

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1918

NO. 2.

EXTRA COPIES

OF

The Review

Will Be on Sale at

Sawell's Store

## Court of Revision

### Village of Waterdown

The Court of Revision to hear and determine the appeals against the Assessment Roll for the Village of Waterdown for the year 1918, will hold its first sitting at the

VILLAGE HALL, WATERDOWN  
ON

Monday, June 10th, 1918

At 8 o'clock p. m.

Of which all persons interested are required to take notice.

J. C. MEDLAR,  
Village Clerk.  
Waterdown, May 16th, 1918.

## Letters from the Front

### Some Interesting News From J. H. and O. M. Horning

Letters from the boys at the front are always of interest to those of us who have the good fortune to be many miles away from the blood-drenched fields of Europe.

The following letters from O. M. and J. H. Horning, two Waterdown boys, to their parents here are a sample of thousands of letters from the front.

Harry, who is an officer with an Imperial commission and a censor, has evidently censored his own letter, but Ollie has written regardless of censorship.

We hope to be able to publish more of the Waterdown boys' letters.

Palestine, Monday, April 1, 1918.  
Dear Dad and All:—Am writing on Monday this week, as I missed yesterday. The week has been quiet here mostly, but weather continues trying.

It is the greatest place for winds, also it has continued stormy and chilly, quite unspringlike except at odd times.

The flowers are out and the fig trees just ready to put on green leaves. It is nothing like as hot as we expected it to be at this time of year, but suppose we will be asking for coolness and rain presently as there are no streams that flow, except when it rains, at least I have seen none.

I just sat down to write yesterday (Easter Sunday), when we got an alarm, and the guns were busy well into the night, so it spoiled the Easter day. I do not know whether the Turk meant business or not, at any rate he failed to arrive.

As a day yesterday was a failure. It dawned perfectly, but by noon was raining and hailing and miserable, and the afternoon strafe in rain and fog capped it. However, I expect I am well off here, for France does not seem to be a cheery place these days, but still I think we will stop them and are doing the job about right. To stop them meant too great a sacrifice.

Well, have nothing new to say except that the holidays this year will be remembered by me as — days, so cheery. Expect all will be glad of these huts when the heat does come. As ever, your son,

HARRY.

55th Battery, C.F.A., France.

April 22nd, 1918.

Dear Dad:—Well here it is near the end of April, but the weather over here has not been much like spring. Had quite a snow storm the other night, and each morning the ground is frozen quite hard, and have had considerable rain and very little sunshine, but it looks clearer to-day.

We are at present near the highest point of Vimy Ridge. Have been here 10 days now and were certainly glad to get up here out of the mud below. We have a great view of the country for miles in all directions from here. Can see Arras on our right, several small towns in the rear and a great stretch of Heinie's land in front.

Four of our guns are going about a mile forward to-night and expect something to happen along this sector in the near future, as our heavies have been going day and night for the last two days.

We have had a deuce of a time getting enough to eat for the past two weeks, as the railroads behind the lines have been shelled so heavily since the drive started. Only had 13 loaves of bread for the whole battery (195 men) one day. The Y. M. C. A. could get nothing up to the line and whenever they did there was always three or four hundred in line waiting to buy it.

Received a letter from Ell. on Sunday, but have had none from Waterdown for six weeks now. Had one from Harry two weeks ago.

We have good gun positions here, but of course just splinter proof. Have a deep dugout to get into in case he locates our position, and have been digging a trench from it to the guns, 160 yards distant, for the past week.

Fritz sent us over a message last night by balloon saying the Canadian corps would be wiped out by noon today, but as it is two o'clock now he must have changed his mind for the present at least.

One of his aeroplanes came over last week and dropped us a note, saying he was out to revenge a comrade, and at once proceeded to do so by attacking our observation balloons. He attacked the first one and brought it down in flames, went on to the second one and done likewise, on to the third and fourth and they suffered the same fate. It was the most daring piece of work and grandest sight I have seen yet; had about a hundred aircraft guns firing at him and thousands of machine guns and a dozen of our planes chasing him.

These balloons are about twice the size of our lower barn, so you can imagine the blaze the gas in them would make. These balloons are all along the front, about five miles behind the line and two miles apart, and are used for directing the fire of the big guns and watching the enemy in general, mostly spotting his batteries, so you see the distance he had to cover to bring down four of them, and yet they tell us we have control of the air.

Well Dad you will be into the spring work once again by the time this reaches you. Do not work too hard, and here's hoping to be back with you before another spring. Give my best to all. Will say good-bye for now.

Your son, OLLIE.

## Spare the Birds

As one walks in the woods and ravines that skirt our town, our attention is drawn to the little songsters that sway in the branches, that sit and carol to the sun, or cheerily sing their love songs as they build their little homes together.

The army of warblers have arrived from the south, who bewitch our eyes with the beauty of their plumage, while they charm our ears with their songs. They have come to relieve their cousins, the grassbecks and snowflakes, who come south every year from Labrador and Hudson Bay to perform the duty assigned to them, of picking all the weed seeds that are visible above the drifted snow; while the woodpeckers and nuthatches, and bluejays, who remain with us, have been cleaning up the trunks of the trees; and the chickadees, finches and kinglets search every limb, twig and withered leaf for some dormant insect.

Now comes the saviors of the forest from the south, the kinglets and the tireless chickadees, who search the leaves and blossoms for insect pests; the robins and meadow larks, who devour the grubs; the martins and swallows, who are the flycatchers; the sparrows and finches, who search for weed seeds; the cuckoos and the orioles, who feast on the larvae of the caterpillar, and many others, among them the whip-poor-will, who pours forth his plaintive cry as evening closes in, and the rare and beautiful cardinal bird, who is now the guest of honor in Mr. Hawkins' woods, and whom a privileged few have seen at fairly close range. The gorgeousness of its plumage far surpasses any of our Canadian birds, and as a consequence has caused its almost utter extermination.

Knowing that there are 300,000 specimens of insects that have been given names by entomologists, and as many more that have not been named, and that those prey upon our vegetation, should we not train ourselves to think it a crime to destroy any of our little feathered friends when they are one of man's greatest benefactors.

## Frank Ward's Farewell

### Social Evening Spent Before Departing for the Front

The members of the Choral Society and a large number of friends of Mr. Frank Ward met at the home of Mrs. Robert Simpson to say good-bye, and present him with a remembrance in the form of a handsome wrist watch.

After several solos, recitations and instrumental selections, Dr. Hopper read the following address:

Waterdown, May 21st, 1918.

To Mr. Frank Ward:

We, the members of the Silvia Club, and of the Methodist Church Choir, have assembled here this evening to express our appreciation of your good fellowship, and of the valued assistance you have rendered us on many occasions. But more especially have we come together to wish you a soldier's entrancing good fortune, service without sorrow, sacrifice which is gain, battles without scars, and a safe return to our midst, when we may again sing together the songs we have so often sung.

You have not given grudgingly of your time or talents when joy was to be had or work was to be done. You have gone about your duties with the buoyancy of youth, and it is our one hope that you will carry that spirit into the service of the King which you have shown in serving the community where you have labored for the past 15 months.

We trust that the summer months which you will spend in training may be pleasant and not fruitless, that they will teach the way of life with precision and decision. And when it is your good fortune to cross the seas and face the Hun, may you be supported by a strong arm and a gallant heart, and upheld by a faith that does not falter when the cause is right and the need supreme.

Go forth knowing that death is on the threshold of life, and life beyond the gates of death, that the cause is greater than the sacrifice. Fear not, stand true, and the "well done" for service well performed awaits you, and our parting word shall be "Mizpah."

Miss Bernice Simpson then presented him with a handsome watch, and in reply Mr. Ward made a very appropriate prediction as to Waterdown's future condition upon his return.

The evening ended by many hand shakes, well wishing and a safe return.

## Victoria Day

Victoria Day in Waterdown will be a holiday with most of the citizens.

Arrangements have been completed for a baseball tournament, between Carlisle, Killride, Dundas and Waterdown, at the Fair Grounds, commencing at 2 o'clock. Prizes will be given the winning teams and a good time is expected.

In the evening the Waterdown Minstrels, who have been under the coaching of Mrs. Emily Wright, will give their minstrel concert in the Roller Rink at 8.30, and a very enjoyable time is promised all who attend.

As the proceeds of the day and evening are for the Patriotic League, a good turn out is expected.

## SYLVIA

The fifth and last performance of Sylvia this season, given in the Town Hall at Burlington last week, under the auspices of the Burlington I. O. O. F., was a grand success in every way, netting the Choral Society a very tidy sum.

The very substantial sum of \$75 will be presented to the local Red Cross by the society.

Watch this Space for  
Gallagher's Bargains

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## TO PACK YOUR EGGS

With National Water Glass the Best, most dependable and economical Egg Perserver on the market. We have a large stock selling at the old price

A 25c can is sufficient to keep 24 doz. eggs perfectly fresh for one year.

## To Protect Your Furs Etc.

By using Moth Camphor Balls 25c a pound Naphthalin Flakes ..... 30c a lb. Knox Moth Flakes, a mixture of cedar chips, naphthalin and lavender flowers, 8 oz pkg. 20c

## To Clean Your Last years

Straw and Panama Hats Buy a 15c package of STROBIN. The hat is cleaned in a few minutes. Dries quickly and looks like new. Strobin does not injure the fabric, or make it hard. Will not turn yellow, but remain perfectly white.

## To Place Your Orders

for the seasons Spraying Materials, Insecticides Disinfectants, Etc. Stocks are scarce all over the country and prices will be very much higher as immediate season for use arrives. By buying now you will save money, besides insuring yourself of having the goods for protecting your crops. Our stock includes Best quality Paris Green, Arsenate of Lime, Arsenate of Lead, Copper Sulphate (blue stone), Brimstone, Sulphur, Copperas, Hellebore Whale oil Soap, Etc.

W. H. CUMMINS  
The Waterdown Drug Store  
PHONE 152

**MA**  
**YEAST**  
**MEDICAL SCIENCE**

**COLIC.**  
 There is some small difficulty in defining the real meaning of the word "colic." It is a very old one, and was used by old authors to describe a sudden, sharp, abdominal pain, supposed by them to be due to some abnormal condition of the colon part of the lower intestine. The word is used in a wider sense by the laymen, whilst various experts have defined it each in his own way. For convenience it is used by English medical men to describe a sharp, sudden pain, either in the pelvis of the kidney, the gall-bladder, ureter, biliary ducts, or the intestine, and is variously described in technical language according to the locality in which it occurs.

The commonest of these forms of colic is intestinal in its character. It comes on usually without warning, but may be preceded by a feeling of sickness, slight abdominal discomfort, and eructations. The pain is felt in the region of the umbilicus, and is often very intense. Pressure seems to relieve it, and rubbing or massage sometimes help to end an attack. The pain occurs in paroxysms, which may last a few moments only, or as long as a couple of days. It usually ends as suddenly as it begins, often with the escape of gas from the intestine.

The pain of colic is very violent, frequently making the patient scream or break into a clammy sweat, and after the passing of the attack there is a feeling of faintness from the pain. Ordinarily the temperature is below the normal, but this is not always so. The abdomen is nearly always obviously distended, and the ending of the paroxysm. By far the most common variety of colic is that of babies, in whom the pain is recognised by their crying, by their restlessness, and the drawing up of their

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
 Gents, I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good.  
 Yours, &c.,  
 WILFRID GAGNE,  
 Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

legs. It is commonest in bottle-fed babies, as it is due in almost all cases to improper feeding. Gas accumulates in the bowel from the decomposition of indigested milk, and cannot escape, being impeded by some mechanical obstacle, such as a mass of curd. The best method of preventing the attacks is the regulating of the food, giving only small quantities at a time, and that most carefully prepared, whilst immediately after the little fresh barley-water should be added to the milk. The immediate treatment called for during an attack is the application of warm fomentations to the abdomen, with a warm flannel binder to follow, or, in severe cases, an enema of six ounces of warm water.

One of the characteristic forms of colic in adults is that which occurs in lead poisoning, and is known as painter's colic. This is due to the constipating action of the lead, and the pain is produced by the spasmodic attempts of the bowel to overcome this condition. Constipation, however caused, is the commonest of all causes in the adult.

**STATUS LYMPHATICUS.**  
 A few years ago a certain amount of interest was excited amongst the lay public by some cases of sudden death, due to apparently trifling causes—one of them being, I believe, a sudden death in a hairdresser's shop after a shampoo. The medical evidence given at the inquest referred the death to the existence in the patient of a curious condition described as "status lymphaticus."

This condition is most interesting, and still very obscure in its origin and symptoms. It is a state of general bodily debility marked by a morbid development of the thymus—one of the mysterious ductless glands, situated above the heart, with a corresponding abnormality in the lymphatic tissues throughout the body, the heart itself, and the arterial system. It results in a most serious lowering of the patient's power of resistance to all kinds of shock, and is believed to account for many cases of hitherto unexplained sudden death.

Where the condition is fully established

almost any shock may cause death. Recorded cases give a wet pack; the use of a tongue-depressor by an examining doctor; an injection of serum; a sudden change into water; or, most commonly of all, the administration of chloroform or some other anæsthetic, as the determining cause of death. And the external signs of the condition are so indefinite and vague that they are often overlooked till a catastrophe occurs.

In the most characteristic cases the patient is pale, flabby, and rather fat than thin. As a baby he is subject to rickets and laryngismus, or child-crowling. Usually the tonsils and the adenoid tissues are abnormal, and the spleen may be perceptibly enlarged. Often all lymphatic glands near the surface are seen to be larger than usual. The cause of death is cessation of the action of the heart, though the symptoms often resemble those of suffocation. The heart stops altogether before a respiration ceases.

The status lymphaticus does not, in itself, necessarily end fatally. But it does, of course, enormously increase the risk of ordinary life, and where it is known or suspected to exist even trifling accidents and illnesses become serious. It need hardly be added that persons suffering from this diseased condition should never take what is known as a "general anæsthetic."

**It is fine for cleaning cans—says the dairyman**  
**Comfort**  
**Line**

**A GRAND MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES**  
 Baby's Own Tablets are a grand medicine for little ones. They are a laxative—mild but thorough in action and never fail to regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and make baby well and happy. Concerning them Mrs. Francois, Fournaler, Tourville, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby and would recommend them to all mothers as they never fail to benefit the little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Army Aviation Service.**  
 Significant in view of the popular conception of flying as extreme daredevilry, is the record of the United States army aviation service from Jan. 1 to Dec. 26, 1916. During that period 7,087 flights were made by military pilots. In all 3,367 hours were spent in the air, which means that more than nine hours each day of the year some soldier aviator was aloft. The distance travelled amounted to approximately 251,775 miles, or slightly more than ten times the circumference of the earth. There was no fatality. Evidently these figures cannot be fairly compared with current railroad and motorcar statistics. Contrasts are not needed, however, to accent their import. Safe flying is not yet accident proof and possibly never will be, but neither is it extremely foolhardy.—Searle's Magazine.

**Outranked.**  
 The son of a well-to-do family had recently joined up as a private and was spending his leave at home. Returning from a walk, his mother espied a figure in the kitchen with the household.

"Clarence," she called to her son, "Mary's got someone in the kitchen. She knows perfectly well that I don't allow followers. I wish you would go and tell that man to leave the house at once."

Clarence duly departed to the kitchen, but returned in about half a minute.

"Sorry, mother, but I can't turn him out."

"Can't turn him out! Why on earth not?"

"He's my sergeant."—Saturday Night.

**The Appetite of Youth Quickly Restored**  
 Appetite is useless unless digestion is good. Dr. Hamilton's Pills make tremendous appetite and keep digestion up to the mark as well. The liver, bowels and kidneys are stimulated, the stomach strengthened, and robust health quickly follows. Dr. Hamilton's Pills instill vigor and snap into the system, make folks feel youthful and happy. You'll forget you have a stomach, forget your days of sickness if Dr. Hamilton's Pills are used. Insist on having Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, no other medicine so good.

**PRUSSIA'S DISREGARD OF TREATIES HISTORIC.**  
 The Hohenzollern policy, which has been denounced by President Wilson on several occasions, notably in the reply to the Papal note, received the same treatment more than 100 hundred years ago from Napoleon Bonaparte's Secretary of State, Hughes Bernard Maret, Duc de Bassano. Few more caustic communications in the history of diplomatic correspondence have ever been written than the document sent to Baron von Krusemark, Frederick William's envoy, on April 1, 1813, after Prussia had declared war on France. Krusemark received the letter when his passports were given to him.

The Duc de Bassano, after stating that he had submitted Krusemark's note to the Emperor on March 27, adds the following in regard to Prussian "scraps of paper":

"That part of the note which is most worthy of serious consideration reduces itself to this: Prussia solicited and concluded an alliance with France in 1812 because the French armies were nearer than the Russian armies

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**  
 Don't Suffer Pain—Buy Hirst's  
 and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprain and all similar painful ailments. For over 40 years a family friend. Don't experiment—try Hirst's—at dealers, or write us.  
 HIRST REMEDY COMPANY  
 Hamilton, Canada  
 HIRST'S Family Size, (50c.) 35¢ BOTTLE  
 HIRST'S Proctor's Dispensing House and Dispensary, (75c.) BOTTLE

to the Prussian States, Prussia declares in 1812 that she breaks her treaties because the Russian armies are nearer than the French armies to the Prussian States.

"Posterity will judge if such conduct is loyal and worthy of a great prince and conforms to equity and sound politics. However that may be, posterity will do justice to the consistency of your Cabinet in following its principles."

"In 1792 France, agitated from within by a revolution and attacked from without by a formidable enemy, seemed ready to succumb. Prussia made war on her. Three years afterward, at the moment when France was triumphing over the coalition, Prussia abandoned her allies; she passed to the side of the (French) convention at the moment when fortunes visited it, and the King of Prussia was the first of the sovereigns opposed to France to recognize the Republic.

"When four years had scarcely elapsed in 1799, France experienced the vicissitudes of war. Battles had been lost in Switzerland and Italy; the Duke of York had landed in Holland, and the Republic was menaced north and south. Fortune had changed; Prussia changed also. But the English were driven from Holland. The Russians were beaten at Zurich. Victory again visited our standards in Italy—and Prussia again became the friend of France.

"In 1805 Austria armed. She marshalled her armies on the Danube; she invaded Bavaria, while the Russian troops passed the Nemen and advanced on the Vistula. The reunion of the three great powers and their

**HOW TO CURE BILIOUSNESS**  
 Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

enormous preparations seemed to forecast nothing but dangers for France. Prussia did not hesitate for an instant. She armed; she signed the Treaty of Berlin, and the shade of Frederick II. was called upon to witness the eternal hate which she vowed against France.

"When her Minister, sent to the Emperor to draw up the treaty, arrived in Moravia, the Russians had just lost the battle of Austerlitz; they lost the ability to return to their own country. Prussia tore up as soon as possible the Treaty of Berlin, concluded six weeks previously, forswore the solemn oath of Potsdam, betrayed Russia as she had betrayed France, and entered into new entanglements with us.

"But from these eternal changes of policy there was born in the public opinion of Prussia a veritable anxiety. Agitation took possession of the minds of men that the Prussian Government was unable to control it. Prussia speaks of her desire to reach an established peace on a solid basis, but how is it possible to reckon upon a solid and lasting peace with a power that believes itself justified when it breaks its engagements according to the promptings of the moment?"

"To-day, M. le Baron, what remains for Prussia? She has done nothing for her old ally; she will do nothing for peace.

"A power whose treaties are only conditional cannot be a useful intermediary; she guarantees nothing whatever."

All things are subservient to dilige—Aristophanes.

**RELIEF AT LAST**  
 I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

**PILES TREATED AT HOME**  
 I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer.

Address  
 MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 2,  
 Windsor, Ont.  
 Helps for the Housewife.

**PILES**  
 Zam-Buk ends the pain, and stops bleeding. Try it!  
 All dealers, 50c. box.  
**Zam-Buk**

**REUBARB JELLY.**  
 Two tablespoonfuls granulated gelatin, 1-4 cupful cold water, 3-4 cupful hot water, juice of 1-2 lemon, 3 cupfuls rhubarb juice, 1 cupful sugar.

Soak the gelatin in the cold water until it is soft. Dissolve it in the hot water, and add the remaining ingredients. Turn the mixture into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water, and chill it until it is set. Serve the jelly with whipped cream.

Cut the rhubarb in small pieces. In a baking dish place a layer of rhubarb, sprinkle it generously with sugar, and alternate in this way until the dish is filled. Sprinkle sugar over the top, add small pieces of butter, a grated lemon rind or cinnamon. Bake the dish slowly until it is well done. Long, slow baking gives rhubarb a rich red color.

**Kill the Germs of Catarrh**  
 BY ACTING TO-DAY YOU CAN QUICKLY CURE CATARRH AND AVOID BRONCHITIS, PERHAPS CONSUMPTION.

**Most Agreeable and Surest Cure is Catarrhogene, Which Cures Every Curable Case.**  
 Catarrhogene proves especially good in those chronic cases where mucus drops down the throat, sickens the stomach, and pollutes the breath. When the nostrils are stuffed, only a few breaths through the inhaler are needed to clear the passages, and where there is coughing and sore bronchial tubes, the soothing, healing properties of Catarrhogene act almost as magic.

Once you stop taking medicine into the stomach and get the healing oils and pure balsams of Catarrhogene at work you can be sure of quick and lasting cure for nose colds, catarrh, weak lungs, bronchitis, and speaker's sore throat.

The complete \$1.00 Outfit of Catarrhogene is sufficient for two months' treatment, and is guaranteed. Smaller size, 50c, at all dealers, or the Catarrhogene Co., Kingston, Ont.

**VALUE IN DEAD LETTERS.**  
 The Loss and Trouble That Are Caused by Sheer Carelessness.

More than two and a quarter million dollars worth of checks, drafts, money orders and other valuable papers were found in undelivered letters by the dead letter office during the last year, and practically all were restored to their owners.

The first assistant postmaster general announced that the dead letter division during the year, a slight increase over the previous year. One-third of these letters and parcels, or 3,677,194, was delivered, 101,485 contained things of value without clue to their senders and were held for claimants, 5,079,698 had to be destroyed and 41,775 still are being investigated.

In addition to the valuable papers, with a face value of \$1,305,119, found in undelivered letters, many contained stamps, and some currency was found loose in the mails.

The dead mail received by the dead letter division during the year contained 677,700 misdirected letters, 115,766 undelivered letters, 225,700 letters written on hotel letter paper by persons unknown to the hotels and 104,700 letters bearing fictitious signatures.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

**In Texas.**  
 "Once in Texas, I came upon a tall chimney, like a factory chimney, rising in an arid waste."  
 "Friend," I said to a native, "what is that chimney doing there?"  
 "That ain't no chimney," said the native. "It's a well."  
 "A well?" said I.  
 "Yes," he said. "It's old Jeff Thatcher's well. A cyclone turned her upside down and inside out."—Washington Star.

**Worth Knowing.**  
 Keep a sizable tin plate at hand on the kitchen table. It will be found useful to rest the kettle on, and the kettle so placed will not mar the top of the table. When baking, let the egg beater, the soiled spoon, or other utensils, which are to be used again, rest on the tin; this saves labor.

If jam or marmalade has crystallized, place it in the oven till the sugar is dissolved or melted; then set it aside to cool. It will be perfectly smooth.

Stewed figs, served with either whipped cream or boiled custard, make a simple dessert.

In making mint sauce, add the sugar and vinegar or lemon juice to the crushed mint, and let it stand on a warm place for an hour or so before using. Then heat or let it get cold, as preferred. This will draw out the flavor of the mint well.

Some cooks brush over the top crust of pies with water and then sprinkle with granulated sugar. The pie crust then will be brown and crisp.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Blobs—I hate a man who stands on ceremony. Blobs—That may be better than having him sit all over you.

**ISSUE NO. 21, 1918**

**HELP WANTED.**  
**WANTED—PROBATIONERS TO** train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.  
**LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND** light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

**EXPERIENCED FARM HAND—** married—for Fonthill fruit and grain farm; free house and garden. Reply stating wages, experience, age and size of family, if any, when ready to start. H. A. SCOTT, R. R. NO. 1, Riceville, Ont.

**GOOD MACHINISTS—SHELL DE-** partment. Apply Quinlan & Robertson, Limited, Campbellford, Ont.  
**LADY DRY GOODS CLERK WANTED**—good salary and stock-keeper; state experience and wages required, with reference. P. J. Ramsey, Dunnville, Ont.

**SHOE REPAIRER WANTED—AT** once. Kennedy & McTury, Sarnia, Ontario.

**FARMS FOR SALE.**  
**600 FARMS IN ONTARIO FOR SALE—** good buildings; will exchange for city property; most will grow alfalfa; catalogue free on application; established 46 years; automobile service. Mail phone 1322 Thomas Myerscough, 228 Darling street, Bradford.

**FOR SALE.**  
**FOR SALE: STORE AND DWELL-** ing with fixtures, electric light and conveniences. Price \$1800.00, also stock consisting of tobacco cigars, candies and small wares at invoice price, good living trade. Owner going West. Apply McClellan & Kneal, Woodstock, Ontario.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS** for hatching. Also Garden plants for sale. Write for catalogue. Chas. Barnard, Leamington, Ont.

**SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS MON-** ey Order. They are payable everywhere.

**HATCHING EGGS—BABY CHICKS.** Utility laying strains. Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Golden Wyandottes, White Rock, Non-Bearded Golden Polish. Write for price list. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tay Poultry Farm, Perth, Ont.

**YOUNG LADIES TO STUDY NURS-** ing—educational requirement, one year of high school; exceptional opportunity afforded pupils entering at once; probation period reduced to ten weeks. For particulars address Supt. Glenville Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**  
**SPLENDID GROCERY BUSINESS—** town of Port Colborne; large turnover; military necessity reason for selling. E. W. Mosler.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.  
 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 any 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. 1915.  
 (Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.  
 HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.  
 Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.  
 F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**  
 KINGSTON ONTARIO  
**ARTS**  
**MEDICINE EDUCATION**  
**APPLIED SCIENCE**  
 Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.  
**HOME STUDY**  
 Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance of four summer sessions.  
**Summer School Navigation School** July and August December to April  
 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

## STILL HOPE TO REACH CHANNEL

Hun Would Then Shell England, Win Peace.

Leading Foe Politician Admits 3,000,000 Lost.

Copenhagen Cable — The Germans still are of the belief that they will be able to reach the English Channel coast, bar navigation of the waters and bombarded Southern England, and that then it will be easy to begin peace negotiations, according to an interview the Politiken has had with a prominent German politician, a member of the Reichstag, who requested that his name be not used. He added that the German offensive thus far had proved a failure owing to heavy losses, and that the German high command was waiting to obtain more artillery. Germany had lost in killed, wounded and made prisoner 3,000,000 men, he added.

Answering questions about the opinion of the Reichstag Main Committee on the situation on the western front and the end of the war, the newspaper's informant said:

"We still believe, according to messages from our military leaders, that we shall reach the north coast, where our guns can bar navigation of the Channel and fire at South England. It is suggested from the German side that with this another course of the war will commence, and as far as Germany is concerned it will be very easy to start armistice negotiations, as, despite all assertions, we do not aim at any conquering. We want neither the mine districts at Lorraine's west frontier or Antwerp.

"We have lost, including killed, wounded and prisoners, 3,000,000 men. Do you think that we intend to make foolish claims and send our children through another four years of war? Moreover, we shall have enough to do during the age of man to control the new Russian countries and secure there mercantile and industrial influence. Responsible German politicians only demand that the western powers shall give back our colonies."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

### Chart for New York Harbor.

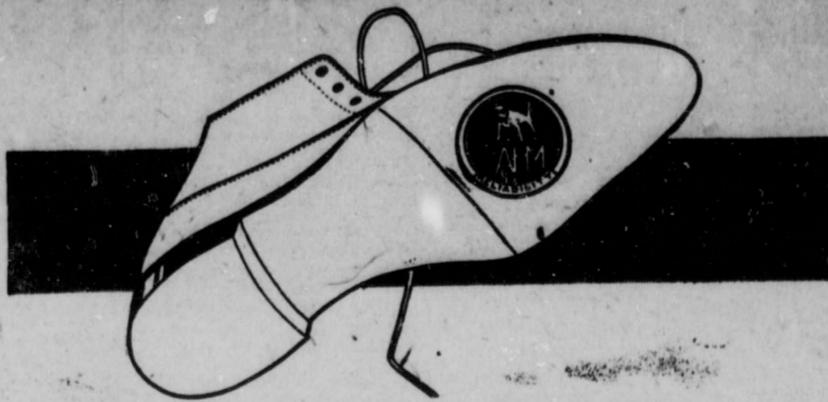
A revised chart of New York harbor, on a scale of 1-40,000 has been issued by the United States coast and geodetic survey. The labor involved in bringing such a chart up to date is illustrated by the fact that in one year there have been for this chart 253 different items of change, which required 233 working days to compile and engrave. Marked changes in the contour of the bottom, disclosed by recent surveys, are shown at the entrance between Sandy Hook and Coney Island.

## BUILD UP THE BLOOD

You Cannot Have Health if the Blood is Weak and Watery.

It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient in quantity or quality. The blood circulates through every portion of the body. It takes nourishment from the food and distributes it to the various organs and muscles; it takes also any medication that is administered through the mouth. The blood is the only means by which medicine can reach the nerves. Hence if the blood is poor the body becomes weak and the nerves shaky, and the victim may be subject to headaches and dizziness, poor appetite, indigestion, a constantly tired feeling or perhaps to rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia. Poor blood is the forerunner of nearly every ailment to which mankind is subject, and you can only enjoy robust health by keeping the blood rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition no medicine yet discovered can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich blood which carries new health and new strength to every part of the body. When one becomes weak and pale Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restore the blood, bring the glow of health to the cheek, and make weak, ailing people energetic and strong. Mrs. Stephen H. Williams, Kitchener, Ont., says:—"Some years ago my health started to fall. The doctor said my blood was thin and watery, but the medicine I took did not do me any good. My joints and limbs would ache and swell, until it was almost impossible for me to get up and down, and no one knows how much I suffered or how discouraged I was. Reading of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills one day I decided to try them. I got a couple of boxes, and by the time I had taken them felt an improvement. I then got six boxes more and before I had taken them all felt like a new woman in every way. I could do my household work without feeling tired, and in fact I was enjoying better health than I had done for years. You may be sure I will always strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all other sufferers."

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



## Why you should look for this Trade-mark on your Shoes

A TRADE-MARK is a manufacturer's signature. If a firm makes an article they are prepared to stand behind—they stamp it with their trade-mark. It is put on their goods so you may identify them. It stands to reason, therefore, that it is safer for the public to always buy "known" and "trade-marked" shoes rather than "anonymous" shoes.

[Each working day of the year, the A. H. M. trade-mark is stamped on the soles of thousands of pairs of shoes for men, women and children, because we want you to know our shoes when you see them—because we are making a sincere effort to produce good values in footwear—because we believe you will find our shoes satisfactory—and buy them again and again.

Ames Holden McCready are Canada's largest makers of shoes. A.H.M. footwear is sold by thousands of dealers in every part of Canada—and by the leading merchants in almost every town.

We make such a large proportion of the boots and shoes that the Canadian people wear that you are probably wearing A. H. M. shoes now. However, the next time you buy shoes, to make sure, look for this trade-mark on the sole.

We make many grades and styles of footwear, but no matter what price you pay for them you will find them excellent value for the money. You will find it profitable and satisfactory in future to always make this trade-mark your guide in buying footwear for yourself and your family.

## AMES HOLDEN MCCREADY

"Shoemakers to the Nation"



## MILK IN THE HOG RATION

In order to raise and finish all the extra pigs that will be farrowed in Canada this year as a result of the campaign for increased production, it will be necessary to exercise the utmost economy in the use of concentrated foods. Pig raisers who have access to dairy by-products have a great advantage over others. Experiments have proven that when meal is worth \$40 a ton, milk is worth more than \$8 for an equal weight, that is, provided it is fed economically. Experiments carried on at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations show that for growing hogs, 60 lbs and over, 400 lbs. of skim milk produced results equal to 100 lbs. of mixed meal. Buttermilk fed fresh is equal to skim milk. Whey is not so valuable. One hundred pounds of whey was proved equal to 19.2 lbs. of quantities and before it has soured.

A study of experiments with skim milk show that for young pigs 1 lb. of milk fed with 2 1/2 or 3 lbs. of meal gives best results. For larger hogs less milk may be used. For hogs over 100 lbs. in weight not more than 5 lbs. of skim milk daily should be fed in order to get the greatest value from the milk.

At the Nova Scotia Agricultural College it was shown that the best gains were made by feeding a lot of hog ration composed of 138 lbs. of grain, 900 lbs. of skim milk, and 110 lbs. of mangels. At the Ontario Agricultural College the best results were obtained where the proportion of milk to meal was 2.5 to 1. In one trial in which this proportion was used, 365 lbs. of skim milk was equal to 100 lbs. of meal. This agrees fairly closely with the results obtained at the Ottawa and Branch Farms.

In a series of articles that appear in the May number of The Agricultural Gazette, both the Ottawa and Guelph authorities agree that it does not do to change the diet from sweet to sour

milk. For young pigs the sweet milk is much to be preferred. For young pigs the sweet milk is much to be preferred. For larger pigs it seems to make little difference whether or not it is fed sweet or moderately sour, provided whatever condition favored is uniformly kept up, that is to say, if the milk cannot be obtained always sweet, then it should be fed sour as a rule.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system untenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

## NOT WORRYING ABOUT MONEY

London Cable.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—During discussion of the finance bill in the Commons, Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the question of raising money in the near future had not caused him serious anxiety. The big loan floated in January of last year realized £1,000,000,000, while the war bonds started last October, and the savings certificates had produced £719,000,000 to April 1st. He was not in the least despondent about getting the required money in this way, despite the recent falling off in subscriptions. He was considering steps for the stimulation of this form of campaign.

The discussion showed that the budget was well received. The Chancellor indicated no change in the schedule.

## HUN TROOPS FROM ROUMANIA FRONT

London Cable.—"Reports from Liege say that only cavalry divisions from Roumania have passed through Liege going westward, and that more troops from Roumania are expected on the Belgian front," says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam.

"Orders have been given for all other traffic on the railways to stop in order to allow those troops to pass," the correspondent adds.

It is probable that the cavalry referred to by the correspondent belongs to the German forces which were operating in Roumania and have been released from that front through the signing of the peace treaty between Roumania and the Central Powers.

The Oil for the Farmer—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick calves. There should always be a bottle in the house.

30 STRIKE ENDS. Chicago Report.—Approximately eight thousand teamsters and truck drivers reported for work to-day almost to a man, labor leaders said, after going on strike yesterday for an increase of wages. Federal authorities sent for union leaders, following reports that Government war business was being interrupted by the strike, and as a result of the conference the men were ordered back to work.

BURY BENNETT IN PARIS. Paris Cable.—The body of James Gordon Bennett, who died at Beauclieu yesterday, will be brought to Paris early next week, in accordance with Mr. Bennett's desire, often expressed, that Paris be his last resting place. Mr. Bennett's legal representative in Paris is informed that it is not expected the will will be made public until after the funeral services.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Extremator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

## BIG POTATO CROP.

40,000-Bushel Increase Expected in Ontario.

Toronto Cable.—Thirty-seven carloads of "standard" potatoes, Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain, have been imported from New Brunswick for seed purposes by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. From estimates prepared by the department it is figured that the use of high-grade seed instead of the inferior mixed seed potatoes will mean an increase of about 40,000 bushels in Ontario's potato crop this year. The bulk of this extra crop is being grown in the north, and will be available for distribution as seed next spring in Older Ontario. It was sold to the settlers at \$1.75 a bushel, though the cost to the Government was slightly higher.

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Piles, Gonorrhea, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.  
Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 8 to 9 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
Consultation Free  
**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**  
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.  
Please Mention This Page

**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, MAY 23, 1918

**LOCAL MENTION**

The merchants report a very satisfactory spring trade.

Archie Mullock has learned to ride a bicycle. Well done Archie!

Andrew Betzner, of Greenville, was a visitor at Peter Neff's on Sunday.

There are at the present time several cases of measles in the village.

Vernon McKee and wife, of Salem, spent Sunday visiting Waterdown relatives.

Mr. Fulton, of Rockwood, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Kitching, on Tuesday.

W. J. McKee and wife, formerly Miss Sannie Tudor, were Sunday visitors in the village.

Miss Ann McGregor, of Burlington, is visiting for the summer at the home of Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

Plans are being prepared to organize a lawn tennis club by the young ladies of the town for the coming season.

Carl Linkert and family, of Hamilton, are moving to the farm recently purchased from the Richard Attridge estate.

Lieut. W. L. Attridge, of the Imperial Air Forces, left today for Toronto, expecting to leave shortly for overseas.

Nearly everything goes by "new time" excepting, we notice, the cock crowing, which is by the old time, four a.m. as usual.

The many friends of Miss R. V. Misener will be pleased to hear that her condition is as satisfactory as could be expected.

Mr. Philip Binkley, who has been with the Bertram Company, of Dundas, for some time, is at present home attending to his spring work.

Fruit growers are predicting a good fruit crop this year. The heavy bloom on the trees, with the dry weather, make the present prospects favorable.

Bishop Clark, of Hamilton, conducted the confirmation services at Grace Church last Sunday, when six were confirmed. Rev. Mr. Leake is starting another class.

Mr. J. A. Keir and wife, of Orillia, on their return trip after wintering in Florida, spent the week end in town renewing acquaintances, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Griffin.

David McMonies and daughter, of South Dakota, are spending a few days with his parents, Chas. and Mrs. McMonies, and a number of old friends who are pleased to see them.

The Freelon Debating Society writes: "Has Waterdown any debates? If so, Freelon would be glad to hear from them." Now you Waterdown debaters go after them.

Mrs. E. Houston, who formerly resided here but is now residing in the town of Milton, paid a visit to this village last week, visiting with friends and renewing old acquaintances.

Capt. Douglas McGregor, of the Imperial Air Forces at Camp Borden, spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. J. O. and Mrs. McGregor. Captain McGregor made the trip from Camp Borden to Toronto in his aeroplane.

A prominent member of the Waterdown Coon Hunting Club has recently purchased from the Philadelphia Kennel Club a very valuable thoroughbred hound, with a record of 12 first and second prizes at the leading shows in the States. The purchase price has not been learned, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$500.

We can see the finish of the coons and the possible disbandment of the club.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. W. Prudham, who attended the convention of the Women's Missionary Society, held in Hamilton last week, as a delegate from Warton, Ont., called on her way home at the parental home of her husband, leaving for Warton last Saturday morning.

The local lodge rooms have been closed for the past few weeks. The president of the club has been suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which he claims was brought on while he was supervising the planting of the 1918 corn crop for the Corn Club.

**MILMGROVE**

Victoria Day will be quiet in Milgrove.

Mr. E. J. Curtiss, of Hamilton, is visiting in the neighborhood.

Mr. Arthur McIntyre has erected a new fence in front of his home.

Farmers are getting along nicely with the combined help of the ladies.

Mr. London, of British Columbia, is at the home of his son, Morgan London.

Mrs. William Smith, of Hamilton, is visiting at the parental home, D. C. Platt's.

Mrs. Crull, of Hamilton, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Allison.

Some of our young people motored up to Paris on Sunday last and report having a good time, the roads being good.

The funeral of Mr. Angus Eaton, one of our pioneers, was held at Milgrove last Saturday, and was largely attended.

**FRELTON**

The finals in the debating series, under the auspices of the Junior Farmers' Association of Wentworth county, took place at Ancaster, on Thursday evening, May 16th. The contestants represented the Freelon and Mount Hope societies. Again Freelon came through with a victory. The young people of Freelon have engaged in three debates this winter and have won out in every case. In the early winter, the representatives of the Epworth League, Miss Marie Paterson and Mr. Harry Gray, debated with the representatives of the Kilbride League, Miss Hawden and Mr. Chas. Prudham, at Carlisle. The decision was in favor of the Freelon contestants. A few weeks ago the cause of the Junior Farmers of the vicinity was upheld at Ancaster by Messrs. Harry Gray and Earl Wise, upon the resolution that "The young man with a \$1,200 salary has a better start in life than the man with an \$8,000, 100-acre farm." The Freelon boys had the negative side of the proposition and were too many for the Ancaster young men. By this victory Freelon entered the finals with Mount Hope. Mount Hope entered the finals through the default of Stoney Creek, but it was a different proposition this time. The resolution to be debated this time was that "The western provinces offer better opportunities to a young man than Ontario." The affirmative side was upheld by Mount Hope, in the person of Messrs. French and Thompson. Freelon again took the negative side and was represented by Messrs. C. Purnell and E. McDonough. The judges were Messrs. Bell, of Mount Hope; Cassmore, of Freelon, and D. Deeth, M.A., of Hamilton. The debate was keenly contested, but the judges were unanimous in their decision that Freelon representatives had presented the better argument. They become the custodians of a magnificent silver cup, presented by the Standard Bank, of Hamilton.

During the storm on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Frank Slater's house was slightly damaged by lightning. After knocking the top off the chimney the lightning passed down the electric wires blowing out the fuses.

**CARLISLE**

A Baptismal and Reception service was held here on Sunday morning and was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bousefield of Zimmerman visited with friends and relatives here on Sunday.

The farmers of the surrounding district were pleased to see the arrival of the badly needed rains.

The Epworth League services have been discontinued until the busy season is over.

The Girls' Club is steadily sending comforts to our boys over seas. All help in this work is greatly appreciated by the Club and the Women's Institute.

Miss Morrow is visiting at the home of her brother, Rev. Morrow.

Our home Base Ball team plays at Waterdown on the 24th. We hope they are able to carry away some of the honors.

One of our respected youths seems to find it necessary to obtain his slumber by the roadside on Monday mornings.

**Keep Your Money at Home by Trading with Your Local Merchants**

**FOR SALE**

A Building Lot to suit you for business or residential purposes.

Can be bought reasonable. Three minutes walk from station. Good business location.

Apply to

**Wm. H. Reid**  
Box 45  
Waterdown, Ont.

**DON'T FORGET**

TO SEE THE

**MINSTRELS**

AT THE

**ROLLER RINK**

**WATERDOWN**

**24th of MAY**



Proceeds for the Local Branch of Patriotic League

**Specials For Saturday**

A regular 25c Salmon Special for Saturday	<b>15c</b>	A limited quantity of Kellogg's Toasted Wheat Flakes, regular 15c Saturday 2 pkgs for	<b>25c</b>
Regular 5c. can Beets Saturday 6 cans for	<b>25c</b>	Vegetable Soup a can	<b>10c</b>
Infant's Delight Soap Regular 2 for 25c Saturday 3 cakes for	<b>25c</b>	Try our 40c Coffee, ground fresh from the bean while you wait.	
2 in 1 Shoe Polish regular 2 for 25c Saturday per box	<b>10c</b>	While fruit is scarce buy Raisins to use in pies. The best brands you will get at our store. Sun Maid Seeded and Sun Maid Seedless, the best Raisin on the market.	
Now is the time to buy Jelly Powders, regular 2 for 25c. Saturday per pkg.	<b>10c</b>		

**The best quality of Fresh and Cured meats always kept on hand at**

**DALE'S STORE, Waterdown**

Phone 101 Corner Main and Dundas Streets

**LEAVE US YOUR ORDERS**

to hold for you until wanted and thus get the better stock

A few Perennials on hand so order quickly before to late

**The Sawell Greenhouses**

**Painting AND Paper Hanging**

Satisfactory work and reasonable prices.

**Peter Mitchell Waterdown**

**METAL GARAGES**

Fire Proof All Metal Garages in all Sizes and Styles. Prices reasonable.

**W. H. REID, Waterdown**

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

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**BUCHAN'S**

FOR

Ice Cream  
Confectionery  
Cakes and Pies

WE SELL  
Linkert Bros.  
**BREAD**

AGENT FOR  
Wah Lee  
LAUNDRY

PHONE 182  
Waterdown

## OUR KHAKI SETTLERS

**SOLDIERS SEE PROSPERITY  
AHEAD FOR KAPUSKASING.**

Although Veterans Are Unused to  
Bush Life, They Find the Change  
Agreeable and the Germans Im-  
prisoned in Neighboring Intern-  
ment Camp Prove a Source of  
Entertainment.

**T**HERE is profit and pleasure,  
labor and loss ahead of the  
soldier settlers at Kapuskas-  
ing, but they only see peace  
and prosperity ahead. Across the  
river from the soldier settlement the  
finest band in Canada played magni-  
ficent melodies Sunday afternoon.  
The bandmen are interned German  
musicians, who plan a triumphal tour  
through the Fatherland when, as they  
hope, the Kaiser wins his final vic-  
tory, but the soldier settlers only en-  
joy the triumphant strains, and pay  
little heed to the expressed desires  
of the alien artists.

Seventy returned men are there  
to-day. Forty-four of them have se-  
lected one-hundred acre lots in the  
township. Five of them are already  
in their log cabins on the farm sites,  
and twenty more will be settled this  
month. They are clearing stumps as  
rapidly as old-time bush farmers did.  
White spruce, tamarac, silver birch  
and balsam is easily removed, but the  
snaky roots of the Balm of Gilead  
(white poplar) are hard to pull out.  
French Canadian Roman Catholics in  
this section of the north land regard  
the last named tree with almost su-  
perstitious awe. They will not use  
this timber for building purposes.  
They believe it was from a tree of  
that kind the cross of Calvary was  
made. The soldier settlers lack su-  
perstition. They use the wood with-  
out fear of evil result.

One settler, who fought with the  
Princess Patricia's, is the live stock  
king of the settlement. He has six  
pigs, twenty-five chickens, and two  
hundred rabbits, and will soon have  
horses and oxen. He already figures  
on \$200 profit on his pigs. Since  
December 10th last his hens have  
laid an egg a day. He has designs  
on the vegetable market. If his pres-  
ent plans are successfully carried out  
he will produce from the virgin soil  
of his farm this season forty thou-  
sand head of cabbage, besides crops  
of other kinds.

They have no complaints, the sol-  
diers who have settled beside the  
Kapuskasing. Early discomforts and  
winter cold have been forgotten since  
the ice broke on the river. Their  
cleared lands are almost ready for  
the plough. Those already settled on  
their lots labor cheerfully from day-  
light to dark. They feel they are  
working for future prosperity, mak-  
ing a place for their children's  
children.

Those blessed with foresighted vis-  
ion even see the time when their de-  
scendants will boast of their ancestry  
as proudly as the descendants of the  
U. E. L. do in older Canada to-day.

Few of the men, ever worked in  
the bush before they went to Kapus-  
kasing. Their wives and families  
have taken as kindly to it as they.  
The twenty-year-old daughter of one  
says she will never return to the city,  
even if the settlement is not a suc-  
cess and all her kin are driven back  
to old Ontario. She works as hard as  
her father works, and he is the old-  
est man of all there. For twenty  
years his one ambition has been to  
own a farm. His dreams are becom-  
ing realities at Kapuskasing. He has  
fought all over the empire, during  
thirty years of service.

The market for the produce of the  
soldier settlers is assured. A two-  
million-dollar pulp mill will be erect-  
ed in the near future. To operate the  
plant twenty-eight to thirty thousand  
horse power will be generated at the  
Big Beaver Falls, where the waters of  
Kapuskasing leap 45 feet in three  
successive strides. The flow is cer-  
tain. The river takes its rise in the  
lake of the same name 75 miles above  
the settlement. It joins the Mata-  
gami miles below, later links up with  
the Moose river and then finds en-  
trance to Hudson's Bay by way of  
James Bay.

The rugged beauty of New Ontario  
cannot surpass in any place the pic-  
ture presented where the Kapuskas-  
ing flows. The waters to-day are  
tinged with the stain of the bush.  
Watching them where they glide  
above the falls, one is impressed by  
the deep, rich dark brown flood slid-  
ing over the rocks and there breaking  
into cream-crested billows of beauty.  
There are 650 interned aliens at  
Kapuskasing. During the first year  
of the war, Col. Fred Clarke, who has  
since won the D.S.O. with the rail-  
way troops in Flanders, succeeded in  
getting them to clear seven hundred  
acres of land and construct thirty-five  
miles of Government road. About  
the time of his giving up that com-  
mand, Germans joining their brethren  
there brought a story of great  
punishment for those Huns who lab-  
ored for the good of the enemy. Work  
was abandoned and it seemed that  
till the end of the war Canada would  
have to provide all the labor required  
to keep our interned enemies content.  
Peaceful persuasion has induced  
50 per cent. of them to do the neces-  
sary work of the compound. Ger-  
many and Britain have agreed that  
civilian prisoners of war may volun-  
teer for work of that nature in the  
vicinity of their place of imprison-

ment for their own needs and not to  
benefit their guardians. The Cana-  
dian Government is observing that  
agreement in its treatment of the  
aliens at Kapuskasing. Their move-  
ments are restricted, the guard is  
strict and few dare to venture a  
break for freedom, because they fear  
the miles of bush they must penetrate  
to win clear.

The bodies of twelve of them who  
did not die in the bush, lie in a  
graveyard east of the camp. Those  
who are left in captivity believe that  
the day will come when the Kaiser  
himself will set them free again.

## POEMS OF THE WAR.

Patriotic Verse Written by J. Edgar  
Middleton.

The name of J. Edgar Middleton  
is familiar to many Canadians. He  
has been writing verse for a number  
of years, and it has been appearing  
regularly in newspapers and other  
periodicals, while several of his  
poems have found their way into  
Canadian anthologies. Mr. Middleton  
has recently made a collection of a  
few of his best efforts, and they are  
being published in book form under  
the title, "Sea Dogs and Men at  
Arms." As a great deal of the verse  
in this "Canadian book of songs"  
deals with the war, the volume has  
been given a very appropriate front-  
piece, a reproduction in colors of  
E. B. Wollen's familiar painting,  
"The Canadians at Ypres."

Although the poems touch largely  
on the war, Mr. Middleton has in-  
cluded verse in the contents of the  
book that give it a decidedly local  
flavor. There is one poem entitled,  
"The Eternal Why," which is a trib-  
ute to the late S. T. Wood, the well-  
known nature writer; and the tender  
little poem, "Billy," doubtless refers  
to the death of Lieut. "Billy" Will-  
son, who died in France. When writ-  
ing "To the Absent," the poet had in  
mind the 47 members of the Men-  
delsohn Choir who are now on active  
service. Mr. Middleton also deals  
with the wider field of Canada in  
such poems as "Under the Black  
Eagle," written in the metre of "Be-  
fore Sedan," and telling of the trag-  
edy of Dr. Beland and his devoted  
wife. One of the happiest efforts in  
the volume is "The Canadian,"  
which expresses so well the feeling  
of many men in the Dominion for the  
Old Land.

I never saw the cliffs of snow,  
The Channel billows tipped with  
cream,  
The restless eddying tides that flow  
About the island of my dream.  
I never saw the English downs  
Upon an April day;  
The quiet old cathedral towns,  
The hedgerows, white with may,  
And still the name of England,  
Which tyrants laugh to scorn,  
Can thrill my soul. It is to me  
A very bugle-horn.

A thousand leagues from Plymouth  
shore,  
In broader lands, I saw the light;  
I never heard the cannon roar,  
Or saw a mark of England's might;  
Save that my people lived in peace,  
Bronzed by the harvest sun,  
And thought that tyranny would  
cease.  
That battle-days were done,  
And still the flag of England  
Streamed on a friendly breeze,  
And twice two hundred ships of war  
Went surging through the seas.

Mr. Middleton has placed in the  
volume a few memorial poems of Im-  
perial significance, like "Lord Kitch-  
ener" and "King Edward the Sev-  
enth." It is in his sea songs, how-  
ever, that the poet is seen at his  
best. These are written with a fine  
swinging rhythm, and they have a  
spirit and a dash that recall the work  
of Henry Newbolt. In fact, we will be  
surprised if some reviewer who likes  
such classifications as "the Canadian  
Kipling" or "the Canadian Words-  
worth" does not feel that it is show-  
ing critical acumen to call Mr. Mid-  
dleton "the Canadian Newbolt."  
These poems invite quotation, but  
space will only permit the use of one,  
"Arrived, H.M.S. Good Hope":—

Collingwood on the Sea of Glass,  
Rolling up to the Jasper Walls,  
Came aboard on the starboard tack,  
Stood by the mizen halliard falls,  
Broke a signal to Hawke and Hood,  
Both hull down on the shining sea;  
This was the fluttering aft he sent:  
"Craddock is anchoring aft of me."

There, in his ship of battle grey,  
There, with his crew all smart and  
trim,  
Under-bo'sns and warrantmen,  
And the jollies saluting him,  
Collingwood, from the Sovereign  
deck,  
Marked the ship on the golden  
swell,  
Said to his flag lieutenant, "Sir,  
We are only a cockle-shell."

"Man the gig!" I must go aboard.  
Such a ship for the Sea of Glass!  
Look, the ensign is floating still,  
(But, it's oh, for the sailor's lass!)  
They are done with the westward  
Trades,  
Done with the long Pacific swell,  
Done with the gales of Hatteras,  
England called and they served her  
well."

Craddock stood on his shattered deck,  
While the spirit in silken smalls  
Mounted the ladder, took his hand,  
There in sight of the Jasper Walls,  
Collingwood of the Sea of Glass,  
Nelson, Jervis and gallant Blake,  
Cheered the Admiral, Ship and Crew,  
Dead and gone for Old England's  
sake.

## ENGLISH PAINT

We have just received a new stock  
of the famous Brandram-Henderson  
Pure English Paint, the best paint on  
the market, and our prices are low-  
er than the city.

The price of Tea has advanced, but we are  
selling at the old prices. Better put in a  
supply now while the stock lasts.

O. B. Griffin, Waterdown

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store and stock doing a large business.  
Also a General store near London for sale or  
exchange for city or farm property.  
Also a Farm, Stock, Implements and Crop  
for sale or exchange for city property.

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# BASE BALL TOURNAMENT

At The Fair Grounds

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AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Proceeds in Aid of Local Patriotic League

GROUNDS COMMITTEE

G. B. Stock J. V. Markle A. Lovejoy  
J. J. Burns C. S. Burns, Sec.

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## CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING ECZEMA

So Bad Could Not Sleep.  
Fed With Water Blisters  
and Burning.

"I had eczema so bad I could not sleep. It first started on my arm, then I had it on my body so that I could hardly wear my clothes, and I had to stay in bed. My flesh was dark red with water blisters, and burning and itching.

"Everything I tried seemed to make me worse, and I had the trouble for nearly two years. I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I got them. They did me good right away, and now I am entirely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Peter McIntosh, French River, Ont., April 16, 1917.

How often such distressing, disfiguring skin troubles might be prevented by every-day use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet purposes.

For Free Sample Each by Mail—address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VIII.

May 26, 1918.

Jesus Silences His Adversaries—Mark 12:1-14.

Commentary.—1. Jesus and His opposers (vs. 1-27). 1-12. Our Lord returned again to his method of speaking by parables, and showed the course the Jewish world had taken with respect to the great religious teachers, and that they would complete it by the rejection of the Son of God. This he set forth under the parable of the vineyard, which was let out to unfaithful husbandmen. He applied to them the language of Psa. 118: 22. The scribes, Pharisees and elders were desirous of laying hold of him, but they were afraid of meeting opposition from the people. 13-17. The Pharisees and Herodians joined in asking him a question about paying tribute to Caesar with a view to trapping him in his answer. His reply put them to silence. 18-27. He was then approached by another class of opposers. The Sadducees were a sect of the Jews who cared little for the orthodox Jewish faith, and have been called the agnostics and materialists of the Jews. They denied the doctrine of the resurrection and spiritual existence. Their question as to family relations in the resurrection life, proposed to Jesus to confuse him, was so clearly answered by him from the scriptures as to bring dismay and confusion to his questioners.

II. Love to God and Man (vs. 28-34). 28. One of the scribes—Matthew (22: 35) speaks of him as a lawyer, or a teacher of the law. The scribes were copyists of the Old Testament scriptures and were the recognized teachers of the same. Answered them well. —The scribe had heard the preceding discussions and observed Christ's familiarity with the law and his ability in meeting the attacks of his opposers. Asked him—The question was intended to obtain Christ's judgment with reference to the importance of various duties enjoined by the law of Moses. Which—this word is not the ordinary interrogative pronoun, but denotes quality, being equivalent to the question, "What is the nature of?" First commandment of all—The Jews were divided in their opinions as to the relative importance of the different parts of the law. Some laid most stress upon

## THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It  
May be Passed in Safety  
and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Each annoying symptom as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years' experience is at your service and your letter will be given strict confidence.

the law pertaining to sacrifices and purifications, while others considered the moral law of chief importance, and still others held that duties to man were superior to duties to God. The Jewish teachers recognized six hundred thirteen different commandments in the law. The scribe expected that Jesus would give answer among those who were favorable to him. 29. Hear, O Israel, etc.—This was the preface to the law in Deuteronomy (6:4). It declares the unity of God. The devout Jew down to the present time recites this verse twice each day 30 Thou shalt love the Lord thy God —There is one God, Jehovah, self-existent, eternal, glorious, almighty, holy, to whom our wealth of affection should cling, and who is worthy of the highest adoration of all created intelligences. Love centres in a person, not a thing or fact. Our love to God must not only be supreme, but we should love him with all the heart. This commandment is in sharp contrast to the worldly, proud, self-sufficient, outward religious observances of the Pharisee. His religion centered in self. All thy heart—There must be the utmost sincerity and unquestioned whole-heartedness. All thy soul—The life must centre in him. All the life forces must be exercised for his glory. There must be love to the degree that the life would be laid down for him if need be. The will and the emotions are here included. All thy mind—it is to be an intelligent love. All the powers of the intellect must be employed in the accomplishment of God's will. All thy strength—This implies action and energy of heart, mind and soul to the utmost extent. He who thus loves God is a sanctified, Spirit-filled Christian. The first commandment—it is first and greatest because it involves the highest act of which the soul is capable. It is the basis of all spiritual excellence in man. It is the commandment. To love God thus is Christian perfection.

31. the second—This is the sum of the second table of the law. Jesus gave his questioner the second com-

## SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG

mandment, though he did not ask for it, that the sum of all the commandments might be clearly brought before his hearers. love thy neighbor as thyself—This is quoted from Lev. 19: 18. It has its counterpart in the words of our Lord spoken in the Sermon on the Mount, "therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them" (Matt. 7: 12). Those who love God according to the great commandment will have a heart of love to obey the second. 32. thou hast said the truth—The scribe recognized the deep insight which Jesus had into the law and its underlying principles. 33. more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices—The scribe gathers up in his reply some of the great utterances of the prophets which prove the superiority of love to God and man over all mere ceremonial observances (1 Sam. 15: 22; Psa. 51: Hos. 6: 6; Macab 6: 6-8).—Cam. Bib. 34.—answered discreetly—With understanding and candor, not far from the kingdom—His intellect was convinced and he had a measure, at least, of sympathy for Jesus, and Jesus was careful to encourage whatever right feelings and purposes he had. There is no record that he ever entered the kingdom. No man after that durst ask him—Our Lord had shown himself easily superior to all his opposers.

III. Instruction and warning (vs. 35-40). 35-37. Those who had asked Jesus questions had been confused and amazed at his replies, and Jesus himself became the questioner. By the question, "How say the scribes that Christ is the son of David?" Jesus undertook to draw forth from the Pharisees an expression of their belief concerning the Messiah, giving them still an opportunity of accepting himself as the Christ. Jesus quoted from Psa. 110, which has constantly been acknowledged to be a Messianic psalm, and declared that David wrote it under divine inspiration. The conclusion was clearly reached that as man, Jesus was a descendant of David, but as divine, he was David's Lord. The common people were far from being prejudiced against Jesus, for they "heard him gladly." 38-40. The warnings given on this occasion are recorded more at length in Matt. 23. The warning is against pride and hypocrisy. The scribes and Pharisees were accustomed to wear long cloaks as indicating that they were peculiarly devout, and for mere show made long prayers. They loved to be saluted and honored in public, and were anxious to occupy the most honorable seats in the synagogues. Instead of aiding the poor, they were oppressive, even taking the property of widows to satisfy their greed for money.

IV. Acceptable giving (vs. 41-44). 41. Over against the treasury—There were thirteen trumpet-shaped receptacles in the court of the women to receive the offerings of the people for the support of the temple worship. This narrative is a striking reproof of the greed and hypocrisy of the scribes who were religious for worldly gain. Behold—Jesus noted the givers and their gifts, as he does to-day. Rich cast in much—As would naturally be expected, but many who are rich actually give less in dollars and cents than the poor. 42. A certain poor widow—

Keep your shoes neat

# 2 IN 1

## SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES

BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN  
OR OX-BLOOD SHOES

PRESERVE the LEATHER.

THE QUALITY COMPARED IN SUPERIOR GRADE

She was dependent upon her own earnings, was poor and alone in the world. Two mites—The mite was the smallest Jewish copper coin. The value of the two mites would be less than half a cent. 43. Hath cast more in, than all, etc.—Jesus saw what the rich threw into the treasury and what the widow contributed, and he saw, too, the sacrifice and devotion that went with each gift. The size of the gift did not depend upon its money value, but upon the disposition that prompted it. Size of the gift is determined by what the giver has left. The poor widow gave all she had, and had to earn more in order to secure something to support her. 44. All that she had. It is folly for people of means to talk about giving their mites. When one gives all he has, whether much or little, he then has the right to compare his giving with that of the poor widow who gave two mites.

QUESTIONS.—Who had questioned Jesus before the scribe asked his question? What was the scribe's question? What was his purpose in answering it? What did Jesus say was the first commandment? Why may it be properly called the first? What is the second commandment? What question did Jesus ask? How could Christ be David's son and his Lord? What warnings did Jesus utter? What is the true standard by which to measure giving?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—Religion and citizenship.

I. The place of love.

II. Religion and doctrine.

III. Religion and practise.

L. The place of love. The repeated questions which Jesus had triumphantly answered to the confusion and shame of his adversaries concerning his authority, concerning political obligations and concerning doctrine led to another question concerning the commandments, in which the Jews made many distinctions. According to their estimate therefore some commandment must be the greatest. Jesus met this question by weighty words from the law without estimating the comparative importance of the commandments. He simplified the statement of moral duty into a single principle, and that principle itself was expressed in the word "love." He stated upon the highest authority what God requires of man and what man owes to God and his fellow men. He gave a sublime view of the great purposes of man's spiritual being. It stood as a summons to a spiritual, a self-denying and benevolent life. Love makes duty a privilege and a delight.

II. Religion and doctrine. It was a becoming inquiry on the part of the scribe and worthy of the consideration and judgment of the Master. Jesus never trifled with the perplexities of men. This question evidenced a desire to do what was right and to give precedence to what should be acknowledged best. Love is represented as the personal knowledge. There was a vigor and directness, an unsparing boldness and a fidelity in Christ's ministry at Jerusalem during the last week of His life. His enemies, though it silenced their reasonings. All their efforts from whatever quarter and however conducted proved vain. Christ's wisdom was perfect, His authority irresistible. He designed to instruct them with respect to His true character and person. They had no spiritual apprehension of their long desired Messiah. Jesus transmitted the partial truth of the scribes into a doctrine full of spiritual significance and dignity. He showed the pre-eminence assigned to the Messiah above His illustrious ancestor David. He gave the highest interpretation to the Old Testament prophecies of the Christ. He was David's Lord by virtue of His divine Sonship. If the Pharisees had ventured a reply, they must have acknowledged Christ's claim as the Son of God. Their ignorance of the prophecies was one source of their captiousness.

III. Religion and Practise. For the last time Jesus appeared in the temple as a public teacher. After speaking as the righteous rebuker of sin He turned aside to discover and commend

## SMOKE TACKETTS T&B CUT

a hidden act of goodness, which appeared as a beam of sunshine through the clouds. The treasury was a divine institution, a witness of what God expects of His people, a recognition of His claims on the part of rich and poor. The absolute poverty of the widow rendered her gift a sacrifice, and an act of heroic faith. The standard indicated and approved was not how much was given, but from how much it was given. This act of generosity and devotion contains elements of truth which are world-wide in application. T. R. A.

### A Good Combination.

A desert that may be served hot or cold is made from rhubarb and bananas. Take about 2 cups of rhubarb, cut in inch pieces but do not peel. Put in a baking dish and slice bananas over each layer of the rhubarb, sprinkle with sugar and bits of butter. Repeat until the dish is full and bake in slow oven for about 2 hours.

A Pill for Brain Workers—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy, while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmalee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

### New—Everything Here.

Soft wool challis in new designs—the designs rather tiny and delicate, in light and dark colors, and very attractive for wrappers and house dresses.

Band girdles and corsets—masses of tiny beads in white or the gayest colors. They'll add a pleasant note to a dark serge or silk frock.

Smart sports shoes of gray buckskin with tops of gray kidskin, and with low and sensible military heels. Marabou scarfs, flat and broad and quite fluffy, are lined with soft silk crepes, in color to match the marabou, and are just right for this time of year. There is natural color, black or a pretty mole color.

Wigg—I wonder how the Russians feel about the indemnity Bill Hohenzollern demands of them. Wagg—Oh, I suppose they feel there's the devil to pay.



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One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint. 11

# THE ALIBI

—BY—

**Geo. Allan England**

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

Every second now he was recovering his aplomb.

"Anything I can do to oblige you at any hour of the day or night, I'll be glad to do," he continued. "But say, it's cold out here. Come in, Arthur; come in. We'll go into the library, and—"

"By George! That's mighty good of you!" the young fellow interrupted. The sincerity of his gratitude was pitiable.

He followed Slayton into the hall. The cashier's discerning eye appraised him as wholly unstrung; as clinging to the ragged edge of desperation.

"You're mighty good!" the youngster cried. "Fact is, Mr. Slayton, I— I've come to see you on— important business. It's—"

"You're in trouble? In some kind of a scrape? Is that it?"

The cashier's voice tried to convey deep apprehension; but in it vibrated a strange, malicious joy.

Mansfield gulped and peered about him nervously as the outer door closed.

"We're all alone here?" he whispered in trepidation.

"Absolutely, my dear fellow. Now tell me; what's the row? Speak frankly and—"

"It goes no further?"

"Not an inch!"

"I'm just a junior clerk at the bank. I know, and you're the cashier. You're—"

"Never you mind about that, Arthur! It's man to man here now!"

The crafty glint in Slayton's eye seemed to have intensified. A subtly sly look crept into his face. Did he so soon forebode some dim eventualities, some nebulous possibilities turning to his behoof? Who should say?

His masklike expression of pietism grew dangerous and hard. On his pale lips the clerical smile widened.

"Speak out, Arthur, my boy," he bade. "Speak plainly as man to man!"

"I will! I must!"

Mansfield passed a hand across his eyes.

"Great Heavens, Mr. Slayton, there's not another soul—I could go to—for help!"

"Help! You need help?"

"Terribly!"

"Why, what's wrong?"

"Well, the fact is, I—I'm in a fix. A mighty bad fix, I guess. And I

don't see any way out of it except—"

"To get my help?"

"That's just it! Will you help me?"

"I surely will, Arthur! Freely and gladly as if you were my own son. That's the greatest picture I have in life, lending a hand whenever I can!"

A semblance of real sincerity made the dross of it seem almost real gold. Mansfield, in his intense agitation, accepted the base metal as pure, and looked at the cashier with eyes of unspeakable gratitude. Slayton meanwhile was thinking fast.

That singularly acute instinct that for so many years had helped guide him through many a shallow, through many a perilous way, now told him that all his advantage lay parallel with this trouble of the junior clerk's.

Could he but probe the matter to the bottom, learn its every ramification, and fully win the young clerk's confidence, great things might yet befall. A strong conviction rose in the cashier that he must lend a hand, or seem to, for in this way, as in no other now, might be safely for himself.

His relief was boundless at realization that Mansfield's coming—at first glance so inopportune—might after all veer to his success. When he had first caught sight of the young fellow from the bank standing there on the front porch a poignant dismay had assailed Slayton. Not even the appearance of a police officer, warrant in hand, would have startled him so profoundly. Though having already anticipated such a scene he had resolved to discount its emotions and had schooled himself to calmness. But to be confronted at precisely this juncture by a man from the bank itself had very badly shaken him.

Second thought told Slayton that the boy would, of course, know nothing of the vast, intricate and skilful system of theft in which he had become involved. But the mere sight of him had startled the cashier immeasurably.

And now, hearing the young fellow's plea and beholding his obvious distress, a tremendous sense of ease swept across Slayton's soul. His fears vanished like fog before the rising sun.

"Facta you will help me?" questioned Mansfield again, with terrible eagerness. "You will, you will?"

"By all means, my dear fellow! That is, if I can."

Slayton smiled affably, with a glint of white teeth. Something feline, something ominous lurked in that smile; but Mansfield, standing there pale and distraught before him, beheld only friendliness and benevolence in the cashier's face.

"Thank heaven for a friend like you!" the boy exclaimed.

His blue eyes brimmed up with tears of reaction after long stress. Once more he gripped the elder man's hand. Slayton clapped him on the shoulder—a broad shoulder and capable-looking.

"Unload," said he. "Let's have it. What's wrong, Arthur? Give me the whole story."

"I will!"

Arthur realized his grip on the cashier's hand, took off his hat and flung it on the table, then paced a few steps up and down, much as Slayton had been pacing. The cashier's smile betrayed amusement now. To see another on the rack, was it not rare sport?

His eye caught a reflection of himself in the broad mirror over the mantel. With satisfaction he noted that he showed few signs of perturbation.

"Even the little success I've had in amateur theatricals," thought he, "is helping me now."

He felt a sense of gratitude for that experience. It might yet stand him in good stead.

Arthur stopped on the rug beside the table, confronted Slayton and squared himself for the confession that the cashier now forensed.

Mansfield's face showed strong lines, even though they were immature and not yet wholly formed—lines of nascent character that bade fair to be one day powerful and dominant. His head poised itself well; the chin was firm and good, the nose broad at the parting of the brow, the eyes steady. A touch of rather rebellious hair—yellow hair that contrasted well with the blue eyes, hair that inclined to curl despite every effort to make it lie flat—crowned intelligent brows.

This man, on the whole, stood well above the level of humanity. And as Slayton appraised him now more critically than ever before—for till now the cashier had noticed him as only one of three or four young clerks at the bank—and as he sensed the innate honesty and ingenious frankness of the boy, a thrill of exultation warmed his cold heart.

"Clay to my hand," thought he. "Clay that will harden to adamant in time. Fate knew I needed him. Fate

sent him. Fate is good!"

Unnaturally Arthur spoke.

"I—I am a thief!" he blurted.

"A—what?"

And Slayton, with well-feigned surprise, gripped the table-edge.

"A—what?"

"A thief! There! Now you know the worst. You know all there is to know—except why I did it. When I say that I say everything—the whole business. I've stolen—stolen money from the bank. It isn't much, but that's no excuse. To me it's a lot—a terrible lot!"

"It's more than I can pay for a year or two. But I'm going to pay it, every cent. Principal and interest! All I need is time—time, that's all. And so I come to you. You can help me through this. You can pull me out of the mud and give me chance to make good. To make good and be a man again—honest—square. For heaven's sake, help me—help me!"

His words, which had been rushing in a stream, grew choked and incoherent. They broke; they ceased. Mansfield suddenly covered his face with both hands, dropped his face and sobbed there racked with anguish. His pallor, the tremors that shook him, the wordless groan that issued from his lips all told the story of his crucifixion.

Unmoved, Slayton studied the young fellow with a cynical coolness, such as if he had been a peculiar biological specimen emplaced on a pin. Then the cashier nodded again, and once more the pale-lipped smile disclosed his teeth.

"As a bird into the net of the Fowler," thought he, "so are thou delivered unto my hand!"

CHAPTER III.

"Come, come, my boy," said he, his voice seeming to speak volumes of friendly comfort. "Brace up! Things can't be half so bad as you try to make out. You're unnerved, half-hysterical, far from yourself. You're exaggerating this trouble, whatever it is. There'll be a way out—there must be. If there isn't I'll make one for you!"

Overcome, Arthur clung to the other's arm.

"I—I knew you would!" he managed to articulate. "If you ever succeed in getting me out of this I'll owe you a debt of—"

"Nonsense, my boy! My natural liking for you, as well as my duty to-

ward my fellow man, dictates that I should lend a hand wherever possible. That's my code of conduct, Arthur, to do whatever good I can in life—that and the Golden Rule. So you see I'm only following my natural bent in helping you. Don't thank me, please!"

"But I do, I do!"

"You mustn't. Tell me the whole thing; that'll be more profitable. Let's have the story in as few words as possible. It's getting late. Why, bless my soul, it's nearly midnight! What's the trouble, Arthur? Out with it!"

He looked at the boy with as good a simulation of cordiality as he could muster, though inwardly he was cursing this young bungler who at an hour so very inopportune had dropped into the midst of all his plans. This interruption would surely delay and lay and might perhaps wreck his arrangements. Something must be done, and at once.

His mind alternated between rejoicing at the possible uses to which he could turn this incident and the certain loss of valuable time it involved. A returning sense of the imperative-ness of immediate action forced upon him the realization that unless he could speedily rid himself of Mansfield the few remaining hours of night would be forever lost. With the morning, should it find his plan unaccomplished, ruin would dawn.

A thrill of nervous anxiety, of sudden fear shot through him. Now that the diversion of his ideas by Mansfield's abrupt entrance into the scene had somewhat abated, a burning eagerness began once more to possess him. He must be at work. Every moment now was golden. But he held his grip upon his nerves. Biting his lip, steadying his voice, forcing a calm that belied his racing pulses, he once more exclaimed:

"Let's have it all, my boy! All, and immediately. The sooner you get this thing off your heart and conscience the sooner we can begin repairing the damage. Now sit down in that big chair and—"

"No, no; not there! I couldn't sit down, Mr. Slayton; indeed I couldn't—I—I guess I'm too nervous to keep still. You see it all started by—by—"

"Well?"

Mansfield floundered, flushed, paled, and remained speechless. The cashier showed a box of cigarettes across the table.

"Maybe a little nicotine might help?" he ventured.

"No, no. I've cut that all out,

along with—everything. No more. No, no. I've cut that all out, along with—everything. No more. I'm done!"

"So?"

And Slayton reached for the box. He lighted one of the cigarettes, inhaled deeply and gusted thin vapor toward the ceiling.

"That's good," he commented. "Glad to hear it. Do I infer that—er—a tendency to dissipation has got you into this—hm—this difficulty?"

"No, not that. Oh, I haven't been an angel, or anything of that sort! But since I—well, got to going with Enid—with Miss Chamberlain, you know—"

"Ah, yes, of course! You have been paying some attention to Miss Chamberlain. I forgot about that. Naturally that factor makes your position all the more difficult, it hasn't any direct bearing on this case, I hope? I mean in order to keep up appearances, you haven't—"

"No, no; nothing of that sort!"

And Arthur seemed to repel the idea by swiftly thrusting out his hand.

"Much as I—love—Miss Chamberlain I'd give her up a thousand times over, before I'd be a—thief to win her!"

"Very well said; very well indeed! It would be an odd situation—wouldn't it?—for a bank clerk to woo the daughter of the bank president with money stolen from the bank itself. That certainly would complicate matters."

"And by the way, Arthur," Slayton cided, with an attempt at merely casual interest, "just what are your prospects with the young lady? Pardon my asking. I do so only because it may—well, may possibly have rather an important bearing on the case."

"My prospects?" queried Mansfield. He passed trembling fingers through his hair.

"Well, I don't just know for certain. Pretty good, I guess. I've been entertained at their house five or six times. And then I've been their guest at the Edgemere Country Club, and once I went yachting with them last summer, as far as Mount Desert. They've been just bully to me! I—I guess they kind of look on me as—as—"

"As a future member of the family? Is that it?"

(To be continued.)

"What did I say when I was under the anesthetic?"

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GREENSHIELDS AVENUE, MONTREAL.

#### PIGION SAVED AVIATORS.

Thrilling Experience of Flight Commander Leckie, D.H.O.

How Flight-Commander R. Leckie, D.S.O., again proved his mettle by the rescue of two aviators from a seaplane fifty miles from the North Sea coast, after they had been exposed to the buffeting of waves and weather for no less than four days, is modestly told in a letter received by Mr. Robert Leckie, of Toronto, who is proud to be an uncle of the intrepid young birdman.

After telling of the difficulties experienced in fighting Zepps owing to their ability to rise to extreme altitudes, the letter proceeds:

After having been under shell and machine-gun fire for almost an hour, I found myself facing the necessity of making a landing between 50 and 75 miles out at sea to rescue the crew of a land machine which had dropped in the sea through engine trouble. After getting the pilot and passengers aboard my craft, I found it impossible to get off again owing to the rough sea, and the fact that the hull of my "boat" had been struck by shrapnel at a height of 10,000 feet, and was fast making water.

"I will not describe the horror of the days that followed, days spent in 'watching waiting' and nights in duty watches. No food at all and water at the rate of one eggcupful each day, until the small allowance gave out, then the muck from the engine radiators. All the while the seaplanes gradually broke up. Also we were compelled to bale incessantly to keep afloat. During this time our base was quite unaware of our fate, though patrols were sent out searching for us.

"As you may know most long distance patrol seaplanes carry homing pigeons aboard. I had four of them with me, and it is to the splendid endurance of one of these birds that six men to-day owe their lives. On Wednesday I released a pigeon, carrying a message to the base giving our position and cause of trouble. On Thursday a second bird was released carrying a similar message. On Friday morning a third bird was sent, and knowing that we could not last much longer, our remaining pigeon was released on Friday afternoon carrying an S.O.S. signal.

"The first three pigeons failed to reach England, but the fourth was a winner. He failed to reach his loft, it is true, but reaching the English coast about twenty miles north of our base, almost instinctively it would seem, picked out a coast guard station and fluttering into the court yard fell dead from exhaustion. At the cost of his own life he delivered his message and thus saved ours — we were picked up by H.M.S. — the next day."

#### His Share of Work.

A group of people who were touring Alaska one summer were disgusted at the laziness of the buck Indians they saw in the villages and along the trail. One day when they were taking a side trip they came upon a couple of Indians who were evidently packing into the mountains to stay a while. The squaw was staggering under a tremendous burden. She lugged all of the bedding and provisions and a papoose for good measure. The old buck was slumping along lazily ahead of her, smoking his pipe and looking down at the trail. One member of the tourist party hailed the Indians, and when they stopped he inquired, somewhat out of patience: "See here, buck, how comes it that Nikkawana is carrying all of the baggage and you are slouching along, enjoying your pipe? Why don't you take at least half of the load off your squaw, you big, lazy Indian?" The buck stood silent as a sphinx for a few moments, then he grunted to himself and pointing his index finger to his forehead, he exclaimed in deep guttural tones: "Hub, me all time think!"

#### "Take My Doll to Freedom."

Lieut. Jack O'Brien, of the French Legion, who is in Canada doing recruiting work, brings home a pitiful relic of Hun barbarism from the war. It is a doll which a little French girl handed to him in France one day as the Germans were sweeping down upon the village in which she lived. "I want you to take Dollie to freedom," said the little child, "for I don't want the Germans to get it."

Later, when he revisited the little French village he found a scene of desolation and ruin. The dead bodies of men, women and children, horribly mutilated, lay about, and among them O'Brien found the remains of the little girl.

Some time later O'Brien was given British and French honors for a gallant act in saving the day when a body of Russians had sold themselves to the enemy and were preparing to turn their machine guns against the French. O'Brien, at the head of a body of picked men, slashed his way to the Russians and taking the guns turned them upon the traitors themselves.

#### "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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#### Why Rye Bread Soars.

At present one of the gravest problems facing restaurant and hotel-keepers is what they are going to give the people to eat when the rye flour runs out. At present they are forced to serve only one ounce of wheat bread to any one individual at any morning or noon-day meal, along with two ounces of rye bread. Rye bread is exceedingly hard to get and has increased two cents per one pound and a half loaf, and is bound to increase further, so long as the demand exists. It is said that the cause of this increase in substitute flours is that when the Canadian Government fixed the price of wheat it did not fix the price of other grains.

As a result of the high price of barley many farmers are grinding their own wheat and others are actually mixing a percentage of wheat flour with bran and shorts to feed to their hogs.

In the whole of Ontario there are not more than 3,000,000 bushels of rye grown, while the western provinces produce not more than five or six hundred thousand bushels, making a total of three and one-half million bushels for the whole Dominion. There are only two or three firms milling rye flour in Toronto, and these in very small quantities. It sells at \$16.50 per barrel as against \$10.95 for wheat flour. When asked the reason for the increase a miller said: "We can't get the rye and the demand is great. A large percentage of Canada's rye went to the United States long before our Food Controller's orders about rye bread came out."

The only other substitutes would be corn, barley and rice, but there is no corn to speak of in Canada and the United States have used for some time and are still using as much corn bread as possible, while the milling of barley would involve considerable changes in the plants.

#### Russian Airmen in Canada.

Five Russian aviators, officers of the Royal Flying Corps, arrived in Canada recently on a trans-Pacific liner to offer their services to the British Royal Flying Corps. They have served on the Austrian and Austrian and Roumanian fronts, and all have been decorated for bravery. Col. Duklan, who heads the party, has been wounded three times. When Russia lapsed into anarchy, the aviators said, they resolved to come to Canada. They practically fought their way out of the country, they asserted, and, after weeks of hardships, reached Japan, where British consular officers arranged their passage overseas. In addition to Col. Duklan, the party is composed of Capt. Rosmahof and Lieuts. Katarassaki, Petrenki and Astakof.

#### Brave Aviators Honored.

Lieut. Stanley Rosevear, belonging to Fort Arthur, has been awarded a bar to his Distinguished Service Cross for attacking, on March 15th, eight aircraft, destroying two. The official statement reads: "This officer very skillful and a dashing fighting pilot." Rosevear was awarded the cross in November, mention being made of his attacking at a height of only a hundred feet. Writing home, he said he could not tell what an awful hell the barrage is, "I cannot at times hear my own engine or machine gun."

Flight-Lieut. Cecil Darley, formerly a pupil at the Curtiss School, Toronto, from Lachine, Que., also receives a bar to the cross for night bombing raids of docks and air-dromes. He received the cross in August for gallantry in bringing home his machine under difficulties after bombing Bruges.

#### A Candid Editor.

A Canadian acknowledgment of exceeding frankness is this in the Morse News: "We made an awful muddle in our last issue in announcing the arrival in town of Mrs. C. L. Whitby and her sister, Miss Robb, getting Mrs. Whitby's name in as Mrs. Miles and Miss Robb's as Miss Ross. We apologize for the error and leave our readers to form their own conclusions as to what was wrong with us."

#### POPPY AS AN EMBLEM.

Decorates the Graves of Heroes in Flanders Fields.

There is only one real rival to the Maple Leaf as a possible national emblem that could be grown on Flanders Field and be used to make beautiful the graves of the fallen Canadians, and that is the poppy, according to Mr. Percival H. Mitchell, president of the Toronto Horticultural Association.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Mitchell, "nothing should be considered as a national emblem other than the Maple Leaf. We are at present wrapped up in the Maple Leaf, and I do not see any reason why we should ever change it. If we consider a flower which has been introduced into Canada and which through several generations has become a wild flower, why not the poppy? No Canadian who has ever read 'In Flanders Field' will ever look at a poppy again without thinking of the graves in Flanders. Surely there has been sentiment wrapped up in the poppy that, through Col. McCrae's poem, will keep it very close to the hearts of Canadians. Many of the suggested spring flowers would be very lonely looking. If you could have something to carpet the graves like the phlox (subulata) it might be better. You want something that will mass. I am inclined to suggest the ox-eye daisy or black-eyed Susan, and, if those listed are grown, there should be several varieties planted so as to prolong the blooming season. Any flower or flowers selected should have the following points: They should grow under all conditions; they should have a long blooming season and the flower, when out of bloom, should still have some substance to the plant; they should be hardy and perennial; they should be decorative; they should not have been chosen by any other country or state, and they should be typical of Canada."

Mr. Mitchell said it would be difficult to mass the columbine, and that its habitat was the woods and shaded places. He was inclined to speak a good word for the aster and said there were altogether fifty-nine species and a standard form might be found. The bunch-berry seemed to be rather an insignificant little thing for such a purpose, and though it grew far north it might not grow in Flanders, and it would be difficult to get the hepatica and the trillium to grow in the open. Only the columbine and the perennial aster seemed in any way to meet the case and they did not seem very promising, as they are mostly short-lived and do not present much of an appearance after the time of inflorescence. But Mr. Mitchell returned to the Maple Leaf and pointed out that now it is strengthening its traditions more than ever. It has passed through the war. It is on the crests and badges of the battalions and can be worked effectively into design.

#### Bishop at the Front.

Lt.-Col. A. U. de Pencier, Bishop of New Westminster, B.C., has just returned after three years of strenuous work with the Canadian corps in France. Bishop de Pencier is the only Canadian bishop of the Anglican Church who has been overseas with the chaplain service. He speaks highly of the co-operation of the various religious representatives connected with the Canadian army under Col. the Rev. Canon Almond, of Montreal. Bishop de Pencier has two sons in the army and a third son intends to join the Royal Flying Corps.

#### A Complete Job.

Edith—"Well, if she accepted your flowers, your bou-bons, your bracelet, your caresses, she must have accepted about everything of yours."

Jack—"She did; she even accepted my rival."

#### Soldiers of the Soil.

Farmers of Canada are assured of the help of 35,000 active, willing boys on farms this summer, who have enlisted as Soldiers of the Soil. They will be supervised by the S. O. S. organization of the Canada Food Board.

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Also a better line at 5c a single roll.

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Women's Lace Boots, sizes 2½, 3, and 3½. A bargain for any woman who can wear small sized boots. All good leathers in Dongola Kid and worth from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

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Men's Ties in Four-in hand, Teck and String

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