

# The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher

## GIRLS

Can Secure Light, Clean Work  
at Good Wages.  
Paid While Learning.

**Williams, Greene & Rome**  
Company, Limited.

Corner Benton and St. George Sts.

**KITCHENER**

Write for particulars.



Be particular in the  
**Stationery**

you choose, as your good  
taste is thereby reflected  
to those to whom you  
write. We have a full  
line to choose from.

Also order your Private  
Xmas. Greeting  
Cards now. Come in to  
see them.

**O. E. SEEGMILLER**

Druggist, Mildmay.

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"

**M. FINGER**

Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guar-  
anteed.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound	7:17
Mail Train, northbound	11:44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4:18
Night train, northbound	9:09

## NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to  
Everybody.

Read Weiler Bros. Adv. on next page.

Miss Lillie Sieling of Elmira was home  
over Sunday.

Carrick Council will meet on Monday,  
November 11th.

Alvin F. Scheffer left on Tuesday to  
spend some time in Toronto.

Hallowe'en passed off very unevent-  
fully here. No damage was done in this  
village.

Farmers are busy this week gnishing  
up their root crops. Turnips are an ex-  
tra good crop this fall.

Mrs. L. Doering and daughter, Helene  
went to Wellesley this week to attend  
the funeral of an uncle who died sudden-  
ly with heart failure.

Miss Tillie Stroeder is reported to be  
very critically ill.

Mr. Bill Schwalm was a visitor in  
Stratford over Sunday.

Bruce County Assizes open on Tues-  
day, November 26th.

Mr. Henry Hergott is installing a  
cider mill outfit for a firm in Picton.

A Mildmay youth was fined \$3.00 and  
costs last week for disorderly conduct.

Miss Magdalena Brohmann returned  
to Kitchener this week to resume her  
studies.

The County of Bruce has attained 37  
per cent. of its objective in the Victory  
Loan campaign.

Mr. Dennis Culliton was very ill this  
week with inflammation of the bowels, but  
is now improving.

Dr. J. A. Wilson has tendered his re-  
signation as Medical Officer of Health of  
the township of Carrick.

Cyril Brohmann is able to go about  
again with the aid of crutches, after hav-  
ing his ankle bone fractured.

Ray O. Donohue of Toronto, who is  
well known here, was recently decorated  
for conspicuous bravery in France.

Dr. A. L. Wellman's household effects  
arrived here this week from Sterling,  
and he and his family are now comfort-  
ably settled.

The cattle market has declined very  
considerably during the past three  
weeks. The peace rumors are affecting  
the high prices.

Peter Arkell & Sons of Culross made  
a big shipment of thoroughbred Oxford  
Down sheep to the United States yester-  
day from this station.

Mrs. R. J. Morrison leaves this morn-  
ing for Toronto to receive treatment for  
a growth on her eye. Her daughter,  
Miss Pearl, accompanies her.

The trial of Mr. Joseph Schmidt of  
Carrick on a charge of uttering seditious  
statements, will come off at the Fall  
Assizes at Stratford on Nov. 11th.

Mr. John Scheifle, the general agent  
for the A. R. Lister Co., has disposed of  
thirty-two Avery tractors this season, a  
record probably unequalled by any other  
agent in Ontario.

Herman Binkle, formerly proprietor of  
the Moltke hotel, was in town yesterday.  
He spent the past summer in the west,  
but was not favorably impressed with  
conditions there this fall.

A number of the young people of the  
village started a little celebration on  
Monday night by ringing the school bell  
and fire alarm. The favorable war news  
was the cause of the rejoicing.

We are pleased to report that the  
influenza epidemic is practically over  
here, and the death rate has gone back  
to normal again. There are very few  
cases of influenza in this village now.

William E. Berry, son of Mr. and Mrs.  
John W. Berry of Lanley Prairie, B. C.,  
died at Toronto last week. He was a  
member of the Flying Corps, and was  
30 years of age. His father was a for-  
mer Mildmay boy.

Apple stealing is reported prevalent  
around Grimsby and Winona. A party  
of motorists, in broad daylight, went in-  
to a large orchard and picked a large  
quantity of first class winter apples in-  
to baskets provided by themselves.

Mr. Fred. Scheifle is in town for a  
couple of days straightening up his  
affairs before permanently taking up his  
abode with his son, Mr. John Scheifle of  
Stratford. Mr. Scheifle has been a resi-  
dent of this section for over forty years.  
He is an expert carpenter, and helped to  
erect hundreds of houses and barns in  
this part of the country. A host of  
friends will regret his removal.

Pte. Albert Harper, who enlisted in a  
Saskatchewan battalion in April 1916,  
and went overseas after a short period  
of training, returned last week to his  
home in Saskatchewan. He served about  
two years in France, but finally became  
ill with "trench feet," and was invalided  
home. This soldier is a former Carrick  
boy and his numerous friends here will  
be glad to hear of his safe return.

**Died in England.**  
We deeply regret to announce the  
death of Pte. Gavin Nickel, dearly be-  
loved son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Nickel  
of Empress, Alberta, which took place  
at Bramshott Military Hospital on  
October 23rd, with influenza. The de-  
ceased was about 21 years of age and was  
born in Carrick.

**Farm For Sale.**  
A very desirable farm consisting of  
part Lots 7 and 8, Con. 12 Carrick, 76  
acres. Well improved with good fences  
and orchard. Bank barn with excellent  
stabling, and silo, brick house, good  
well with wind pump. Few better farms  
in Carrick. Can be bought on easy  
terms of payment.

## BORN.

SCHNEIDER—In Carrick on Friday, No-  
vember 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed-  
mund M. Schneider, a daughter.

## Auction Sale.

An auction sale of farm stock and im-  
plements will be held at Lot 27, Con. B,  
Carrick, on Nov. 15th. Watch for bills  
for particulars. Mrs. Fred Meyer, pro-  
prietress.

## Did Not Carry Papers.

Messrs. Coe and Smith, Dominion po-  
lice officers, paid a visit to this village  
last Friday morning and arrested four  
young men for not carrying the neces-  
sary military papers. The quartette were  
brought before the justice of the peace  
and each fined \$5 and costs, amounting  
in all to \$10.50. The officers promise to  
return to Mildmay soon to gather in more  
delinquents.

## Harvest Leave Extended.

Because of the uncertainty occasioned  
by the Spanish influenza, General L. W.  
Shannon, district commandant has again  
extended until Nov. 15 the leave of ab-  
sence of men who were granted harvest  
furlough. More than 2,400 Western  
Ontario soldiers are affected. Under the  
new arrangement they will report at the  
rate of 200 a day between the date nam-  
ed and the end of the month.

## Contract Finished.

Mr. Alex George of Walkerton, who  
had the contract of graveling the  
Walkerton road, finished his job on  
Tuesday. About 450 loads of gravel  
were hauled on to the road, and we trust  
that when it becomes packed down pro-  
perly, the Walkerton road will lose its  
terrors for motorists. The work was  
done under the Supervision of Road  
Commissioner Siegner.

## Illustrated Lecture.

Lt. Col. Wright of Toronto has been  
engaged to give an address in the town  
hall, Mildmay, on Thursday evening of  
next week, Nov. 14th, on the subject of  
"Victory Bonds." His address will be  
illustrated by many interesting war pic-  
tures, and will be well worth hearing.  
Lt. Col. Wright, organized the 169th  
Battalion of Toronto, and saw nearly  
two-years of active service in France.  
Don't miss hearing this address. Ad-  
mission free.

## Sunday School Convention.

The postponed Convention of the  
East Bruce Sunday School Association  
is to be held at Mildmay on Friday, Nov.  
8th. A program of more than usual help-  
fulness has been arranged. The speak-  
ers will be:—Rev. T. A. Halpenny, Prov.  
Supt; Rev. W. H. Burgess, B.A.B.D.,  
Coventor of Sunday Schools for the  
Presbyterian Synod of London and Ham-  
ilton; and Rev. W. J. McCauley, pastor  
of Goderich Baptist Church, formerly of  
Glamis. All Sunday School workers are  
urged to attend.

## Died at Moosejaw.

The death of Mr. George Schickler,  
second son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schick-  
ler, took place at Moosejaw, Sask., on  
Saturday morning last. The sad news  
reached his parents on Monday by tele-  
gram. George went out West eight  
years ago, and took up a homestead at  
Tompkins, but was drafted recently and  
was training at Moosejaw. No further  
particulars are to hand, but it is pre-  
sumed that he died of influenza. Mr.  
Schickler sent orders to have the re-  
mains shipped home to Mildmay, but up  
to the time of going to press no word  
has been received concerning the ship-  
ment. Deceased was 30 years of age.

## Drowned in the Pacific.

The sad news of the drowning of Mrs.  
McLeod, (nee Mary Anne Dickison) was  
received by her sister, Mrs. Fred Wilton  
of Carrick last Saturday. The deceased  
and her husband, were passengers on the  
C.P.R. steamer, Princess Sophia, which  
on October 24th, crashed on Vanderbilt  
Reef, Lynn Canal, and was hammered  
by a terrific gale and driven across the  
jagged reef and lost with all hands, in-  
cluding men and children. There were  
368 passengers aboard the steamer when  
she piled up and were dashed to almost  
instant death. There were no survivors.  
Everything possible was done to aid the  
passengers, who, on the vessel breaking  
up, were hurled into the waters  
whipped up by the Alaskan gale. Ves-  
sels which were standing by were power-  
less to render aid. The ship apparently  
was hurled right across the reef. The  
vessel went on the reef when bound  
southward from Skagway, situated at the  
head of the Lynn Canal, which is an arm  
of the Chatham Strait, extending north-  
ward from the Pacific in the vicinity of  
Juneau. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod left  
their home at Atlas, B. C., where the  
former was engaged in coal mining, and  
took passage to Vancouver, intending to  
come to spend the winter with her broth-  
ers and sister here. Mrs. McLeod was  
forty-eight years old, and was the young-  
est daughter of the late William Dicki-  
son of Carrick, and was born and raised  
on the 12th concession. She kept house  
for her father until about twenty years  
ago, and then took up residence in Van-  
couver. She was married two years  
ago, and went to Atlas, B. C. to live.  
Her many friends here will regret to  
learn of her sad death.

## Hergott's Cider Mill.

Hergott's Cider Mill will be open  
every day until further notice to make  
cider and boil apple butter and syrup.

## Farm Stock Sale.

Mr. D. Culliton has had bills printed,  
advertising an auction sale of farm stock  
at his farm, Lot 4, Con. 8, Carrick, on  
Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 13th. John  
Purvis, auctioneer.

## Pasture Farm Sold.

Mr. Jos. Bergmann has disposed of  
his 75 acre farm on the fifth concession  
of Carrick to Mr. Simon Huber, who  
owns the land adjoining. The farm has  
been used by Urban Schmidt for the  
past five years as a grazing farm. The  
purchaser gets possession of the pre-  
mises on March 1st next.

## Germany Fights Alone.

Important developments have taken  
place in the war zone during the past  
week. Austria-Hungary and Turkey  
have followed the example of Bulgaria,  
and have surrendered unconditionally to  
the Allies. This leaves Germany alone  
to face the foe, and she is now suing for  
peace. The peace terms offered to Ger-  
many are said to be identical with those  
which her fallen neighbors have accept-  
ed, but Germany has not yet given her  
consent. It is expected, however, that  
a definite reply will be given within a  
day or two. In the meantime, Foch is  
launching a terrific drive against the  
Germans to convince them that there is  
no hope for a negotiated peace. All the  
world will be glad to hear of the news of  
peace when it is at length assured.

The death of Peter Hart of Preston  
took place at the home of sister, Mrs.  
John Rudolph last week. Deceased  
was 48 years old, and was the third son  
of Mrs. Hart of Mildmay. Peter was  
brought up in this village and will be re-  
membered by a great many.

## Important Notice to Coal Users.

The following was sent to all coal  
dealers this week by the Provincial Fuel  
Administration. (1) Every coal-dealer  
must at once put in his bins a supply of  
bituminous coal. He must hereafter  
keep an adequate supply of bituminous  
on hand, and it will be his duty to can-  
vass his customers and urge upon them  
the necessity of using soft coal in sub-  
stitution for anthracite. Unless the  
dealers comply with this notice, regula-  
tions to the same effect will be enforced.  
(2) At the present time stocks of buck-  
wheat coal are available, and can be se-  
cured by dealers. This coal, which is a  
small sized anthracite, can be satisfac-  
torily used in a mixture of which 25% is  
buckwheat and 75% ordinary size an-  
thracite, and users who have now part  
of their winter's anthracite supply in  
bins will greatly improve their position  
by ordering Buckwheat, Pea, Bitumin-  
ous, or Cannel Coal. (3) The result of  
the above order is that in future all coal  
users must accept with nut or stove  
coal at least 25% Pea, Bituminous, or  
Cannel coal. Any person who is not  
willing to accept coal according to the  
Provincial Fuel Administrators instruc-  
tions which may vary as the winter sets  
in kindly call and cancel your order. A.  
Kramer.



## NOTICE

### Military Service Act, 1917.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

The following Regulations, recently approved by  
the Governor General in Council, impose strict  
obligations upon every employer to ASSURE HIM-  
SELF THAT EACH OF HIS EMPLOYEES OF  
MILITARY AGE AND DESCRIPTION IS IN  
POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS PROVING  
THAT HE IS NOT IN ANY WAY IN DEFAULT  
UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

An employer who is charged with having a  
defaulter in his employ must be able to prove  
THAT THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS  
ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR MILITARY  
AUTHORITIES TO THE EMPLOYEE IN QUES-  
TION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPEC-  
TION at the time when the employee was taken into  
his employment, and that it was reasonably estab-  
lished to his satisfaction that the man was not in  
default under the Military Service Act. It should be  
clearly understood that the Canadian Registration  
Certificates given on June 22, 1918, at the time of  
general registration, in no way define the status of a  
man under the Military Service Act.

#### REGULATIONS.

"106. Every person who  
employs or retains in his service  
any man who has deserted or  
is absent without leave from  
the Canadian Expeditionary  
Force, or who is in default in  
the performance of any obli-  
gation or requirement for re-  
porting or for military service,  
imposed upon him by the Act  
or Regulations, or any procla-  
mation thereunder, shall be  
guilty of an offence punishable  
on summary conviction by im-  
prisonment not exceeding six  
months, or by a penalty of not  
less than One Hundred Dollars,  
and of not more than Five  
Hundred Dollars, or by both  
such imprisonment and fine,  
unless such person prove that  
he made due inquiry and  
that THE MILITARY SER-  
VICE PAPERS ISSUED BY  
THE REGISTRAR OR THE  
MILITARY AUTHORITIES  
TO THE MAN SO EM-  
PLOYED OR RETAINED  
WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS IN-  
SPECTION, and that it was  
reasonably established to his  
satisfaction by such inquiry  
and papers that the man was  
not a deserter or absent from  
the force without leave, or in  
default in respect of any of the  
obligations or requirements  
aforesaid."

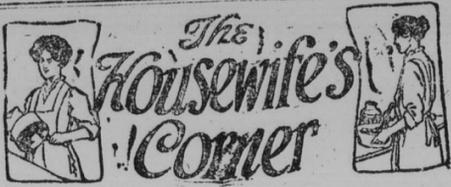
"106A. Every person who  
HARBOURS OR CONCEALS  
OR IN ANY WAY ASSISTS  
ANY MAN WHO IS A DE-  
SERTER OR ABSENT  
WITHOUT LEAVE FROM  
THE CANADIAN EXPE-  
DITIONARY FORCE, or  
who is in default in the per-  
formance of any obligation or  
requirement for reporting or  
for military service imposed  
upon him by the Act or Regu-  
lations, or any proclamation  
thereunder, shall be guilty of  
an offence punishable upon  
summary conviction by im-  
prisonment not exceeding six  
months, or by a penalty of not  
less than One Hundred Dollars  
and of not more than Five  
Hundred Dollars, or by both  
such imprisonment and fine,  
unless such person prove that  
he was not aware and had no  
reasonable ground to suspect  
that the man so harboured,  
concealed, or assisted was a  
deserter or absent from the  
force without leave or in  
default in respect of any of the  
obligations or requirements  
aforesaid."

MILITARY SERVICE  
BRANCH.

# Economy! "SALADA" TEA

is not only the most economical on account of its great strength but you have the refreshing and delicious qualities as well.

Ask your Grocer. In Sealed Metal Packets.



### Food Savers.

Under the present unusual food conditions we have had to look around us for Savers for many of the staple foods that we have used so carelessly and abundantly in the past, and we find that fruits and vegetables come to our rescue as Savers of several important foods. This simple classification is a help to our thought:

**Meat Savers**—green peas, beans, (kidney, lima and soy.)

**Cereal and wheat savers**—potatoes, sweet potatoes, bananas.

**Sugar Savers**—Sweet potatoes, corn, all fruit, melons.

The protein in beans and peas is not the same as in the meat and while we may safely use beans and peas plentifully in place of meat and to save the supply of meat, yet they cannot be called a substitute for meat.

When combined with milk the protein of peas and beans becomes more of a substitute dish.

Eight or nine ounces or a large serving of peas and beans supplies as much protein as a serving of average beef.

A small potato supplies as much starch as a slice of bread. Potatoes may be substituted for one-fourth of the wheat flour used in bread or rolls and in many recipes for which wheat flour is used.

The green, succulent vegetables and all fruits are valuable in the diet for their supply of mineral substances which act as a purifier to the blood, and aid in furnishing the building material of the body.

Fruits contain a large percentage of sugar and may be eaten cooked or raw. Fresh fruit and melons for desserts take the place of prepared desserts requiring sugar, time, labor and a hot kitchen.

The simplest way to serve vegetables is always the best, that is, boiled, steamed or baked and served with a little butter, milk or cream and seasoning. However, when we are using them every day in large quantities we begin to look for other ways of serving them.

**Cauliflower with Tomato Sauce**—1 head cauliflower, 2 tablespoons barley flour, 1 cup strained tomato juice, 1 slice onion, 2 tablespoons fat, 1 teaspoon salt, pepper. Wash the cauliflower in several waters to remove all the sand and foreign substances. Cook ten minutes in boiling salted water, then drain well and place in a buttered baking dish.

For the sauce: melt the fat in a pan, add the flour and remove the pan from the fire while stirring the mixture. When smooth add the strained tomato mixture which has been cooked with the onion, pepper and salt. Stir gradually until the mixture thickens and is smooth then pour over the cauliflower in the baking dish. Sprinkle a few bread crumbs over the top and bake about ten minutes in the oven. Serve on platter without breaking the head of cauliflower.

If more of the tomato sauce is desired, double the amount and reserve half of the sauce and pour around the cauliflower just before serving.

Cheese sauce is also good for this dish.

**Spanish Hash**—1 quart cooked tomatoes, 1 cup rice, 1/2 pound Hamburg steak, 3 tablespoons salt, pepper to taste, 2 green peppers, 1 onion chopped fine. Peel the tomatoes and cook them until soft. Wash the rice and cook in a large amount of boiling water until tender, drain and add the hot tomatoes. Brown the meat in a frying pan with the minced onion and seasoning and add to the tomato mixture; add the green peppers. Cook slowly for half an hour until all is well blended and the peppers are done.

Spaghetti or macaroni is good combined in the same manner in place of the rice, (after the war when wheat products will, we hope, not be prohibitive).

**Squaw Corn**—6 large ears of corn, 6 slices of bacon, salt and pepper to taste. Cook the ears of corn ten to twelve minutes in boiling salted water then drain and cut the corn from the cob. Cook the bacon in a frying pan until nicely browned, drain off most of the fat from the pan and add the corn and seasoning. Stir the corn carefully as it browns and when all is nicely browned add the bacon into it.

Peas and served hot. When cooking corn on the cob for dinner, enough may be cooked at the same time to make squaw corn without especially cooking corn for the purpose.

A cup of tomatoes added to the browned corn makes a pleasing change.

**Creamed Carrots, Peas and Potatoes**—2 cups cooked diced potatoes, 1 cup cooked peas, 2 cups medium white sauce, 1 cup cooked, cubed carrots, salt and pepper. Prepare the vegetables by peeling and cutting into half-inch dice and cooking in boiling water until tender. Make the white sauce of two tablespoons of melted fat, add four tablespoons of flour and stir until smooth. Then add two cups of milk and stir until it thickens and bubbles up once. Drain the vegetables when done, add to the white sauce, add seasoning to taste and put into a serving dish. Sprinkle finely minced parsley over the top of the dish to add a bit of brightness and garnish to the dish.

**Stuffed Baked Potatoes**—Bake, cut lengthwise, being careful not to break skin, scoop out the pulp, put in a bowl and mash. Add cream, fat, seasoning and beaten egg white. Refill skin with mixture, brush tops with egg white, return to oven to brown. Vary by adding minced ham or grated cheese to the mashed potato filling.

**Soups and Seasonings**—At this time of the year, celery tops, parsley, mint leaves and many of the seasonings desired for use in the winter may be easily dried in the sun and put into glass jars for future use. Excellent vegetable preparations for seasoning soups may be prepared by drying a mixture of peas, diced carrots, sliced onion, beans, celery tops, and many other vegetables on hand. When the vegetables are thoroughly dry stir all together well and put into jars. A tablespoonful of the mixture will nicely season a serving of otherwise "plain" food.

**The Sugar Shortage.** Talk about sugar being scarce in Canada! French sugar stocks were never so low before. On May 31, 1918, the quantity of sugar in Paris was about half what it was on the same date in 1917. Even in previous years the French people never reached such a low ebb where their sugar supply was concerned.

Yet we grumble here because we have to use a little brown sugar and because we may only have a level teaspoonful of white sugar in our tea and coffee!

**Fish Cheap Everywhere.** There is no excuse for any housekeeper failing to serve fish several times a week. It can now be secured at singularly low prices all over the Dominion and no matter how isolated one may be from the rest of the world it should be possible to have on hand a supply of frozen fish either from the Pacific or Atlantic coast.

**TWIN VEGETABLES.** English Writer Notes Some Freaks of Nature in Old Land.

Freaks of nature are not confined solely to the animal kingdom. Nature students and horticulturists frequently make strange discoveries when the harvest is being gathered in. For instance, a Devonshire farmer had an acre of wheat displaying double ears of corn, growing side by side and of equal size. But the strangest wheat find occurred in Lincolnshire, where a double ear displayed on the one side one variety of corn, while the other side was a totally different kind of grain altogether. Yet they had flourished on one stalk.

While twin ears of wheat are common, it is unusual to find double grains in the ears. Grains of rye, however, are often doubled, as are rice.

The allotmenter may have one or two surprises in store for him. It occasionally happens that onions, radishes, beets, carrots, turnips, cabbages and other produce occur in double and even triple form.

Quite the most charming of vegetable freaks are double peaches. They have, of course, two seeds instead of one, and are most distinctly twin, being joined at a point half-way from the stem of the blossom ends.

## The Double-Walled Secret

By Edwin Baird

### CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

"This is unfair," he objected. "I can't let you go like this."

She stood looking down at him, one gray-gloved hand resting on the back of the front seat. Her blue gaze was very serene and very impersonal; her poise was the soul of cool self-assurance.

"Will you let me out, please?" Her tone was unmistakable. He could not misconstrue it. The chauffeur had opened the tonneau door, and Kecey stepped out and offered her his hand. As she fluttered to the pavement, lithe and slender and girlish, he likened her to some rare, exotic flower. Later he was puzzled to recall what brought the simile to mind. He had observed vaguely, that she was clothed in soft tones of gray and blue, and somehow her clothing seemed an integral part of her, harmonizing delightfully with her white skin and lovely brown hair.

Her slim hand rested in his for the fractional part of an instant and then, with a low-spoken, "Thank you," she turned to go.

But he detained her. "It is I who should thank you. I haven't forgotten my indebtedness to you."

Her eyebrows lifted inquiringly. He noticed that they nearly met at the apex of her nose, and he decided this was one of the things that gave piquancy to her face.

He lowered his voice: "I can't forget that I owe my life to you."

Her level gaze, as it met his eyes, was still impersonal and serene.

"Please try to forget it," she said. "Because it will be best—for both of us."

With a hurried farewell, she left him. She seemed to have grown, all at once, rather flustered. Her admirable self-confidence had suddenly flown to pieces. His eyes followed her as he lifted his hat and he could never account for this—he imagined her as quickly as it came, but abruptly it occurred to him that he had done before had the same whimsical thought while watching her.

### CHAPTER V.

#### A Vital Question

Her words, "It will be best for both of us," bothered him a great deal during the next few weeks and increased his desire to see her again. The desire began to weigh on him heavily.

He tried to forget it but could not. Why did he want to see her? What was there about her that attracted him? He could answer neither question.

His mother and sister saw that something was amiss with him, and they ran over a list of girls he might be "interested in." They settled, as they supposed, upon the one who was responsible for his melancholy, and they were not alarmed. The girl desirable from every viewpoint. So they said nothing to Kecey, content to allow matters to take their natural course. Of course the girl would accept him in the end. What girl would not? Everybody knew Tom Kecey was one of the best catches in Lake Forest. Many maids and matrons had tried to land him and a few had nearly succeeded.

As his arm knitted, Kecey turned his attention to the sport that had broken ice. He bought a seven-thousand-dollar biplane and, after several practice flights with the aviator who designed it, he started out alone across Wisconsin. He strove for a course parallel with his first one, but he lost his way in the air and when he got home that evening his gloom was uncommonly pronounced.

He went to a dance that night and danced with the usual girls, who made the usual flirtatious advances. And his mother and sister observing him furtively, had to reconstruct their prior assumption. His indifference to the girl they had chosen for his wife puzzled them.

But they were no more puzzled than he. Many of these young creatures palpitating around him were lovely. And yet they questioned no fire in him; while the other—! He had known these girls, or most of them, since childhood. About Bonnie (he had already begun to call her Bonnie in his thoughts) he knew almost nothing. He had met her twice, unconventionally, and that was all.

And then, suddenly, Kecey thought he saw the answer. "Yes," he reflected, as he one-stepped in the brilliant maze of life and color and fragrance and luxury, "it must be because she's a mystery, because she's so unconventional."

This however, did not deter him from trying to find her. His northward flight became of daily occurrence. It was on the fourth day that he sighted the long-looked-for spot. A throb of joy coursed through him like wine. He dropped to an altitude of 300 feet and, like a mammoth gray bird, he circled slowly above the double wall. He tried to look through the top grating, but found that it was now covered with thin coarse white cloth through which he could not see. He saw the black men in their white suits working in the field. Then he saw that they had discovered him, and made off toward the house. Presently he saw Stryker come from the house, shield his eyes against the sun glare and gaze at the whirling biplane.

Kecey was half minded to alight, but the next moment something happened that caused him to banish the impulse. He saw Stryker lift something to his armpit, saw a spurt of smoke, and in a little while heard the report of a rifle. It was with a feeling of guilt rather than of anger that Kecey pointed his craft skyward and flew away. He felt like a trespasser. After all, he had no right to intrude

### Patriotism in the Bath-tub.

Little Mary is only a scrap of a girl and as lively as a cricket. It was some time before her mother could persuade her to take up knitting, but when at last she did begin no one was more zealous than she to produce wristers for the soldiers. It was as difficult to deflect her from her knitting as formerly to entice her from her play.

One Saturday night her mother suggested that she lay aside her knitting and take her bath.

"But, mother," remonstrated Mary, "I must finish this wrister to-night."

"There's another day coming, Mary. Run along and take your bath. When you are ready I will come and rub your back."

Knowing that further argument would be useless, Little Mary finished her needle and whisked away to take her bath. Usually Mary was most expeditious in taking a bath, but to-night a long, long time elapsed and still no call to mother to give the finishing rub.

Finally, becoming uneasy at the long delay, her mother opened the bathroom door and beheld her little daughter sitting up to her arms in the water, with her hands held high, knitting desperately to finish the wrister.

"Well," said Mary, in response to her mother's exclamation of astonishment and rebuke, "you wanted me to knit, and I'm knitting."

Dumplings can be made with half-corn flour.

Nothing better is made



Nothing better can be made

### Sam's Diamond.

Sam, the chore man, returned from the city with a scarf pin that contained a "diamond" of no unusual size. It was the pride of his heart, and the envy of his village companions. He treated all enquiries from them as to its value and its authenticity with high scorn.

His employer, after a week of basking in its radiance, asked Sam about its history.

"Sam," he said, "is it a real diamond?"

"Wall," said Sam, "if it ain't, I've been skum out of a half-dollar."

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You need never be embarrassed by an oily, shiny skin. Just apply a light touch of Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. It is so delicately textured that you can scarcely see it and yet it hides tiny blemishes and gives the complexion a smooth, soft appearance. It adheres until washed off even though the skin becomes moist from perspiration. 50c.

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(118)

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# UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF TURKEY OPENS DARDANELLES TO ALLIES

Terms of Armistice Include Release of All Allied Prisoners—Entire Turkish Army Captured by British in Mesopotamia—British Fleet En Route to Black Sea to Engage German Naval Forces.

A despatch from London says: Turkey on Thursday unconditionally surrendered to the allies. The armistice was signed by Admiral Calthrop on behalf of the Entente at Mudros, on the Island of Lemnos.

Gen. Townshend, the British commander, captured at Kut-et-Amara, was liberated several days ago by the Turks. Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday, "in order to inform the British admiral in command in the Aegean that the Turkish Government asked that negotiations be opened immediately for an armistice."

"A reply was sent that if the Turkish Government sent fully accredited plenipotentiaries, Vice-Admiral Calthrop, the British commander, was empowered to inform them of the conditions upon which the allies would agree to stop hostilities, and could sign an armistice on these conditions in their behalf."

"The Turkish plenipotentiaries arrived at Mudros, Island of Lemnos, early this week and an armistice was signed by Admiral Calthrop on behalf of the allied Government on Wednesday night. It came into operation at noon on Thursday."

"It is impossible as yet to publish the full terms of the armistice, but they include (1) The free passage of the allied fleets through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea; (2) The occupation of forts on the Dardanelles and in the Bosphorus necessary to secure the passage of the ships, and (3) Immediate

repatriation of allied prisoners of war."

The announcement that an armistice with Turkey which permits passage of allied warships through the Dardanelles already in operation led naval officers to believe that an allied fleet if it has not already started, soon will pass through to the Black Sea to attack the German naval forces there. These forces include ships of the Russian Black Sea fleet taken over by the Teutons after the collapse of the Provisional Government in Russia. The Germans obtained one super-dreadnought, several battleships of the pre-dreadnought type and a score of fast destroyers.

The German battle cruiser Goeben also is in the Black Sea. This vessel was in the Mediterranean when the war began and escaped to the Bosphorus, where it was reported to have been "sold" to Turkey before that country entered the war. The cruiser was badly damaged several times, but recent reports said it has been repaired again, taken over by the Germans and withdrawn to the Black Sea.

The entire Turkish force which has been opposing the British on the Tigris has been captured, it was officially announced on Thursday. The text of the statement reads: "The hard fighting on the Tigris, which began on October 24, ended on the 30th with the capture of the entire Turkish force opposed to us on that river. The prisoners are estimated at about 7,000, with much material."



"The Prints of Peace"—Wilhelm puts his foot in it again.

## ABDICATION OF KAISER REPORTED

Uprising of Population in Rhine District.

A despatch from London says: High-placed German officials at Copenhagen Thursday afternoon received information that the German Emperor had abdicated, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who adds:

"Nothing is said about the Crown Prince."

A despatch from Amsterdam says: There has been an outbreak and a panic among the population in the Rhine provinces, arising from reports that the authorities were prepared, if necessary, to allow enemy troops to occupy Cologne and Cologne, according to Berlin newspapers.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 98c. Flour—New standard grade, \$11.50 to \$11.65. Rolled oats grade, \$11.50 to \$11.75. Bran—Bags, 90 lbs, \$5.10 to \$5.25. Beans—\$37.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Moultrie, \$68.00 to \$70.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$25.00 to \$26.00. Cheese—Finest eastern, 49c to 50c. Eggs—Selected, 54c; No. 1 stock, 49c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.60. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, \$25.50 to \$26.00. Lard—Pure, wood barrels, 20 lbs, net, 31 1/2 to 33c.

## FOUR WHEAT FLOUR SUBSTITUTES ALLOWED

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order on wheat flour just passed by the Canada Food Board defines the only four wheat flour substitutes as oat, barley, corn and rye flours. All consumers must now take one pound of substitutes to four pounds wheat flour.

The order allows anyone to have on hand 100 pounds of flour, or sufficient for present daily ordinary requirements, while any farmer whose home-grown wheat has been ground by or exchanged directly with a miller, and any person living more than five miles from a mill, or licensed dealer, may keep on hand 200 pounds of flour, or what is sufficient for 200 days.

Feeding milling wheat or its mixtures to live stock or poultry is forbidden, except where grown together, containing not more than 25 per cent of milling wheat. Orders Nos. 21 and 40 are repealed.



Stolen But Not Taken—Here is a pile of books stolen from the libraries of Moritz and billed "for Berlin." But they never reached the "Land of Thieves." The German railway was too tight to allow of the carriage of more books, valuable though they may be. Buy a Victory Bond in gratitude that Canadian libraries have not spread such pillage.

## AUSTRIAN ARMY SUFFERS COMPLETE ROUT: 50,000 CAPTURED

Vanquished Envoys Offer White Flag to Italian Commander—Italy Will Dictate Terms on the Field.

A despatch from Rome says: "The success of our arms is assuming great proportions. The routed enemy is retreating east of the Piave, and can hardly withstand the close pressure of our troops on the mountain front," says the official report on Thursday night.

Italian troops have reached Ponte Delle Alpi, northeast of the city of Belluno, thus definitely dividing the Austrian armies, said an official wireless message received here on Thursday night from Rome. Over 50,000 prisoners and more than 300 guns have been counted, and thousands of additional captives are coming in. "The success of our armies is becoming more and more stupendous," says the despatch. The fighting is on a front of 100 to 120 miles now.

Gen. Diaz, Italian Commander-in-chief, has issued the following bulletin to his troops:

"Soldiers, forward! In Italy's name we will place the wreath of victory on the tomb of our glorious dead. Forward! Our beloved country calls!"

In answer to Austria's announcement that she was ready to evacuate Italian territory, Italy has officially replied that the offer has come too late. It is assumed the Italians will endeavor to drive the Austro-Hungarians from Italian soil before an armistice can be signed.

The Austrians in the north are menaced by the movement northeast above Belluno and an Italian army marching from the south toward that city.

The other Austrian army is menaced by an Italian drive moving south-east. In this case one fork of the pincers is the Adriatic Sea.

The Austrians have been completely routed east of the Piave, an earlier despatch said, and are with great difficulty sustaining the incessant pressure of the Italian troops in the mountain region, in the plain and in the Alpine foothills of Venetia. Enemy masses are declared as "streaming in confusion" down the mountain valley in an attempt to reach passes on the Tagliamento River.

A despatch from Vienna says: The War Office issued this announcement to-night—"The high command of the armies, early Tuesday, by means of a Parliamentary, established communication with the Italian army command. Every effort is to be made for the avoidance of further useless sacrifice of blood, for the cessation of hostilities and the conclusion of an armistice. Towards this step, which was animated by the best intentions, the Italian high command at first assumed an attitude of unmistakable refusal, and it was only on the evening of Wednesday that, in accord with the Italian high command, Gen. Webber, accompanied by a deputation, was permitted to cross the fighting line for preliminary negotiations. If, therefore, the cruelties of warfare must continue in the Italian theatre will have to be ascribed to the enemy."

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**

Toronto, No. 5.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2, in store Fort William, net including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$2.05; No. 2 C.W., \$2.12; extra No. 1 feed, \$2.22; No. 1 feed, \$2.02.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.79; No. 3 yellow, \$1.65; No. 4 yellow, \$1.55; sample corn, feed, \$1.32, track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 75 to 78c; No. 2 white, 74 to 77c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.23; No. 2, do, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3, do, \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting new crop, \$1.02 to \$1.07.

**Rye**—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, var quality, \$11.50, Toronto.

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

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

Hay—No. 1, \$22 to \$23 per ton; mixed, \$20.00 to \$21.50 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10.00 to \$10.50, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale.**

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c.

Eggs—New laid, 55 to 57c; store, 50 to 52c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducklings, 27 to 30c; turkeys, 31 to 44c; squabs, doz \$1.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roasters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducklings, 18 to 22c; turkeys, 27 to 30c; Spring chickens, 26 to 28c; geese, 20c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 26 1/2 to 27c; twins, 25 1/2 to 27 1/2; old, large, 28 to 28 1/2; twins, 28 1/2 to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, prints, 50 to 52c; creamery solids, 52 to 53c.

Margarine—31 to 35c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 51 to 52c; selected storage, 53 to 54c; new laid, in cartons, 65 to 67c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 18 to 40c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 28 to 30c; turkeys, 31 to 44c; ducklings, 18 to 22c; Squabs, doz, \$1.50; geese, 30c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, 17 to 18c; hand-picked, Parma or Italian, \$6; Japan, \$7; Lima, 18 to 18 1/2c.

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 26c; 10-lb. tins, 27c; 5-lb. tins,

## GERMANY IS DEVASTATING OCCUPIED RUSS. TERRITORY

A despatch from London says: Conditions in Russian territory occupied by the Germans are described in an official Russian wireless message, which says:

"From all regions now in German occupation it is reported that the German military authorities are carrying off everything that it is possible to take to Germany. They are devastating the country."

"In White Russia there are no horses and no cattle because the Germans have taken them all. In the regions where evacuation is pending the fields remain unsown because the Germans have left no seed. Children are dying of starvation. Milk cannot be obtained.

"Household furniture, telegraphic and telephonic instruments and appliances from many towns have been sent to Germany. The railway lines have been stripped, only wrecked and useless cars being left behind."

## 210,315,600 BUSH. TOTAL WHEAT CROP

Estimate for Year's Yield of Various Grains and Legumes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces the result of the collection of the areas under crop and the numbers of farm live stock throughout under arrangements made jointly by the Dominion Bureau and the Provincial governments. They are published, subject to revision, in the form of a press bulletin as follows:

The total areas sown to the principal cereal crops are as follows, comparative figures for last year being given within parenthesis:

Wheat, 17,353,202 acres (14,755,850 acres); oats, 11,799,236 acres (13,312,400 acres); barley, 3,153,311 acres (2,392,200 acres); rye, 555,294 acres (211,880 acres); peas, 235,976 acres (198,881 acres); beans, 228,577 acres (92,457 acres); buckwheat, 548,097 acres (895,977 acres); flax, 921,826 acres (913,500 acres); mixed grains, 1,058,120 acres (107,236 acres); and corn for husking, 250,000 acres (234,339 acres).

The estimated total yields of these crops are, in bushels, as follows:

Wheat, 210,315,600 (233,742,850); oats, 456,733,900 (403,992,800); barley, 83,262,300 (55,057,750); rye, 10,375,500 (3,857,200); peas, 4,284,700 (3,926,240); buckwheat, 11,460,600 (7,149,400); flax, 7,695,000 (5,934,900); mixed grains, 32,293,000 (16,157,089); and corn for husking, 6,915,600 (7,792,760).

The estimated numbers of farm live stock, based upon the returns received, are for the whole of Canada as follows:

Horses, 3,008,315; milch cows, 3,512,429; other cattle, 6,507,267; sheep, 3,037,489; swine, 6,289,682; fowls, 31,324,488; turkeys, 1,058,091; geese, 879,177; and ducks, 881,034.

## BRITISH TAKE 1,000 GERMANS

Waste of Waters Confronts British North of Valenciennes.

A despatch from London says:—In the region east of Courtrai the British delivered an attack on Thursday against the Germans, gained all their objectives and took a thousand German prisoners, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued on Thursday night, and which indicates that the British are fighting right on the Scheldt, and are probably across it at an important point.

A despatch from the British Armies in France says:—A waste of waters confronts the British First Army north of Valenciennes. The Huns have breached the banks of the Scheldt Canal and blown up sluices to give their rear guard additional protection and a great artificial lake, in places three miles broad, now covers the level ground before outposts.

The largest inundation is between Valenciennes and Conde, where the Scheldt runs for nearly seven miles. It joins the Mons Canal at Conde, and the latter has practically disappeared in the flood which stretches beyond Fresnes toward Thivencelles and other villages north-east of Valenciennes. There are lesser floods and patches of water varying in size between the Conde and Maulde, where the Scheldt passes from France into Belgium.

Thus the 22-mile front linking Tournai and Valenciennes lies against a water barrier for two-thirds of the way. The floods are not deep, in some places hardly more than a foot, but obviously they cannot easily be forded by infantry for any distance. German patrols held the upper floors of buildings, which rise out of these lakes and cover the western bank of the Scheldt Canal with machine guns.

Release of the waterways enables the enemy to economize men and hold the lake district lightly. There are apparently no more than three divisions thinly strung along the inundated area north of Valenciennes.

## KINGDOM OF GREATER SERBIA IS PROCLAIMED

A despatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: A Vienna despatch received here says that according to the Austrian newspapers the Kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassins of Archduke Franz Ferdinand have been released by soldiers.

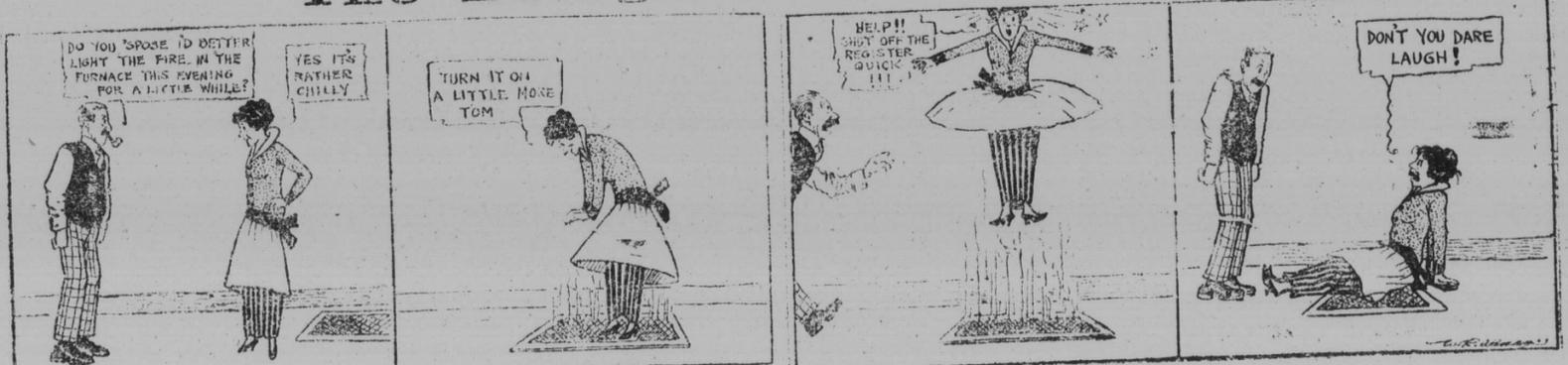
The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in June, 1914, afforded Germany the excuse she was looking for to commence the world war.

## GERMANS HAVE LOST 2,500,000 THIS YEAR

A despatch from London says: German losses since Jan. 1 were semi-officially estimated on Thursday at 2,500,000, of which one million were permanent.

Of the 10,000 German guns operating July 15, the allies have captured a third.

## The Doings of the Duffs.



# Graham Wafers

One satisfied customer said:

"I never knew Graham Wafers could be so good until I tried Telfers. They are perfectly delicious".

She's right. YOU try them.

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

## Telfers

"The Buy Word for Biscuits"



### NOTICE TO SOLDIERS ON HARVEST LEAVE.

Attention is directed to a recent announcement published in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men EXEMPTED AS FARMERS.

It is pointed out that this DOES NOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE REGISTRAR TO REPORT TO Depot Battalions and who have thereafter received leave of absence from the Military Authorities.

Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the Registrar he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to be considered as a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22 Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration of exemption granted.

All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore SOLDIERS, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities, MUST, NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE REFERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF THAT LEAVE, unless they are notified to the contrary by their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

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Sure as November is here, you'll be needing new clothes of one kind or another.



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find their ideas best expressed and the newest style notes of Fashion authorities best interpreted in our exclusive Clothing.

Don't endanger your health these cold wet November days. Get one of our warm cosy Winter Coats, Large range to choose from.

Call now. We can save you from \$5.00 to \$10.00 on your new coats.

Cut out this adv and bring it along Friday and Saturday and we will credit you \$2.00 for same on any coat over \$20.00.

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A magnificent range of beautiful Fur Sets in Black, Taupe, Grey, etc.

Now is the time to choose your set and this is the place. Prices cannot be duplicated.

### Raining Again

These are words you hear nearly every day.

### U-Need-a-Raincoat?

Health is too precious to endanger it by going around without a good Waterproof Coat.

### Special for Friday and Saturday

10 per cent off all Raincoats.

These coats are worth 15 to 20% more to-day. So you actually save 25 to 35% by buying now.

### School Days

Schools are opening up again. See that the children are well supplied with—

Warm Underwear, Sweaters, Suits, Coats, Caps, Hosiery, Shoes and Rubbers.

Our Goods and Prices will satisfy you.

Look over our Becker Mackinaw Knit Sweaters and be convinced that they are best at any price.



### 'Victory' Sale of Mens' Overcoats

for Friday and Saturday.

Offering not only the latest in Mens' Overcoats but the greatest at the price

Values we cannot duplicate to-day from \$25 to \$30 for \$22.50

Special values in many lines at \$16 to \$20.00.

Don't wait. Heavy Coatings are exceedingly scarce.

### Mens' Underwear

Now is the time you need to be careful of your Underwear.

Fleece Lined Underwear from 85c to \$1.25 a garment.

Wool and Wool Mixture Underwear from 95c to a \$2.50 a garment.

Canada Food Board License Numbers 3-1097, 8-5108.

Highest Prices for Produce

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Enormous Demand for Graduates at the Popular

**ELLIOTT Business College**

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All our graduates and scores of our under-graduates have obtained positions this year and out of the last one hundred and four applications from business firms for office help we filled only nine. Salaries ranged from \$10 a week to \$125 a month.

Enter now. Catalogue free.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

**CENTRAL Business College**

STRATFORD, ONT.

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

D. A. McLACHLAN Principal.

Circulars have been issued to all the Catholic clergy of Canada asking them to have their congregations participate in a crusade of a million rosaries for Poch and Peace. A rosary takes about to say. Those who accede to the request are expected to inform their pastor who in turn will communicate with Montreal, the number of rosaries that have been said in his parish. After the 8th of December General Poch will be informed of the total number that have been said in Canada for the above purpose.

While Mr. Seymour Peppler of the Merchants Bank staff, Hanover, was in the act of severing the head from a chicken, last Wednesday morning, he accidentally nipped the end off the thumb and index finger of the left hand.

### Gunman at Kincardine.

On Wednesday afternoon, the 16th inst., a stranger made an attempt on the life of Mr. J. W. Rae, at his mill on Queen street, when he shot and wounded Mr. Rae in the head. On the evening before the same man went to Mr. Rae's barn, about 6 o'clock, when he was milking, and said he wanted to buy some chicken feed. Mr. Rae told him he would get it as soon as he was done milking. He asked his name, as he was a stranger. The man said it was Kirkpatrick. On being asked if he had any relatives around here, he said no, and also stated that he was stopping at the Queen's hotel. On finishing milking Mr. Rae went to the mill when two wagons drove up. He waited on the farmers, and then looked around for the stranger, but he was gone. On Wednesday afternoon he was busy waiting on some customers and saw the same man pass the mill door. He did not notice where he went. Later Mr. Rae went down stairs and started the engine. On coming up stairs the shot was fired which struck him a glancing blow on the back of the head. He was slightly stunned and knocked down. Regaining his feet he went down stairs and shut down the engine. Coming up to the front door he saw the man running toward the street and turn up town on Queen street. He ran to the telephone and called to Mr. M. T. Huffman to head the man off, but the latter was too late to do so. Mr. Rae states that the man was about six feet, well built and wore a dark grey overcoat. He only saw him twice. Undoubtedly the man's intention was robbery, but it would seem as if his nerve failed him. Chief Farrel could find no one who answered the description. Mr. Rae was able to go to the doctor's office and have the wound dressed.

Chief Farrel has since located a young man who worked in Huron Township and upon whom suspicion rests, but who has gone to Toronto. It is said he has been acting queerly and that if he is guilty he is not responsible mentally. No action so far has been taken.

### Refused the Job.

A man said to another man: "Instead of paying you \$3 a day for this job, would you do the work for 1 cent the first day, 2 cents the next day, 4 cents the third day, 8 cents the fourth day, and so on doubling the amount each day?" "Most certainly not," replied the man. "I'm not a penny-a-day man." "All right," said the other. "Now figure out what you would have received the 30th day." He did. His income on the 30th day would have been over ten millions dollars!



### Seeing is Knowing

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

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

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch Dealers - Mildmay.

McClary's Pandora Range

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

### Stole Cheese at Paramount.

The storeroom of the cheese factory at Paramount a few miles west of Lucknow was broken into on Monday night and about five hundred pounds of cheese stolen.

The thief evidently had some knowledge of the lay-out of the place, but he had bad judgement as to the cheese. The six cakes of cheese taken were all of the previous day's make, and too fresh to be readily disposed of. All the cheese in stock was sold at 24c per pound so that the quantity taken was worth about \$120.00.

At the time of writing no trace at all of the culprit has been found though efforts to that end are being made. The company is offering a reward of \$20 for information which will lead to the conviction of the thief.—Sentinel.

### New Shoe Regulations.

The Canadian War Trade Board is reported to be considering shoe regulations similar to those at retail for more than \$12 after June 1 next, and that the manufacture of shoes intended to sell at a higher price shall cease within two or three months. The intention of the War Trade Board is to put a limit on shoe prices, to compel a reduction in the number of fancy styles, and to save leather.

Dr. Atkinson, of Mitchell, took to his bed on Monday with influenza and died the following Wednesday. He had not been well for several days but kept attending to his patients as long as he could. Pneumonia set in and notwithstanding all the other doctors could do he passed away.

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

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

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

—Cash paid for Butter and Eggs—

—Canada Food Board License No. 9-1087—

**GEO. LAMBERT.**

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

# CREAM WANTED . .

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

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

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

Treleaven & Ranton, Palm Creamery, Palmerston.



## The Bridge to the British Market

The Victory Loan is a bridge over which the farmers of Canada drive their hogs, their cattle, their grain and all their surplus crops to the profitable British market.

For, the money raised by the Victory Loan enables Canada to give credit to Great Britain. And only by means of that credit can Great Britain buy the products of Canada's farms.

Therefore, when you come forward at your country's call and loyally lend your money that Canada may continue her vigorous prosecution of the war, you are also benefitting your-

self and the whole farming community.

It is the duty of every earnest Canadian not only to invest heavily in Victory Bonds 1918, but to work among his neighbors to make the loan a success.

Before the subscription lists close, every man should realize the sterling character of the investment; the good interest return of 5½%; the undoubted security offered in the Bonds of this wealthy nation; and the vital importance to all classes of people, particularly to the farmers, of the Victory Loan 1918.

# Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

113

### Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child (\$1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

### Talk of Profiteering.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody some good. So in connection with the "flu" scare, the wholesale druggists have had great opportunities to "soak" the excited

public and haven't been a bit slow in taking advantage of it. Camphor is four times the price at which it sold before the scare and the same can be said of asofoetida and other so-called preventatives.

The case of Bell vs Hunter has been entered for trial at the Fall Assizes next month. Allan Bell, a farmer of Bruce Township, asks \$7,000 damages from Mr. William Hunter of Kincardine for injuries which he sustained, when an auto driven by Mr. Hunter's daughter, pinned him against an electric light post, at the Dominion Day Celebration at Port Elgin two years ago. The Plaintiff claims to have been permanently disabled by the accident. David Forriester of Paisley is acting for the plaintiff, and P. A. Malcolmson for the defence.

It's just possible that there's too much said about the so-called Wilson peace terms. It should be understood that all the Allied nations have something to say on the matter, before any peace can be effected. There is a possibility of overdoing the Wilson points, when it is remembered that Britain and France, Belgium, Italy and Serbia, had given hundreds of thousands of their best sons to beat the foe before the United States came into the struggle, and the terms will have to be made to their satisfaction.

### What The Victory Loan Means to the Farmer.

The 1917 Victory Loan enabled the Dominion Government to advance—\$100,000,000 to finance last year's wheat crop; also  
Nearly another \$100,000,000 to finance the sale of live stock products to Great Britain; also  
Nearly \$40,000,000 to finance exports of cheese to Great Britain.

The 1918 Victory Loan will enable the Dominion Government to finance the sale of wheat crop to Great Britain; also

To finance the sale of beef, pork and other live stock products.

To finance exports of cheese, butter, eggs and condensed milk to Great Britain.

Great Britain will take Canada's agricultural products, but cannot pay cash. The Dominion Government must finance the sales.

### No Guesswork.

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

#### THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

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

### NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

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

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

### Germany in Turmoil.

One of the most significant political movements in Germany in recent months was the release from prison last week of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, who was placed in prison because he alone of all the members of the Reichstag dared to tell the truth. It is certain that Germany at this juncture would not have dared to set him free if the cause of the Junkers had not received a fatal blow. The people of Berlin welcomed the doctor with wild acclaim, mingled with frantic (and unrebuked) cries for the abdication of the Kaiser, and Liebknecht in a brief speech declared that at last the day of the people had arrived. Germany seems to be in a state of violent turmoil, with tremendous forces working beneath the surface which may at any time break out in fearful volcanic eruption. If the machine gun fails then what? Or—and this is a possibility—if it is turned the wrong way and faces the war lords instead of the crowd then what? Germany is said to have 4,000,000 men under arms. What would happen if these men were told to surrender to the foe, and then returned home to find their country ruined by the men to whose leadership they had in trusted their all? Germany wants peace, but the end of the war may bring revolution instead of peace. The Kaiser and his advisers sowed the wind, and now they face the possibility of a whirlwind such as Germany in all her stormy past has never witnessed.

### Put the Farmers Right.

From some rural districts come reports that the farmers, still expressing resentment over conscription, are refusing to buy Victory Bonds. To assume such an attitude is utterly unwarranted. It is the worst kind of folly, and it is disloyal.

Point out that the Victory Loan has nothing to do with conscription, with Union Government, or any other kind of government. It would have been launched, no matter what party or leader had been in office. The heavy war expenditure has made it necessary.

The farmer who refuses to buy Victory Bonds stands in his own light. He strikes a blow at himself. In his business he needs the help that the Victory Loan makes it possible for the Government to give. What would he do with his grain, beef, pork, or dairy products, if the money to finance our exports of these products were not forthcoming?

For the farmer the Victory Loan is a sound business proposition, and the more this is impressed on him the better.

There is a move on foot to increase the compulsory age of pupils at the public school to 16 years and have the amendment to the law enforced. The truant law of the present day is practically a dead letter in most school sections and to the loss of the pupils. To have as good an education as father or mother is not enough for this age and parents should see that the very best possible use is made of present opportunities by the members of their family. A youth is practically handicapped for life who has missed their early school days and the opportunities they afforded.

### Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915. In Oxford:—Choice Ram Lambs by Import's sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

### Shorthorn Cattle.

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

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

J. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE

Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

DR. L. DOERING

DENTIST MILDMAY

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Ontario College of Dental Surgeons. Ontario has opened up his offices next to C. S. Burton's, 111 Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday, Oxford every second and fourth Saturday, and Walkerton every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

DR. A. L. WELLMAN M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

### HEALTH TALK

#### SPANISH INFLUENZA OR GRIP

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Ironie" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

### SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF CANADA

UNITE TO HELP

### VICTORY LOAN

BY WAR MEMORIAL



ONE MILLION SCHOLARS ONE MILLION DOLLARS

# Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

## The Raising of Calves.

This subject could be very well divided into three parts, viz., (1) Breeding, (2) Feeding, and (3) Housing.

(1) Breeding.—In order to get the most profitable results for feed consumed and labor spent in raising calves it is necessary to see that the breeding of the calves is of the best, that their sires and dams are good individuals of the breed which you are working with, and that they have good records of performance behind them. This applies to beef breeds as well as dairy.

(2) Feeding.—As soon as the calf is dropped it should be separated from its dam and not given any food for twelve hours, when it will have developed a good appetite and be ready to take its first food which should consist of 5 pounds of its mother's milk. This should be duplicated in 12 hours which will make 10 pounds per day, which amount the calf should receive for the first two weeks. At the end of two weeks the calf should be getting 6 pounds twice a day, which should be continued for three weeks, at the end of five weeks commence feeding the calf a small quantity of skim-milk mixed with the whole milk, gradually increasing the skim-milk and decreasing the whole milk until at the end of the seventh week the calf would be getting 15 pounds skim-milk per day. This amount should be continued until the calf is six months old. As soon as the calf is getting skim-milk alone, there should be added to the milk a small quantity of equal parts of oil cake and ground oats with hulls taken out. This is a good cream substitute which partly takes the place of the butter fat which is lacking in the skim-milk. An ounce of this mixture, at first, twice a day, is sufficient, but should be gradually increased as the calf develops. When the calf is six or seven weeks old, there should be placed before it some nice, sweet, clover hay and equal parts of ground oats and bran which it will soon learn to eat. It should have as much of this feed as it will eat up readily twice a day. Always be careful that there is no feed left over in mangers and that all pails and boxes in which calves are fed are kept perfectly clean and sweet. They should be fed an accurate quantity at regular times which is very important in keeping the calf's digestive organs in the best condition possible, which is very essential for rapid and robust development.

(3) Housing.—All quarters in which calves are kept should be clean and they should be given all the room possible so as to allow chance for exercise. They should always be well bedded with plenty of light and good ventilation, so that the calf will develop a good strong constitution in order to be a healthy acquisition, when grown, to the farm herd.

## Importance of Knowing the Milk Yield of the Bull's Dam.

Not much headway can be made in breeding up a dairy herd if the dam of the bull is not a good milker. This is now a well-known fact and very high prices have lately been paid for bulls out of heavy producing cows. At the Cap Rouge Experimental Station a very fine French Canadian bull, which will be called Z, was bought a few years ago, one that would easily have won championship honors at any exhibition in Canada against all comers. Moreover, this bull, according to ordinary standards, was of a conformation which induced one to believe that he was of a heavy milking strain and would produce good heifers. But, unfortunately, such was not the case and he did not leave a single heifer which was worth keeping as a milk producer.

Cow A, to the service of another bull, produced a daughter which later qualified for Record of Performance

with 7794 pounds of milk whilst the service of Z, she gave a heifer which never gave fifteen pounds of milk per day during her first lactation period.

Cow B qualified for Record of Performance as a three year old with 6392 pounds of milk, gave 4624 pounds during her first period of lactation and averaged 6117 during her first five years in milk. Her daughter, by Z, only gave 2040 pounds during her first period of lactation.

Cow C was out of a dam which qualified for Record of Performance, with 9747 pounds of milk, but herself failed to qualify though tried two different years. She only gave 3297 pounds during her first period of lactation and her daughter, by Z, only gave 2509 pounds during her first period of lactation.

Cow D qualified for Record of Performance with 8358 pounds of milk and her daughter, by Z, only gave 2776 pounds during her first lactation period.

Cow E qualified for Record of Performance as a two year old with 4547 pounds of milk and as a three year old with 5530 pounds whilst her daughter, by Z, only averaged 2731 pounds during the first two periods of lactation.

Cow F is the dam of a cow which gave 10223 pounds of milk in 365 days and her daughter, by Z, only gave 2401 pounds during her first lactation period.

Cow G averaged 5271, pounds during four lactation periods, going up to 6224 in one of them and her daughter, by Z, only gave 2947 pounds during her first 365 days in milk.

The cost of barn room, care, feed, has gone up faster than the price of milk, so that every dairy farmer must see that he does not use a bull like Z.—Experimental Farms Note.

## Farm Butchering.

The cheapest meat a farmer can use is the product of his own farm, say the specialists. This is also true of the suburban or town farmer who fattens one or two hogs on kitchen and truck garden wastes. Many farmers, it is said, will have their own meat supply for the first time this year.

This is the equipment needed for slaughtering: An eight-inch straight sticking knife, a cutting knife, a four-inch steel, a hog hook, a bell-shaped stick scraper, a gambrel, and a meat saw. More than one of each of these tools may be necessary if many hogs are to be handled and slaughtered to best advantage. A barrel makes a very convenient receptacle in which to hold the animal. It should be placed at an angle of about forty-five degrees at the end of a table or platform, of proper height. The table and barrel should be securely fastened to prevent accident to the workmen during the scalding. A small block and tackle will reduce the labor of handling the animal.

Only hogs which are known to be healthy should be butchered. There is always danger that disease may be transmitted to those who eat the meat, while the quality of the meat is always impaired by fever or other derangements. Hogs can be killed for meat any time after eight weeks, but the most profitable age at which to slaughter is eight to twelve months. An animal in medium condition gaining rapidly in weight yields the best quality of pork. Hogs intended for slaughter should remain unfed for at least twenty-four hours, or better thirty hours, and all the clean, fresh water they will drink should be provided. Temperature can not be controlled on the farm but it is possible to kill when the weather is favorable. In the fall it is best to kill in the evening, allowing the carcass to cool over night. In winter a day when the carcass can be cooled before it freezes should be selected.

ment to save seven or eight and the five that come through the winter in the best condition can be retained for the breeding pens. It costs money to feed the extra males but not as much as it costs to purchase more birds in the spring if they are needed. Sometimes a cockerel that appears like a fine vigorous bird in the fall will not look as good as expected in the spring and then it is encouraging to have a substitute without paying five, ten or fifteen dollars or more for such a bird. Farmers will undoubtedly find that good breeding cockerels will be very scarce next spring and it will pay to study the requirements of the home flock this fall.

In the view of efficiency a square-shaped kitchen is best, as in this range, sink, cupboard and refrigerator can have the best relative places.

Do not throw away the small pieces of soap. Put them into a saucpan with a little water and set over a slow fire until melted. Pour off into a jar and when cooled you will have a soap jelly that can be used for boiling clothes or for dish washing.

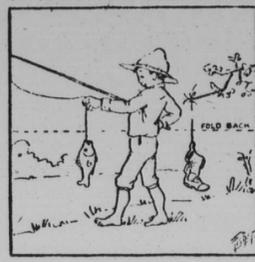
## FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



BILL WENT TO FISH THE OTHER DAY AND CAUGHT A DANDY RIGHT AWAY.

HE COULDN'T WAIT TO LACE HIS SHOES BUT HURRIED HOME TO SPREAD THE NEWS.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON  
NOVEMBER 10.

Lesson VI. Jacob's Deception—Genesis 27. 18-29. Golden Text, Eph. 4. 25.

Verse 18. Who art thou, my son?—Isaac seems to have been totally blind, the sense of hearing also probably dull; touch and taste still acute.

19. I am Esau, thy first-born.—The utter deliberation of this lie shocks the Christian conscience exceedingly. Duplicitous seems to be a besetting sin of Orientals. Some allowance must be made for the low state of primitive morality, but the record nowhere countenances the lie.

20. How is it that thou hast found me so quickly, my son?—Isaac had doubts concerning his identity to start with, but they were intensified by the speed with which the venison had been killed and prepared, on the face of it an improbable thing. Because Jehovah thy God sent me good speed.—Jacob met the objection that the pious sounding observation that the Lord had prospered him in his hunt. He was a master of religious sentiment.

21. Isaac said unto Jacob, Come near.—He still doubts. This pathetic struggle with intrigue is wonderfully worked out in the narrative. He hoped to find out the truth by the sense of touch. Rebekah had put the shins of kids upon the hands and neck of Jacob. It is difficult to see how this stratagem could succeed unless Isaac's sense of touch was also dull.

25. I will eat my son's venison.—Skillfully prepared with spices and rich seasoning, the flesh of a young goat might pass for venison.

27. He smelled the smell of his raiment.—The garments were the official robes of the first born, probably kept in a special place with aromatic herbs to sweeten and preserve them. Isaac was familiar with the smell of the garments and was finally convinced of the identity of his son.

28. God give thee of the dew of heaven, etc.—It is said that the fall of dew is copious and of great value in Palestine, especially in the summer months when the rainfall is scarce. Temporal blessings occupy a large place in the Jewish conceptions of the favor of God. So the first part of the blessing refers to the gifts of nature. In this Esau also shared (verse 39), but the possession of the land was in a peculiar sense the heritage of Jacob. Such was the promise made to Abraham.

29. Let peoples serve thee.—The second part of the blessing relates to the political and national future of the descendants of Jacob. It is the supremacy of the Israelites over surrounding tribes, whether kindred or alien. Cursed be every one that curseth thee.—Taken literally these words do not harmonize with the spirit of Christ. The form of the expression is according to the ancient Hebrew point of view, but the essential meaning is true. The purpose of God to the human race through the descendants of Jacob could not be defeated. In them all the families of the earth would be blessed. Israel stood for righteousness, and all who stood for righteousness would be blessed, but all who arrayed themselves against the kingdom of God would be crushed in the end. It is simply the doctrine that wrong and wrongdoers cannot go unpunished. It may be that God's judgments are delayed sometimes, but sooner or later cruelty, barbarism, injustice, and everything that turns against God will be overwhelmed. The curse is upon evil, and there is no escape from the curse except to cease to do evil.

A handy pocket for storing paper bags, strings, etc., can be made by tacking a square of stout material on the pantry door.

Calves dropped in the fall are apt to do much better when turned on grass in the spring than those that come along later in the winter.

Azoturia rarely appears among horses at pasture or among those doing regular work; but almost invariably during exercise after a period of idleness on full feed which has succeeded a previous period of work.

## Sheep Notes

Sheep raising must be made safe, for there is a serious shortage of wool. Two arch enemies which cause great loss of life and vitality in sheep are the lung-worm and stomach-worm.

Modern munitions have been developed for fighting these foes. The old method of fighting lung-worms was to "gas" them by fumigating the animals with burning sulphur, or by sticking each animal's head into a sack containing a hot brick from which iodine was evaporated by the heat. The new method is to inject chloroform directly into the sheep's nostrils.

The injection may be made with a medicine dropper, fountain-pen filler or small syringe. The dose is from thirty to sixty drops, but we scarcely can advise any one other than a trained veterinarian to give the treatment. If it must be done by the layman one lamb should be treated with a half dose and the effects watched; then others may be experimentally treated with increasing amounts until the safe dose is found. The chloroform stupefies the threadlike worms in the wind-pipe and air-passages of the lungs, and they are coughed up and swallowed by the sheep. This being true, it is well to give a full dose of Epsom salts shortly after the chloroform has been administered. The dose for an adult sheep is four ounces dissolved in warm water. This is the best purgative for sheep.

More important than medicinal treatment to keep lambs free from lung-worms is to pasture them upon new grass each spring, never allowing them to graze bare-bitten, sheep-tainted pastures. It is also imperative to keep the lambs thriving at all times by supplying plenty of nutritious feed. A mixture of oats and bran may be fed in addition to grass, if the pastures become short; and other green feed should be supplied as a soiling crop.

The old method of fighting stomach-worms was to give three doses of gasoline on three successive days, the gasoline being mixed with new milk and raw linseed-oil to make an emulsion. This treatment did not always kill the worms, and sometimes killed the sheep. The new plan recommended by experts, conserves time and man power, and those who have tried it say that it is much more effective than the gasoline treatment.

A one per cent. solution of pure sulphate of copper (bluestone) is made by adding one and one-quarter ounces of the bluest crystals to one gallon of hot water; of this dose is one ounce for a lamb of comparatively small size and one and three-quarters ounces for a large, strong lamb or sheep. Only one dose is needed and no physic need be given after this drug. The solution may be measured in a glass graduate and administered by means of a small rubber tube and funnel inserted in the sheep's mouth, or it may be given from a long-necked bottle.

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed questions of general interest. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address—Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

### Styes.

I have been asked to write a short article on the subject of styes. The border of the eyelids is supplied with a row of simple glands called Meibomian glands which dip rather deeply into the space between the skin and the cartilage of the eyelid.

They have a secretion somewhat like that of the sebaceous glands and just as this is designed to keep the hair soft and properly lubricated so the secretion of the Meibomian glands performs the same function for the eyelashes and the skin at the border of the lids.

When these glands become infected and inflamed or when the mouth of one or more of them becomes sealed, shutting in the secretion, we not only have dryness of the lids and eyelashes but a small tumor which is commonly called a sty.

The inflammation in this case is very similar to that of boils, only there is usually no core to a sty.

It is painful and suppurates and after a few days the swelling and hardness disappear.

Styes are often associated with a weakened or debilitated condition and frequently come in connection with eczema or boils.

They are very apt to come in crops of a dozen or more, one after another or perhaps several at a time.

The treatment of styes is usually simple enough. The first thing to be done is to empty the bowels freely and keep them open with castor oil or salts or some form of antiseptic cathartic, remembering the reciprocal relation between the intestines and the skin.

A good tonic like cod liver oil or a mixture of iron, quinine and strychnia will also be desirable.

The tumor itself must be dressed antiseptically as a boil would be dressed and it is not wise for the one who suffers from the styes to attempt to do this himself; it is a matter of

some delicacy on account of the proximity of the eye.

If the eyelids are glued together they must not be separated forcibly; but a stream of hot boric acid solution may be allowed to trickle upon them from a tube or from absorbent cotton.

This should be done as often a morning and evening.

The tumor may be dressed with any suitable antiseptic ointment, carbolic zinc ointment serving the purpose very well, or an antiseptic powder, like bismuth or stearate of zinc may be frequently dusted upon it.

The ointments seem to me preferable and more likely to prevent adhesion of the lids.

It is particularly necessary to protect the eye by scrupulous cleanliness after the sty has commenced to discharge to prevent auto-infection.

There may be cases in which the pain and tension will be so great that an incision will be required to relieve them.

Of course this can be done only by one who is skillful and accustomed to delicate manipulations.

It may be done painlessly under local anaesthesia.

### Questions and Answers

Mrs. E. G.—For thirty years I have been deaf but only recently have I had a discharge from the ear. Could you tell me the cause?

Answer—If you will send stamped, self addressed envelope I will be glad to send you my article on Middle Ear Disease, which will give you the information you desire.

Perplexed—Am sometimes troubled by what I have eaten—particularly if I go away from home. When something disagrees with me, is it best to take any medicine?

Answer—If you will send stamped, self addressed envelope I will mail you my article on Indigestion, which contains the information you are seeking.

### Prepare For Winter.

Before putting away scythes and sickles for the winter wipe them off and give them a thick coating of heavy oil, vaseline is good, to prevent rust.

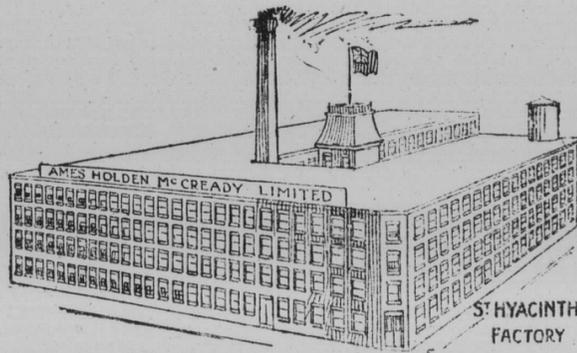
Keep all the tools in a dry place. The mud and dirt should be wiped from the spades, shovels, garden forks and hoes. The trimming shears should be wiped always after using and oiled before storing for winter.

All canes and plant stakes should be collected and assorted according to lengths and tied up in bundles of convenient size.

Gather all implements, wheelbarrows, hammers, etc., also pots and flats, and put them away where they will be safe and ready for use as soon as wanted next spring.

The hand forks and trowels should be cleaned and oiled. Heavy machinery oil applied heavily will keep the tools in condition, and with proper care they will last for years.

To remove ink from the fingers wet the fingers and then rub with the phosphorus end of a match. Wipe the fingers and repeat until stain disappears.



The Ames Holden McCready factory at St. Hyacinthe, Que., entirely devoted to the production of work shoes. Capacity 4,000 pairs per day.

## Shoes for Canada's Workers

FOR many years this company has studied the shoe needs of workmen in all lines of industry. The conditions under which work shoes are worn differ widely, and no single type of shoe will suit all of them.

Ames Holden McCready shoes for farmers, lumbermen, miners, mechanics, etc., are the result of special effort to produce exactly the type of shoe which will give the longest possible service together with the greatest comfort to each class. We are able to do this because of our large output, and the fact that A. H. M. shoes are sold in all sections of Canada—not merely locally.

It is worth remembering that there is an A. H. M. shoe for every purpose, for men, women and children. Incidentally, A. H. M. shoes bear the Union Label, which is a guarantee of the best factory conditions and the highest standards of workmanship.

A. H. M. War-Time Selections for Men, Women and Children offer special Service Value. Ask your dealer for them.

## AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOIN MONTREAL TORONTO WINDYBELL EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for—



This label marks every style

## Poultry

In saving over cockerels for use with the farm flock it pays to keep a few extra birds to make up for any illness that may occur or accident that may happen. If five males will be needed in the spring it is good judgment

**WANTED** POULTRY, EGGS and FEATHERS  
Highest Prices Paid  
Prompt Returns—No Commission  
**P. POULIN & CO.**  
89 Bonsecours Market - Montreal

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

## The Weekly Fashions



The feature of this little suit is the odd-shaped yoke, into which the fronts are gathered. It closes centre-front as far as the skirt; no opening is required in the skirt. McCall Pattern No. 8066, Girl's Middy Dress. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents.



Attractive design for misses' dress, to be developed in serge, gabardine or jersey. McCall Pattern No. 8602, Misses' Dress. In 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents. Transfer design No. 925. Price, 20 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

To boil fish and discard the water is wasteful. It will make appetizing soup or chowder.



## AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

### From the War Zone

Comes the news that the AutoStrop Safety Razor is helping officers to maintain the high morale of the soldiers.

Nothing makes a soldier feel more like himself than a clean, velvety shave—this is only possible with an AutoStrop. Because of its self-stopping feature it is the only razor that is always in perfect condition.

Price \$5.00

All leading stores everywhere. 2c. postage will deliver an AutoStrop Overseas by first class registered airtel.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited  
83-87 Duke Street  
Toronto

62-15

## GALLANT ACTS OF DOMINION TROOPS

### CANADIANS MAKE ENVIABLE NAME FOR THEMSELVES

Wonderful Incidents in Recent Fighting Where the Courage of Our Soldiers Was Often Shown.

Better than any general description are the bare records of individual acts of gallantry for bringing home to the reader the true pictures of conditions under which the Canadian Corps have waged war since September 27 in this terrible battle of Cambrai. The following cases, gathered almost haphazardly, are entirely typical of the general character of the fighting, which frequently resolved itself into single-handed attacks on the enemy strongholds. Necessarily, hundreds and thousands more must go unrecorded, equally gallant, while attacking the Maroing line on September 28, ran up against heavy uncut wire and numerous machine guns. A private discovered one of these which was inflicting heavy casualties. In the face of point-blank machine gun and rifle fire he attacked voluntarily, sniping as he went, and then rushed this formidable nest, capturing the gun and twenty men.

#### Private Rushes Position Alone.

In the attack on Bourlon Wood on the previous day, another private of the same battalion, when heavy rifle fire developed from the quarry wood, rushed the position alone and drove the enemy into a dugout, holding them there till help arrived, when one hundred and forty-six of all ranks, including the Battalion Headquarters Staff, were captured. In the subsequent fighting on the same day this gallant soldier was fatally wounded. In a night attack by a Quebec regiment on the Maroing line a Lieut. who had won his Military Medal in the ranks found his platoon held up by machine-gun fire from a railway embankment which lay in front of his objective. Realizing that unless silenced the entire advance must be held up, he called for two volunteers and attacked under continually heavy fire and blinded by flares the enemy was throwing up, the little party crawled the entire distance. Waiting his chance, he ordered bombs to be thrown and rushed the position, killing two of the crew and capturing the third, the remainder falling victims to bombs. Owing to the heat caused by their intense fire he was unable to remove the machine guns, but after putting them out of action he sent back word that the advance might be resumed.

#### Killed the Gun Crew.

While leading his platoon against Bourlon Wood a Lieutenant of a British Columbia battalion found himself held up by machine gun fire from a sunken road. He took his men around the enemy's flank and captured the stronghold, killing the crew and capturing one officer and ten other ranks, with one field gun and four machine guns. Later on, having passed through our front wave, his party was checked by a strong enemy post south of Bourlon Wood. Many of his own company by this time were casualties. So, gathering a detail from another company, he led them in. He rushed the post at once, killing the officer and capturing 49 prisoners with machine guns. Pushing on to their final objective, the party captured two officers and 45 other ranks. His right flank being in the air, he took up a defensive position, forming a flank for the adjoining troops. On October 1, at Blecourt, this intrepid officer found himself in command of a company now reduced to fifty of all ranks, and with this little band he captured 80 prisoners and 17 machine guns. In two days' fighting his record was three officers, 180 other ranks, one field gun and 26 machine guns captured, exclusive of enemy killed and wounded.

In the attack on Bourlon Wood on September 27, a Lieutenant of a Manitoba battalion, finding his company officers casualties, took command of the shattered company and skillfully reorganized it under heavy shell fire and machine gun fire. He then attacked and carried his objective, finding his company inflated by rushed, single-handed, the enemy post, capturing machine guns and ten prisoners. Having organized his position, he repelled four heavy counter-attacks and then proceeded to capture by stealth three enemy machine guns. He fought his company until October 8 with great initiative and daring, inspiring his men to almost incredible exertions by his wonderful leadership and personal bravery. He was fatally wounded on the last day.

#### A Lieutenant's Record.

Holding the Military Medal, being promoted from the ranks, the Lieutenant of a New Brunswick battalion personally led an attack in front of Inchy on September 27. The next day, near Baillencourt, notwithstanding heavy casualties, he again led his battalion into action, storming his objective. Toward evening the enemy launched very heavy counter-attacks on brigade front. The brunt of it fell on this battalion, which was formerly a Manitoba unit, and owing to severe casualties the line was temporarily pushed back. After making a personal reconnaissance the Lieut. organized all the elements of the bat-

allion and in co-operation with other units of the brigade counter-attacked and drove the enemy out, re-establishing the line and recovering our wounded lying in front. His gallant personal example inspired the men and contributed largely to the incomparable spirit they evinced under trying circumstances, being cheered by his contempt of danger, his initiative and fine leadership.

### WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC!

LIFT OUT ANY CORN  
Apply a few drops then lift  
corns or calluses off with  
fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift out any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this other compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

### THE TRIALS OF AN EMPRESS

#### Zita of Austria-Hungary Holds Advanced Democratic Views.

It is astonishing to read of a young and charming queen who lives in this day and generation under a surveillance so close as to suggest the romance and intrigue of mediaeval years. The heroine of the story, which Current Opinion has collected from various Continental papers, is Zita, Empress-Queen of Austria-Hungary. The part of villain in the drama, which according to European newspaper gossip began during a visit of the German Emperor and his consort to Vienna, is said to be played by the Kaiser and the Kaiserin.

The Hohenzollerns were much troubled. It appears that Zita prefers the fashions current in Paris to the fashions that you see in Berlin. The Germans complained that the lady was dressed as if she were going to a French restaurant.

The Empress-Queen is also accused of having set her court in a roar with comic drawings of the skirts and feet of exalted ladies in the suite of the Hohenzollerns. She has flatly refused to tolerate a practice of dispensing with stockings, after the new Berlin mode, and is accused of wearing a corset smuggled into Vienna from Paris, a thing forbidden to the German Empress herself.

Another source of discord is the persistence of Zita in using French as the language of the nursery. She prefers it in corresponding with her brothers now fighting with the allies. Even the cooking at the palace is French, for Zita cannot, we learn, endure sausage, and the mere name of pumpnickel gives her indigestion.

An embarrassing episode was narrowly averted on one of the Hohenzollern visits by her ignorance of the words of "Deutschland über Alles." Another patriotic hymn was substituted, but the lady did not know that, either.

Early in her married life the Bourbon Zita discovered, the Figaro informs us, that her youthful consort, although attractive, is no intellectual prodigy. Her effort to atone for his deficiencies by her own mental gifts is responsible for the course of recent political history at Vienna.

She is said to have begun a correspondence with the Pope, which had not gone far when it leaked out that her letters were intercepted. Zita threatened to take refuge in the chalet of Brunsee, where her sister spent so long a time, or to fly to the nursery in which another sister is nurtured. The Empress Zita soon had her own faction at court, a faction understood in Italy to be distinctly hostile to the Hohenzollern interests. Berlin took drastic measures. Three of her ladies in waiting were dismissed. A French governess for the children was detained only after a prolonged contest. All that we learn from certain Italian newspapers.

Zita is watched night and day. When she arises in the morning a German spy, a Parisian contemporary says, is duly informed. If she writes a letter it is opened. When she visits the hospitals of Vienna her formidable escort is always on the alert lest she slip a note to a person in her confidence. The dishes that leave the kitchen of the Vienna palace must pass two inspectors on their way to the dining room.

Her majesty proves to be remarkably like the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who in her lifetime was accused of sympathy with liberal, not to say radical, views.

In the opinion of the French student of her character already cited,

Zita has that "will to power" which Charles lacks. She will drag him with her along the path she seems already to have chosen, which is a path of rebellion against the dominant Magyar-Teuton combination. It is the old Bourbon rebellion against a territorial aristocracy breaking out at a time when Europe is in a fever of democratic revolution. Zita is already a symbol, an incarnation, a combination of Elizabeth of England with Maria Theresa of Hungary. To the democratic masses in revolt she stands for the peace they demand so eagerly.

### TUNNELS IN THE ALPS

#### Great Seam of Coal Was Pierced in Construction of the Loetschberg.

Geologists owe much of their knowledge of the Alps to the tunnels which have been bored through those mountains to make railway routes between the northern and southern parts of Europe. There has been no more important discovery made in this way than during the construction of the Loetschberg tunnel. This was the unexpected piercing of a great coal seam in the centre of a mass of much younger Triassic stone.

The Loetschberg tunnel proved a much more difficult proposition than the St. Gothard tunnel, which is driven almost entirely through hard gneiss. At Andermatt and Airola, tremendous pressure the Jurassic chalk has been turned into marble. In the case of the Loetschberg the geological profile presented the unusual sight of primitive rock piled on top of stratified rock.

All the Alpine tunnels are run on straight lines except the Loetschberg, which was built on a curve. This was necessary because of unforeseen obstacles in the interior composition of the mountain and resulted in an expenditure of \$500,000. The engineers did not believe that the Kander stream, which flows down the mountain side, would interfere with the boring of a tunnel 600 feet below the river bed, but it did, and there was a cave-in, by which twenty-five workmen lost their lives.

### GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quart pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

### He Could Not Explain.

A short time before the war Gen. Korniloff, while distributing prizes at a gymnasium class for cadets at Petrograd, seized the opportunity to give the students a lecture in regard to the softness of the rising generation as contrasted to the toughness of the generation to which he himself belonged.

"Why, when I was a cadet here," he said, "we made it a rule to gather on the banks of the Neva every morning in the spring, summer and autumn and swim three times across the river."

The statement was received in chilling silence, followed by a burst of applause when a student asked in a puzzled tone:

"In that case, sir, may I inquire how you managed about your clothes?"

### MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

### Boats With Eyes.

The Chinese have a queer custom of painting an eye on the bow of a boat so that it may easily see its way through the water. Small boats as well as large must have an eye, and nothing must be permitted to cover it.

There is a story of an Englishman who, while travelling in China, let his feet dangle over the painted eye of a small boat in which he was sailing. The owner, becoming very excited, begged the Englishman not to interfere with the sight of the boat while it was moving through the water.

When the first railway was built in China, some of the native workmen who were familiar with boats wanted to paint an eye on the front of the locomotive. Such a powerful creature as that, they said, should not be allowed to run about blind.

### No Use in That.

Last summer, when so many boys were helping farmers, one boy, willing and eager to help but wholly unacquainted with farm work, was assigned to a farmer who was careless in giving directions. One day he told the boy to "grease the wagon." An hour later the boy came in and said: "I've greased every part except the sticks that the wheels turn on. I didn't bother with them; they don't show much."



### Gas Masks From Nutshells.

The Food Administration in the United States is stimulating the saving of fruit pits and nut shells from which will be made a high grade of carbon for gas masks that will withstand the ravages of German poison gas. It takes two hundred peach pits or seven pounds of shells to furnish enough carbon for one mask. Only the following material can be used: peach, apricot, prune, olive, date, cherry and plum pits and Brazil, hickory, walnut and butternut shells.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A well-to-do Brussels woman writes in a letter: "I have a cloak made out of the hood of my husband's service cape; a waist made of his football tunic, and a dress made out of a sheet; mamma has managed a dress out of the dining-room tablecloth, and my sisters have cloaks made out of woolen blankets."

### Ladies' Dresses in Belgium.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product. This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce. Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

### A Questionable Record.

A plain red ribbon worn on the British soldier's tunic denotes that the wearer holds the Good Conduct Medal granted only after eighteen years of exemplary service. But a certain old soldier found a new way to describe the honor.

A lady, peering at the red ribbon on his tunic, inquired what it was for. "Eighteen years of undetected crime, madam," replied the veteran gravely.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

To set brown or tan color, soak the article to be washed for ten minutes in a pail of water to which has been added a cupful of vinegar. Black or black and white goods should be soaked in strong salt water for ten minutes before washing.

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### Already Had It.

The Mulford volunteers were at camp, and Jim Cotton, the butcher, was put on sentry duty for the first night. After marching up and down for a few minutes an officer passed him, and Jim omitted to challenge him.

"Why didn't you demand the countersign?" asked the officer angrily. "Oh, that's all right," replied Jim, "I've already got it. The chap in the guard's tent gave it to me five minutes ago."

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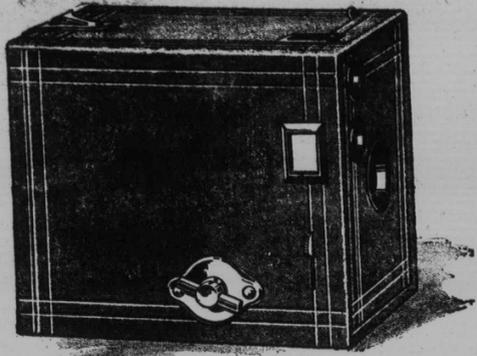
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### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria



## No. 2C Box Brownie

a dependable Camera at small  
cost \$4.50, for pictures 2 7-8  
in. x 4 7-8 in.

This is the newest member of the pleasure-bringing tribe of Brownies and it is indeed a worthy member. No. 2C is similar in design and construction to No. 2A and it works with the same readiness and ease. It makes pictures a trifle smaller than 3x5 inches, a fine size for any kind of subject, but especially suitable for pictures of persons singly or in groups.

It is a pleasure to show this camera to our young friends at any time.

Ask us about it.

CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NOS. 8-540 and  
10-2626.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

# J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.



### YOUR REPUTATION AS A COOK

depends in no small measure on the stove you cook on and the utensils you use. Many housewives are benefitting from our advice, because we have made a study of stoves. We shall be pleased to explain the advantages of our stoves. For Service and Satisfaction, you will ultimately install one of them in your kitchen.



O-Cedar  
brings out the  
natural  
beauty of the  
wood

The  
Furniture  
Brightener  
**O-Cedar**  
Polish  
The Floor  
Saver

O-Cedar  
Polish,  
25c. to 33 sizes  
O-Cedar Mop,  
in 2 styles,  
each \$1.50

**Liese mer & Kalbfleish**  
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

### FORMOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Weiler who have both been laid up with an attack of influenza are slowly improving.

Messrs. F. Heisz and B. Beingesener are the local canvassers for the sale of Victory Bonds. This is a good chance to invest money safely and profitably and at the same time help to win the war.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Wandt at Carlsruhe on Saturday.

The epidemic of influenza which has been prevalent here for some time seems to be about over, at any rate there are no serious cases in the village at present.

Rev. Father Hoffarth of Walkerton was in charge here last week on account of the illness of the pastor, the Rev. C. W. Brohman.

### CARLSRUHE.

A very sad death occurred here on Oct 31, when the wife of Mr. Joseph Wandt died as a victim of pneumonia at the early age of 29 years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Poemann of the south line. She leaves to mourn her loss her sorrowing husband and two small children, her parents one brother and one sister. The highly respected wife and mother was laid to rest here in the R. C. cemetery. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and many friends to show their last respect. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband and family. Among those from a distance attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Wandt were: Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt of Formosa, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hundt and Mr. Anthony Strauss of Mildmay, Mr. and Mrs. John Strauss and Mr. Joe Ernewein from Culross and Mrs. Joseph Hundt of Guelph.

Miss Victoria Jacklewski, Father Lenhardt's house-keeper, was conveyed to the Walkerton hospital, a victim of pneumonia. We sincerely hope she will soon recover.

Mr. Lorenz Schelhas of Kitchener is at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Montag.

Mr. Albert Batte and Mr. Charlie Schwan and Mrs. Joseph Montag visited friends in Walkerton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vath of Hanover visited friends here on Sunday.

Friends of Carlsruhe extend their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seebler, Excise Officer for the Lion Brewery here, but resides in Neustadt, but formerly merchant and postmaster here for 30 years celebrated their golden wedding on the 5th of November. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Seebler many happy years together.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

With a run on the Union Stock Yards yesterday of approximately 4500 head of cattle, made up for the most part of an inferior quality, there was a good demand for good butcher heifers, heavy weight steers and choice feeders.

Light weight common cattle were hard to sell, and the buyers showed a tendency in the morning to buy canners some lower, but later in the day this class of cattle picked up again.

The outlook for good butchers, heavy steers and breedy feeders is steady, and we think these classes are scarce. The strength of the market is shown in the upward tendency for good cattle, which sold from 85c to 50c over last week's best prices. Some of the buyers were disposed to claim a stronger advance, but we think from 25c to 50c a fair estimate.

Farmers are undoubtedly missing a splendid opportunity to buy some young heifers and steers at reasonable prices, for feeding or carrying over. The price of feeders and stockers has advanced appreciably, and more farmers were looking for them yesterday, but they are still a good buy at the market.

There was a heavy run of sheep and lambs, 3829 all told, and light handy weight sheep sold from 10c to 11c, heavy sheep and bucks 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c.

Choice veal calves and there was a light run of about 200 head, sold from 17c to 17 1/2c, medium calves 12c to 15c grassers and common calves 6 1/2c to 8c. Heavy fat calves are slow of sale at from 9c to 11c.

There was a big run of lambs, and for one bunch of 1000 sold by a local commission, consisting of choice black face from the Ottawa Valley as high as 16 1/2c straight was paid. The bulk of the sales were from 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c lower.

There was a comparatively light run of hogs—1500, all told—and the price was 18c lb., fed and watered, and 17c f.o.b. The buyers are talking 17 1/2c lb., fed, for the balance of the week, but, whether they can buy them for that remains to be seen.

Some laws are easily obeyed, for example the ban on going to church Sundays. Will it be as easy to get started again after the law is lifted?

## Helwig's Weekly Store News...

"Northway Garments" Ladies, Misses and Childrens Fall and Winter Coats in the newest cloths and latest styles.



### "Northway Garments"

These cuts only indicate a few of the many styles we are showing for this season. Coats of Plush and other pile fabrics will be worn. Wool Velour is the most popular material, colors—Taupe, Brown, Green, Navy, Black and Burgundy.



Come see the Coats and ask for style catalogue  
Bring us your Cream, Butter, Eggs, Onions, Beans, etc

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

### Specials for One Week

Red Rose Mixed Tea  
Special Price 55c a lb.

Rose Baking Powder  
Special Price 19c a tin.

Red Rose Mixed Tea  
Special price 55c a lb.

Cornmeal No. 1 Quality  
Special price 3 1/2 lbs for 25c.

Quaker or Purity Oatmeal  
Special price \$6.00 a bag.

Puritan and Happy Home Soap  
Special price 6 cakes for 25c.

Boys' Sweater Coats  
Special price \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Mens' Sweater Coats  
Special price \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc.

# WEILER BROS.