

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918

NO. 17.

## Buy at Home

Our Merchants can duplicate anything you can buy in the city, both in price and quality

Let Them Prove It

## Saturday Bargains

NEW PERFECTION 3 burner OIL STOVE

**\$22.00**

Scotch Grey Granite Pails 75c  
Granite Preserving Kettles 55c and up  
Best Oil Tempered Hay Forks \$1.10  
Economy Paint, all colors 95c a quart

**S. Gallagher**  
Waterdown

## LADIES

The next 2 weeks will decide the question whether this year you are going to have the Best Pickles, Catsup, etc. possible.

The question will be as good settled if you secure your spices at our store. We handle only Quality Spices at prices as low as you have to pay for the ordinary kinds elsewhere. We talk Quality when we sell spices because we know ours will give results and stand the test.

**W. H. CUMMINS**  
The Waterdown Drug Store  
PHONE 152

## Letters from the Front

Letters from Our Boys Who Are Fighting for Us

France, July 1, 1918.

Dear Dad—

At last I have finished that long-promised account of Vimy Ridge for you, and you should get it, as I have just put it in a separate envelope and addressed it to you. It is probably not as good as the first one, as I wrote it while things were fresh in my mind.

This has been a glorious day for the first of July. There has not been a cloud in the sky all day. The Canadian Corps sports were held to-day. I did not go, but some of the other officers who went have just returned and judging from their accounts of the time they had I wish I had gone. They tell me there were about 30,000 people present. I suppose you can hardly imagine having a big day like this when the Hun may attack. That is what helps to keep things going over here.

I have been kept pretty busy lately getting my company into shape. We have had a few changes in our organization, which always makes extra work. I have things in pretty fair shape now, though.

It sure is quite a change to have a company, but that is what I have been looking forward to for a long time. The C.O. inspected my company Saturday morning. Of course there were a lot of minor faults. He told me to do my best to check them up. He said, "Sawell, you have inherited this company. It has been yours since last Christmas." So they must have had their eyes on me for some time and I will certainly do my best to make good.

I think I had better answer some of your letters which I have received lately, dated May 12, 18, 26, June 2 and 3.

No, I have not had any Canadian newspapers for quite a long time, but they often get lost. Some of the other officers have received Toronto papers, which I have been able to read.

I belong to the 2nd Division. Yes, I have been in a comparatively small radius of front during the past three months. I cannot tell you much about the distances apart the various systems of trenches are as they vary, but I can tell you that there are many systems, one behind the other.

So Ollie Horning does not think we are as good fighting men as the Boche. We have it so far over the Hun there is no comparison. In the air, on the land, or on the sea. He has it over us in numbers, that is all. There has been too much of that kind of thinking in the past, that is, thinking he had better aeroplanes, better guns and gunners. He hasn't anything better than we have.

Doug McGregor must have given you all quite an entertainment. If he drives an aeroplane like he has driven a Ford when I have been with him he would do well.

Love to all. So long, Dad.  
Your loving son,  
STAN.

France, July 7, 1918.

My Dearest Mother—

Another Sunday and I can hardly realize where the week has gone. We are doing a bit of training at present and of course we are kept quite busy, especially in the mornings; the afternoons we have pretty much to ourselves, but there are always numerous little things to do.

I got through the inspection O.K. last Friday. The General had my company for about half an hour and for about half of that time he had me doing company drill. He managed to get the company thoroughly mixed up to see if I could straighten them out, and I am glad to say that I came out at the finish with every man in his



Lance-Corp. D. A. Thompson

Only son of J. R. Thompson, has been reported severely wounded. He was detailed as a sniper on the firing line in France and has had many thrilling experiences.

place. But all the same I do not like inspections by Generals at all.

We had church parade this morning in an orchard, under the trees. It was a beautiful morning and I think nearly everyone enjoyed it.

We are quite comfortable in this camp. We are all in huts. Of course we haven't any fancy furniture, but we do not need any of that any more to be comfortable. We have a very good mess, as we are able to buy fresh fruit and vegetables at this time of the year and the rations have been exceptionally good lately. We also have a band concert every night from 7 to 9, which keeps everyone cheered up.

I was talking to Lieut. Lawson this afternoon for a while. He used to be in the 129th. He is brigade signalling officer over here, which is quite a good job.

It is pretty hard to think of any news, so will close for this time. Love and kisses for all.

Your loving son,  
STANLEY.

General Hospital, France,  
Aug. 15, 1918.

Dear Mother—

Just a few lines. They have got me at last, a peach of a Blighty, one shrapnel through the wrist and one near the thigh.

Hope all at home are well. The weather in France is fine now.

Received your parcel and appreciate the underwear very much. Expect to be shifted to an English hospital soon.

Your son,  
SAMUEL E. COOK.

The above letter was received by Mrs. M. Cook from her son a few days ago.

Pte. Cook enlisted here with the 120th Battalion and was later drafted to the 19th Battalion. He was wounded Aug. 12th.

We are extremely sorry for the East End young ladies whose enterprise in leaving the Ambitious City to come to the Mountain City in quest of a spouse is certainly commendable.

Had we known of their troubles at an earlier date we could have secured for them eligible young men who, we feel sure, would make them good help-mates through life.

If they are still of the same mind, we would ask them to drop a line to the president or secretary of the Corn Club, the members of which are young and handsome, and they will be able to pick from the list furnished one that we feel sure will fill the bill to a nicety.

## Poultry Association

Preparations Being Made for Holding of Winter Show

A meeting of the Waterdown Poultry Association was held in the village hall on Friday evening last.

Dr. Hopper presided in the chair. Members present were J. J. Green, Ed. Slater, F. McMonies, Jas. Guerin and A. McCormick.

The matter of holding a winter fair was discussed at some length, after which Mr. Jas. Guerin was appointed a committee to interview Mr. Donaldson re dates of holding fair. The following dates being selected, December 18, 19 and 20.

It was moved by E. Slater, and seconded by A. McCormick, that we donate to the Waterdown Fall Fair prizes on pair of heavy utility fowl, 1st, \$2.00; 2nd, \$1.00; pair of light utility fowl, 1st, \$2.00; 2nd, \$1.00; pens to consist of 1 male and 3 females, 1st, \$2.00; 2nd, \$1.00.

Mr. J. J. Green was appointed to secure a list of Government judges, so that judges could be selected at next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again on September 6th.

What might have been a very serious accident happened on Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Allen, together with Mr. Geo. Horning, were driving along Dundas Street when they were run into by an auto owned by Mr. David King and driven by Mr. G. Burns.

The buggy was completely overturned, the occupants receiving several minor injuries in the nature of cuts, etc. The occupants of the car were more fortunate, they escaping uninjured.

The accident, as far as we can learn, was caused by some friend of Mr. Burns calling to him from the sidewalk, thereby taking his attention off his duties. This no doubt caused the car to swerve, striking the buggy, which was slightly damaged; the horse escaping uninjured.

The practice of calling to people driving automobiles is a dangerous one. Luckily in this instance the car was travelling at a low speed, otherwise the accident might have resulted fatally.

## The Coming Citizen

Of late years the sin of insubordination of children to their parents has grown to an alarming extent. Two cases were recently brought to our attention where simple requests made by parents to their children have been met with a flat refusal.

We think that the Rev. Father J. P. Mahony, in his sermon preached in St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, on Sunday morning last, handed out to parents some very sound advice. In part he said, "Some of you parents do not realize the nature of such a condition, but you will find sooner or later that insubordination and disobedience of your children to you is a greater menace to the country at large than the enemy against whom we are now waging war."

His comments were no doubt occasioned by the pastoral letter issued by His Lordship, Bishop Dowling to the members of the church in his diocese. Bishop Dowling, in his pastoral letter, urged all parents to do their utmost towards providing their children with the best possible education. He commented on the reopening of the schools and asked that all parents foster obedience, promptitude, love of study and respect for authority thus assisting the teachers and doing their duty in making honorable and useful citizens.

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

MADE IN CANADA



**An Easy Way to Peel Fruit**

Time savers in the kitchen are of no value unless they are absolutely safe. The first consideration with the housewife is that the food shall not be injurious in the slightest degree. This is as it should be. Nothing should be placed on the dining table that is not thoroughly wholesome. Short cuts, time and labor savers are welcomed by the busy cook if they fulfill these reasonable requirements.

Peeling pears and peaches with a knife is a tedious task, and there is a way to do this work quickly. The method is absolutely safe. Plums may be peeled in the same manner.

The method is not new, although it has been modernized. Martha Washington used this system and here is a copy of her recipe: "Ye pears should be very fresh. Wash and put them into boiling lye for a minute. Remove and place them in cold water. Next put ye fruits into a prepared strupe of sugar and water. Use half a pound of sugar for everie pound of ye fruit; water to dissolve. Now cook for a quarter of an hour. Remove and put on plates to cool. Boyle sugar down to one-half its original quantities. Put ye strupe and pears into jars and add brandy. Seale while hotte."

**MONSIEUR:**

For 15 days in the month of January, I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT; as soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good; I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick with rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy.

Yours truly,  
ERNEST LEVEILLE,  
218 Rue Ontario East, Montreal,  
Feb. 14, 1908.

In "Rational Cookery," published in Watertown, N.Y., in 1830, one of the first cook book printed in this country, lye is one of the ingredients in many of the recipes, the acid for reaction with the lye being present in the molasses, sour milk, etc.

Prof. M. E. Jaffa, nutrition expert of the California State Board of Health, says: "In spite of the idea held by many people that lye peeled peaches are injurious to health, they are no more injurious than hand peeled fruits. Except for the marks of the knife on the hand peeled product it is impossible to distinguish one from the other. Food value, flavor and quantity are unchanged."

The housewife may be assured that canned fruit peeled by this process is wholesome and that there is nothing in it that may be injurious to health. In the preparation of peaches for canning there are three methods used in peeling, these are slipping the skin after steaming, hand peeling and peeling by means of a lye solution. Slipping the skins is possible only with a few varieties of freestone peaches grown in the East. This consists in splitting the peach at the line of the pit mark, separating the halves by a circular motion and removing the pit. The halves are then placed, cut side down, on a tray which has been covered with a piece of cheesecloth sufficiently large to also cover the fruit. The tray is then placed in a steam box for about three minutes. When the fruit is removed the skin is lifted off easily.

**MAKE YOUR OWN LAGER BEER**

At home—no special equipment—from our pure and popular Hop-Malt Beer Extract

Conforming to Temperance Act

This is a food Beer, more delicious nourishing and better than any malt beverage you can buy in bottles. Drink all you want of it. Easy to make. The drink that cheers but does not inebriate. Rich creamy foam, natural color, snap and sparkle. Your friends will confirm your opinion—"The best I ever tasted."

Large can, makes 7 gals. \$1.75  
Small can, makes 3 gals. 1.25  
Sample can, makes 1 gal. 50c

Send money order or postal note. Prepaid through-out Canada. Agents wanted everywhere.

**HOP-MALT COMPANY, LTD.**  
DEPT. W.A.T., 22 King St. West  
Hamilton, Canada

In peeling clingstones the peaches are split with a straight knife, then a pitting scoop is inserted close to the pit, cutting it free from one half, the halves are separated, and the pit scooped out from the opposite half. If the peaches are to be peeled by hand a curved knife having a guard is used. The guard is for the purpose of keeping the peel as thin and as uniform as possible.

The third method is peeling by dipping the fruit in lye. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends one pound of lye to nine gallons of water, made as follows: Dissolve the lye in cold water and bring the water to a boil. Place the peaches in a wire basket and plunge them into the boiling lye water, leaving them there sufficient time to start the skin to move. The fruit is then removed from the lye water and dipped into two changes of cold water and the skins rubbed off by hand—use fresh fruits, not soft peaches. The peach contains sufficient acid, so the amount of weak alkali in contact with the surface is neutralized. Quinces and pears may be peeled without lye.

**Grand Complexion Improver! Better Than Cosmetics**

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth to faded cheeks, when skin disfigurements can be removed, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics?

Go to the root of the trouble—remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. How much happier you'll feel—pimples gone, cheeks rosy again, eyes bright, spirits good, joyous health again returned. Never a failure with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, get a 25c box to-day.

**WASHING THE HANDS. Get Them Clean After a Greasy Job On the Motorcar.**

The following is a practice long familiar to railway engineers, who have to mess around oil, and it should serve equally well for their present day coadjutors of the motor car:

Wash the hands in warm water, using a soft, free lathering soap. Work up a good lather and then dip the fingers into a small dish of lubricating oil. This will further emulsify with the lather already on the hands and quickly cut the grime and dirt, leaving the hands clean and soft. Do not use too much oil, and always soap the hands before applying the oil.

After using this mixture be sure to let the washbowl drain and then rinse it quickly, as the oil, if left, separates from the soap and makes a ghastly mess on the side.

Another good way of cleaning the hands after a dirty job around the car is to wash them in turpentine, rubbing it well into the skin and then wiping off thoroughly on something that can be thrown away. By doing this and finishing with warm water and plenty of soap the hands may be cleaned of all traces of the greasiest job.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**What She Wears.**

Earrings, the close-fitting kind, in pearls, gleaming and pretty, or imitation colored stones.

White slippers and stockings—the latter with colored sink clocks to match her sash or her hat or some part of her costume.

Sashes—oh, ever so many of these! They are tight in the back, knotted at the sides, or arranged in whatever way she finds most becoming. And as to ends—they may be frilled or fringed or hemstitched.

White skirts that are washable—these with her fluffiest blouses. The skirts are pocketed, invariably and usually finished with broad girdles.

Smart and broad-brimmed hats of dark blue taffeta, with facings of white or flesh-color and the simplest State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucas County, as Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Letting Him Down.**

Down in Kentucky they do things in their own way.

"Hello, Tom!" said a man from the North who had returned to his birth place for a brief visit. "I heard that Bill killed a man. Is it true?"

"Sure," replied Tom. "He chased the feller three days with a shot gun, finally got a good bead on him, and biffted him right through the lung."

"And killed him?" queried the Northerner, with horror.

"You bet!"

"Well, how is it that they didn't lynch Bill for cold-blooded murder?" asked the man from the North.

"Well, the feller that Bill shot didn't have a friend on earth, so the game warden jest fined Bill two dollars for huntin' without a license."—Harper's Monthly.

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

**The Tea of Teas Always Good Alike**

**"SALADA"**

8442

**Deliciously Different to the Ordinary.**

Black—Mixed } Preserved and Sold only  
or Natural Green } in Sealed Packets

**CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS**

"Summer travel is good in Canada this year, despite the war and some inclement weather," said Mr. W. H. Snell, general passenger agent of the C. P. R. eastern lines, yesterday. "In fact the war has had two outstanding effects so far as Canada is concerned. Conditions with regard to foreign travel have become so expensive and so restricted that Canadians have been almost compelled to learn something about the advantages of the Dominion as a holiday resort. At the same time the ordinary wage earner has had such opportunities for making money that an unprecedented number of working people have been able to indulge their lifelong desire to take their wives and family back to their old homes and see 'the old folks at home.' This latter feature of travel has been very marked during the past year, and is more in evidence than ever this summer. In all parts of Canada thousands of men who have for many years nursed the hope of some day taking their families back to their old homes are able to make the trip this year and they are doing it. The result is good for the country, good for the families, and good for the railways."

"In fact," said Mr. Snell, "one of the most remarkable features of present war conditions is the application of the motto 'Canada for the Canadians.' More of our people are learning to know their own country than ever before, simply because of the expense and difficulty of going abroad. Travel to Europe has been practically eliminated, owing to war conditions on the Atlantic. The increase in rates in the United States and the difficulties surrounding travel from Canada to American resorts has to a considerable extent reduced summer travel from Canada. The result is that thousands of people who in other times have already gone abroad or to the United States for their summer vacations are now spending their holidays and their money in Canada, with distinct advantage to themselves and the country. In fact they are learning now what tourists from all over the world have in years past spent very large sums to come to Canada to see and enjoy."

"In this way, while war conditions have cut off a good deal of foreign tourists traffic in Canada, the same conditions have so increased home travel as to more than offset this. People are visiting our own Rockies instead of taking German waters, taking trips over the Canadian lakes and rivers, or to our own coasts instead of going to American coast resorts. It is a curious effect that war should force Canadians to know their own country, but that is one of the results of the European conflagration, and one that should prove of lasting benefit to Canada."

As a result of these general conditions, Mr. Snell said that passenger traffic in Canada had been unusually good both on the C. P. R. and on all Canadian railways, as well as on the lake and other steamship lines, despite the fact that under war regulations there were no more excursions or special rates. The rates in the United States had gone up so high, with a stringent abolition of all excursion or other special rates, that people were learning more and more to do their pleasure travel in Canada.

"A good deal of this is due to the fact that wages in Canada are higher than ever before," said Mr. Snell. "Where a few years ago men were getting \$12 to \$15 a week they are now getting \$18 and even \$25. Despite increased cost of living people are getting better off and many men are able to indulge their desires to revisit their old homes, and it is surprising the number who are taking this method of spending their holidays."

"Canadians are learning more than ever before the attractions of the Canadian resorts, and the knowledge they are acquiring as a result of the war should mean a good deal in future years in keeping our holiday money at home, as well as attracting tourists from other lands."

**SMOKE TACKETTS T&B CUT**

**Worth Knowing.**

Household Cement—Take equal parts wood or coal ashes, salt and any kind of dry clay. Sift together through sieve, add water to make like mortar. This will get hard as a stone and find many uses for it in the home.

An ounce of gelatin will jelly a quart of liquid.

Olive oil is a nourishing fat, and it aids digestion.

Apples cored before paring are less apt to break.

Rye flour can be used for dredging meat and fish.

If you dread cleaning pantry shelves, paste white oilcloth on and it cleans as easily as enamel and saves buying shelf-paper.

A fruit pie will not boil over if the sugar is put under the fruit.

Stains may be removed from wall paper by an application of starch.

The lighter salads are appetizers; the heavy ones should be regarded as central dishes.

"What did you plant in your garden this year?" "A lot of things; but, judging from my neighbor's comments on the likelihood of none of them coming up, I guess my crop will be principally sour grapes."—Baltimore American.

**BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER**

More little ones die during the summer months than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach disorders, come without warning and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home, where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Minn. O., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones who are suffering from stomach troubles. They cured my baby and have made her a fine healthy girl." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Not What He Thought.**

An American sailor went to Scotland Yard to report that he was changing his place of abode, inasmuch as he was on his way to the hospital for a stay. The sergeant behind the desk looked up at him and said: "Are you going down to die?" The worried Sammy looked more doleful than ever and replied: "Well, if I do I will not be any more trouble to you except that you will have to ship my body back to the States." Gloomily he started to leave the office, when a clerk laughingly told the American that the sergeant—who was a cockney of cockneys—had merely asked, "Are you going down to-day?"—Buffalo Commercial.

**LET A WOMAN ease your suffering. I ask you to write, and let me tell you of a simple method of home treatment, send you ten days' free trial, post-paid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for them.**

If you are troubled with weak, tired nerves, dizziness, headache, backache, bearing down, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides, regularly irregular menstruation, loss of interest in life, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a long list of interests in life, write to me to-day. Address: Mrs. G. Sumner, Box 8 Windsor, Ont.

**How It Happened.**

"How did you meet your wife?" asked the inquisitive one.

"I didn't," answered the grouchy one.

"You didn't? I guess you misunderstood me. I asked you how you and your wife came to meet, and—"

"And I said we never met."

"I don't know what you mean."

"She overtook me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**FOOD FOR THE AGED.**

Some Diet Rules for Those Who Are Advanced in Years.

Libraries have been written on diets for business men and actresses, but little thought has been given what aged people should eat. "Superintendents of homes for the aged show absolute ignorance of the diet the senile character needs," writes Dr. I. L. Nasser in the Medical Review of Review.

With advancing age there is less strength and activity. For various reasons the amount of food should be diminished. The loss of teeth in old age is nature's signal that an aged person should no longer eat meat, the only food that needs to be thoroughly masticated. "It is not necessary suddenly to discontinue the use of meat. There should be a gradual reduction, and only the light meat of young animals and fowl should be taken."

There is no definitely prescribed diet for old age, but there are a few rules that can be followed: The total amount of food must be diminished. It must be thoroughly cooked and finely chopped. Vegetables containing much cellulose should be freely used. Foods should be given in a liquid, semi-liquid or mush form, and dry foods should be avoided. Foods should not be given at shorter intervals than four or five hours.

**KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**

**2 IN WHITE SHOE DRESSING LIQUID CAKE**

For Men, Women and Children's Shoes

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.**

Muggins—The German Emperor is a firm believer in prayer. Buggins—Yes, he's a regular bird of prey.

**HELP WANTED.**

**WANTED WOOLEN MILL HELP.** We have several vacancies for experienced and inexperienced hands, in various Departments in our Mill, will be pleased to furnish full information. Write us for particulars. Several positions open with opportunity of advancement. The Silksby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**WHEN ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL** send a Dominion Money Order.

**CHOICE SILVER BLACK BREEDING** foals. Reid Bros. Bothwell, Ont., Can.

**WANTED SECOND HAND HORSES** Power Drag Saw, complete for cutting wood. State price and condition. Address Jas. Aikins, Box 352, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.

**FARMS FOR SALE.**

**CHOICE FARM—ADJOINING GRIMES-** BY town, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres; must be sold at once to close up an estate. Apply to D. B. Calvert, Winona, Ont.

**TWO HUNDRED-ACRE CLEARED** farm for sale—County Durham; good soil, fair buildings; convenient to railway station and village; four thousand and will buy; easy terms; possession after harvest. G. P. McKay, 44 Victoria street, Toronto.

**FARM, CROP, STOCK, IMPLEMENTS**—two miles Woodstock; forty acres oats, ten corn, ten wheat; balance hay and pasture; twenty cows, four horses; county road. Apply F. A. Staples, R. R. No. 1, Woodstock, Ont.

**112 ACRES—MORE OR LESS—LOT** 2, Concession 2, Eramosa, near Speedside, for sale; on the premises is a good stone house, up-to-date barn; good stables, with water; closed in shed, silo, pigery; hennery, sheep pen, never failing well, windmill, good orchard; farm in good state of cultivation, well fenced, well watered; five miles from Ferris, ten from Guelph; school-house and two churches close by. Apply at premises, Mrs. Lena Leybourne, Rockwood, R. R. No. 3, Ont.

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

**FOR SALE—30-BARREL PLAN SIF-** ter mill, in Markdale; good water-power. J. W. Ford, Markdale.

**FOR SALE, AT WALLACEBURG—AN** evaporator plant, well equipped; was operated last year; adjoins railway and convenient for shipping; also convenient to ship by water; about two acres of land in connection. Communicate with John S. Fraser, Barrister, Wallaceburg, Ont.

**\$3,000 BUYS MANUFACTURING** plant with boiler engine. Worth \$6,000. Built solid stone; fire proof; three stories; 10,000 square feet; well located; cheap electric power. For particulars write, John Nash, Owen Sound, Ont.

**FOR SALE GROCERY, B.G.T.—AND** Shoe Business, long established. D. L. Gilmour, Collingwood, Ont.

**SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG**

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# ALLIES AND CZECHO-SLOVAKS DRIVE BOLSHEVIKI 15 MILES

## Korvath's Coup Flat Failure—His Men Likely to Join Allies.

Vladivostok, Monday, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—Entente Allied forces and Czecho-Slovak troops have attacked the Bolsheviki Red Guard on the coast, over front, and have driven the enemy back for a distance of 15 miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the Allied forces.

### HORVATH'S FLAT FAILURE.

Vladivostok, Monday, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—The recent attempt of Lieut.-General Horvath to gain control of the Russian military forces in Siberia was such a complete failure that it is probable the 400 Zemstvo troops which sided with him, and subsequently were disarmed, will join the army of General Semenov, anti-Bolsheviki leader in Transbaikalia, who is co-operating with the Entente forces. The troops offered no resistance to the decision of the Allies that they must lay down their arms. The disarming of the Zemstvo was effected by squads of Allied troops, who practically besieged the barracks occupied by the revolutionists. A decision to submit an ultimatum to the revolutionists was reached by the council commanders.

The revolutionists were given the option of returning to their original command or of joining the forces of General Semenov, on the Manchurian front, or of submitting to disarmament. Apparently warned that drastic action might be taken, the revolutionists closed the doors of their barracks to the Allies emissaries and for hours refused to treat with them. Eventually, however, they submitted and were disarmed.

**A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.**—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action while effective, is mild and soothing.

## U. S. FLIERS BUSY.

### Three Raids On German Bases On Friday.

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Friday, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—American bombing machines this morning successfully attacked railway yards and buildings at Conflans. Several direct bursts were observed, and enemy pursuit planes followed the invading Americans back to their lines, but did not attack them.

At noon American airmen dropped bombs on the railway yards at Longueval, scoring direct hits. Late in the afternoon Conflans was again raided, but poor visibility made it difficult to ascertain whether the bombing was effective. Enemy anti-aircraft guns were active against the American raiders in all three of the days' excursions. All of our machines returned.

## GIVE LIE TO HUNS' CLAIMS

### German Press Man at Front Tells of Reverses

### And Constant Bad News to the Staff.

Amsterdam cable.—Peculiar light on the re-estimated German assertions that the retreat of the Teuton forces on the western front was pre-arranged and carried out according to plans without undue haste, is cast by A. S. Meyer, war correspondent of the Essen Allgemeine Zeitung, who gives an account of his visit to a high staff officer of Gen. von Hutler's army to whom he was referred for information.

The officer, who had not slept three hours at a stretch for days, showed traces of excessive fatigue. "In the midst of the officer's explanatory statement," says Meyer artlessly, "the telephone rang and news came that the enemy had rushed in on the left flank of the army of von der Marwitz, and that his right flank was endangered. A sudden stream of telephone orders directed the retreat and the officer's story was cut short.

"We had to leave hurriedly. We were to lunch with Gen. von Hutler, but during the luncheon the telephone never ceased ringing and von Hutler himself was hurriedly called away by a young orderly who was to have given us the rest of the story." As the correspondent does not pro-

duce it the assumption seems to be justified that there was no story that day.

Such incidents do not prevent Karl Rosner, generally considered the press agent of Emperor William, from declaring that superior leadership and skill are on the German side, and the Lokai Anzeiger, of Berlin, finds it necessary to print in large cross-column type this assertion from Rosner:

"Further developments may be awaited with complete calm."

On the other hand Gen. von Salzmann, writing in the Vossische Zeitung, makes hysterical appeals to Germans to set their teeth and to carry on. The German public who so often has been told that France was at her last gasp are now asked by Gen. Salzmann to remember that the boundless resources of the Entente powers lie at France's back, and that even the capture of Paris and Calais would not change that fact, and would not bring France to her knees.

"If we possessed those resources," Salzmann exclaims, "the Germans would long have been victors in Paris and all over the world."

That not being the case Gen. Salzmann concludes his article with this statement: "A peace dictated by the British means that the Fatherland will be wiped off the map and that its sons, rich and poor, will be reduced to slavery and beggary."

An illuminating insight into Teutonic mentality is provided by the Cologne Volks Zeitung, which lamenting the terrible bloodshed and destruction caused by the war, says:

"Much as we detest it as human beings and as Christians, yet we exult in it as Germans."

## RHINE WHINE.

### Eleven River Towns Confer On Air Raids.

Geneva cable.—An important meeting of representatives from eleven Rhine towns began yesterday at Saarbrücken. The conference was called to discuss means of protesting to the government against airdrop raids.

It was decided to appeal to German headquarters to come to some arrangement for both sides to abstain from air attacks upon open towns. The question of air defenses, if the appeal fails, was also discussed, as were measures for the repair of property damaged, and the payment of indemnities to the families of persons killed or injured. Meanwhile, insurance rates have increased 25 per cent. in Rhine towns, it is announced.

**Nights of Agony** come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep in driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

## A BOLSHEVIK WIN.

### Big Victory in Turkestan Claimed by Moscow.

Amsterdam cable.—A military communication issued by authorities in Moscow has been received here. It is dated Aug. 26, and says:

"In Turkestan, in the Askaniya region, we again have won a big victory. Near Merv our troops have inflicted severe losses on the enemy, who lost over two thousand men. A disorganized remnant of the defeated counter-revolutionary band retired upon Askaniya."

"After capturing the town of Tejen, on this front, our troops met no further resistance. Headquarters expects the capture of Askaniya today, which would mean the end of the counter-revolutionary movement."

"Fighting continues in the Kazan region, where the enemy is trying to recapture lost positions in the mountains."

## USUAL HUN WAY.

### Is Driving Esthonia Into Ally Ranks.

Stockholm cable.—An official Esthonian courier, bound for France, has arrived here. He states that the Germans are suppressing the Esthonian national life and culture in every way. Newspapers are censored, and said, and echoes are closed or are being Germanized, while Esthonian music is forbidden. Food requisitioning has been instituted, and the bread ration has been fixed at a quarter of a kilogram daily, and the meat ration at a quarter of a kilogram weekly. The courier stated that German oppression was strengthening the national spirit and increasing the passive resistance.

A downward trend is scheduled in the markets for four-footed and two-footed aggs—Milwaukee Journal.

## SHELLED BY U-BOAT.

### U. S. Passenger Ship Had Two-Hour Fight.

An Atlantic Post Report.—A German submarine, disguised with canvas tunnel and deck as a destroyer, recently shelled a passenger steamer bound for South America, 150 miles off the Virginia coast, raining shrapnel on her deck for two hours, according to a story brought to this port today by passengers arriving on a British steamer.

The narrators said the attacked vessel carried 350 passengers, including 100 officers and men of the United States navy, and many women and children. They said they got the story from passengers of the attacked vessel at a West Indian island, where both vessels touched.

The shelling did not end, they said, until an American destroyer, which had picked up the attacked vessel's S. O. S. call, arrived, and the submarine dived. The captain of the attacked ship kept on a zigzag course, which prevented any of the solid shot from striking home and damaging the vessel.

## SHORT ITEMS

### OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### Belfast Yard Finishes Ship in Five Days After Launching.

### I. W. W. APPEAL FAILS

### Canadian Troops for Siberia Will Mobilize in British Columbia.

Vancouver has been made a basic port in the grain business.

Bessie Isabel Heastie, sixteen years of age, was drowned while bathing at Cobourg.

Reginald A. Fowler, a Conservative farmer, of Amherst Island, was elected by acclamation to the Legislature as member for Lennox, in succession to the late T. G. Carscallen.

St. Thomas business men will protest to the Dominion Power Controller, Sir Henry Drayton, against the recent further 10 per cent. cut in the city's supply of hydro-electric power.

There is a rush on in New York among the Jews to join the Jewish battalion of the British army serving in Palestine.

Fire of unknown origin caused damage estimated at more than \$2,000,000 in Eddy Bros' lumber yards at Blind River.

Fire in a tenement house on Oxford street, Brantford, gutted the building and caused a loss of \$11,000.

Gideon Colquhoun, a highly respected citizen of Kitchener, died suddenly at his home, "Woodside."

Unofficial figures of Stratford's population place the number in the city at 17,100. This figure will likely be increased a little with the final figures.

Another world's record has been made at a Belfast shipbuilding yard by the completion of a standard ship in five working days after the launching of the vessel.

The London Metropolitan police threatened to go on strike after a meeting Thursday, according to the Evening News. Scotland Yard afterwards announced that an increase in pay had been granted to the police.

Commodore J. K. L. Ross, a well-known Canadian multi-millionaire, has written to the Final Times opposing exemption from income tax of the forthcoming issue of Canadian Victory Bonds.

The Canadian troops destined for service in Siberia will, it is understood, be mobilized at either Vancouver or Victoria. The choice between the two cities has not yet been made, nor has the date of mobilization been set.

A barn in the Township of Hillier, Prince Edward County, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, also threatening machine and outfit, the property of Mr. J. Roblin. A spark from the threshing machine caused the fire.

Federal Judge Landis, at Chicago, denied a motion for a new trial in the case of 100 Industrial Workers of the World leaders, recently convicted of conspiracy to interfere with the Government's conduct of the war.

With the arrest of two foreigners who say they are Russians, but who are believed to be Finns, a secret society unfriendly to the allies is disclosed at Sault Ste. Marie. The secretary of the society is in the toils. With him was found a quantity of literature banned by the War Measures Act. More arrests are looked for.

Next thing will be Hoover parties where they lock the pantry to conserve the cake.—Portland Oregonian.

# THE BATTLEFIELD IS ONE VAST PANORAMA OF FIRE

## BOY-ED'S LATEST.

### Says Secret Treaty Drew U. S. Into War.

With the American Army in France, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—It was a secret treaty between Great Britain and the United States that caused America's entry into the war, according to Captain Karl Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché at Washington, whose book on the subject has just been published in Berlin, according to a prisoner taken north of Soissons. The prisoner told his captors that Captain Boy-Ed's book told the story of his "investigations" in the United States, and that it explained clearly that had it not been for a secret alliance, America certainly could never have entered the war. The prisoner expressed belief in the story, adding that it was accepted as true by his countrymen generally.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are the toughest, and from the first there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

## Fall Wheat and Fall Rye

(Experimental Farm Note)

There is yet time to prepare the land for fall sown crops such as wheat or rye. The following suggestions are based on crop and soil experiences at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations in the Eastern Provinces.

**Wheat**—Sow on land either naturally or artificially drained, rich in suitable plant food, worked into a mellow, mouldy, finely open, crumbly and situated in districts where fall sown crops have proved successful.

**Soil Preparation**—Any good soil, preferably heavy and loamy, where judicious crop methods are observed may be used for fall wheat. Clover sod, pea ground and summer-fallow provide most suitable conditions, but meadow or pasture land, thoroughly prepared, may be expected to give satisfactory returns.

**Soil Protection**—As promptly as possible after the removal of the previous crop, plough from 6 to 7 inches deep or as deep as the tractor will take, and roll or pack and work thoroughly until the seed-bed is deep, mellow and level not later than the second week in September.

**Manure**—Light dressings of short manure stimulate strong growth and act as protection during winter. Knolls, ridges and rolling land are especially benefited.

Ordinarily the manure should be supplied to some other crop in the rotation rather than directly for the wheat. Seed—Sow large, lumpsound seed of strong vitality and free from weed seeds. Use the fanning mill method, if effective, in immersing the seed in formalin for a solution made of one pint formalin to forty-two gallons water. If you are not sure regarding this matter, write the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Be sure of the vitality of the seed you sow. This home made test will tell you.

**Sowing**—Sow in a shallow box, in a sunny place, in a shallow box placed in a sunny place, in a comfortable living room temperature. Keep soil damp but not wet, note the growth for two weeks. If only a few plants grow very slowly, it will be necessary to sow proportionally more seed to the acre. The usual rate of seeding is from 1½ to 1¾ bushels per acre.

**Varieties**—Dawson Golden Chaff, American Banner and American Wonder are the best yielding varieties. Where these cannot be obtained secure hardiest tall variety available. For supply of seed contact with the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**Rye**—Fall rye is harder than fall wheat and for this reason can be sown later in the season, on a greater variety of soil and under more severe climatic conditions.

**Sowing**—Sow in best, like wheat, on well drained loam or clay-loam soils. It will produce fair yields on lighter sands and loams. On very fertile soils it is likely to lodge and will produce little grain. Under such circumstances, and if the district is suitable for the growing of fall wheat, it would be advisable to sow wheat rather than rye. Otherwise the method of seedbed preparation for rye is similar to that outlined for wheat. The rate of seeding is usually from 1 to 2 bushels per acre. The common fall rye is the only variety available which can usually be secured from most seed merchants.

**It Rubs Pain Away**—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no other pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

## SEDITIONOUS MAIL SEIZED.

Chicago, Despatch.—Upward of 2,000,000 letters and other mailed documents of alleged seditious import have been seized recently. As a result more than 300 secret warrants have been issued. According to reports, practically every pro-German and anti-war organization has been made a target and the use of the mails denied them.

Among those named in the search warrants are:—The Socialist party and affiliated organizations, their officials and publications. The I. W. W., its defence funds organizations, propagandists and officials.

**Black**—I hear you took a disastrous plunge in Wall street. **White**—Yes, I was sort of standing on the edge, and someone gave me a tip.—Life.

## Foe Offering Desperate Resistance From Allette to Aisne.

With the American Army in France, cable.—(Reuters.)—Between the Allette and the Aisne, and far to the southeastward along the line of the Vesie, the battlefield is one vast panorama of fire. Here at the moment the Germans are offering the most desperate resistance, since the issue in this sector has a graver strategic bearing than anywhere else along the whole front.

With General Mangin's men already across the Allette, on either side of the village of Champs, the enemy's hold on Coucy-Le-Chateau is threatened. Coucy-Le-Chateau is highly important to the Germans, as a distributing centre of troops falling back from Noyon, and those fighting stoutly on the left bank of the Allette.

From the crest of the plateau north of Soissons shells can be seen bursting like surf against the German lines.

American troops, in the centre, are still fighting to clear the difficult entanglement of ravines before them. There has been no close fighting in these valleys as yet.

A philosophic wounded prisoner was encountered to-day in the road near the battlefield. He said:

"They told me that the Americans murdered their prisoners." When asked if he had believed that charge, he answered: "One does not make a great nation out of men like that."

Protect the child from ravages of worms by using Mother Graves Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

## BATTLE CHIEFLY A CANADIAN ONE

### Public Credit in Amiens Fight Was Delayed

### By Necessity of Hiding News From Foe.

Canadian Press Correspondent.

With the Canadian Forces in the field, via London, cable.—Some little disappointment was felt in the Corps in respect of the early public reports of the second battle of Amiens, in which the corps took a leading part, as these specified British and French troops as being engaged, but failed to mention specifically the Canadians. Reports of the battle filed a few hours after it opened were held up nearly two days, and during that period the people of Canada must have been in ignorance that their army was carrying out triumphantly the most brilliant of its feats. One reason for this was military necessity, it being desirable that the enemy should be kept as long as possible in ignorance of the fact that it was the Canadian Corps who had pierced the centre before Amiens. As a consequence the London papers have unwittingly appeared to belittle the Canadian share in the victory, realising that the advent of such troops cannot be advertised beforehand.

The map will show what they have done, however. The special correspondent of the London Times writing from war correspondents' headquarters in France, makes, in a measured review of the recent battle, ample and generous amends to the Canadian Corps in the following:

"In the first scene of our offensive, which began on Aug. 9, the actors were chiefly from overseas. Men from the British Isles took only a small part of the attack north of the Somme to protect the flank of the Australians. South of the river, below here, on the main battlefield, the honor of the first advance was shared by the Australians and Canadians. In structure it was chiefly a Canadian battle."

## REJECTS MEN'S DEMANDS.

Winnipeg, Despatch.—In a statement issued today, Manager A. W. McLimont of the Winnipeg Electric Railroad Company refused to meet the demands of the motormen and conductors for an increase in wages. He said that the increased asked by the men would mean half a million dollars additional burden annually to the company, and would cause bankruptcy. It is said unofficially that the men will apply for a board of conciliation. Should the award of the board be unsatisfactory a strike vote will be taken.

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find Holloway's Corn Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

## Giving and Receiving.

You cannot give anything to anyone, you cannot give to any cause. From all this seeming giving you only take from experience the blessing of self-expression. You give only to yourself and in ministering you minister only to yourself. The man who takes from you must in turn give before he actually receives.—Exchange.

## THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

Issued every Thursday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown  
Subscription \$1.00 per year. Papers to the United States, 50 cents extra.

Advertising rates furnished on application  
G. H. GREENE  
Editor and Publisher

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1918

### LOCAL MENTION

Miss Mary Featherston is visiting in Toronto.

Mr. A. Gilmer, Toronto, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Alex. McKay, of Hamilton, was a visitor in town on Saturday last.

Mr. Joseph Donovan, Hamilton, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Cooper and family have moved into Mr. Luke Stock's house on Mill Street.

Miss Cherley, of Hamilton, was the guest of the Misses Radfords, Main Street, last week.

The drawing for the painted panel will be held in St. Thomas' Church on the last of October.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, one of the best known pioneers of Waterdown, spent some days here this week.

Mr. Peter Mitchell has been awarded the contract for painting Mr. Isaac Baker's new house on Mill Street.

Mr. H. Rutledge and wife of London, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Rutledge, Dundas Street.

Mr. Geo. Copp, Geo. Potts, of Waterdown, and Mr. Alex. McKay left on Monday for a few days' fishing on Lake Simcoe.

Mrs. Anderson and children, of Montreal, who have been visiting relatives here for some time, left for home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Burlington, and Miss Velma and Lorne Featherston, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Featherston.

Mr. Thos. Patterson, J. Gourley, W. Maxwell and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stock of Mimico, spent the week-end visiting at Mr. Geo. Stock's, 4th Con.

The Misses Edith and Charlotte Atkinson, of Appleby, are the holiday guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Breckon, George Street.

Mr. P. C. Featherston, wife and daughters, Dorothy and Jean, of Cleveland, Ohio, have returned to their home after visiting his parents here.

Mrs. Jas. Reid, who has been spending some weeks at Gem Island, Muskoka Lakes, is extending her trip by a visit to her daughter at St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Stewart, who have been guests at the North American Hotel for some weeks past, left on Saturday last for Toronto, where they will reside.

A woman went into a newspaper office to advertise for her husband. When told that it would cost \$2.00 per inch, she said it would break her, as he was over six feet.

Mr. George Moore and family, of Rochester, N.Y., who enjoyed a motor journey across the line, after visiting his father and sister here have gone to Picton to spend a short time with relatives.

A meeting of the Waterdown Poultry Association will be held Friday evening, September 6th. As arrangements for the winter show are being made, it is requested that every member be present.

The grain exchange and Food Controller's Department have given out the information that there is no stipulation in the price of seed wheat. Any persons selling seed wheat may charge what the purchaser is willing to pay.

Word was received last week that Mr. Wm. Thompson, son of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Jas. Thompson, has been severely wounded in the right arm. He is now in a hospital in France and we trust that his recovery will be rapid.

Miss Florence Smith spent the week end and holiday in Toronto.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, of Hamilton, is visiting relatives in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grier of Detroit spent Sunday with Mrs. A. E. Baker.

Cameron Baker and daughter of Hamilton are visiting his mother here.

Mrs. Dunmead, of Niagara Falls, N. Y. is visiting with Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Housego.

Mrs. Baird and daughter Edna, of North Dakota, have returned to their home after visiting relatives here.

Mr. J. T. and Chas. Lyons, of New York City, were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McCormick.

Nursing Sisters Warren and Drummond are spending a few days at the home of W. A. Drummond.

Mrs. Emma Peacock and daughter Florence are spending a few days with the former's sister Mrs. Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reiger and Mr. Joseph Bishop are visiting at the home of their sister Mrs. J. J. Burns.

Mr. Wm. Colyer, wife and children spent the holiday in the village the guests of Robert and Mrs. Griffin, Mill street.

The W. M. S. meets with Mrs. Facey on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 11th. A hearty invitation is extended to all. Bring your Bibles for responsive reading.

Mrs. Dyke, of Toronto, and Mr. G. M. McGregor, of Fergus, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. McGregor on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Campbell, a former Principal of the Waterdown High School, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Slater last week.

Mr. Thos. Langton and wife, of Toronto, have returned home after a pleasant week with his sister Mrs. Arthur Robson.

W. H. Drummond and F. Baker had the honor of carrying off over sixty prizes on fruit exhibits in Boxes, Collections and plates at the Toronto Fair.

Capt. Douglas U. McGregor, M. C. of the 89th Squadron, Deseronto, Dr. J. K. McGregor and sister Miss McGregor, of Hamilton, spent Labor Day under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hemstreet and Miss Laura Hemstreet of Milton, and Mr. J. Bartaman, of South Porcupine were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Baker this week.

John Kirk Sr. J. L. Kirk, L. M. Henry, Mrs. Canary and Son of Detroit and C. King motored to Toronto on Sunday last, where Mr Kirk and Henry entrained for Petawawa.

A visit to the Patriotic rooms on Tuesday last revealed the fact that there were at least three machines idle awaiting operators.

Too much praise cannot be given the noble band of women, numbering we are told about ten, who devote much time preparing comforts for our soldier boys.

The officers would be glad if some young ladies would volunteer to operate these machines. The good work being done by the K. K. club, the members of which have worked faithfully. They are certainly doing their bit.

A golden opportunity is now offered to some of our professedly patriotic young ladies to come forward and offer their services. Remember that the work done at these meetings will go a long way in winning the war for the Allies.

Miss Gertrude English, who has been visiting relatives here for the past week, returned to Detroit on Monday last. Miss English is an honor graduate of Grace Hospital and has signed up to go overseas. This young lady is sacrificing much in going, as she is giving up a lucrative position with the Packard Motor Car Coy. in order that she might go and do her bit in caring for the brave soldier lads. Waterdown is justly proud of her brave daughters, many of whom have left comfortable homes and are now doing duty on the fields of France.



## NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of East Flamboro to be held at the Township Hall, Waterdown, on Wednesday the 2nd day of October, 1918, at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

The said Council intends to introduce and pass, if a majority of its members present at the meeting shall so decide, a By-Law for the closing up of the road running in a north westerly direction across lot Five in the 8th concession of the said Township of East Flamboro from the Progression Road to the concession road between Concessions 8 and 9 in the said Township of East Flamboro.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the said Council will hear at the said time and place, in person or by counsel or solicitor, any one who may be prejudicially affected by the proposed By-Law.

Dated at Waterdown this 15th day of August, 1918.

W. A. EMERY,  
Reeve of the Township of East Flamboro.  
GEORGE CHURCH,  
Clerk of the Township of East Flamboro.

## VOTERS' LIST, 1918 MUNICIPALITY OF Township of East Flamboro

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sec. 9 of the Ontario Voters List Act, the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Waterdown, on the 27th day of August, 1918, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated at Waterdown this 27th day of August, 1918.

GEORGE CHURCH  
Clerk of said Municipality.

## VOTERS' LIST, 1918 MUNICIPALITY OF Village of Waterdown

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sec. 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Waterdown, on the 4th day of September, 1918, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 4th day of Sept., 1918.  
J. C. MEDLAR,  
Clerk of said Municipality.

## LOST

A Rubber Lined Rug on Dundas street last Thursday evening. Finder please return to Thomas Allen, Waterdown.

## For Sale or Rent

Frame house, 9 rooms and bath room, electric light, good cellar and drain. Hard and soft water, also good garden, apply to

W. G. SPENCE  
Mill St. Tel. 186 Waterdown

## FOR SALE

S. C. White Leghorn yearling Hens, also some fine Cockerels. Utility \$3. Exhibition \$3 and up.

E. H. SLATER  
Phone 169 Waterdown

## Farm For Sale

Being part of Lot 7, in the 7th con. of East Flamboro (center road) containing 50 acres, good garden soil, choice locality, convenient to school, church, Post Office, 2 miles to Ry. station. For terms and particulars apply to

George Church, Tp. Clerk Waterdown

## FOR SALE

5 year old Gelding, Well broken, quite and a good driver.

E. L. BINKLEY  
Waterdown

## Don't Forget Our Phone Number

RING 101 WATERDOWN

That's where, when in Waterdown you can buy your Groceries and Meats all at our store. Quality the best that money can buy and prices right compared with the high cost of goods.

We also handle the following line of goods

A good assortment of Brooms that cannot be beat for quality and price. Coal oil in 1 gallon, 5 gallon or by the barrel. All kinds of Stove Polish, Shoe Polish, Whisks, Scrub, Nail, Stove and Whitewash Brushes, Clothes lines, smoothing Iron Handles, Pins, Needles, Thread, Lamp wick, Lamp glasses, Lantern globes and many other lines.

We sell Braby's Hamilton Bread

Also a large assortment of Cakes.

Get your Corn Flakes at Dale's. Just received a fresh shipment, crisp and good. In buying Corn Flakes you do not have to buy any substitute as in buying flour. Come along with the crowd, whether you buy or not, and meet your friends.

A. DALE License No. 9-6033 Waterdown

## MAPLE LEAF ICE CREAM PARLOR

Canadian Food License No. 10-9851

Captain Stanley Sawell, M. C., Proprietor

The Only Soda  
Fountain In The  
Town

Nice Cool Room — Best of Service

## Painting AND Paper Hanging

Satisfactory work  
and reasonable  
prices.

Peter Mitchell Waterdown

## Eastlake Troughs

Galvanized Steel Stock Troughs and Shingles have always given better satisfaction than wooden materials could do, and galvanized steel Oil and Gasoline barrels not leak out the contents as wooden barrels have done. Try one and be convinced. For sale by

W. H. REID, Waterdown

**Gordon & Son**

LADIES and GENTS

**CUSTOM  
TAILORS**

We have a good line of  
Never Fade Blue Indigo  
Serges and Worsteds.

Cleaning, Pressing and  
Repairing a Specialty

PHONE 153  
WATERDOWN

**BUCHAN'S**

Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR

**Ice Cream  
Confectionery  
Cakes and Pies**

WE SELL  
Linkert Bros.

**BREAD**  
Fresh Every Day

AGENT FOR  
Wah Lee  
LAUNDRY  
HAMILTON

PHONE 182  
Waterdown

**THE PASSING OF THE SKIRT AND  
THE DETHRONING OF MAN**

The war has brought about many changes in customs and fashions, but we are only on the fringe of the greatest revolution in female attire for many centuries. The high cost of living consequent on the war has curtailed at both ends the ladies' skirt or dress, till it is now but little more than a sash about the waist with shoulder straps to hold it up. This has paved the way for a greater change, for now we see on our streets of an evening, girls and young women, dressed in fancy bloomers and a mid-dy, and it need be no stretch of imagination to expect that this will be the style or custom within a few years.

This may be news to some who have been away from home for a few weeks, or the thought of it may make some spinsters who have passed out of their girlhood 15 or 20 years ago, grind their teeth, but we would say, cheat the dentist out of a job and get about adapting yourself to the inevitable. You say, why so sure? Because of the scarcity of male help, females have been called to many callings formerly filled by men. It is not only farmettes who find it safer, more convenient and cooler to abandon the skirt at their daily work; well, then, do you expect these people to keep up two distinct suits. What would become of the scuffed skirt? Can't afford to throw it away!

You will notice that necessity governs the working people (and we are all supposed to be that now). Yes, in a very short time the cumbersome, expensive, unnecessary skirt will find its place in the attic or museum, alongside the once fashionable and much-prized crinoline.

Another change that might be suggested would be the shortening of the hair. It does not need an old person to remember when at least half the young ladies had their hair "shingled," and to say that it was cooler, more convenient and looked neater than the present style of pulling it down over their eyes and ears like a Skye carrier, is putting it too mild. Neither is the hair needed to pin the hat to, as few are worn. Anyway, a hat (not a head decoration) will stay on a woman's head as well as a man's.

On the other hand, man is coming to a great change, too. His dress may not be changed much, but he is going to mind the baby if there are any (then) and many other jobs he is not thinking of just now. He is going to be taught not to stand on the street corner or elsewhere and puff his obnoxious, ill-perfumed, offensive tobacco smoke into people's faces. He will not be permitted to spend his earnings in the barroom or pool-room and hand his wife his empty pay envelope to try to exist on, and many other needed reforms are not far away, because women are going to have the upper hand in law making. If you disbelieve this, just pick up the last voters' list of East Flamboro and you will find there the names of seven hundred female voters, where a few years ago there was not one. This is nearly half the list, and the men have all the soldiers' names counted in their favor too. Man has had his earnings, now for a change.

**Entertaining Epitaphs.**

In a search for the unusual, one would scarcely expect to come across it on a tombstone. But full justice can in some cases be done to a deceased in a single word.

There is a stone in Leamington Cemetery dedicated to the memory of one J. T. Burgess, who before laying aside the trammels of this mundane sphere edited the Leamington Spa Courier. His career and end are adequately summed up in one word—"Resting."

A departed auctioneer who lived in the city of Worcester had inscribed on his memorial stone as an epitaph, "Gone." Brief, economical, and retrospective. In a Sussex graveyard may be seen a stone on which are chiselled after the name and date of death of the deceased, just two expressive words—"He was." Surely a sermon in a nutshell.

But two of the strangest as well as the briefest epitaphs are to be found on stones in Cane Hill Cemetery, Belfast. On one of them, erected to the memory of a lazy fellow by one who evidently knew him well, are the words, "Asleep (as usual)." On the other, "Left Till Called For."

A certain photographer has this inscribed over his grave, "Here I Lie, Taken from Life."

**A SIGN OF VICTORY.**

**Letter on Oat Leaves Impresses the Farmers.**

Among the list of munitions of war, which are vital to victory, there is none more important than the oat crop of Canada, the food for man and beast and one of the most valuable of the farmer's field crops, and in the oat plants themselves this year many people profess to find a portent of coming victory for the Allied arms.

For some weeks, observant people in the agricultural districts, have pointed out a curious phenomenon in connection with the structure of the leaves of the oats, which many claim was observed the year the British arms triumphed in South Africa. The sign or portent is to be found on the flag leaf of the oats. The sign can be variously interpreted as the letter "B" or the figure "8" some of the leaves looked more like the one and some the other.

Does it mean that "victory" is coming to the British arms in 1918? Such is the interpretation given to the phenomenon by the superstitious, who declare they looked in vain for the sign last year and the year before, remembering the portent of victory in 1902.

The sign may be seen by anyone. It is to be found on the flag leaf, which is the leaf nearest the head of the grain. To find it, pull the leaf, in doing which it is unnecessary to injure the grain, and spread the lance-shaped frond flat on a table under a strong light. It makes no difference which side of the leaf is uppermost as the mysterious sign can be seen on either side. About one-third of the distance, from the place where the leaf joins the plant to the tip, there is usually, but not always, an appreciable narrowing of the leaf, and right at this point, impressed through the leaf, as it were, as though with a large type, is the letter "B" or the figure "8," plain to the eye.

One of the persons interested in the phenomenon, said recently: "They are all talking about it all over the country, they say that at the time of the Boer War, the letter 'V' which presages 'victory' was observed in similar circumstances on the oat leaves."

Some say it is a "B" and some say an "8" and many believe that it means 'victory' for 'Britain'," he said. "A farmer pointed it out to me yesterday and it's there all right."

Another explanation of the sign which finds favor with some, is that it is connected with the new star, for many people believe that astral visitors have a special influence on crops. The grapevine is supposed to be peculiarly susceptible to the influence of comets, and wine produced in the years when comets, in the course of their erratic orbit, pass the earth is supposed to be better than in other years and the supposition during last century has been proved on many occasions, commencing with the visit of Halley's comet in 1811. "Comet Port" was especially sought by connoisseurs of wine.

And comets themselves, whether or not they can influence the growing crops, are believed in many lands to presage war. An old Scotsman now in the city, who remembers the Crimean war, remembers also the visit of the comet that year.

The strange part of the appearance of the sign on the oat leaf this year is that it should be this year. With the portent of victory in South Africa in 1902 it may safely be assumed that eager eyes scanned the leaves last year and the year before and people there are who see in the sign the interpretation of the recent war despatches which tell of the defeat of the German arms and the discomfiture of the Crown Prince's forces.

Stories of the discovery of the sign are not confined to any one field or any one locality, but are widely scattered over the farms of old Ontario.

**Spruce for Planes.**

So great is the demand for airplane spruce by the Allies that eastern as well as Sitka spruce is now being used. Canada has large resources of eastern spruce, which has hitherto been used mostly for the manufacture of pulp, paper and lumber, and the British War Mission is at present trying to secure in Eastern Canada as large an amount as possible of the grades suitable for airplane manufacture.

Eastern spruce has for some time been used for airplane construction in the United States, although only a very small percentage of this timber is sufficiently clear for this purpose. Tests made by the United States and Canadian Governments show that where material of suitable quality can be found, this species serves admirably for airplane construction and may be expected to supplement the supplies of Sitka spruce from the Pacific Coast, which are only now beginning to approach adequate proportions.

**Pick Wild Berries.**

The Canada Food Board calls upon people at summer resorts and residents in suitable areas to make an immediate drive on the wild berry patches. Small fruits in general are scarce this year, but the wild berries are as abundant as usual. The main argument for gathering the wild berries freely is the shortage of butter in Europe. During the winter of 1918-19 jam must be used extensively on this continent as a substitute for butter, and the finest flavored jam in the world is that which is made from wild berries.

**Buy Your Vinegar**

Now for Pickles, we are selling the best XXX spirit Vinegar at the old price of 40c a gal. while the present stock lasts.

Just received another shipment of Manitoba Flour, Blended Flour, Pstry Flour and Corn Flour to use as a substitute. Do 't fil to use Corn flour as it m kes the very best of bread.

Canada Food License No. 8-17371

**O. B. Griffin, Waterdown**

**Take Notice**

I have 500 people wanting to move to Waterdown. Impossible to get houses. Have sold \$150,000 of Real Estate in 10 days.

I have a good farm to exchange for city property, also good city property for sale.

One of the largest properties in Waterdown for sale at a sacrifice or might exchange

**Ask McFertan, He Knows**  
Phone 36 r 4 Waterdown, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE  
FOR GOOD FARM**

Hardware Stock and Business  
in the City of Hamilton

**J. Martin & Co.**

Room 2. 8 James St. North Hamilton, Ontario

**AUCTION SALES**

Of every description conducted in any part of the Province.

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

**S. Frank Smith & Son**  
The Old Reliable Auctioneers  
Waterdown - - - Caledonia

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**

Pain? Hirst's will stop it! Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers, or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Can.

HIRST'S Family Size, (50c.) 35c.  
HIRST'S Personal Size of Household and Dispensary, (25c.) BOTTLE

**SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

LESSON X, SEPTEMBER 8, 1918.  
CONQUERING EVIL—TEMPERANCE  
LESSON—1 KING 21: 1-29; EPH. 5: 6-21.

Commentary.—I. A murderous plot executed (1 King 21: 1-16). 1-10. Ahab's capital was at Samaria, but he had a beautiful palace at Jezreel, in which he delighted. He lacked ground for a garden, and he greatly desired to possess a vineyard close by belonging to Naboth. There was no wrong in Ahab's wish to secure the desirable place of property which lay close to his palace at Jezreel, provided he had no purpose of resorting to unjust means to obtain it. Naboth was justified in withholding the vineyard from Ahab, because Jewish law forbade the permanent sale of a paternal inheritance (Lev. 25: 23-28; Num. 36: 7-9). Ahab appears in an unfavorable light as we see him sulking in his bed-chamber because his desire to possess Naboth's vineyard is not granted. In telling his trouble to Jezebel he handed his case over to a resourceful conscienceless, cruel woman, who would hesitate at no iniquity if only she might accomplish her end. Jezebel appeared to hurl contempt at Ahab's weakness. In her view it was unreasonable for him, a king, to hesitate to appropriate Naboth's vineyard.

11. His city—Jezreel, about twenty miles north of Samaria. The king and queen were at the latter city. Elders—nobles—Those in authority in the city. The elders were the representatives of the tribes dwelling in Jezreel. The nobles were leading men, socially, in the city. Did Jezebel had sent unto them—The letter came to the elders and nobles bearing the royal authority since the king's seal was affixed. 12. Proclaimed a fast—The elders and nobles were carrying out Jezebel's directions. The proclamation of a fast indicated that there was cause for humiliation, either because of some calamity that had fallen upon the city or was about to fall. Jezebel did not scruple to attempt to cover her cruel perfidy with a cloak of religion. Set Naboth on high—They made the case as public as possible, so that when the witnesses testified against him, indignation would be strong. 13. Two men—Under the Mosaic law the testimony of two witnesses was necessary to condemn one to death. Children of Balaam—"Base fellows."—R. V.

14. They sent to Jezebel—the elders and nobles had lent themselves to the wicked Jezebel to become the murderers of an innocent man, and then made their official report to her. Among other sins involved in this series were covetousness, lying, perjury and murder. 15. Take possession of the vineyard—Jezebel's plot seemed thus far to be successful. The death of Naboth and his sons apparently left no legal heir to the land, hence the way was open for Ahab to lay claim to it. 16. Ahab rose—... to take possession—At last the coveted prize was within his reach.

II. The penalty for sin (1 Kings 21: 17-29). 17. Word of the Lord came to Elijah—Although the prophet seemed to Ahab to have disappeared from Israel after the test at Carmel and the restoration of the rains, he was within hearing distance of Jehovah, ready to do his bidding. 18. To meet Ahab—Elijah had met Ahab with message from the Lord at the beginning of the drought, and again at its close. Once more he was called to face the guilty king. Which is in Samaria—"Who dwelleth in Samaria."—R. V. In the vineyard of Naboth—The Lord gave the prophet explicit in-

formation as to where Ahab was and his errand there. 19. Hast thou killed—The question does not imply doubt, but is the strongest kind of affirmation. Thus saith the Lord—Ahab and his wicked queen had proceeded in their heathen purpose regardless of right or of Jehovah, but they must be made to know that Jehovah has regard for human conduct, and their wrongs must be expiated. Shall dogs lick thy blood—Because of Ahab's repentance and humiliation (v. 29), this prophecy was not literally fulfilled in him, though at the pool of Samaria dogs did lick up his blood that fell on his chariot (1 Kings 22: 38); but it was afterward fulfilled in his son, on whom Jehovah laid the burden (2 Kings 9: 25).—Whedon. 20. Hast thou found me, O mine enemy—As the king had previously regarded Elijah as one who troubled Israel (1 Kings 18: 17), so now he looked upon him as his enemy.

III. A clean life (Eph. 5: 6-21). 6-10. It is clearly stated that unclean persons are not to be admitted into the land of bliss. Although Paul was addressing some who had been in sin and spiritual darkness, yet they had become the children of light and were proving what was acceptable to the Lord. 11. Have no fellowship—Enter into no close relationship. Unfruitful works of darkness—The Christians at Ephesus were in the midst of paganism, and this warning was given that they might keep entirely clear of its evils. Reference is here made to certain "mysteries" connected with heathen worship, in which the most degraded and revolting evils abounded. Reprove them—We are called upon to reprove that which is evil. 12. A shame even to speak of those things—The practices referred to were so vile that they should not be spoken of only to reprove them. Done... in secret—Heathen worshippers were initiated into the "mysteries" of their degrading rites, and were pledged on pain of death to keep the secrets revealed to them. 13. Are reprov'd—The reproof of evils brings them out into the light. The liquor traffic must be exposed and its evils made to appear in their true and horrible light. 14. Awake thou that sleepest—This is a paraphrase of Isa. 60: 1. The Christian church is to be a great light in the world of spiritual darkness. 15. Walk circumspectly—Look carefully about you and shun all dangers. 16. Redeeming the time—We can redeem the time by constancy of faith, by steadily doing the work which God assigns to us, by being filled with divine love and by encouraging others to follow the Lord. 17. Wherefore be ye not unwise—Since "the days are evil," watchfulness is demanded lest we be drawn into the sins that prevail. The word "unwise" seems to be a reference to orgies that were held in the worship of Bacchus, the god of wine. 18. Be not drunk with wine—Wine was the common intoxicant among the ancients. The exhortation was to the effect that they should not give themselves over to the use of strong drink. Be filled with the Spirit—Paul here shows the difference between the worship of the true God and that of the heathen deities.

Questions.—What request did Ahab make of Naboth? Why would it have been improper for Naboth to grant it? Describe the course that Jezebel took. Of what sins were Ahab and Jezebel guilty in this matter? How did their course compare with the policy of the liquor traffic? How came Ahab and Elijah to meet in Naboth's vineyard? From what evils did Paul warn the Ephesians to keep free?

FRAGMENTAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Temptations resisted and evil overthrown in Christ's strength.

I. Temptation.

II. How resisted.

III. Evil overthrown.

1. Temptation. 1. Temptation is enticement to that which is wrong. The evil may lie in the character, the conditions or the consequences of the thing presented. The appeal may be made to the intelligence, the emotions or, more commonly, to the physical senses. Temptation is inseparable from present human conditions, and no excellence of character exempts from its assaults. The purer the character, and the clearer the understanding, the keener will be the distress it occasions. Even Jesus "suffered being tempted." He experienced in the fullest measure the force of every temptation to which a pure soul and a perfect intelligence could be subject. Through all he preserved his spotlessness, "yet without sin." His public ministry commenced appropriately with a severe and prolonged mental and moral conflict, from which he emerged victorious; and which embraced in principle the original temptation of Eden, and temptations to which Christians are subject. The clear interference is that repeated experiences of temptation came to him during his earthly ministry. The devil "departed from him for a season." 2. Temptation is a means of moral discipline. Its character and force are determined by inward rather than outward conditions. 3. Temptation, if resisted, contributes to symmetry and strength of character.

II. How resisted. 1. In Christ's strength. We are insufficient of ourselves. Defeat awaits the self-reliant. Occasions of temptation are to be avoided. "Go not in the way of evil men." It is never bravery, but bravado, to expose ourselves unnecessarily to danger, material or moral. 2. By maintaining a right attitude of the will. However severe or prolonged, temptation is never sin until the will assents to the suggestion. "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation." The suggestion cannot be prevented, but assent can be withheld. There are five steps in the progress of a successful temptation: suggestion, consid-

**WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE**

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

eration, desire, decision, doing. "Resist the evil and he will flee from you." 3. Meet the suggestion with the word of God. Jesus repelled every attack with, "It is written." The "sword of the Spirit," pointed, keen, and two-edged, is "the word of God"; and is equally efficient for defensive and offensive warfare. 4. Prayer, which is a confession of our own weakness and means dependence upon Christ. Jesus set the example, and an angel appeared unto him, "strengthening him." III. Evil overthrown. The Christian warfare is offensive as well as defensive. God's people are called to personal conquest. He "always causeth us to triumph." "We are more than conquerors." Grace provides deliverance from every thralldom of evil habit, and taint of evil desire. Christians are called to aggressive and victorious warfare against the evils entrenched in civil, social and industrial conditions. It is the honor of the Christian life to meet and "overcome the world, rather than to seek moral perfection by monastic retreat." Human slavery was overthrown when the Christian church decreed its downfall. The long-licensed liquor traffic quails before an awakened public conscience. W. H. C.

**Grow Your Own Seeds**

(Experimental Farm Note.) While rigid selection from year to year is necessary for most kind of vegetables when grown for seed; and while to keep them pure the different varieties have to be grown some distance apart, yet most of the seed grown in the home garden is likely to give almost or quite as satisfactory results or even better than that which is bought, and, as some seed may be difficult to obtain next year, it is recommended for each person who has a garden to let a few plants or specimens ripen, from which seed can be saved.

It is better to mark the best plants and save the seed from them rather than to save the seed which remain after the plants have been cropped. The following minimum number of feet, plants or specimens to be saved is suggested as being sufficient to supply enough seed for the home garden in 1919, 5 ft.; corn, 1 ear; cucumbers, 1; lettuce, 3 plants; melons, 1; peas, 5 ft.; radishes, 3 plants; spinach, 3 plants; squash, 1; tomatoes, 3.

Either reserve a few feet of the row of beans, or, better still, mark a few productive plants free from disease. The seed stalks of lettuce are thrown up after the heads are full grown. The seed ripens rather unevenly, and, in order not to lose any of it, each head should be picked over as it shows white, it being necessary to go over the plants every few days. The plants can however, be pulled and hung up to dry. If some radishes are left unpeeled, after being ready for use, they will soon throw up stalks, and good seed will develop. For best results the plants should be at least six inches apart.

Spinach, if thinned to six inches, will produce an abundance of seed. In saving home-grown seeds, it is important to dry them as soon as possible after they are ripe, then clean them, and keep them dry until needed the following spring.

Peas and beans will soon be spoiled for seed if they do not dry rapidly in the pod after being harvested. As corn sometimes has to be pulled before it is quite hard, it is desirable to see that there is a good circulation of air around each ear. A good plan is to husk the ears and then stick each one separately on nails driven into a board and far enough apart so that the ears will not touch. The seed of tomatoes for home use should be saved from the plant bearing the largest crop of early and best fruit. Where a quantity of seed is saved, the tomatoes may be cut in half and the pulp pressed out in some vessel, adding about one-third its volume of water. Put in a dark room until fermentation sets in, which will be in about two days, when the seed will separate readily from the pulp. Wash out and dry where the sun does not shine on it.

Following are the quantities of seed which one might expect: Beans, 1 or more oz. per plant; corn, 300 to 600 kernels per ear; cucumbers, 1-3 to 1-4 oz. per specimen; lettuce, 1-4 oz. per plant; muskmelon, 1 to 1-2 oz. per specimen; onion, 1-3 oz. per plant; pea, 4 oz. per ft. or row; Pepper, 1-16 to 1-8 oz. per specimen; radish, 1 oz. per plant; spinach, 1 3-4 oz. per plant; squash, small seeded, 2 1-2 oz. each; squash large seeded, 3 oz. each; Tomato, 50 to 300 each; watermelon, 2 to 3 oz. each.

**To Make a Cheap Filter.**

In order to make a cheap filter, take a large flower pot and stop the hole in the bottom of it by placing a piece of sponge in it. Cover with a few inches of powdered charcoal, fill with water, supported by two or three sticks laid across. The water filtering through the charcoal will be freed from all impurities and will be fit for family use. The charcoal should be changed every three months, and the sponge several times a year.

**EVERY WOMAN'S RIGHT**

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony; usually from some form of bloodlessness. That is why one sees on every side pale thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood which promptly transforms them into healthy, attractive women. This new, rich, red blood is supplied in abundance by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body.

Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a prompt cure when suffering from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women alone suffer. There is no part of this broad Dominion in which you will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this is the reason why these pills have been a favorite household remedy for more than a generation. If you are ailing and will give the pills a fair trial you will find renewed health and happiness in their use.

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

**Ancient Thessalonians.**

Nowadays the girl who doesn't marry a soldier is rather looked upon with suspicion. Don't be a pessimist. It takes more than a wet blanket to smother the fires of patriotism. You never can tell. Even the optimist may be blinded by concentrating his gaze on the bright side.

When in doubt tell the truth—Mark Twain.

Thus he spoke; and the sire of men and god out-lauged—Herold.

It's a good plan to tax the luxuries, and, while carpet may not be a luxury, we ever hear of carpet tacks. "Safety first" is a good rule of times of peace, but it doesn't make soldiers. Mighty few of us are willing to forgive our enemies as we forgive ourselves.

Merchants in the city want to know how it is that they are compelled to refrain from using electric lights in their windows in the city, while the Burlington merchants are not handicapped by any such restrictions. It is a fact that the Burlington merchants burn electricity unobtrusively in their windows.

In these days of hustle the poor little spring fever germ wonders what in the world has happened.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

23 THE PRO

**MARKET REPORTS**

**TORONTO MARKETS.**

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy produce—  
Butter, choice dairy ... \$ 0 45 \$ 0 48  
Do., creamery ... 0 48 0 52  
Margarine, lb. ... 0 35 0 37  
Eggs, new-yaid, dozen ... 0 52 0 55  
Cheese, lb. ... 0 30 0 30  
Do., fancy, lb. ... 0 35 0 35

Dressed poultry—  
Turkeys, lb. ... 0 30 0 33  
Fowl, lb. ... 0 26 0 40  
Spring chickens ... 0 50 0 55  
Roosters, lb. ... 0 23 0 25  
Duckings, lb. ... 0 35 0 35

Fruits—  
Apples, basket ... 0 25 0 50  
Blueberries, basket ... 1 50 2 00  
Do., box ... 0 25 0 30  
Lawton berries ... 0 28 0 30  
Pears, basket ... 0 75 1 25  
Plums, 6-qt. basket ... 0 60 1 00  
Do., 11-qt. basket ... 1 00 1 50  
Fowl, lb. ... 0 75 2 25  
Spring chickens ... 1 00 2 00  
Melons, basket ... 0 65 1 00  
Do., each ... 0 08 0 10

Vegetables—  
Beans, small measure ... 0 15 0 15  
Beets, new, dozen ... 0 25 0 25  
Carrots, new dozen ... 0 25 0 25  
Cucumbers, basket ... 0 50 0 50  
Do., pickling, basket ... 0 75 1 50  
Cucumbers, dozen ... 0 25 0 30  
Cabbage, each ... 0 05 0 10  
Cauliflower, each ... 0 10 0 20  
Celery, head ... 0 05 0 10  
Lettuce, head, bunch ... 0 05 0 05  
Onions, 100-lb. sacks ... 4 50 5 00  
Do., green, bunch ... 0 04 0 05  
Parsley, bunch ... 0 15 0 20  
Pumpkins, each ... 0 15 0 25  
Potatoes, new, bag ... 0 10 0 10  
Radishes, 3 bunches ... 0 10 0 10  
Rhubarb, 3 for ... 0 05 0 05  
Sage, bunch ... 0 05 0 05  
Savory, bunch ... 0 05 0 05  
Tomatoes, basket ... 0 35 0 50  
Do., 1 pound ... 0 07 0 10  
Veg marrow, each ... 0 05 0 10

**MEATS—WHOLESALE.**

Beef, forequarters ... \$17 00 \$19 00  
Do., hindquarters ... 26 00 28 00  
Carcasses, choice ... 22 00 24 00  
Do., common ... 21 00 22 50  
Veal, common, cwt. ... 13 00 15 00  
Do., medium ... 16 50 19 00  
Do., prime ... 23 50 25 00  
Heavy hogs, cwt. ... 19 00 21 00  
Shop hogs ... 25 00 27 00  
Abattoir hogs ... 26 00 27 00  
Mutton, cwt. ... 22 00 25 00  
Lamb, cwt. ... 28 00 30 00  
Do., Spring, lb. ... 0 26 0 26

**OTHER MARKETS.**

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.  
Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:  
Oats—Open High Low Close.  
Oct. 0 83 0 83% 0 82% 0 83%  
Dec. 0 79% 0 80% 0 79% 0 80%  
Flax—  
Oct. 4 13 4 13 4 10 4 12  
Nov. 4 04 4 04 4 99% 4 01  
Dec. 3 99 3 99 3 95 3 96%

**MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS.**

Minneapolis—Cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, old \$2.22 1/2. Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.73 to \$1.76. Oats—No. 2 white, 67 1/2 to 68c. Flax, \$4.25 1/2 to \$4.27 1/2. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$29.31.

**DULUTH LINSEED.**

Duluth—Linseed, \$4.35; September, \$4.35 bid; October, \$4.22 1/2 bid; November, \$4.20 bid; December, \$4.17 bid.

**CHEESE MARKETS.**

Utica, N. Y.—Another half-cent increase in the price of cheese was the feature of to-day's session of the Utica Dairy Board of Trade. Sales reported are: 1,700 boxes of twins, triplets excepted, at 25c; 1,000 boxes of singles, at 25c. Butter was quoted at 46c.

**Giving and Receiving.**

You cannot give anything to anyone, you cannot give to any cause, until you have first given to yourself. You give only to yourself, and in ministering you minister to the world. The man who takes from the world in turn give before he actually receives.—Exchange.

**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**

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# THE ALIBI

BY  
**Geo. Allan England**

Author of "Darkness and Dawn," "Beyond the Great Oblivion," "The Empire in the Air," "The Golden Night," "The After-Glow," "The Crime-Detector," etc.

"The rest of it," he continued, "is as the coroner has already told you, except that I didn't attack Mr. Slayton with any murderous motive in the directors' room. When I realized how he had deceived me and accused me falsely, I couldn't control myself. I struck him, gentlemen. It was wrong, I admit, but it was human. A man can endure only about so much.

"I am guilty of some things, but not of the greatest thing; not of the thing I'm on trial for now. I have stolen and I have committed an assault. For these offences I am willing and glad to pay. But not for a crime I swear to you I never even thought of committing! Not for a crime I never came within a thousand miles of committing!

His voice, strengthening, began to ring with challenge. His eyes brightened. Into his cheek a little tinge of color once more crept back. Enid, gazing at him with terrible eagerness, smiled slightly—a hopeful smile, a smile of confidence and trust. Her soul was vibrating with every word. Surely, when her boy was speaking truth, Heaven's own truth, the very truth of truths, they must believe him!

"Gentlemen," said Arthur, slowly, "this is all I have to tell you. You have my story. It is true from end to end. That night I never even approached the bank. Had I gone there I couldn't have got in without a key, and I had none. At the hour of the murder I was in my room.

"I know perfectly well you have seen and heard a tremendous mass of testimony against me. I know the circumstances seem overwhelmingly against me. But still truth is mighty. And the truth is that I am innocent. "All these things you have seen" and he motioned to the exhibits now lying on the attorneys' table—"are only 'plants,' gentlemen. They form part of a cleverly-laid plot to convict me. As there is a Heaven, I swear to you this is the living truth!

"The hands I hold out to you, appealing for justice, are free of human blood! There is no guilt of murder on them. I ask you, gentlemen, to do me justice and to free me of this false and terrible charge!

"If you convict me here and now you will be convicting an innocent man!"

## CHAPTER XVIII.

Pallid and trembling with the vehemence of his supreme appeal, Arthur now had to face the cynical smile and coldly dangerous incisiveness of Ainslow's cross-examination. True, though his story was, inside of five minutes Ainslow had forced him into several contradictions, on which the district attorney dilated with telling effect.

Before this attack Arthur's narrative soon was riddled. Ainslow added to the force of his assault by making it short. His air said plainly:

"Gentlemen, there is no use in wasting your time on trivialities such as these!"

The way in which he dismissed the boy with a "That's quite enough, thank you," and the grim smile on his lips, spoke volumes.

Keene submitted Arthur to a few minutes of redirect examination, with the hope of strengthening the defence. To this Ainslow did not even deign to reply with any re-cross-examination. This created a favorable impression for the State, and damaged Arthur considerably.

Quite exhausted, Arthur stepped down from the witness stand and returned his seat beside his counsel.

Keene nodded reassuringly to him, but it was plain to see the lawyer felt that his client had not driven the truth of his story home. Arthur had had his chance and had failed to make good. Against the mass of evidence condemning him his story had fallen as ineffective as a broadside of peas against a dreadnought.

Yet Enid seemed to think the case won. Her dark eyes, going from Arthur's face to the stern, set faces of the twelve men in whose hands now lay her boy's life, no longer pleaded. They commanded, rather. They seemed to say:

"Now you have heard the truth, set him free!"

Keene, tired-looking and worn out, failed even to hold the attention of the jury in the final summing-up for the defence. Anybody with half an eye could see that the verdict was already formulated in the minds of these twelve men, and that the only problem now remaining was:

"What degree?"

The audience began manifesting impatience. Some disturbance, as two or three men tried to leave the room, further destroyed whatever effect Keene's words might have had. The jurors, tired out and hungering for nicotine, fidgeted as he addressed them. Plainly they were longing to get up and stretch their legs; to leave the stifling, crowded place and reach the comparative freedom of the jury-room; to light tobacco, free their tongues in discussion, and come down to the business of Life vs. Death.

Keene, noting all this, cut his address short, but threw into it all the power now left in him.

"Gentlemen, I solemnly adjure you," he concluded, "not to throw away or jeopard a human life merely because of prejudice or indolence of thought or through circumstantial evidence. Legal history is crammed with cases of innocent men done to death on circumstantial evidence. Beware of trusting to its fallacies!"

Here Juror Ellis yawned and Foreman Crowther glanced impatiently at the clock.

"Gentlemen! The evidence has demonstrated that my client did not even approach the bank on the night of the crime; that he spent the hours in question in his room; and that the real criminal, by juggling certain material, has managed to lay the blame upon a man innocent as you, or you, or I!"

"Not one scintilla of real proof exists against the defendant. One of the most vital pieces of evidence, the white hairs found in the victim's grasp, has never been explained by the State. No theory has been advanced to account for this fact, which would infallibly give us the real clue to the murderer."

"The real clue! Aye, the real clue!" muttered Jarboe, fixing malevolent eyes on Slayton under the glare of the incandescents. "The real clue! Hear, hear!"

Slayton, seeming to sense his gibe, turned fearful eyes toward the filthy little Shylock. Despite every effort at self-control, the cashier was sweating and shivering. It was not yet too late for Jarboe to spring a coup—not yet, not yet!

"Gentlemen!" cried Keene in peroration. "The defendant is innocent under the law until proven guilty. You understand? Not assumed guilty, but proven! I solemnly call you to witness the fact that no adequate proof has been adduced. You have heard assumption and inference, but no proof. All the proof in this case lies on the side of the defendant. He is an innocent man, and I adjure you to acquit him. Truth is mighty and will prevail!"

He finished with an assumption of intense emotion—mercenary emotion, wholly unreal and quite incapable of touching men's hearts, even were those men not restless and impatient like the jurors. But to Enid his words were balm and manna. They cried to her:

"Salvation!"

Her spirits had quickly revived under their stimulus; and now she could almost find heart to smile through all her grief and fear.

Again her eyes met Arthur's. The boy's lips silently formed three words:

"I am innocent!"

"I know it!"

And their look, each at each, pledged faith and trust and love in whatever joy or pain still awaited its fulfillment, even "the narrow Gates of Darkness through."

Ainslow now rose to sum up for the State. This he did with less than his usual energy. His voice, look and manner all asked with supremely effective art:

"Why waste strength on a case already won?"

Clearly, but with rather perfunctory brevity, he restated the facts already made known and proved. He admitted the circumstantial character of most of the evidence, but remarked

that in some cases such evidence amounted to a positive certainty. He ridiculed Arthur's assertion that the boy could not have entered the bank.

"A criminal, gentlemen of the jury," said he, "who could show sufficient foresight, skill and coolness to conduct an affair like this—even in the wearing of gloves, the attempted planting of evidence on a fellow-clerk, the manner in which he brought a chair and sat down by the body to study out his plan of escape—"

"It's a lie!" shouted Arthur, springing up, unable to control himself. "A lie, I tell you! I never even—"

Grossmith pounded furiously with his gavel.

"Order! Order in this court!" he commanded.

Arthur subsided under this command and Keene's vehement admonitions. Presently, when quiet had been restored, Ainslow resumed:

"Even in the manner in which he destroyed the pages of the ledger, bearing records of the thousand-dollar bills stolen he showed himself a shrewd, clever criminal. He went so far, gentlemen, as to put on rubbers, lost his footprints might betray him. He attacked and killed a feeble, harmless and unarmed old man in the discharge of his duty. This crime, as I will reconstitute it to you, proves the defendant to have been a most conscienceless, astute and calculating murderer."

He leveled his forefinger at Arthur. "Most conscienceless, astute and calculating," he repeated impressively. "And yet he and his counsel ask you to believe he could—not—have—entered—the bank!"

Snapping his fingers, he dismissed the idea as an absurdity. One or two jurors nodded. Evidently the point had gone home.

Ainslow then tore to shreds the feeble alibi Arthur had attempted to establish. It rested only on his own testimony and that of an infirm landlady, none too intelligent. When the district attorney had finished with it only a sorry rag remained, not enough to protect Arthur for an instant from the chill winds of Fate now blowing keen against his defencelessness.

The approving public smiled and nodded, looking late, scorn and vengeance against the boy. Slayton, blue about the mouth, kept a stony impassiveness. Old Jarboe rubbed his hands and chuckled. Chamberlain sat next. To his arm clung Enid. With all her confidence and hope now torn away, wide-eyed and anguished, she watched this man Ainslow murdering her boy's hopes as if he had been dipping his hands in Arthur's.

"I ask you, gentlemen of the jury, for justice," concluded Ainslow. "Not vengeance, but impartial, even-handed justice. You have the facts. They there erect and grim, stoic in his coolness absolutely conclusive. We are not persecuting this man. We are merely protecting society. We are impartially meting out that which should and must be meted out.

"Erat justitia, ruat coelum! Let justice be done, though the heavens fall!"

He kept a moment's impressive silence, looking the jurymen fair in the face, his eyes going from one to another as if giving home the imperative demand. Then, bowing, he sat down, his work at an end. And Judge Grossmith's gavel, backed by all the available court officers, hardly more than sufficed to quell the applause.

When he had restored order, Grossmith fixed his spectacled gaze on the jury, and began delivering his charge.

He dwelt at some length on the nature and value of evidence, direct and circumstantial; described the various degrees of murder and warned the jurors of the solemnity of their duty. Having covered all the necessary points of law, he ended with:

"You have now heard all the evidence pro and contra. On this, and on nothing else whatever, you must bring in your verdict. Remember, gentlemen, you can acquit or you can convict of murder in the first, second, or third degree.

"Remember also, first degree involves premeditation—an act done in cold blood without the extension of self-defence or sudden passion. Take this into consideration in your verdict, and also the fact that the evidence is almost wholly circumstantial.

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"Let your verdict express your firm conviction not reached in the heat of argument and strife, but calmly, deliberately and dispassionately, in a spirit of complete impartiality and immutable justice."

"Gentlemen, you will now retire for deliberation."

The jury, thus dismissed, withdrew, taking with them the grim exhibits, relics of the crime. Arthur, with one last look at Enid, was led away by two officers to his cell, there to suffer the racking tortments of suspense—anguish beyond all words—anguish which Enid, too, was destined to endure, waiting with her father in Grossmith's private chambers as the judge's guest.

The audience now thinned out; the corridors emptied themselves; the reporters and artists took themselves off to work their material into shape. A few spectators still lingered wearily on the benches, determined to make an all-night session of it if need were. Among these was old Jarboe. Though Slayton had departed, obviously quite at the end of all his strength, the uneasy, usurious bird of prey sat there bizzard-like, mulling to himself, brooding, pondering. He remained on watch. Ominous and enigmatic, he waited.

What meant that glitter in his eye? What was the old man thinking now? What was he planning?

Nine o'clock came and went, and ten, and eleven. Still no verdict.

What was taking place there inside that locked door of inviolable secrecy? What battles of circumstantial evidence, of reasonable doubt, of mercy, of prejudice, of vindictiveness were being fought out there with bitter argument amid tobacco-smoke, excited words, the waving of fists, and all the most violent passions of men in strife of principle and strong determination?

What ballots had been taken and were being taken? How was the tide of conflict turning? None outside knew; none might ever know any but the one final, vital, crucial thing—the verdict!

Thus passed the hours of that night—anguishing, soul-destroying hours, hours of agony for Enid and the boy, hours of torment.

And suddenly, at eleven forty-two, word came out of that sealed place—word of decision—word of terrible hope and fear—word of supreme tension: "We have reached a verdict!"

Interest and excitement quickly revived. The benches began to fill again. The opposing lawyers reappeared. Telephone messages began to draw crowds of spectators and reporters, each newspaperman eager to get the verdict first to his own waiting sheet. A buzz and hum of life once more filled the corridors and the sad room of human hopes and fears.

The jury now entered. Grimly and in silence the twelve men filed into the box, knowing the secret of the boy's fate, which they had sealed and now held in their hands. Judge Grossmith came in from his chambers, still robed and gravely impassive.

Chamberlain supported Enid, who clung to his arm, plainly on the ragged edge of collapse. Her pale face was extreme. Her big, dark eyes were undrained by marks that seemed bruises on the white flesh.

Now Arthur appeared, led in by two officers as the jurymen and judge sat down. He, too, was very pale; but his eyes looked bravely at the girl, and on his bloodless lips a smile managed to hold itself—a smile she tried to give him back, and failed.

Arthur sat down near Keene, a guard on either hand. The clerk of the court, who had entered before Grossmith and had been fumbling over some loose papers, turned toward the jury-box. He fixed his eyes on the face of Crowther, foreman of the jury.

Listening with intense eagerness, old Jarboe leaned a little forward and

gnawed at his crooked fingers, his eyes strangely gleaming, still there remained time for him to speak. At this last moment, on the verge of Fate, what might he not still do?

Enid, trembling violently, hid her face in both hands and shuddered against her father's breast. The old man soothingly drew his arm about her, patting her shoulder as if she had been only a little child.

The clerk coughed slightly.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "have you reached a verdict?"

Crowther nodded as he stood up.

"We have," he answered in a tense, hoarse voice.

The pause that followed, though but a second, seemed an eternity to Enid and the prisoner.

Arthur stared at the foreman with pale and terrible intensity, both hands clenched, jaw set hard, holding himself together by sheer force of will. Old Chamberlain's arm tightened about his daughter. A rigid tension of silence held the room.

"What is your verdict, gentlemen?" asked the clerk.

All the jurors stood up. Their faces for the most part showed pitiless and hard. One or two, however, glanced compassionately at the boy.

"What is your verdict?"

"Your honor," answered the foreman, addressing the court, "we find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree."

Jarboe's blinking eyes never for a second quitted Crowther's face. His lips moved slightly. He seemed preparing to speak. On him Slayton fixed a gaze of shrinking, appealing terror, which the old man did not notice.

(To Be Continued)

As Effective as Tanks.

Cyrus, the founder of the Persian empire, first put into practice the idea of equipping the wooden ammunition carts of ancient Romans and Egyptians with sharp scythe-like knives. These were fastened to the body and wheels of chariots, and were effective in charging among massed troops.

In the middle ages the modest knived chariot was transformed into a movable tower covered with surface armor affording protection to men inside. These were mounted during a siege over the moats surrounding castles. From them a platform was let down on the top of the walls, which served as a bridge for the attacking troops.

Tommy—Pop, what do you mean by a woman of uncertain age? Tommy's Pop—A woman of uncertain age, my son, is one who doesn't like it if you don't remember her birthday, and doesn't like it if we do.

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### "Herb" Clarke Leads Band.

Herbert L. Clarke, who for more than twenty years has been leading cornet soloist with Sousa's Band, and who enjoys the distinction of being the leading cornet soloist of the world, has assumed his new duties as conductor of the Anglo-Canadian Leather Co.'s band at Huntsville, Ont. The Anglo-Canadian band now numbers about fifty pieces, and has among its players many distinguished professional musicians from the United States and Canada.

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## Our Neighbors

Items of Interest Gathered by Review Correspondents

### Rock Chapel

Mr. Frank Robertson, who has been in the hospital, is home again. His many friends were pleased to see him at the services last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lyons and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Lyons spent Sunday with N. Dymont and Will Green at Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson motored to Toronto on Saturday and stayed over the holiday.

Mr. Tom Darling, who is now a resident of the U. S., motored over last week and is visiting with Mr. Tom and Arthur Mann.

Mrs. Haskin Sheppard and Mrs. Garwood Sheppard, with their Sunday School classes, picniced on the lawn at Garwood Sheppard's last Friday. About 50 were in attendance and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bevans spent the week-end in Toronto.

### Greenville

Miss Olive Thornton has returned home after spending her holidays at Rossclair.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuttriss, of Burlington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bowerman.

Mrs. F. Palmer and children, of Detroit, are visiting in the village.

A young son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ofield.

Miss Marjorie Hore is visiting at her uncles at Oakville.

Doris Stone, of Hamilton, is visiting at Geo. Sureruf.

Several of our people have motored to Toronto Fair.

### Maple Sugar.

Reports reaching the Canada Food Board indicate that the maple sugar season this year will be a very busy one. Trees were tapped in southwestern Ontario during the first week in March and a good run of sap resulted. From all districts come reports of unusual activity. Farmers who have received circular letters from the Canada Food Board have, in many cases, in reply told of their plans and of their special efforts to increase production this season. At Oka, on Lake of the Two Mountains, the Trappist Monks will tap 5,000 trees, according to a letter received from Rev. Father Tremblay. "We have tapped every maple tree that we can find," he writes, "and are making a specialty of sugar and syrup of the best quality." Mr. J. H. Grimm, of the Grimm Manufacturing Co., says that he has been positively overwhelmed with orders from farmers for sugar-making equipment.

### Catch the Wasters.

Anybody who discovers cases of waste of food may notify the legal authorities, who have power, under the new order, to take action. Wasteful or careless waste has become illegal, and municipalities who secure the conviction receive half the fine, while provincial officers securing the conviction receive half the fine for the province.

### Millgrove

Mrs. Isaac Smith of Fruitland was visiting at Mr. Wesley Peppers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay of St. Thomas were visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Miss Alice Shelton spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Stewara Campbell visited with his parent last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevens of Tonawanda, visited at Mr. H. Reids last week. The Millgrove choir sang in West-over church last Sunday evening at the Harvest Home services.

Mrs. Flintoff has gone to Seattle to attend the funeral of her mother.

Mrs. Kenneth Cummins has received the sad intelligence of the death of her brother Dr. Heber Mosher who died somewhere in France in the service of his country. The sympathy of this community goes to Mrs. Cummins in her sad loss.

Millgrove is the proud possessor of the flag donated by the Carlisle Patriotic League for the most patriotic village.

A Mission Band concert will be held in the near future.

### Pat O'Brien and the King.

Lieut. Pat O'Brien, the aviator who was shot down by the Huns, and who escaped by leaping from a train speeding thirty-five miles an hour, says in the American Magazine:

"The first two days I lived on the bread and sausage I had. After that, I got what I could from the fields and gardens; cabbage, sugar beets—raw, of course—and carrots! I think I must be the champion carrot eater of the world."

"Later, when I reached England, King George read the report of my experiences and gave me what I was told was the longest audience of the war, exactly fifty-two minutes. And he said to me then, laughingly, 'I don't suppose you're fond of carrots now?'"

"No," I said, "less than ever! And, seeing as I'm Irish, I never did like anything about them anyway—except the green of their top."

"You know the color of a carrot comes pretty close to orange! Perhaps it was a stiff joke to make to the King of England, but he seemed to appreciate it."

Pat O'Brien comes from California, but he entered the Royal Air Service and received his training in Canada at Camp Borden.

### Pension to Be Cut Off.

A day or so ago Mr. S. J. Rodger, of Kingston, acting for the Netherlands Government, paid to Karl Kessler, a convict in the Portsmouth Penitentiary, the equivalent of about \$300, being his pension from the German army, of which he had been a member for many years. Accompanying the pension was the intimation from the German authorities that this would probably be the last instalment which Kessler would receive for some time owing to the fact that money was becoming short in Germany. Kessler was among the Germans interned in Fort Henry early in the war, and he gave considerable trouble to the guards over there, finally assaulting one of them so severely that he was landed behind the bars at Portsmouth for his offence. He has still some time to serve.

# EAGERS

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Navy Blue cloth for ladies dresses or suits, good dye and good quality cloth, 47 inches wide, at per yard

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Unbleached Table Linen, large floral design, 70 in. wide

**75c**

Gingham House Dresses in medium and dark blue and brown checks, trimmed collars, cuffs and pockets to match

**\$2.25**

Tea Aprons in 4 styles. Lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed, with and without pockets, nice tie strings

**50c each**

Black moue undershirts with 12 in. flounce, nicely stitched and made of extra quality, each

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As a patriotic war time duty every person should make a dollar go as far as possible. Compare our goods and prices and if we cannot save you money we cannot expect your patronage.

## Hardware

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## Boots and Shoes

Our stock of Boy's School Boots is large and well assorted and the prices cannot be equalled at the present day prices. Bring the boys in and let us fit them.

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