to 'very bad,' for they take you in over everything except horseflesh."

"Not everything," remonstrated the other, with a smile. "I bought some cribbage pegs in the street just now, three to a penny; no take in there," and he drew them from his pocket.

"Yes, bought them for a penny and gave the fellow a shilling in the bargain, no doubt—very cheap," muttered Fopton, inaudibly.

"It's wonderful how they make them for the money and manage to live. This poor little thing—only a bit of a thing."

"Ah! I thought it was a woman!" broke in Walton, laughing. "Anything feminine, and Jack's done for. Come, she'd got the father or mother in the hospital, and three sisters to keep, hadn't she? I thought so," he continued, although Jack had made no reply. "I never bought anything of a girl in the streets who hadn't. Oh, Jack, what a fine setting you ought to have, for no emerald was ever greener. There, diamonds trumps, that's a revoke, and the trick."

There was a round of laughter, in which Jack's voice sounded far above the rest.

"You fellows are too clever," he said, shaking his head and trying to look very wise and hard-hearted over the brim of a wine-glass. "You don't believe any one and so lose the truth in the crowds of falsehoods. Now, after all, it doesn't matter if the poor little thing hadn't a father in the hospital, and all that; she was deuced cold, wet to the skin, and miserable, any idiot could see that—or else I shouldn't, perhaps, eh? I heard you, Beau—and what does it matter for the rest? A sovereign—"

"A sovereign, and it will take me all night to win five of him!" groaned Fopton, throwing up his eyes with mock amazement.

"A sovereign will make her happy for a week, poor little thing!"

"Poor little thing!" retorted Walton, slapping the herculean shoulder, patronizingly.

"There, old fellow, you lead. All the chaffing in the world won't chaff that big heart of yours out of you. Diamonds trump again. So the ball was a success was it, Jack?" asked Fopton.

"Great," replied Jack Hamilton. "Never saw my aunt come out better, and she has the word for this sort of thing."

"And Lady Maud was beautiful tonight," asked Walton.

"She is always beautiful," said Jack, in a voice that had a certain reverential pride. "Why didn't you fellows come? You all had cards."

"I have been up for the last week, drums every night," said Fopton. "I couldn't manage it to-night, positively; a little quiet recreation was necessary for this patient; besides, Beaumont had booked us for this. I told Lady Pacewell, and she understood."

"She's a brick," the young fop was about to say, but in deference to poor Jack, who was stupidly ticklish about strong terms for ladies, substituted "a sensible woman."

"Yes," said Jack; "spades trumps. By the way, do any of you fellows know where the Royal Signet Theatre is?"

"The what?" asked Beaumont.

"The Royal Signet, I think," replied Jack. "Stop a moment, I have it. I think," and he extracted from a pocket half filled with boxes of fuseses and other street ware, a blue box ticket and, reading from it, said:

## 2 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 3 Boxes Cuticura Ointment

Heal Two Weeks Old Baby Of Skin Troubles.

"When about two weeks old my baby turned blue, and in a couple of days broke out in a rash. Then she turned sore around her ears and on the top of her head, and on her arms and legs. The skin was red and she scratched till she made it bleed. She could not sleep."

"I wrote for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was a great relief, so I bought more, and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Ryan, 167A St. Martin St., Montreal, Que., August 10, 1917.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

happo you know the gentleman?"

"I asked who he was."

"That's Montague, from the Signet," he replied. "Fine man in his time, but broken now and used up. He's got a benefit on, and has brought a pa few tickets to sell; sometimes I can get rid of one here and there."

"He handed me one or two, and I bought one for the box, ten shillings; cheap as dirt, isn't it?"

"And almost as nasty," said Beaumont, laughing.

"It's a good thing you are well lined, Jack, 'pon my soul. Ten shillings thrown away."

"Not a bit," said Jack; "I shall go." The three friends stared, then laughed.

Jack gravely pulled a bill from his pocket and unfolded it.

"Here's the bill of the play, 'The Happy Couple.' A screaming farce, and the deeply exciting melodrama of 'The Pirate's Gorge.'"

"Complimentary to the pirate, I thought it was only box constrictors and the serpent kind that indulged in that pastime," said Fop, commendingly.

"Nonsense," said Jack. "This is a different gorge, a ravine, a mountain pass. Alfonso, the Pirate—by Horatio Montague."

"That'll do, Jack," laughed Beaumont, "spare me the dramatic personae. And so you mean to go? It'll be the death of you, Fop, you can recommend him a good undertaker! Good heavens, 'The Pirate's Gorge!'"

Jack joined in the laugh, but folded up the bill carefully.

"Chaff away," he said, "but I'm serious and I'm curious, too. Something about the man interested me—"

"A great many people possess that valuable something, Jack; too many for your pocket, old fellow. Pitch that stuff in the fire, you'll be tired to death in five minutes. Besides, you're engaged to-morrow, little Wildman's spread, you know."

(To be continued.)

Gas Masks and Whiskers.

To be clean shaven or bearded like the pard is the alternative presented to the German first-line troops. The reason is the gas mask. Some authorities hold that the mask cannot be relied upon to protect any but clean-shaven faces; others again hold that a dense hirsute growth within the mask acts as an additional hair filter. But it must be a real patriarchal beard—no mere seven or fourteen days' bristles, says an article in the Deutsche Tageszeitung. The writer holds that the full beard is a perfectly Teutonic attribute, and should be cultivated as such. Besides, according to ancient traditions, it adds "frightful aspect," he naively adds. Gas tests at the front in airtight cubicles are carried out every fortnight, and full-bearded men testify to the additional security afforded by their beards.

Sunken Eyes

Brighten Quickly, Health Returns

In a Message to Ailing Women Doctor Hamilton Tells How It is Done.

In speaking of the ills from which women suffer, Dr. Hamilton points out that nine out of every ten women are by nature inclined to habitual constipation. Harsh purgatives are resorted to which only intensify the trouble. Although not generally known, it is a constipated condition of the bowels that causes half the sickness and tired weariness with which all mankind is so familiar. It was after long years of study that Dr. Hamilton perfected the pills which have been of such marvellous benefit to women the world over. In his pills of Mandrake and Butternut every sufferer will find an absolute specific for constipation, sick headache and biliousness. It is safe to say that Dr. Hamilton's Pills bring better health and keep the system in a more vigorous condition than any other medicine ever discovered. At all dealers, in 25c boxes.

Broad of Brim.

The aeroplane model. Is the latest in sailor hats. Needless to say, it is large.

## MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, some days I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."

—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



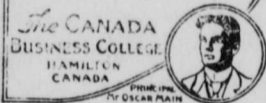
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It is training that fits you to climb to the top.

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Apply to

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### BROADENED BY WAR.

The Experiences of the Young Canadian Tommies.

And it is not only the so-called "vocational" education that interests and holds the men of the army. It was reported a couple of months ago not only that the attendance upon the lectures, which deal with philosophical and historical topics, was increasing, but that the quality of lecture demanded by the men was much higher than that which was quite satisfactory in the early days of the war. The soldiers are constantly more earnest in their information about the war, about the country in which they are fighting, about the history and ideals of the Allies, and about the future of our own country. As they become more accustomed to army life and the conditions of the war, they demand a more searching kind of treatment and become more critical. It is quite useless to put before them a lecturer who is merely entertaining or, in the less fortunate sense of the word, merely inspirational.

Bill, in short, is going to bring back from "over there" not only trained hands, but a trained mind. He would be a mighty stupid Bill, indeed, if he didn't come back with a more active imagination and a broader vision than when he first appeared before the draft board, even if there had been no special attention paid to his technical and general education while in the army. The opportunity for mental expansion, which the war has brought to some thousands of young Canadians, cannot fail to have a lasting and beneficial effect on their whole future careers. Bill probably would have lived and died in his home town, knowing little and caring less about the people and countries beyond the range of his immediate daily concerns. But the Government put Bill on a train and sent him a thousand miles to a cantonment, and Bill began to get new ideas even before he donned a uniform. In camp he mixed with other young fellows from every part of the country; more new ideas and lots of them. After a while he took another long railroad trip, with a few thousand others like him, to the Atlantic seaboard; then he got on a ship and traveled three thousand miles across the ocean, landing in a country that he had known only as a blotch on the map, inhabited by people very much like his own folks at home and yet very different in their ways of living and doing things. At last he reached a billet somewhere in rural France. By this time Bill, in his point of view and ideas of the world and his relation to it, was quite a different person from the Bill who left his home in Nova Scotia or Ontario or Manitoba or British Columbia seven or eight months earlier.

### Investigated Our Minerals.

Although the United States Department of the Interior has been working almost since the beginning of the war for an appropriation and authorization to assist in and stimulate the reduction of necessary minerals and metals, which by being produced at home would save precious ship tonnage for immediate war uses and make America independent of outside supplies, it was not until the last days of September that Congress finally passed and the President approved a bill for those purposes, carrying with it an appropriation of \$60,000,000 for capital and \$500,000 for administrative expenses. Congress did, however, early appropriate \$150,000 for the Bureau of Mines to use in making a survey of developmental possibilities and for co-operative work with private producers. With this small fund the bureau created an investigating corps of about fifty scientists, engineers, and helpers, supplemented by occasional co-operators. Directly or indirectly the mineral possibilities of the country were minutely examined from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to Mexico. Investigations even included Canada and Cuba, and Alaska was not overlooked. As a result of this work and the natural response to high prices the spirit of adventure has been aroused prospectors have swarmed to the mountains and plains, and there has been an amazing increase in the production of some of the rare minerals essential in the manufacture of war materials, such as tungsten, molybdenum, mercury, magnesium and mesquite.—American Review of Reviews.

### Prisoners in Germany.

The conclusion of an armistice between the Entente Allies and the Central Powers means the liberation of Canadians held as prisoners-of-war. In the neighborhood of 2,800 Canadian soldiers have been taken by the enemy since the outbreak of war. Of these a few have escaped, some have been repatriated by exchange, or have been interned in Switzerland, and some have died in captivity. The great majority of the 2,800, however, were in German prison camps; few, if any, are held by Austria.

### School Lesson an Eye-opener.

In a Fort William school recently the little folk were required to write compositions on the old familiar, "How I Spent My Holiday," and one not naively but conscientiously wrote that she had not done much as she had a "sore throat and rash." The school nurse thereupon discovered that the youthful essayist was in a fine state of peeling after scarlet fever.

# EAGERS

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