

The Mildmay Gazette

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MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

Farm Labor

Nothing is so important at this critical period in the history of the British Empire as food production. Every effort should be made to put in the maximum acreage of crop this, and with this end in view, a Labor Distribution Office has been opened at the Township Clerk's Office at Mildmay. All who are willing—merchants, mechanics, retired farmers or professional men—to work a day or two or longer on the farm this spring or summer, are requested to enroll their names at once. Farmers who need help are also asked to send in their requisitions, and the Committee will distribute the labor in the most advantageous manner. Enroll now.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.

Following our usual custom, the Gazette will take its annual holiday next week. No paper will therefore be issued on Sept. 12th. Our readers will please remember this announcement.

Schools re-open next Tuesday.

Mrs. John Foell of Glenallen visited her parents this week.

Schmidt & Haines paid \$19 per cwt. for hogs last Saturday.

Local threshers are charging \$25 per day for their services this year.

Mrs. Lucas is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Clynch at Harriston.

Miss Tillie Schumacher visited friends at Kitchener and Preston last week.

Mrs. C. Wendt spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Jarvis at Owen Sound.

Charles Schmidt went to Toronto yesterday morning to take a course in a business college.

Messrs. I. R. Knechtel and Louis Wiseman are attending the Fair at Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Wunenburg and Mr. and Mrs. Weppeler and son Harry of Hanover, spent Sunday at Mr. John Hamel's.

A Carrick farmer brought out a couple of loads of hogs last Saturday and took home \$72. He received \$19 per cwt for his porkers.

Miss Gertie Kaufman of Waterloo is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. E. Seegmiller. Miss Florence Miller of Waterloo was also a guest here on Sunday.

Mr. Urban Schmidt's racer, Captain Sphinx, was entered in the races at Brussels yesterday. Mr. Schmidt motored over to Brussels to see his horse perform.

Mr. J. T. Kidd returned home on Saturday from Toronto, where he spent his vacation, and will resume his duties next Tuesday as principle of the public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schneider and family wish to convey their sincerest thanks to their friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during their recent bereavement.

The sincerest gratitude of Mr. D. W. Clubine and family is tendered to their friends and neighbors for their kindness and expressions of sympathy extended to them during their recent bereavement.

The memorial service for the late Dvr. Clarence R. Sieling, held in the Evangelical church was very largely attended, many relatives of the deceased soldier being present.

Messrs. Frank Heisz and B. Beingsener of Formosa were here yesterday auditing the accounts of the township treasurer, in order to arrive at a settlement between the municipalities of Carrick and Mildmay.

Notice to Hog Feeders—Just arrived a shipment of hog feed called 'hogo'. Call in and we will tell you the price and how to feed same. The best thing on the market to-day. Can be fed to pigs from one month until ready for the market. Weiler Bros.

Mrs. E. R. Hogate of Detroit came over on Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Huck. Her little son, Brooks, will accompany her back to Detroit on Saturday. Mr. Hogate is in the next draft in the American army, and may have to go overseas this fall.

The marriage is announced of Mr. Andrew P. McWilliams to Miss Clara Guittard of Seattle, Washington, which took place in St. Alphonsus Church in that city on Monday, August 6th. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams will be at home at 5220 Shilshole Ave, Seattle, after Sept. 20th. The bride was a former Mildmay lady, and is well remembered.

Mr. Geo. Dutzler, who purchased a farm this spring on the Howick township, made a lucky strike this summer. He secured a good supply of seed peas, and put in twenty-one acres in this crop. This has been an exceptionally good year for peas, and Mr. Dutzler raised a heavy crop. He threshed the peas in the field on Monday, and if the price goes up as many expect, Mr. Dutzler will realize between \$1500 and \$2000 for his pea crop.

For Sale. A first class coal or wood range in good repair, also one coal heater and a large refrigerator only used one season. Apply to Mrs. Coates.

Desirable Home for Sale. A good two story brick residence for sale. 8 rooms, hard and soft water and a perfectly new furnace. Apply to Mrs. E. B. Coates, Mildmay.



DVR. CLARENCE R. SIELING

Killed in Action on August 8th, 1918.

Don't forget Seegmiller is giving 2 cakes Palmolive Soap for 15c and coupon found in last week's Gazette.

New Meat Market. Weiss Bros., butchers, of Teeswater, announce that they will be at the Fink's old stand, Mildmay, on Wednesday forenoon and Saturday afternoon of each week with a full stock of fresh meats.

Interesting Feature of Show. The Carrick Agricultural Society has introduced a new feature at the fall show this year, in the nature of a baby show. All babies not over 12 months old are eligible, and the prizes offered are very liberal. Watch the prize list for particulars. The judging will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the show.

Heavy Casualty Lists. The Canadian casualties have been appallingly heavy during the past few weeks and many men from this district have fallen. The battle is still raging, and the Allies are gathering in large numbers of prisoners, capturing large stores of munitions, and gaining big areas of country. We are winning the war, but the price is a big one.

Change in Carrick List. The Carrick voters' lists have been printed and distributed, and the electors will probably notice some changes in the arrangement of the same. Polling subdivision No. 1 now embraces all the electors (outside of Mildmay) who formerly comprised Subdivisions Nos. 1 and 2. The number of the Otter Creek poll has been changed from No. 8 to No. 2, and all the other polls remain as formerly. Voters at the Otter Creek poll are particularly requested to make a note of the change.

No Coal for Farmers. A letter from the Fuel Controller makes clear the position of farmers in reference to a supply of coal. To use Administrator Harris' words, the "farmers who have an available supply of wood or are in a position to obtain wood" are not expected to burn coal and dealers are instructed not to sell them any. In many cases this regulation will mean, no doubt, more or less inconvenience but in few cases, if any, will it cost real hardship. In any case the farmer who has a supply of wood, or can obtain it, will be better off than many hundreds of people in the towns were last winter or are likely to be again the coming winter. The object of the authorities of course is to increase the consumption of wood and thus conserve coal which is more and more needed in the munition plants and other factories working on government contracts in the United States as well as by the increase and ever-increasing fleet of steamships carrying troops, etc., to Europe.

Cleared \$147.00. The lawn social held by the North Carrick Red Cross Society at the home of Mr. Walter Jasper on the 14th concession last Friday was a very successful event. The rain early in the evening kept many people away, but there was a fair turnout as it was. The ladies provided a good program, consisting of addresses, recitations, solos and duets. Rev. Mr. Cosens made a capital chairman. Messrs. H. M. Lay of Walkerton, John Purvis of Holyrood and Dr. Wilson gave fine addresses. Mr. I. R. Knechtel gave a recitation, Mrs. I. R. Knechtel and J. A. Johnstone contributed two duets, Miss Ermel of Walkerton sang two splendid solos, Miss Cosens of Walkerton delighted the audience with a piano solo, and two comic recitations by Miss Garner of Walkerton completed the program. Many articles of fancy work were auctioned off, by auctioneer John Purvis, and the bidding was lively. The prize chair was drawn by Mr. George Wilton, and Miss Olive Tegler held the lucky ticket for the silver cutlery. The net proceeds of the evening amounted to \$147.

Good Wheat Yield. The fall wheat crop is turning out very much better than was expected. Mr. Geo. G. Pletsch of the 11th concession, had ten acres that he seriously considered plowing up last spring, and when he threshed it this week he was surprised to find that it averaged about 27 bushels to the acre.

Sterling Haskins Wounded. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haskins of Hamilton were notified this week that their son, Sterling, was wounded in France recently. He is suffering from a gunshot wound in the side, and is receiving treatment in a French hospital. Sterling enlisted in March, 1916, in the 161st Huron Battalion. His many friends here hope he may have a safe recovery.

Mildmay Fall Show. The Mildmay Fall Show will be held on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 16 and 17. The prize lists will be printed this week and distributed among all the intending exhibitors. Many interesting special prizes are being offered this year and the directors are confident of making this year's exhibition an unparalleled success. Don't forget the dates, and make your plans to attend this important event.

Died of Bright's Disease. Particulars concerning the death of the late Frederick Diebel of Didsbury, Alta., have been received. He was working at his haying on Wednesday, Aug. 14th, when he suddenly collapsed, and had to be carried home. He regained consciousness and appeared to have fully recovered, but on Thursday evening he took very ill again and lapsed into unconsciousness, remaining in that condition until the end came on Sunday Aug. 18th. Death was due to Bright's disease.

\$260 For Red Cross. The patriotic lawn social held on Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Lewis, was a great triumph for the local Red Cross Society. There was a splendid turnout, and the weatherman was on his best behavior. The ladies provided a great profusion of refreshments and the booths were liberally patronized. The program, which was arranged by the Preparedness League and the Red Cross Society, was a good one. Mr. John Purvis was appointed chairman, and filled the position very satisfactorily. Excellent addresses were delivered by Messrs. H. Graf of Clifford, John Rowland of Walkerton, Senator Donnelly of Pinkerton, and Dr. Wilson of Mildmay. Music by the Waechter orchestra was greatly appreciated. A comic recitation by Mr. I. R. Knechtel took well with the audience. Mrs. Hogate rendered an instrumental and vocal solo with pleasing effect. Two duets were given by Mrs. I. R. Knechtel and J. A. Johnstone. After the program was over, the prize drawing took place. Mr. J. A. Haines was awarded the upholstered chair, and generously put it up again for sale. It was knocked down to Mr. J. G. Thomson for \$10, who put it up again, and re-purchased it at \$7. The pig which Mr. A. W. Lewis donated to the Red Cross Society was purchased by Thos. H. Jasper for \$30. It is estimated that the net proceeds will amount to \$235, and the Red Cross Society feel very highly gratified over the success of the affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Waechter of Mildmay and Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Weber of Walkerton spent Sunday at N. Weber's.

Rev. Father Hinsperger from Kitchener made a short visit here on Monday.

Miss Louisa Schwan left for Waterloo on Tuesday where she will spend the week and from there she will enter St. Anne College in Kitchener.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ruetz, Mr. J. Connor's and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ruetz of Walkerton, Sundayed at Geo. Zettlers.

Peter Huber has bought a residence in Kitchener and will move with his family there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. X. Poehman, Mrs. X. Oberle, and Mr. Lenard Fisher attended the funeral of Lizzie Schneider in Mildmay last week.

Sorph. Weber and his sister, Fanny, visited relatives in Pinkerton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfonse Zettle and Mrs. Henry Montag of Formosa, renewed old acquaintances here on Sunday.

The schools will re-open next week. Miss Huether of Neustadt will be teacher for the Public and Miss Francis Hayes for the Separate School.

The sheep in this vicinity have been worried by dogs and one has been killed, and the owners of dogs should keep them tied up, especially at night.

MOLTKE.

Miss Carrie Cook of Waterloo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Fischer. Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker of Niagara Falls visited friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Binkley from Exil, Alberta have returned to their home here. Mr. Binkley has secured a position as engineer for a threshing gang near Harriston.

A number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Weber to celebrate the latter's birthday. Mr. Weber was 65 years old and is still in good health. They were presented with an easy chair.

Mr. Otto Weltz met with a painful accident on Saturday when he received a bad kick on his leg from one of his horses. He will be unable to work for a couple of days.

Mr. J. Weigel, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luedtke and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weppeler motored to Wriarton last Sunday.

Mrs. Rev. G. Brackebush and son Harold are spending a few weeks with friends at Eganville.

Mrs. J. Runge is on the sick list at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holm and daughter Arnetta spent the past Sunday at Wriarton.

Mrs. Bury and children are visiting at B. Reuber's.

FORMOSA.

Mrs. Nora Seitz of Toronto who spent a couple of weeks visiting friends in the village left for her home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dentinger of this village celebrated their golden-wedding on Monday Aug. 26th.

Mrs. J. B. Goetz and her daughter, Florentina went to West Branch, Mich., on Saturday to visit the former's sister, Mrs. Lawrence Schiestel who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Lillian Scheffer returned to Buffalo last Thursday after spending a couple of months at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Gfroerer and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fedy visited friends in Kitchener over Sunday.

Mrs. Anthony Schnurr and her son Christian went to Kitchener on Friday, where the latter has secured work in a factory.

Navy League Appeal.

A general meeting of delegates interested in the Navy League's effort to raise monies for the dependents of deceased sailors of the Mercantile Marine who have been killed by submarine warfare, was held Thursday afternoon in the Town Hall, Walkerton, for the purpose of forming a County Organization.

Communications were read from many who could not attend the meeting, and in every case the heartiest co-operation in the work was promised. In the rural municipalities it was apparent that a successful house to house canvass could not be made at this time of the year and that the most satisfactory way for them to contribute to this worthy cause would be by a grant levied in the usual way on the municipality.

The matter of organization in the local municipalities was dealt with in detail, both as to results by individual canvassing and by direct grants from each municipality. From reports so far received it was quite evident that serious consideration has shown that the cause of the sailors of the Merchant Marine, who have braved the perils of the deep for the welfare of Canada, is one of the most worthy to be supported. In order to have uniform organization, and a uniform share of the assessment of the contribution through the different municipalities, it was unanimously agreed that the proper channel through which to make this assessment would be through the County Council. As long as the local municipalities are willing to assume a levy for this purpose, it is the fairest way of meeting the public demands.

It was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried "That a committee be appointed to present a request to the County Council of Bruce asking that a levy of three-quarters of a mill on the dollar be made for the Navy League's fund for the dependents of sailors of the Mercantile Marine who have lost their lives by submarine warfare. And that the County Secretary communicate with each Reeve to ascertain if he is willing to support the proposed."

The following committees were appointed in Carrick for the purpose of looking after the interests of the Navy League in this municipality.

Carrick.....M. Filsinger, C. Schmidt, Mildmay.....J. A. Johnston, J. M. Fischer, Dr. J. A. Wilson.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The only out-of-door method of writing is with Waterman's Ideal. It is an accurate pen that you can carry you anywhere and safely with always ready to use. With pen and holder carefully selected to fit your hand, one Waterman's Ideal will satisfy and serve you for many years.

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

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

in, southbound	7:17
northbound	11:44
rain, southbound	4:18
northbound	9:09

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Mrs. Henry Privat is visiting Hanover friends this week.

Good pictures are easy with Vulcan film at the drug store.

Harold Harper left this morning for Toronto to take a position.

Mrs. R. Schwalm is attending the millinery openings at Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller and family of Kitchener motored through the village last Saturday.

Contractor Jacob Palm has purchased a new Chevrolet motor car from John Kirscher of Greenock.

The Canadian National Exhibition opened at Toronto on Monday. The attendance is reported to be greater than last year.

The ceremony of unveiling the new Honor Roll in the Evangelical church, was to have taken place next Sunday, but has been postponed to a later date.

Rev. E. D. Becker, Misses Essie Becker and Beatrice Eickmeier and Mrs. A. Fink are attending the Y. P. A. Convention at Hanover this week.

Our Clearing Sale closes Saturday night. Take a look through our Adv. on next page and see if you have taken advantages of any of the items. Weiler Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Welker and family of St. Jacobs, accompanied by Mr. H. W. Pletsch of Kitchener and Henry Murat of St. Mary's, motored to Mildmay on Sunday and visited friends here.

BORN.

BUHLMANN—In Mildmay, on Aug. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Buhlman, a son.

A Cup of Tea In Perfection

"SALADA"

Fresh From The Gardens
Sealed Packets Only
Black-Green or Mixed

Try a Packet To Day

His Great Decision

Which Shows the Attitude of Our Southern Neighbor At the Beginning of the War, and How the Republic's Noblest Sons and Daughters Rose to the Occasion.

By Edith Brown Kirkwood.

CHAPTER III.
"A heap of fellows who have monkeyed around the home guard for the fun of the thing have found they were preparing for something worth while, Chapman. Ted had said when Crane had gone to him with his plan. 'Predestination, as a belief, is somewhat out of date but preparation has been the angel entertained unawares by a lot of huskies.'"

When Clinton learned that Crane was not to enlist for the trenches, it smiled anew.

"I might have known," muttered Mr. Mann to himself. "He'll always find the easy spot. He'll go over and ride around, bringing the fellows who have fought and bled into the hospitals and think he's done a man's job."

Crane found it harder to go to Marjorie than he had dreamed it would be. He resorted to the telephone to learn whether she would be at home during the evening.

"Marjorie," he found it difficult even to call her by the old shortened name of school days—"if you're going to be in, I want to run up awhile, May 12?"

"Something's wrong. You never asked to come before. What is it?"

"You haven't heard?"

"Heard what? Is something wrong?"

The note of anxiety in her voice sent him sick suddenly, with the consciousness of preciousness lost.

"I want to come to say good-by, Marjorie. I'm leaving Clinton to-night."

"Crane! You're leaving—Clinton!" Then as if to recover herself she added with a pretense of her old spirit:

"Why the suddenness?"

"I'm going to war, Marjorie. I go to the city to-night with Ted Speer and then I'm off for France as soon as the boat can get me there. Sudden? Most of the big decisions of life come suddenly. I want to come to say good-by. May 12?"

Crane noted the quiver in her voice and he bowed his head on his arm as he listened to her answer:

"You know you need not ask me to come to my house—ever. I—will you come soon?"

A different Marjorie stood at the gate awaiting him. She held out both hands to him while he approached and there was no mistaking the light in her eyes. There was sadness

and joyous expectation as if they awaited words to give reason to their lips. Crane's heart pounded and his lips were dry. Marjorie said nothing. Together they went to the porch and sat side by side in the big swing. They had done this since childhood yet never before had both been conscious of the something that sat with them.

"I'm glad, Crane," she said simply. "It's hard to have you go—"

"Harder than to have Dr. Bacon go?"

"What is Dr. Bacon to me?" she answered simply.

"Marjorie, you don't mean that I am anything to—"

He gathered himself together with an effort, "I've got to go. I must spend some time with Mother. How is she taking it? She's a brick. Talk about men giving up their professions to go! What about these mothers who give all the sons they have—no matter whether it's one or six? The real bricks of war are the mothers and—"

"Other women, Crane. Don't forget the other women who wait," she smiled sadly. "Some of them have to wait without being able to tell the world they're waiting—Crane, don't go without telling me that you—"

Her hands were crushed tightly and with the kiss upon them there fell a drop Marjorie somehow felt was not a tear of war.

Crane turned at the corner and saluted. Marjorie stood erect and returned the salute.

Marjorie, longing with all her heart for the words from Crane that would have given her the right to wait for him, saw him go without bitterness. Something within her sounded a victory even in her loss. Crane, whether or not he was to belong to her, had shown himself a man and manhood is the supreme appeal to woman.

The day after Crane's departure, Mr. Mann found her at the veranda's edge looking into the distance. He waited for her to run down to the gate to throw it open for him as had been her habit since childhood but she only turned and met him at the top step with a quiet greeting:

"Hello, Daddy. I had not realized it was time for food."

Her eyes were unreddened but they no longer sparkled. Her manner told more plainly than words that Crane had kept his promise, and Mr. Mann, accustomed to "being right" in the business world, felt no pang of regret.

"Well, Marjorie," he remarked casually as they seated themselves at the table with Mrs. Mann, "I understand Crane is off for the war."

"Yes," she answered simply and was silent.

Mrs. Mann cast a hurried, worried look from father to daughter. She had watched, unceasing, the drama of Crane's leave-taking. She knew well that Crane was not all that was to be desired as a son-in-law, financially and professionally, yet there was driven home to her the knowledge that her girl loved him, that the love of youth is made buoyant with precious ideals and that ideals are the precious jewels of life. The treasure box that is robbed early never again may be refilled—with duplicates.

She divined too that something had come to Crane. He was not an idler, an unprincipled betrayer of a girl's heart. Why had he gone without leaving Marjorie the word she craved?

Mrs. Mann looked again at Mr. Mann and wondered. Apparently Marjorie had no suspicion that her father had played a part in the sorrow Crane's leave-taking had brought.

"He told me he was going," went on Mr. Mann. "Good thing. He might as well be over there as here doing nothing."

"He told you he was going? When?" Marjorie leaned forward.

"The other night after the lecture. Came into my office—"

"Crane went to your office!" Her query was a wondering exclamation.

Mr. Mann laid down his fork and looked at his daughter.

"He did," he answered with deliberation. "You notice too I didn't eat him."

Marjorie paid no heed to the attempted frivolity.

"Why did he go to see you, Daddy?" The hope in her voice and her eyes sent a sudden mist to Mrs. Mann's eyes and a lump to her throat.

"Nothing—except that he was going. That's all."

"Oh!" said Marjorie in a low tone and again was silent.

"Said Ted Speer's lecture had set him to thinking," Mr. Mann went on. "Ted surely started something if he started Crane." He chortled in appreciation of his own joke but stopped when he caught his wife's eyes fastened with understanding on him. He was not at ease but he determined to hold his own.

"I feel very proud of Crane, Father. Why the deuce didn't she stick to 'Daddy'?" "Our boys have not understood before but after Ted's lecture the other night they know conditions and the need of men over there; yet Crane is the only one to respond. It shows he is head and shoulders

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Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co. Toronto 743-5 King St. West

above the crowd. I'm very, very proud of him."

"You feel proud!" exclaimed Mr. Mann. "Why should you?"

"Unfortunately, Father," the girl continued with quiet dignity, "I have no right to feel proud but I do."

The sharp reply, already framed, died without utterance before the clear gaze the girl turned upon her father.

"Humph!" he returned, suddenly occupied with his plate. "Humph! I only trust he'll not make a fool of himself. I can't picture him on a battlefield. I don't suppose he'll be called upon to do much that takes courage. He's picked the ambulance corps."

When Marjorie came from her room to announce that she was going out, Mrs. Mann asked:

"Shall I walk with you?"

"No, thank you, Mother." For some unaccountable reason Marjorie felt a new frank friendship with her mother.

Mrs. Mann, remembering her own girlhood, respected, without questioning, her wish to be alone. The train bearing Crane to war and Ted Speer back to his city duties, had gone. Truth to tell, Crane had left his visit to Marjorie as a next-to-last rich privilege, reserving the remaining one for his mother. Mrs. Mann, however, knew as well whom Marjorie was seeking as if Mrs. Chapman had called for her at the door.

(To be continued.)

THE ARMY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Tommy is Forbidden to Drink Water That Has Not Been Tested.

It is an old story that a soldier will drink anything if thirsty. Any kind of water he comes across is good enough for him under such circumstances.

But water may be dangerous. The most inviting spring may be polluted with filth and disease germs. Likewise, and more particularly, a well. Water that is "sparkling clear" is the more open to suspicion on that account; for sewage is an excellent precipitant of dirt.

France is a very old country—older by ever so many thousands of years than ours, so far as its inhabitation by a human population goes. For this very reason its sources of drinking water are much more likely to be polluted.

Hence the precautions taken by the medical authorities attached to our armies over there. Positive orders forbid any soldier to drink any water that has not been tested and found wholesome. Chemical, as well as bacteriological, tests are made—the former as a precaution against poisons. The Huns' poison wells—a thing no fighters other than savages ever did before.

Where germs merely are concerned, our public health service has been upon a very interesting rough and offhand test, which is being utilized in connection with our military activities abroad. It determines whether a given sample of water is (1) pure, (2) impure or (3) polluted. Impure water is not necessarily dangerous; polluted water is worse than unsafe.

Even pure water contains animal organisms. But the latter are of species characteristic of pure water—unless distilled. Impure water has its own characteristic microbes. Likewise polluted water. Thus it is possible to determine the degree of purity of any water by examining under the microscope a sample drop.

When water safe for drinking purposes is not obtainable, resort is had to distilling outfits that are carried on motortrucks accompanying the regiments.

A MAID OF FRANCE.

One of the Heroines of the War of Whom There Are Many.

When the work in your war garden seems tedious and you straighten your aching back and look longingly toward the inviting shade of the trees or toward the armchair on the awning-covered porch; when you mutter to yourself that it will not matter much whether the weeds do choke the beet patch—it may help you to finish your task if you call to mind a story told in My War Diary by Mrs. Mary King Waddington.

In a village near ours, says the author, a girl of thirteen is running the farm. At the beginning of the war it was a thriving farm with a man and his wife, six sons and one daughter. Then the blow fell, and all the men in France were mobilized; the father and his two eldest boys went off at once—four hours after the decree of mobilization was received in the village. The farmer had no time to put his house in order, but left the farm in the hands of his wife and the two big boys, aged fifteen and sixteen. The man and his two eldest sons are now dead, the two next are in the army, and the poor mother, a wreck physically and mentally, cries all day. The girl and the two little boys do the whole work of the farm. The youngest, who is only ten years old, cannot accomplish much, but he does manage to watch the cows and to carry cans of milk or baskets of butter.

I see the girl sometimes; she is perfectly well, never complains and never asks for anything—except occasionally for a warm petticoat, or a hood to keep her head and neck warm and dry when she is working in the fields. There are hundreds of girls doing that work all over France.



TO PROTECT CEREALS AND COARSE FLOURS IN SUMMER.

The coarse flours and cereals are especially susceptible during the warmer seasons of the year to the attacks of insects, particularly small beetles and their grubs, which may cause the loss of valuable foodstuffs, not so much by what they actually destroy but by rendering such infested foodstuffs undesirable as human food.

Millers and manufacturers realize, as a rule, the importance of handling such food products as rapidly as possible to prevent insect infestation, and also know how to deal with such pests. The retailer and consumer are chiefly concerned in the matter of protecting such foodstuffs.

Retailers should keep their stores free from insect infestation or cereals in sacks, or even in sealed packages, will become infested. In addition to such preventive measures, every effort should be made to avoid large stocks and to dispose of cereal products rapidly. Care should be taken to avoid the breaking or damaging of packages.

Consumers should only purchase small quantities of cereals and coarse flours. Sealed packages which have been damaged should be avoided. If cereals are bought in sacks they should be heated when received at home to a temperature of from 150 to 160 degrees Fahrenheit, and then left for nearly an hour in the oven while it cools off. This treatment will kill any insect eggs or grubs that may be present. As many of these pests enter the house from out-of-doors, great care should be taken in storing cereals and wheat substitutes; whenever possible they should be kept in tightly closed tin boxes or other insect-proof receptacles that can be tightly closed. If due precautions are taken, a very considerable saving in the aggregate of foodstuffs will result.

The Summer Stove.

During these blistering hot August days the blessing that a summer stove is to the overburdened cook on the farm cannot be measured. There is nothing to equal it for comfort, and summer stoves should be considered absolute necessities for farmers' wives.

Gas stoves are a possibility in cities, but in small towns and in the country, where there is no gas, the gasoline or oil stoves are very satisfactory. Investigation will prove that they do not "explode," as a few women still believe. The farm woman has become so familiar with the coal-oil lamp that she does not fear it. There is no more danger or difficulty in using oil for cooking than there is in using oil for lighting.

It shows intelligence and common sense to take advantage of all the labor-saving, the time-saving, and the comfort-producing methods at hand, and of the many offered none will exceed in the results gained the summer stove.

Since the oil stove requires frequent cleaning and trimming, many women prefer gasoline. Even a two-burner alcohol stove gives some relief during the hottest part of the summer. One of the best aids, of course, is the fireless cooker.

Eight years ago we bought our oil cookstove with three burners, paying \$11 for it. We clean the stove two or three times a summer, clearing all the oil out of the pipes, removing all the small particles of dirt or soot that have collected, and wiping off all oil that may have collected anywhere in it.

The stove that I have had the best success with has a short drum—that is, one in which the blaze is near to the cooking utensil. Long burners are not advisable, because the food to be cooked is too far from the blaze.

A portable oven as large as a cookstove oven may be purchased for about \$6, and after a little practice the housewife can use it for baking as well as the range oven. In choosing an oven it is best to get one to cover two burners, as thereby the heat radiates better and one gets better results in baking.

I often cook several things in our oil-stove oven at the same time, as

My Dad wears

BOB LONG

UNION MADE OVERALLS SHIRTS & GLOVES

Known from Coast to Coast

R.G.LONG & CO. LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

92

My Dad wears

BOB LONG

UNION MADE OVERALLS SHIRTS & GLOVES

Known from Coast to Coast

R.G.LONG & CO. LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

92

It is fine for cleaning cans—says the dairyman

Comfort Lye

may be necessary to repeat this treatment several times, exposing the fabric to the sun and air between treatments.

Bleaching solutions can be used with white goods only, as any reagent which will remove stains will also remove colors.

Doughnuts can be very satisfactorily made of cornmeal or of potatoes and barley flour.

Canuck BREAD MIXER

MAKES BREAD IN 5 MINUTES

Eliminates all work. Makes wholemeal, rye, etc., with trouble. Saves the time of kneading.

Covered and clean—do not touch.

Delivered all over Canada through your dealer. Low leaf size \$1.00. High leaf size \$1.25.

E. T. WRIGHT HAMILTON CANADA

WILLIAMS New Scale PIANOS

Georgian Model, \$500.00

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA, ONT.

Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers

THE Pure, rich, mellow tone, and the sensitive responsiveness of this famous instrument combine to lift it high above the commonplace. It is a piano that will maintain its enduring charm for generations.

Air Kept Out Goodness Kept In

Seal your fruits, jams and jellies with Parowax, for safety. Air can't enter to start mold and fermentation. Your preserves keep perfectly—retain their delicious freshness and flavor till opening time.

Pour a thin coat of melted Parowax on the jelly glasses. Put covers on the fruit jars and dip in melted Parowax. Contents are truly preserved, and you are insured against waste and disappointment.

IMPERIAL OIL, LIMITED

Branches in All Cities.

Parowax is pure paraffine, tasteless and odorless. In 1 lb. and ½ lb. cartons, at all groceries and drug stores. Costs little—saves much.

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Inggram's Milkweed Cream

When youth takes flight on the wings of years beauty of complexion goes too, unless you give your skin proper and daily care. Use of Inggram's Milkweed Cream will enable you to appear youthful when you are no longer young. Its distinctive remedial effect upon the tissues of the skin keeps the complexion colorful, soft and free from blemish. It does actually "heal" and beautify your complexion. Since 1885 there's been nothing else "just as good." Take no other. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00.

Warm days, household work, and kitchen heat, all cause perspiration and shiny, oily skin. You can avoid this by using Inggram's Milkweed Cream and Face Powder, 50c. It blends perfectly with the complexion. A light touch hides little blemishes, makes your complexion smooth, soft and flawless. A full line of Inggram's toilet products, including Zedents for the teeth, 50c, is at your druggist's.

A Picture With Each Purchase

Each time you buy a package of Inggram's Toilet aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famed motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

F. Inggram Co., Windsor, Ontario.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN NEW DRIVE CAPTURING TOWN OF ALBERT

Germany Are Retreating From Section to South of Arras Hard Pressed by Victorious Armies of Field Marshall Haig.

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—There was fierce fighting on Thursday along a large section of the British front, to the north of Arras, virtually through to the River Somme.

Again the British have been victorious. The battle north of the Ancre, which opened all day long, while ten thousand yards to the south another British force, which crossed the Ancre during the night and opened an attack at daybreak, was driven steadily into the enemy positions on the high ground between Bray-sur-Somme and Albert and had already captured a thousand prisoners.

The Germans are retreating from the section between the two points where the British armies are hammering them and where they are threatened with being left in a pocket. The town of Albert has fallen into the hands of the British, who are pressing the enemy hard.

Along the Arras-Albert railway embankment and on both sides of it

heavy fighting continues. On the northern half of the battle-front the British stormed the enemy positions and captured them, inflicting terrible losses on the enemy. They then pushed eastward at various points. They occupied Hamelincourt trench, well to the east of the embankment, and were reaching out similarly at other points, at the same time beating down desperate attacks launched by the enemy in an effort to regain his valuable lost positions.

Albert is a town in the department of Somme, 18 miles north-east of Amiens. It is situated on the Ancre River and is a railroad centre. Before the war it had a population of more than 7,000.

Albert has been the scene of some desperate fighting and in the recent British drive the town was surrounded on three sides by the armies of Field Marshall Haig, the village of Aveluy on the north and Meaulte to the south having been reached by them.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Onto, Aug. 27.—Manitoba Wheat, Fort William, nominal (incl. tax); No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, \$2.20 1/2; No. 3, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4, 2.10 1/2. Oats—In store, Fort William, No. 1, 92 1/2c; No. 2, 90c; extra No. 1 feed 88 1/2c; No. 1, 84 1/2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, nominal. No. 2, \$2.22, basis ship, Montreal. Wheat—No. 2, \$2.22, basis ship, Montreal. Oats—New crop, No. 2, 77c to 79c; No. 3, 76 to 77c. Flour—New crop, matting, \$1.04 to \$1.05. Flour—Winter, in new bags, shipment, was quality, \$10.85, cash, prompt shipment. Wheat—Nominal. Flour—Nominal. Track, Toronto, No. 1, \$18 to \$19; No. 2, \$17. Straw—\$18, \$18 1/2. Car lots, delivered, Montreal, bags included; Bran, \$5; shorts, \$40. Oats—War quality, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

No. 1 candied, 48 to 49c; No. 2, 47 to 48c; No. 3, 46 to 47c; No. 4, 45 to 46c. Creamery, solids, 45c; do., made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy, 38 to 40c; bakers', 35 to 36c; margarine (best grade), 32 to 34c; New, large 25 1/2 to 24c; 25 1/2 to 24 1/2c; spring-made, 25 1/2 to 26c; twine, 26 to 26 1/2c. Canadian, prime, bushel, to \$7.50. Foreign, hand-picked, \$6.75 to \$7. Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$5 to \$6; 12 oz., \$3.50 to \$4; second and dark comb, \$2.75. Bulk, 25 to 26c per Imperial gallons. Tins, \$2.10 per gallon. Car, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Wholesale

Pickled pork, \$48; green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less smoked. Cured meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; medium, 38 to 39c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 53 to 54c; backs, 44 to 45c; backs, boneless, 48 to 49c. Breakfast bacon, 40 to 41c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c. Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tins, 80c; in cases, 30 1/2c; clear bellies, 25 to 28 1/2c; fat backs, 25c. Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 1/2 to 31c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c; prints, 32 to 32 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 25 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2c; prints, 26 1/2 to 27c; 1 lb. prints, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.03; extra No. 1 feed, 99c to \$1.00. Flour—New standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—No. 1, 90 lbs., \$20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$1.00. Moullite, \$67.00. Hay—No. 1, per ton, car lots, \$15.00 to \$16.00.

Live Stock Markets

Aug. 27.—Extra choice hogs \$15.50 to \$16.25; choice

heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75; do., good, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., medium, \$10.75 to \$11.00; do., common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., good, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do., medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do., common, \$7.25 to \$8.00; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$125.00; do., common, \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$125.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$15.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$16.00; spring lambs, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; calves, good to choice, \$13.50 to \$17.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.50; do., weighed off cars, \$19.75. Montreal, Aug. 27.—Choice steers, \$10.00 to \$10.50; good steers, \$8.50 to \$10.00; choice butcher cows, \$9.00 to \$9.50; good cows, \$8.00 to \$9.00; canners, \$5.50 to \$6.00; butcher bulls, \$8.00 to \$9.50, according to quality; canners, .65 to \$7.50; milk-fed calves, \$12.00 to \$15.00; grass-fed, \$7.00 to \$8.50; sheep, \$12.00; choice lambs, \$18.00 to \$19.00; select hogs, off cars, \$19.50 to \$20.00; sows, \$17.50 to \$18.00; roughs and heavies down to \$16.00.

A TYPICAL GERMAN

An Officer—But Not a Gentleman, Was This Prussian

In writing of the battle of Vimy Ridge, Lieut. Andrew M. Naismith describes an incident that suggests the sort of autocratic domination that the military caste of Germany seek to impose upon the world. About two hundred and fifty Germans were captured, he says—typical infantrymen who had been through the usual Prussian training, and a handful of officers. When I had a chance I went to look them over.

It was mess time; they had just started to issue he bully beef and biscuit. First they came to one of the officers, who looked like imperial Prussia incarnate. He took his share readily enough, but when he saw it was the same food that his men were getting, he threw it into the mud. "Give me something better!" he said insolently. As a result, he had nothing. A few hours later I saw him again. His hunger was beginning to get the better of him. Another ration was being given to his men, and he was getting nothing. What did he do? He went to a private and held out his hand. "Give me that!" he demanded. The soldier obediently passed over his food. The officer turned to another man. "Give me that!" he said. He got what he demanded, and put it into his pocket for future emergency. Facing a third, he demanded and received his rations also; then, turning on his heel, he went away to fill up on other men's food.

20,000 AUSTRIANS, 2,500 BRITISH LOST

A despatch from London says:—Austrian losses on the British front in Italy between June 15 and August 15 were 20,000, according to advices received here. British casualties in the same period totalled 2,500, it is said.

Canada's PORK Opportunity

BRITISH IMPORTS



1,261,082,032 Lbs

CANADA'S NET EXPORTS



130,304,947 Lbs

"Why Can't we MAKE it BIGGER?"

FIGURES ARE FOR 1916

4,002 RECRUITS AUGUST 1 TO 15

Casualties Were 1,435, 45 Per Cent. of Them Will Be Fit Again in 6 Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A net gain to the Canadian Expeditionary Force of 1,115 recruits is shown in the recruiting figures for the period between August 1 and 15, given out by the Militia Department. The total number of recruits secured in Canada, the United States and England was 4,002, while the total wastage reported was 2,887. It is estimated that 45 per cent. of the casualties will be fit for general service.

ITALIANS HARVESTED GRAIN UNDER FIRE OF THE ENEMY

A despatch from Washington says:—Italian soldiers and civilians have succeeded in harvesting the grain on the right bank of the Piave River, under fire of the enemy, according to official reports from Rome. The entire district was swept, while the harvesters worked, by the enemy's artillery fire.

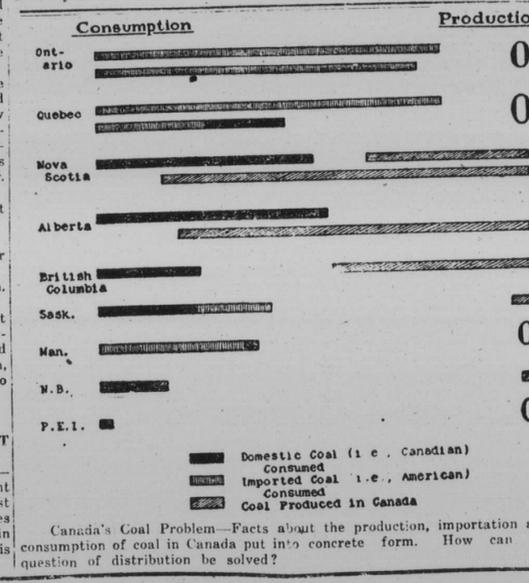
CANADIANS SUFFER 10,482 CASUALTIES

130 Officers and 1,474 Men Have Been Killed in Action.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Martin Burrell, Acting Minister of Militia, in a recent statement to the Canadian Press, referred to the recent Canadian offensive. "Since the first of August," said the Minister, "the Canadians have marked their entry into the fifth year of the war by achievements which have confirmed the reputation of the Canadian corps as the most formidable fighting force of its size on the Western battlefront. The recent advance made by our men has been important in its results and brilliant in execution. In the past three weeks they have captured 10,000 prisoners, 150 guns, and thousands of machine guns. During this same brief period they have suffered 10,482 casualties in killed, wounded and missing, 130 officers and 1,474 men having been killed in action."

CZECHS IN SUCCESSFUL ATTACK IN THE VOSGES

A despatch from Washington says:—Czecho-Slovak troops in France have participated in a successful attack against German positions in the Vosges, according to a despatch received on Thursday at the headquarters here of the Czecho-Slovak National Council.



GERMANS RETREAT RAPIDLY BEFORE THIRD AND TENTH FRENCH ARMIES

General Mangin and General Humbert Capture Thousands of Prisoners and Great Quantities of Trophies.

A despatch from the French Army in France says:—The retreat of the Germans before both the Third and Tenth French armies continued on Thursday, with increased speed, over a large part of the battlefront, and in some cases in disorder.

General Mangin's men are approaching the Coucy forest and are nearly on the line held in April along the River Ailette. They have also widened their hold on the Oise to Brotigny, midway between Noyon and Chauny.

The French advance towards the roads leading to Chauny adds another menace to their line of retirement, and explains the acceleration of the enemy's retreat. Bourguignon, St. Paul-aux-Bois and Quincy fell into the hands of the French on Thursday, giving them command of the valley of the Ailette from the region of Coucy-le-Chateau to the Oise.

General Humbert's troops also are pressing the enemy vigorously. Having occupied the height of Piemont, just south of Lassigny, which they surrounded on Wednesday, they have captured Thiescourt, which completes the conquest of the group of hills known as the Thiescourt-Massif. The enemy now have but a precarious hold on the valley of the Divette River, in which the French cavalry is now operating.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken since Wednesday evening and trophies in such great quantities that it has been impossible thus far to count them also have been captured.

General Mangin's troops advanced seven miles during the night and this morning were rushing the enemy's rearward so energetically that the retreating columns were thrown into confusion.

GERMANS DO NOT EXPECT TO WIN

Prisoners Captured by Canadians, Though of Splendid Physique, Lack Morale.

A despatch from the Canadian Army in the Field, says:—It is proper to make a brief record of the remarkable work being done by the Intelligence Branch of the Canadian force. Unremitting and unflagging, this great military detective force does its work silently and without any sort of public recognition; but through exertions the Canadians have the infinite advantage that instead of fumbling in the dark, it can walk straight in the light of day.

Since August 8, the exact number of enemy divisions identified by the allied armies on the Amiens-Montdidier front approaches forty with the addition of "milked" battalions from another division.

Of these divisions some eighteen have been drawn from German reserves. The fourth army, with which the Canadian Corps is incorporated, alone has captured prisoners from twenty-six divisions. While there is no doubt that the enemy resist our advance in some parts of the field with great bravery, there is yet a marked depreciation of their morale as compared with that of prisoners captured earlier in the year. The belief seems prevalent both among his officers and men that Germany cannot win the war.

Since the French offensive of the Marne it has been brought home to them that American troops in large numbers have given a very good account of themselves on the battle-field and that thus the U-boat campaign has failed. Nevertheless, the physique of prisoners in extraordinary good. It is their moral resistance that is sapped.

HOW CHASSEURS TOOK LASSIGNY

Gallantly Stormed Devitte Wood and Drove Out the Enemy.

A despatch from the French Army on the Oise, says:—The fall of Lassigny at noon on Wednesday followed five days of incessant fighting in the trenches of the old positions which were abandoned by the Germans in March, 1917. Grenades, mine-trench warfare and all other means of trench warfare came again into play, and hand-to-hand fighting took place frequently.

The Germans made a stout stand in Devitte wood, which bristled with machine guns and made an almost impenetrable position. A battalion of the famous Chasseurs, however, stormed the wood and took it yesterday morning, thereby sealing the fate of Lassigny.

While the officer commanding the Chasseurs, at the head of his men and with a rifle in his hand, led them to the summit of the height to the east of Lassigny and planted the French flag there, an infantry regiment, advancing from Plessier-de-Roye, turned the famous Piemont height to the north.

Thus Lassigny not only had fallen, but its possession by the French was made secure by the encircling of a strong position from which the Germans might have delivered counter-attacks.

In the fighting at close quarters, and while the Germans were pressing hard at one point in superior numbers, a French lieutenant fell while directing his men. The men were determined not to allow the body of the lieutenant to fall into the hands of the enemy. They had exhausted all their rifle and machine gun ammunition and grenades.

With nothing else to fight with they grabbed the picks used for digging trenches and drove back the Germans until the body of the lieutenant could be recovered.

Most of the fighting around Lassigny was in stifling weather, and men were seen in the trenches stripped to the waist throwing hand grenades and working the machine guns.

TAKE OVER QUEBEC BRIDGE WITHIN A FEW DAYS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Severe tests made of the Quebec Bridge on Wednesday are regarded by the Railway Department as very satisfactory. The bridge will be formally taken over by the Government within a few days.

For the past six months the Railway Department has been operating trains over the bridge. Wednesday's test was regarded, however, as the severe to which the bridge could be put.

100,000 PRISONERS SINCE JULY 18

A despatch from Paris says:—The Allied armies have taken more than 100,000 prisoners since July 18, says Marcel Hutin in The Echo de Paris.

The Doings of the Duffs.

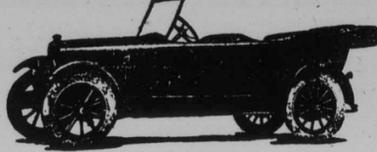


\$15,000 in Prizes Free

THE LONDON FREE PRESS offers a pleasant and profitable diversion to the residents of Western Ontario

AUTOMOBILES, PIANOS, BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE SETS, FURS, GRAMOPHONES, CABINETS OF SILVER, SCHOLARSHIPS, KITCHEN CABINETS, CASH COMMISSION PRIZES, ETC., TO BE GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE TO ENERGETIC AND AMBITIOUS MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

FIRST PRIZE Value \$2,345.00



60 H. P.

First prize in The Free Press Automobile Contest is a 7-Passenger 60 h. p. McLaughlin "Big Six" with a cash value of \$2,345. The McLaughlin "Big Six" holds some of the most coveted automobile records of the day. Its 60 horsepower develops the utmost in power and speed. Purchased from and on exhibition at the McLaughlin Carriage Company, Richmond street, London, Ont.

THE FREE PRIZE LIST

- \$2,345.00 McLAUGHLIN "BIG SIX" TOURING CAR.
- \$1,435.00 GRAY DORT "SPECIAL" TOURING CAR.
- \$1,325.00 OVERLAND TOURING CAR.
- \$700.00 FORD TOURING CAR.
- \$500.00 SHERLOCK-MANNING UPRIGHT PIANO.
- \$450.00 SHERLOCK-MANNING UPRIGHT PIANO.
- \$400.00 SHERLOCK-MANNING UPRIGHT PIANO.

And numerous other articles, among which will be three \$300.00 Sherlock-Manning "Baby Grand" Phonographs, three \$165.00 Rayolas, three \$150.00 Furniture Suites, three \$60.00 Rayolas, six \$50.00 Satin-Lined Cabinets of Rogers' 1847 Silver, three \$45.00 Kitchen Cabinets, three \$25.00 Sets of Rogers' 1847 Silver, three \$25.00 Rayolas, cash commission checks and other prizes, which will be announced later.

It will take votes to win the free prizes. Secure the votes by clipping them from The Free Press or by securing Free Press subscriptions and renewals.

PRIZES FOR ALL. There will be no losers. One of the unique features of The Free Press Contest is that subscribers who assist candidates in the contest will also have an opportunity to win an automobile. Everyone who makes an earnest effort in the contest will receive something for his or her efforts. Cash commission prizes are provided for non-winners.

ENTRY COUPON

GOOD FOR 5,000 VOTES.

(Enter your own name or that of a friend.)

Prize Contest Dept. of The London Free Press.

Gentlemen—I hereby nominate as a candidate in your Automobile Prize Contest:

NAME

ADDRESS

NOMINATED BY

NOTE—Only the first entry coupon received for each candidate will entitle the candidate to the 5,000 votes.

OBEY THAT IMPULSE

Send in your Entry Coupon TO-DAY. Receipt books are ready at the Contest, Department of The Free Press, London, and there is nothing to prevent you from getting a runaway start while others are making up their minds as to whether they will enter or not.

As soon as you have sent in your Entry Coupon see all your friends. Tell them you are going to enter the competition and that you would appreciate their support. Phone or write all of those whom you cannot personally see.

NOT LUCK! NOT CHANCE! EFFORT ALONE WILL WIN THE PRIZES!

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
Prize Contest Department of The Free Press
LONDON, ONTARIO.
PHONE—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE, 100.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 3.

ELLIOTT
Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts.
TORONTO, ONT.

Gives—

High Grade Training for choice business positions. Our courses are unexcelled in Canada. Demand for our Graduates more than five times our supply.

Write for catalogue. Our College is open all summer. Enter any time.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

The Value of Good Roads.

In the state of Indiana it is asserted that the average selling price of farm land has been increased about \$6.46 per acre by the improvement of the roads, and the farmers estimate that if all the roads were improved land values would be increased \$9 per acre. This really means that poor roads are depreciating the value of every 100 acres about \$900. Another investigation carried on by the Office of Road Inquiry at Washington shows that good roads increase the values of farm land from \$5 to \$20 per acre. Every farmer knows that proximity to a good market increases the value of a farm, and the good road really brings the good market closer to the farm. The advent of the auto has done

a good deal to stimulate the demand for good roads, and Governments are wisely taking hold of the matter and helping to secure the construction of such roads. Then the consolidation of schools and even of churches is emphasizing the advantage and the necessity of roads which are always not only passable, but readily passable. Good roads are a help to community life, and a stimulus to good farming, and the man who helps to secure them is doing a patriotic and a good work.

Banning Passenger Automobiles

The manufacturers of automobiles in the United States were notified last week that the United States Government expected them to turn their plants into war work channels as quickly as possible, and in any event not later than Jan. 1st, 1919. This order came in response to a letter from the auto manufacturers to the Government, offering voluntarily to curtail the output of passenger cars fifty per cent. The War Industries Board declares that the present situation in regard to steel and other material necessary for war purposes leaves no probability of there being any to spare for the manufacture of passenger automobiles. The letter to the manufacturers says: "Fairness to your industry impels us frankly to state that the situation, as it is presented to us to-day indicates very clearly that there will be little, if any, of the principal materials required in the construction of passenger cars available for non-war industries after the war requirements shall have been provided for, and the War Industries Board cannot at this time make any promise whatsoever regarding the supply to your in-

dustry of steel, rubber, or other materials for any definite period in advance." This action of the board has naturally caused quite a flurry amongst the automobile manufacturers, and there is no doubt that it will cause of them a great deal of inconvenience and even heavy loss, and at the same time it will be resented by some of those who think that they need a new auto whenever the season comes; but the people generally will bow to the inevitable and prepare to make the best of the situation. Armed autos in France are of vastly greater value just now than highly polished and richly upholstered machines in America, and old Dobbin will have to take the place of the "tin Lizzie." And if this rule is enforced in the United States it is hard to see how Canada can evade similar action.

Gets Tempting Offer from the West.

Mr. N. C. McKay, B.S.A., who has been District Agricultural Representative of Bruce County, with headquarters at Walkerton, ever since the opening of the office here six years ago, received an offer on Tuesday from an old Bruce boy, Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, tendering him the position of Instructor in Animal Husbandry in the big Agricultural School at Claresholm, Alberta, at a salary of about \$2100. As Mr. McKay gets \$1900 per year here, the position offered him in Alberta is embellished with a considerable increase in pay. That he has not definitely decided yet to accept the Western offer leaves room for hope that arrangements may be made to retain Mr. McKay in Bruce, where he has given most able, satisfactory service, and has made his department such a marred success. He has established rural school fairs in different parts of the County, which has created keen interest and rivalry amongst farmers' children and brought field and garden exhibits from young Canada that would have been a credit to trained adult agriculturists. The attendance at these fairs rivals the fall shows. The short courses in stock judging, identification of seeds, etc., which he has been conducting in various centres of Bruce have also been of immense interest and value to the farming community. As a citizen of Walkerton he has taken an active interest in practically every public enterprise of the town, and his departure would be a severe loss to Walkerton as well as to the County as a whole.

The Store That Serves You Well.



License No. 2-1097
License No. 2-8108

The Harvest is nearly over and the delightful September days are here. The Hot, Dusty Days will soon be forgotten and evenings are becoming cooler and you will be looking for new wearing apparel to suit the season, such as Sweaters, Underwear, Dressgoods, Hats, Caps and Shoes.



Our Display

Of novelties and staple dress fabrics, newest trimming and daintiest ribbons and laces was never more complete.

Every foresighted dressmaker is preparing her yard goods needs for Fall.

The present prices cannot be duplicated later.

New Pussy Willow dress goods, an extra fine silky poplin 40" wide at \$2.25 a yd. 36" silk poplins, all shades at 1.50 and 1.75.

We are showing the largest and most complete range of black and colored Taffetas, Paillette and Duchess silk at \$1.50 and \$3.00 a yd.

You Will Surely Relish

Our sweet Pickles, Olives, Pork and Beans, Sardines, Haddie & Kipperd Herring on your motor trip.

Sweaters Sweaters

What is nicer than a stylish soft all wool Sweater to slip on for a cool day or for an evening spin or for a stroll after the days' work.

Our stock, though still incomplete, gives you a splendid range of choice Mackinaw Knitt Sweaters. Prices up to \$9.00.

New Curtains

in harmony of soft colors do more than almost anything else to make your home cheerful and attractive for the coming fall days.

We have received a large import shipment of daintiest scrim, marquisette and drapery.

Splendid assortment; newest designs; fine values; good qualities. 20c to 50c a yd.

House Dresses

A large range of exceptional merit. These are made from one of the best makers in Ontario and are made of extra choice material in good roomy fitting styles.

Many of these dresses are worth from 50c to \$1.00 each more to-day. Call to-day while assortment is complete. Prices from \$1 to \$2 each.

Highest Prices for Produce

The Store that Quality Built

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL



What Will You Do For Help?

FARM help is scarce, but this condition can be relieved to a marked degree by using machines that accomplish more work in a given time with less man power.

Why should the farmer cling to horses—a slow, expensive means of power—when every other business is adopting the truck and thereby reducing the cost of hauling, speeding up deliveries, and saving for human needs the food that the horses would otherwise consume?

The motor driven truck can work constantly at maximum load under the burning summer sun, or in the coldest weather. Unlike the horse it needs no rests while working, it eats only while in actual use, and when the day's work is done it requires very little attention, and leaves you free for other "Chores" about the place. Then, it can be housed in one-quarter the space of the horses, wagon and harness it replaces.

It is a mistaken idea that a truck is useful only for driving upon paved roads. The Ford can be driven all over the farm, and used for hauling grain, potatoes, fruit, roots, fertilizer, wood, stock, milk or any other product. The speed it travels, the time it saves, and its low upkeep cost appeal very strongly to all users of the Ford Truck. If you need help, order your Ford One Ton Truck today.

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Runabout - - - 660

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Dealers -- Mildmay

Starts Thursday,
August 1st.

Mid-Summer Sale

Laundry Soaps, Purif... Reg. 9c cake,
Special..... 6 for 25c
Brooms. Good Quality. Reg. \$1 to \$1.15.
Special..... 75c
White Wine Vinegar XX. Regular 50c.
Special..... 35c a gallon
Heinze Special Quality. Regular 60c.
Special..... 40c a gallon
Purity and Quaker Oatmeal.
Special..... 7 1/2 lbs for 50c.
Rio Coffee, No. 1 Quality.
Special..... 5 lbs for \$1.00
Cow Brand Soda.
Special..... 5 pc for 25c
Vanilla and Lemon Extracts.
Special..... 9c a bottle
Drudge Cleanser. Reg. 2 for 25c.
Special..... 4 for 25c
Genuine Durham Mustard, reg. 15c.
Special..... 3 tins for 25c
Sulphur Matches, reg. 45c a pk.
Special..... 25c
Pork & Beans No. 1 quality, reg. 18c
Special..... 2 for 25c
Table Syrup, reg. 10c a lb.
Special..... 8c a lb
Corn Flakes, reg. 15c a pc.
Special..... 10c
Dinner Sets in all patterns.
Regular \$32.00; Special..... 25.00
Willard & Pattersons Chocolates, reg. 50c lb
Special..... 25c a lb

Cattle Salt, Glauber.
Special..... 5 lbs for 25c
Wodehouses Calmeal.
25 lb bag special..... 1.19
50 lb "..... 2.35
British Columbia Salmon.
Regular 18c; Special..... 3 for 25c
" 30c; "..... 2 for 45c
" 35c; "..... 2 for 55c
Baking Powders.
Rose Brand regular 25c; Special..... 19c
Lion " 25c; "..... 19c
Forest City " 35c; "..... 25c
Eggo " 40c; "..... 25c
Choice Siam Rice.
Reg. 12c a lb; Special..... 3 for 25c
" 15c "..... 2 lbs for 20c
Wanderers Lye for cooking soap, etc
Regular 20c a lb; Special..... 5 lbs for 70c
Sunkist Prunes, No. 1 quality.
Regular 22c; Special..... 18c
" 25c; "..... 20c
" 28c; "..... 23c
Choice Java and Mocha Coffees.
Regular 50c; Special..... 35c a pkg
" 40c; Special..... 32c
Bargain in Teas.
Green Tea regular 50c; Special..... 35c
Mixed " 60c; "..... 40c
Black " 70c; "..... 50c
Elgin and Baseball Cigar.
Special..... 7 for 25c
White Cup and Saucers.
Special..... \$1.75 a doz.
Toilet Sets, reg. \$12.00. Special..... 8.50
Regular \$10.00. Special..... 7.25

Yarn: The best in the country. Do not
miss this chance. Special..... \$2.00 a lb
Mens' fleece lined Underwear. A full stock
in now and a Special at..... 85c a garment.
No. 1 quality Print, reg. 30c and 35c a yd.
Special..... 25c a yd
Flanellettes in light and dark. Best quality,
1 yd wide. Put in your supply for the winter.
Special at..... 24c
Checked Dress Goods, reg. 1.25 a yd.
Special..... 90c
Poplins Silk, 1 yd wide.
A Special at..... 1.25 a yd.
Wash Goods for ladies' waists, dresses, etc.
1 yd wide. Regular 40c. Special..... 24c
Ticking, No. 1 quality. Reg. 65c a yd.
Special..... 49c a yd
Mens' grey work socks. Reg. 40c.
Special..... 25c
Ladies' Print Aprons, reg. \$1.00 to \$1.25.
Special..... 50c
Black dress goods regular \$1.50 a yd.
Special..... \$1.00
White cotton sheeting regular 65c.
Special..... 49c
Palm beach cloth in white, regular 65c.
Special..... 45c
Curtain scrim, reg. 35c to 40c.
Special..... 23c
Infants Delight Soap.
A Special..... 3 for 25c

Pillow casing, 42 inches wide, reg. 60c.
Special..... 49c
Ladies' childrens' mens' and boys' hats at
Half Price.
Mens' fine shirts, all sizes, reg. 1.25 to 1.50.
Special..... \$1.00
Batts for quilting, etc.
Reg. 30c; Special..... 2 for 45c
" 20c; "..... 2 for 30c
Mens' work shirts, all sizes, reg. 1.50.
Special..... 1.00
Ladies' Vests and Hose, reg. 35c and 40c.
Special..... 25c
Mens' Overalls, black and blue striped.
Reg. 2.25 to 2.50. Special..... \$1.75
25 Mens' Made-to-Order Suits
per cent " Ready-made suits
Discount " Old Pants
" Raincoats
" Hats and Caps
" Boys' suits
Ladies' Coats for evening wear, reg. 11.00.
Special..... 4.50
Ladies' Raincoats, reg. 7.50 to 10.00.
Special..... 4.50
Mens' Ties, Four in Hand, reg. 75c to 1.00.
Special..... 40c
Boys' linen collars, all sizes and styles.
Reg. 15c; Special..... 3 for 15c
Visit our 5, 10, 15 and 25ct tables.
Dumarts Sausages and Meats on sale all
the time.
Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, etc.

Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

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

JAS. G. THOMSON

Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the
Northern Exhibition for the past three
years.
Choice young stock of both sexes on
hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch
R. R. No. 1, CARLSRUHE
Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

DR. L. DOERING DENTIST MILDWAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member
of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
has opened up his office next to C. Schurter's,
Mildmay. Entrances on Main Street. All the
latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits
Ayrton every first and third Saturday, Clifford
every second and fourth Saturday, and Neus-
tadt every second and fourth Tuesday of each
month.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
Medical College, Member of College of
Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office
and Residence—Elora Street North
MILDWAY.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Charles
Wendt, of the Village of Mildmay, in
the County of Bruce, Jeweler, de-
ceased.
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to
the revised Statutes of Ontario (1914)
chap. 111, Sec. 58, that creditors and
others having claims against the estate
of the said Charles Wendt, who died on
or about the 25th day of May, 1918, are
required on or before the tenth day of
September, 1918, to send by post pre-
paid or deliver to Mary Wendt, Mildmay
P. O., one of the executors of the last
will and testament of the said deceased,
their christian and surnames, addresses
and descriptions, the full particulars of
their claims and a statement of their ac-
counts and the nature of their securities
(if any) held by them. And further take
notice that after such last mentioned
date the said executor will proceed to
distribute the assets of the deceased
amongst the parties entitled thereto hav-
ing regard only to the claims of which he
shall only then have notice, and that the
said executor will not be liable for the as-
sets or any part thereof to any person of
whose claims notice shall not have been
received by him at the time of such dis-
tribution.
Dated the 18th day of August, A D 1918.
Mary Wendt
Rebecca Schwalm } Executors
John R Wendt }

Catholic Army Huts.

The Knights of Columbus of Ontario
have undertaken to raise funds through-
out the province for the Catholic Army
huts an organization officially recognized
among the Allies as the body which looks
after the spiritual well-being of the Can-
adian Catholic soldiers and at the same
time provides many material comforts
for all our boys, irrespective of their re-
ligious belief.
Last year \$70,000 were raised by the
Knights of Columbus for the Catholic
Army huts and the entire amount was
expended in the erection of huts in mil-
itary camps and along the Western front,
and in providing numerous religious ar-
ticles for the Catholic chaplains and for
the soldiers in their charge as well as in
furnishing means of sound recreation,
good reading matter, stationery and
many other comforts to all the brave
Canadian boys at the front.
The great increase in the amount re-
quired to carry on this good work makes
a much larger fund necessary this year
and approximately \$250,000 will have to
be raised for the C.A.H., so that they
may continue to be a source of blessing
for the soldier when he is in need of re-
laxation of religious solace.
The campaign in Bruce county for this
purpose has been entrusted to the near-
est organized body, the Knights of Col-
umbus of Kitchener. With the consent
of the various parish priests throughout
Bruce County they have arranged for
holding collections in all Catholic church-
es of the county on some Sunday in Sep-
tember and it is hoped that all Catholics
will give every possible assistance to
this patriotic work.
The Kitchener Knights of Columbus
have been very successful with their cam-
paign in Waterloo County. They raised
there, in subscriptions and collections
the sum of about \$4500, so that with the
County grant of \$2500, the Waterlo-
county has contributed \$7000 to the Cath-
olic Army Huts.

WEILER BROS.



**The Lungs of
Your Range**

There is no flue sys-
tem just like that of
the Pandora Range.
Before you buy a
range learn about the
Pandora method of
heat distribution—it
is the secret of good
baking and of every
kind of good work a
good range should do. It is the lung system of the range.

For Sale By--
Liesemer & Kalbfleisch
**McClary's
Pandora
Range**

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ohn, N.B. Hamilton Calgary Edmonton Saskatoon

Fall Term from Sept. 3rd.

**CENTRAL
Business College.**
STRATFORD, ONT.

The call for trained help is
greater now than ever before in
the history of Canada. Our gra-
duates are securing splendid posi-
tions.
We have
**Commercial Shorthand and
Telegraphy departments.**
If you purpose taking a business
college course during Fall or
Winter months, write now for our
free catalogue.
D. A. McLACHLAN
Principal.

**What Cash You Need
When Travelling**

—and more particularly, when large sums
are required—is best carried in the form of
a Letter of Credit, issued by The Merchants
Bank.
This old established form of international banking,
is preferred by many experienced travellers because
of its absolute security.
Letters of Credit are cashed only by banks or
banking corporations, and after the identity of the
holders is established to the satisfaction of the bank
officials. This insures safety, and guards against
loss and theft.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA** Established 1864.

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

A Pound of Honey.

A pound of honey at current prices
will cost you 20 cents but according to a
write in an exchange it costs the bees a
great deal more. Here is what he says
about it: When you eat a spoonful of
honey, you have very little idea as to the
amount of work and travel necessary to
produce it. To make a pound of clover
honey, says the Presbyterian, bees must
take the nectar from 2,000 clover bloss-
oms; and to do this requires 2,750,000
visits to the blossoms by the bees. In
other words, in order to collect enough
nectar to make one pound of honey, a
bee must go from hive to flower and
back again 2,750,000 times. When you
think how far these bees sometimes fly
in search of these clover fields, often
one or two miles distant from the hive,
you will begin to get a small idea of the
number of miles one of the industrious
little creatures must travel in order that
you may have a pound of honey.

**Canada Food Board
Says**

Now's the season to destroy all potato beetles, cabbage
worms, current worm, tent caterpillar, etc., with
Arsenate of Lead.
the popular remedy to be had at GEO. LAMBERT'S
Produce Store.

Also a full line of the best Standard Flours are kept together
with Substitutes, such as Corn Flour, Barley Flour, Rye Flour,
also best Red Path and St. Lawrence Sugars by the bag.
Feed of all kinds, Bran, Shorts, Midds, Heavy Chop, Whole
Grain, Corn, Oats, Mixed hen and chick feed of the best quality
meals and cereals. Dr. Hess and Pratts Stock and Poultry
tonics.
A full line of best Canadian Binder Twine, made in Canada.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.
— Canada Food Board License No. 9-1087 —

GEO. LAMBERT.
Mildmay - Ontario Phone-36

**CREAM
WANTED . .**

As we have discontinued our buying station at Mild-
may we will be glad to have all our old patrons ship us
direct, and as many new ones as care to give our cream-
ery a trial.
The testing will be done by an expert tester, and
correct test given, payment will be made promptly twice
a month.
Send in for your can to-day, and be assured of
honest treatment.

**Treleaven & Ranton,
Palm Creamery, Palmerston.**

Arrested For Idleness.

A 19 year-old youth was arrested by
of Ferguson on Tuesday at Eden
ave, where he is claimed to have been
ing around and busting the anti-idling
On being taken in tow, the fellow
maintained he couldn't find work, but
this caused the chief to laugh so loud
that the people of the Grove came rush-
ing out of doors to see what storm of
merriment was fanning the trees. The
prisoner was brought to Walkerton with

Two old colored men were arguing
about the greatness of President Wilson.
"How do you know so much about what
President Wilson can do?" said one.
"How do I know? Ain't he done set
time back one hour, and ain't he took all
the railroads away from the white men
and give 'em to his son-in-law."
The bishop was addressing the Sunday
school. In his most expressive tones he
was saying: "And now, children, let me
tell you a very sad fact. In Africa there
are ten million square miles of territory
without a single Sunday school where
little boys and girls can spend their Sun-
days. Now what should we all try and
save up our money and do?" And the
class, as one voice, replied in ecstatic
union, "Go to Africa!"
A very serious accident took place at
the home of Mr. John Wahl, of Culross
on Tuesday of this week. While draw-
ing an unusually large load of grain into
the barn, the wagon struck the door jam
causing the load to bounce up and Mr.
Wahl who was driving the team struck
his head with such force the scalp was
completely torn from his head as cleanly
as if it had been grazed with a knife.
Their family doctor, Dr. Gillies was called
and sewed the severed member on
again. The patient is doing as well as
could be expected under the circumstances.
—Teeswater News.

**WALKERTON HIGH
SCHOOL** WILL RE-OPEN
ON SEPT. 3rd.

The Board, having secured competent teachers to fill the two vacancies
that occurred during the holidays, announces that the staff is now complete.

Students are prepared in Courses required for the following examinations—

1. Entrance to Normal Schools.
2. Entrance to Faculties of Education.
3. Matriculation-Pass and Honor - into the various Universities.

Full information as to Courses, Text-Books and other matters will be
given on opening day.
Those wishing advance information on the above or other matters will
obtain it by writing to the Principal.

J. Morgan M. A., M. G. Dippel, H. M. Lay,
Principal. Secretary. Chairman.

DAUGHTER CHOOSES THE FARM

By Katharine Henry.

If you can make farm life attractive to your daughter she will love her home but she cannot live on nothing but hard work. On some farms the work is never done. The working day begins at four o'clock in the morning and ends at eight in the evening and if the sun set later, the work would keep on longer.

True, in one sense the work is never done; one can always find another weed to pick, another plant to hoe or another window to clean. But a man ought to be master of his farm and sometimes call a halt on work rather than let the farm drive him and his children. Every one on the farm is willing to work to the utmost during a period of stress like haying time and harvesting but there must be periods of fun to make up for the hard work.

Probably her work could be made much easier by the use of labor-saving machinery, especially in the house. You do not use the sickle or the grain cradle your grandfather used. You have bought two or three improved reapers since his day; but are your wife and daughter still washing with the old-fashioned wash-board in the heavy wooden tubs that grandmother had and are they still cooking over the same style of stove she used?

If your daughter has been fortunate enough to attend or even to visit a school where the home-making arts are taught, she will not be satisfied to use the awkward, heavy, worn-out tools of her grandmother's day.

A running stream on the farm will supply power for an electric plant at no great expense and save the mother and daughter hours and hours of hard work. An electric washer, electric iron, motor for the butter churn and the new sewing machine and modern oil stove, will not cost as much as one large piece of farm machinery and they will make life a different thing for your home-makers.

A well-equipped bathroom is something which every farm house needs and which the family has a right to demand. It need not be any more expensive in the country than in the city—less expensive if you can run the water under its own pressure. Health, time and labor are conserved by the installation of a bathroom.

Sometimes our farmers' daughters are deprived of pleasures they might easily have. If your daughter desires to take piano lessons, let her have them and help her to plan for an hour each day when she may be free to work on that lesson. When the heaviest summer work is over and she longs to invite a group of friends for a week-end or to go away for a few days of rest and pleasure, let her do so if you possibly can.

It would not cost much to keep a nice little saddle horse for your daughter's use (it could be used for light work too) and I can think of no other one thing that would go so far toward keeping her happy and contented with her life on the farm.

There are so many beautiful and interesting things for a girl to enjoy in the country—skating, driving, the sunsets, the wild flowers and animals, the birds, the farmyard pets—but if she is in treadmill, all heart is worked out of her and she is too tired to enjoy the wonderful beauties surrounding her. It is a small matter to bring home a pair of skates for Annie's birthday or to pick up a new book for her but how often do you do it?

I know one farmer's daughter who, in spite of many obstacles, became a stenographer. Her birthday falls during her summer vacation but she never spends it at home. For weeks before her twenty-first birthday she planned for a bit of leisure and a little pleasure on that one day; but her father chose that date for beginning work on the new shed and she spent her birthday over the kitchen stove, cooking for the carpenters. Do you wonder she vowed then and there that before another birthday she would leave the farm?

There may be a County Young Women's Christian Association in your district. Encourage your daughters to join and help the cause all you can. They will seek associates somewhere. Help them to find worthy and elevating companions. If you can get in touch with the public library of your nearest city or secure a travelling library from your state library commission you can have a supply of excellent books at very little cost. Read some of them yourself and discuss them with your children. This makes conversation worth while, at table, on the road or at such tedious work as weeding or corn husking.

If you have not already done so, read, in the life of Harriet Beecher Stowe, how her father, Lyman Beecher, turned drudgery into fun by his stories, wit and conversation. At one time when the family spent a long evening preparing apples for their winter's supply of "cider apple sauce" Mr. Beecher and his boys (of whom Henry Ward Beecher was one) vied with each other to see who could tell the most about a given book, Ivanhoe or some other standard book. Mr. Beecher turned into a game even the hard task of chopping and storing the great pile of wood each autumn. Then when the last piece of wood was stored and the last chip cleared away he declared a holiday and took every one in the big wagon for a fishing trip.

The question of money is often a

cause for discontent to the farm daughter.

The fact that you provide your family with ample food, clothing and shelter does not meet the problem. An old darkey who was much poorer after the Civil War than when he was under the protection of his master, explained his happiness by saying, "Free air tastes good, sir."

Your daughter would rather have ten dollars to spend just as she pleases than to have you pay a bill of twice that amount for her. Suppose she does make mistakes and spends some of it foolishly; so do you. How is she to learn to use money if she never has any to use?

When my three-year-old nephew wanted to see my watch I showed it to him but I held on to it. He kept saying: "Let me see it! Let me see it!"

Said, "Well, look, there it is." He looked me squarely in the face and said, "I want to see it in my own hand."

Your daughter wants some money "in her own hand."

Of what benefit is it to her if you have an immense farm and ten thousand dollars in bank, if she has not five cents to use as she pleases? "She will some day inherit a nice sum." Yes—but she needs some of it now.

Try to keep the way open between her heart and yours. Try to see her side of it. When you sell a tract of timber for two thousand dollars what does she get out of it? Or if you do things on a smaller scale, when you sell the cow she helped to raise or the turkeys she fed all summer, does her work get recognition? Does she feel that she has been recompensed?

Perhaps you have a mortgage on your farm and feel that you cannot afford some of the things I have mentioned. Then give her the things you can afford. There are a thousand little pleasures you can give without money and without price. Lawn swings, porch rockers, croquet sets, quoits (old horse shoes) cost little and they have great possibilities in pleasure-giving and home-making.

If you can afford nothing else you can bring your daughter a handful of wild flowers or a specially choice apple because it is her birthday; you can select a fine chicken for the table because it is a holiday. It will cost nothing for you to give each of your girls a small plot of ground that shall be her very own to plant and market. Her zeal and industry will bring results that may even give you some pointers.

Lights Out.

"Lights out!" along the land
"Lights out!" upon the sea.
The night must put her hiding hand
O'er peaceful towns where children sleep,
And peaceful ships that darkly creep
Across the waves, as if they were
not free.

The dragons of the air,
The hellhounds of the deep,
Lurking and prowling everywhere,
Go forth to seek their helpless prey,
Not knowing whom they maim or slay—
Mad harvesters, who care not what
they reap.

Out with the tranquil lights,
Out with the lights that burn
For love and law and human rights!
Set back the clock a thousand years;
All they have gained now disappears,
And the dark ages suddenly return.

Kaiser who loosed wild death,
And terror in the night—
God grant you draw no quiet breath,
Until the madness you began
Is ended, and long suffering man,
Set free from war lords, cries,
"Let there be lights."
—Henry Van Dyke.

Removing a Stubborn Nut.

Scarcely anything is more tantalizing than trying to remove a nut from a bolt that turns in its socket. The following method will almost always overcome this difficulty and enable the nut to be screwed off with comparative ease: With a cold chisel make an incision in the head of the bolt similar to that found in the heads of screws. Often the chisel incision is sufficient to enable the screwdriver to get a good grip; sometimes, however, it may be necessary to deepen the incision with a file. Frequently the chisel itself answers very well for a screwdriver. Thus gripped it is a comparatively easy matter to start the stubborn nut.

Saturating the threads of the nut with kerosene a few minutes before attempting to unscrew it, often makes the attempt easier, for the kerosene penetrates quickly to the rusted recesses of the nut and softens the rust quite perceptibly.

If for any reason it is not advisable to indent the nut head with a cold chisel, opposite sides of the head may be filed away slightly so as to enable the wrench or vise to get a flat grip. With a sharp file it is only a moment's task to file away the small bit required to do this. The writer has removed very stubborn bolts by both of these methods, and can recommend them as great means of temper and time.

Thin supports great quantities of old harnesses and converts the metal into wire binders.

War times are teaching us that there is no economy in buying the cheapest goods nor the fancy high priced ones. We are depending on the solid values of the good standard brands—the brands that were good in peace time and have doubly proved their worth in war time.

Red Rose Tea—costing today only about 1/4 of a cent per cup—is one of the solid war time values that anyone can afford—and that everyone will enjoy.



It is truly a war time tea

T. H. Estabrooks Co. LIMITED
St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary

Canadian Food Control License No. 6-276

Yards of Beauty.

I was once called upon to plan the landscape gardening around a millionaire's home, and the only stipulation he made was that I must make use of the native wild shrubs. Nor was this a difficult restriction. The stately elder, the sweet brier, the modest wild rose, the unassuming pokeweed, the clinging bittersweet, the ever-gracious wild grape, the ivy, sumac, dogwood, mountain ash—all these and various other varieties of plants converted the bare grounds into an attractive estate.

Beautiful grounds need not be expensive. The most lovely flowers and plants that God ever made grow are found in the woods, along the banks of streams, in fence corners, in fields and shady nooks. They are ours for the asking and the digging. What is prettier and yet so rare as a large bed of wild violets in a shady place near the house? Plant generously of perennials so that they will bloom and grow year after year with little attention and give stability to your landscape effects.

Select them so that you will have blossoms from early spring until late frost. While the best arrangement of trees and shrubs on large grounds requires the services of a landscape expert, a few simple hints will serve to prevent the inexperienced person from making serious mistakes. Plant in masses, with the larger shrubs in back and the smaller ones in front. Leave plenty of open space, which is generally made into a lawn. Avoid straight lines and exact symmetrical arrangement, unless you desire a formal effect, which is generally avoided in beautifying the home grounds.

Use vines profusely wherever possible, selecting those which are hardy and not seriously affected by pests. This applies also to other shrubbery. In selecting trees consider the matter of litter and the shedding of leaves. Some trees, such as horse chestnuts, are beautiful, and have many desirable qualities, but the flowers which they shed litter the ground and will cause stains on clothing that are difficult to remove. While a great many interesting and valuable points about nursery stock may be learned from books and the pamphlets of nursery companies, observation is equally important. Consider the ultimate size of the trees which you plant. Oaks, elms, and other large trees should not be planted near the house, as in time they will shut out too much light, unless pruned heavily, which will destroy their beauty.

The improvement of one's home grounds is usually as contagious as idle gossip, once it is well under way. It is much more interesting and worthy of respect. I feel that the exterior of my own home does not belong to me alone. I have a moral responsibility to add to the attractiveness of the neighborhood in which I live, and therefore my grounds in part at least belong to the owner of every eye that gazes upon it. The architecture of the house, the decoration of the grounds, the walks, fences, and general surroundings are each man's contribution to his community. It is one way in which we can give pleasure and enjoyment to other people.

Whether the house is a log cabin or a mansion, it is, after all, a home, a place of love and adoration. It should be the most restful place on earth. To make it so costs mostly thought and play. The tenant's problem is somewhat different, but a few seeds will make a profession of pretty plants some of which may possibly be moved. But the attractive-ness even of a tenant's home is not a quality that easily dies. I have observed that landowners desire the neat and efficient tenant. Plants and flowers about the house show ideas that go with character. A pretty yard

may be the means of attracting congenial people and making friends.—Mrs. J. L. Nesbitt.

Weather-Tight Sills.

The sill for a frame house should be set in mortar on the foundation wall to prevent the cold air from chilling the floors. If that is not done the furnace will have to be forced just so much more in order to heat the rooms on the first story.

The average contractor will tell you that it is not necessary to use mortar. His argument is that the weight of the house bearing down on the sill will force a tight joint between the masonry and the wood. That is true only when the top of the wall is as smooth as glass, and would happen about once in a thousand cases.

If you wish to save on your fuel bill and obtain the best results from your furnace, see that the joint is made perfectly tight with mortar. The cost is so slight that it will not be noticed. Frequently one is in a quandary to know why the first floor cannot be properly heated, and is likely to place the blame on the furnace when the opening under the sill is the whole trouble.

A little foresight at that place when you build will avoid serious annoyance in the future.

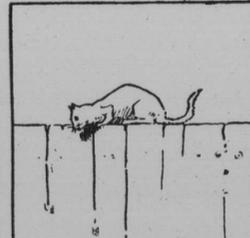
Good Advice.

Robert Louis Stevenson was once called upon to address a Sunday school class of young girls. He told them the parable of the talents, and then went on to say that there were three talents everyone possessed and ought to make use of: "Tongues that they must use to cheer and make happy all around them; faces that they must keep bright as new shillings, so that they might shine like lamps in their homes; and hands that must be kept employed in useful work cheerfully done." Very good advice in these war days for all of us, whatever our age or sex.

A Frenchman has invented an effective silencer for aeroplane motors that is said to reduce the power but 2 per cent.

Current in a new electric iron is controlled by a button on the handle, which shuts it off automatically when the implement is idle.

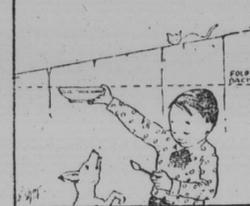
FUNNY FOLD-UPS CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



TABBY SNEAKS ALONG THE FENCE. WE'LL HAVE TO WATCH THE SINNER.



WHILE FIDO'S SPEAKING FOR HIS LUNCH SHE'LL STEAL THE POOR DOG'S DINNER.



GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

Anaemia.

Anaemia means deficiency of blood. If a person loses a quart or more of blood by a hemorrhage, or a severe surgical operation, or in connection with childbirth, it is very evident that he or she has a deficiency of blood, for there has been a loss of a considerable portion of the normal supply of the body, consequently he or she is anaemic.

If a man cuts his throat or ruptures a blood-vessel in his brain, or a dilated artery, called an aneurism breaks there is so great and sudden a loss of blood that he dies, for blood is essential to life.

It used to be thought that because the blood carried humors and diseases over the body, it was a good plan to occasionally draw some of it off, and bleeding for hundreds of years was fashionable practice for almost every kind of ailment.

Sometimes it worked well and people were relieved by it, but very often it was mischievous and a person who had been bled several times in the course of a disease became so anaemic that he was practically or actually killed by the treatment he had received.

A vigorous sugar maple may lose a portion of its sap every spring, it is one evidence of the prodigality of nature in supplying the means which are concerned with life, but let a tree that is sickly or poor or withered, lose a similar quantity of sap and it will promptly die.

A person who has plenty of blood may be anaemic from the poverty of its quality, especially when it lacks the proper quantity of coloring material called haemoglobin which contains iron and oxygen; iron and oxygen therefore are essential to the body and to the blood.

A person who is anaemic is pale, not for a few moments only as in fright or sudden emotion but all the time, the face, the lips, the entire skin are colorless like those of the dead.

The same is true when the skin is of greenish color as is often the case in poorly developed and poorly nourished young girls or in those who are

suffering from tuberculosis, cancer, malaria or lead-poisoning.

When there is anaemia there is almost always loss of appetite, strength, and weight, and poor nutrition.

The anaemic often suffer from buzzing in the ears, dizziness, faintness, and shortness of breath. All of these symptoms mean not only that the blood is insufficient, poor and deficient in the substances which build up the body, but that the heart by the action of which the blood is kept in motion is unable to do proper work, that the kidneys cannot perform their task, that the lungs do not contract vigorously enough to supply the blood with the proper amount of oxygen, and consequently that the brain is unable to respond to the usual demands by which thought is created.

An anaemic person under any circumstances is therefore more or less disqualified from doing work and in many cases he is entirely helpless.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

X.—Please tell me how I can get rid of a very troublesome corn. Has used various means of removing it, but it has always returned. Do you think it would be dangerous to have the doctor cut it out?

Answer—In the case of a corn like this at least two courses are possible. One can use a felt corn plaster which protects the toe from the shoe and gradually it all that is necessary, or you can have the corn removed by a competent chiropodist. Of course, you will come back again, as long as you continue to wear shoes.

Reader—Please tell me the cure and cure for varicose veins.

Answer—They are due to the pressure of the blood current in the vein working against gravity. This results in dilatation and weakening of the vein walls and frequently causes dragging sensations and even pain. Some times relief is procured by supporting the veins by a bandage or some other means of support, and if this is not effectual, it is necessary to tie the veins and cut off the circulation from the vessels which are thus diseased.

daughter found him in the library so engaged.

"O father, don't waste your time over that!" she cried. "You are tired." But her dutiful father continued to read of poor Aunt Matilda's grief when she discovered the theft of her Christmas bank. A minute or two later he looked over his glasses at his daughter, who was intent upon her embroidery, closed the magazine quietly and picked up a paper at his elbow, Aunt Matilda was forgotten.

"Eleanor," he presently demanded, "did you know that it was estimated that about seven hundred million dollars' worth of material is wasted in this country in a single year?" "No, father, I didn't," replied the young woman, about whose intelligence she was not at all sure. "She was not aware of this state of affairs and, after a few minutes, could not have told you how many millions of dollars she had wasted. But she loved her father and admired him for his knowledge of many subjects that interested her not at all. She knew that her father loved her and that he was proud of her work, which others admired. There was not the slightest 'feeling' between them.

A broad-minded person can live peacefully with anyone—even the members of his own family.

They Fool Themselves.

Some people think they are never talked about because they never hear it.

"I have learned that mistakes can often be set right, that anxieties fade, that calamities have sometimes a compensating joy, that an ambition realized is not always pleasurable, that a disappointment is often of itself a rich incentive to try again."—Arthur Christopher Benson.

WOOL

Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.

ASK ANY FARMER who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.

We pay the highest prices of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is remitted the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you do, and are assured of a square deal from us.

H. V. ANDREWS
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

SMOKE TACKETTS ORINOCO

CUT COARSE FOR PIPE USE

FISHERS OF THE AIR.

An Exciting Sport Peculiar to a Section of Italy.

It is not often that one comes across a little place that has an ingenious and exciting sport all its own. At Cava del Tirreni, in Italy, however, there has for a thousand years existed a peculiar form of pigeon-catching. It was introduced in 892, says Mr. Herbert Vivian in Italy at War, and it has flourished ever since. At the beginning of every autumn great flocks of pigeons migrate from Siberia to Africa and pass over Cava and the Gulf of Salerno. They probably have other routes, but Cava is the only place where they are waylaid with nets and slings. The season is at its height from the 15th to the 25th of October.

The pigeon-catchers are mostly men of the lower middle class, who club together to form six societies, or "games." A game usually consists of three or four towers and a clearing where the nets are set up. One tower is probably a thousand yards from the net, and the nearest perhaps seventy yards, but the distances vary. The towers are tall and slim, windowless and weather-beaten. There are steps about halfway up the inside, and a rickety ladder leads to the parapet at the top. Each society has also a neat little clubhouse, usually near the chief tower.

In a merry-mood the members take their places in the fresh morning air. Most of them are dressed in velvet coats, top-boots and peaked caps. Two men ascend each tower and the rest are distributed among the nets. In each of the clearings stands a small house from the centre of which rises a tall black mast. To that two huge nets are fastened, stretching right and left, and supported by a network of trees and spreading to the ground. Inside the handle and a cogwheel weighted nets. The handle is a straw hut two or three feet high, and the cogwheel is a signal in his horn, which he blows when he wishes to start the birds. The birds travel at a tremendous speed, and in a few minutes they are all in the net. The men on the towers are provided with long-handled slings, and they throw them with great force. The slings are white and the netting is white and the ropes now depend upon the weight at the end of the net comes down and the birds are bagged. So soon, and they see the birds fly, a moment too late to pass in safety. It is an instant, and many more than are taken.

The birds are gray and somewhat like the domestic pigeon, but they are trained or tamed. They are from being profitable, for the catchers never take enough for the elaborate preparations made. But the moment the nets whirl down at Cava is a time of rare excitement.

your car is a new one there is means provided for warming the manifold, such as casting it in cylinder block so that it will be heated by the water-jackets. An will have to be fitted with in which inlet and exhaust valves are cast, so that the heat of the inlet and so on.

Little wonder then, that the question is oft repeated: "Are Kaiser-trained Germans fit for civilization, or citizenship in civilized nations?" Not unless they can be made to see the folly of their vassalage and subservience to autocracy, and the utter idiocy of the thought of themselves as "supermen," can any hope of their reformation be entertained.

Great things were accomplished in this war by the German "machine," that caught other nations unprepared; unheard of slaughter is to her credit, or disgrace, as we may view it, barbarities that will rise to plague the German people for generations to come, destruction on land and sea that is bound to affect the future attitude of all nations dealing with her. This record cannot be condoned or forgotten by the rest of the world very soon. But Kaiser Wilhelm, in the face of it all, like Macbeth, conjures vain hopes and appears to have met the witches on the heath. He will soon be disillusioned, and then what? Time alone can answer.

A year ago France was suffering from the Aisne disaster, and the morale of the army was lower than it had been since the war started. The Russian situation was rapidly growing worse, and if the allied centers did not know it, Berlin did, that Russia as a factor in the war would soon be nonexistent.

Later in the year, the Isonzo disaster came upon the allies without warning, and Italy seemed to be nearing the chasm over which Russia and Rumania had disappeared. The enemy was sorely to blame if it decreed last autumn that Italy as an antagonist need not be counted. The winter months gave Germany possession of what she required in Russia, and relieved her of holding an army on the eastern front. It was a



A British naval gun that has "got" many subs. It is the chief weapon of what is known as a submarine parent ship.—Admiralty Official photograph. Crown Copyright.

OPINIONS ON WORLD PROBLEMS

By Chas. M. Bice, Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Colorado.

THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

This war has been a continuous succession of startling events. The world has been given gasp after gasp, and the surprises never seem to end. It has witnessed on the one hand the Russian convulsion, ending in the destruction of monarchic autocracy and the substitution of anarchic autocracy; and on the other hand it has witnessed the iron autocracy of Kaiserism forced more firmly than ever around the necks of the German people. It is now witnessing the gradual, but certain dissolution of the last vestige of feudalism in Austria-Hungary.

The Romanoffs have gone, the Hapsburgs are going, but the Hohenzollerns are mightier among their people than ever. Verily, Frederick the Great, were he alive to-day, could learn much from his descendants.

This of itself, is startling; but that which surpasses all other situations in the element of surprise is the fact that the world, wise as it is, wiser as it grows, did not know that for forty-five years a very considerable portion of its affairs had been entrusted to the keeping of a nation absolutely dedicated to ideals that had been swept aside at Runnymede, England, during 1215—did not know that medievalism flourished stronger than ever before, but under the alluring name of "Kultur." Perhaps the very grotesqueness of the idea disarmed suspicion.

While the world at large—the world of civilization and spiritual ideas, has been consecrating itself to the task of freeing mankind from the bondage of materialism, giving increased expression to the principle of the brotherhood of man, to which even China has awakened, we find Germany, hypnotized by the Nietzches, Trietsches and Bernhards—a willing, servile disciple of the doctrine that might makes right, and that the golden rule was never intended to apply as between nations.

Hence the hatred universally directed against Germany is a hatred of her idols and ideals, and the more bitter, it is the more it reflects the freedom of Germany's foes.

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question of an early spring, a united German army on the western front, and a glorious victory at last.

When March came and Germany struck, the blow made the allies reel, the blow falling most severely on the British lines with very heavy losses, and consequent danger to the Channel ports.

Two months later, the French armies to the south were assailed, and it is only recently that Paris could be considered as safe from German investment.

During the war year just ended, the losses from submarine attacks were at the highest point, and the London Times is authority for the statement, that during the Picardy assault that came so close to a Waterloo for the allies, the United Kingdom was never so near the door of starvation, due to railroad congestion near New York, etc.

But thank heaven! the fifth year opens with a clear sky. France, Italy and Britain, politically and militarily, are stronger than they were a year ago, and more united and determined to prosecute the war to victory. The submarine menace has been met and solved, the allied shipping has immensely increased. The Atlantic bridge is effectually maintained.

Only in recent months has America's contribution been powerful or effective. A year ago we were unable to do aught but grant credits to our allies; to-day we are dispatching men by the hundreds of thousands. The Foch counter attacks in the Soissons-Rheims salient have staggered the Huns, while their retreat from the Marne is little short of a rout.

Foch is in his element in assuming the offensive, and he appears to be a great general, far outranking anything Germany has produced. His recent victory is the most brilliant in the annals of war.

America is building a magnificent army in France, and the portion of it now on the firing line has demonstrated its courage and spirit in a manner that has elicited the highest praise from Military circles. We will have an army of over 4,000,000 men in France by next Spring. Huns, please take notice.

FISH THAT CARRY LANTERNS.

Strange Animals That Inhabit the Depths of the Ocean. Up to within very recent years it was believed that the depths of the sea were uninhabited by any living creatures. But it is now known that the marine abysses have a fauna of their own, consisting of animal species wholly unfamiliar to us.

Among these animals are many kinds of fishes, most weird and strange—for instance, sharks that in shape resemble huge eels. A striking funny type is the "black swallower," which spends its time buried in the shelly ooze of the bottom. It is nearly all mouth, and gets a living by waiting for prey to walk into its cavernous jaws.

Another species is able literally to swallow fishes ten times as big as itself, its jaws being enormously distensible, so that it climbs around the victim, so to speak, and envelops it. In general, the fishes of the ocean depths are black, and either blind or else provided with huge eyes to catch every ray of light.

The marine abysses are a region of total and absolute darkness. But this darkness is illuminated by the phosphorescent torches which the fishes and other creatures carry. Even the jellyfishes are luminescent, and at moderate depths the bottom is covered over wide areas with seaweeds and other animal growths that, counterfeiting plants, bear their own lights. One understands, then, why the depth-fishes (when not wholly blind) have such great eyes. Some of them also carry lanterns, seemingly designed to help them in looking for prey. These lanterns, in some species, are

constructed much like eyes, with a lens, a nerve entering at the back like the optic nerve, and even a muscular arrangement for turning the lantern this way and that.

A species named by the scientists Argyropelecus has more than two-score such lanterns, each of them is provided with a brilliant reflector. They are veritable bullseye lamps, with double-convex lenses of crystal-clear substance. To make each reflector more efficient, there is behind it a layer of black pigment, which, in fact, envelops the whole of the globe-shaped lantern, just as is the case with a human eye.

Another species of fish has on either side of its head a double lamp, with reflectors, the two pointing different ways. That is to say, one pair of lanterns points ahead, like the lamps of an automobile, while the other pair is directed downward to illuminate the bottom over which the fish is passing.

The lanterns carried by the abyssal fishes give lights of different colors—silvery, golden or greenish. They must lend to the scenery of the ocean depths a weird and wonderful effect.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but nip this out and "make him try it. If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

A Fatal Pudding. Conversation overheard in a munition canteen after a serving of some pudding: Alf—This 'ere puddin' ain't half 'eavy stuff.

Bill—That's nothing. My missus made some one day that we could not eat, so we gave it to our ducks. A few minutes later a little boy knocked at the door, and said: "Missus Jones, yer ducks have sunk."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Oh! Those Farmeretts! Farmer: "Just hold that horse's head while I get down, will you, missie?"

New Land-worker: "Which one?" Farmer: "Why, the off un, to be sure."

Land-worker: "I'm awfully sorry, but I don't know anything about horses, so I can't tell which one of them is an orphan!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Pneumatic balls help the springs to support a new bicycle saddle.

Greek capitalists plan to exploit the famous petroleum springs of that country, which have been regarded as curiosities of nature for more than 2,300 years.

DEATH IN THE PUBLIC CUP.

Even The "Bubble Fountain" is Not Entirely Satisfactory.

If it were practicable, the public health service would have every public fountain cup made in the shape of a death's head. It would be appropriate.

The public cup is a disease carrier. You drink from it. But who was the last user? A sufferer from diphtheria or some other horrid complaint? You can't tell.

The "bubble fountain" has been introduced to do away with this kind of danger. It is an immense improvement, but not wholly satisfactory. Commonly it happens that a drinker brings his lips into contact with the apparatus, and thus may infect it.

But, as experiments have proved, the bubble may itself carry germs. They may literally "dance about" on the surface of the bubble for many minutes, and so convey disease to the next comer.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

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

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

Saving the Eyes.

The eyes were made to use without a doubt. So were the hands and feet, and all can be abused and become sources of pain forever. A life time of just ordinary vision, just seeing what goes on about us, is about all we can expect from a pair of normal eyes. Added strain like fine sewing, too much reading and poor light will use them up so much sooner. Wage-earners have to sacrifice many things, including eyes, but for absolute waste of vision there is no excuse.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully, JOHN WALSH.

When We Honestly Try Economy

Economy is still the word we hear constantly in our ears, and it is to be hoped that suggestions under that head are received in the proper spirit. Economy, just a little of it now and in the right place, a little of it by everybody, means an immense saving in the future. Self-denial, taken as a matter of course, is far easier than self-denial grudgingly given and thought over for a long time; also that trite epigram, "He who gives quickly gives twice," is very truly put. So make up your mind to economize and do it now. Economize in the way that the government has indicated as most necessary, and this does not as a rule mean save, it means substitute, even if it costs a little more.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Live Fish in a Mine.

Live fish have been found in the bottom of Transvaal gold mine, in a vertical shaft 3,800 feet deep. They were barrel, from 6 in. to 12 in. long, and up to three-quarters of a pound in weight, and must have been merely spawned when they fell. In exceptional dry weather small bullfrogs have been seen to distend themselves and deliberately jump down the shaft, apparently in search of water. How they ever reached the bottom alive is a mystery.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

That Scared 'Em.

A gentleman made a rockery in front of his house in which he planted some beautiful ferns, and having put up the following notice, found it more efficient and less expensive than spring guns and man traps. The fear-inspiring inscription was: "Beggars, beware. Scolopendriums and Polydiums are set here."



A Friend Indeed. There is one dog in London, which, were its duties known, we should all join in voting an extra ration, says the London Chronicle. It is the ears of an entire household. All the human members of the family are deaf and dumb. The dog answers the door, or a ring it conveys the information to that is to say, when it hears a knock its batters by barks, which are detected by the opening and shutting of its mouth, by wagging its tail, and in the last resort by gently pawing its master or mistress and running towards front or back door.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargle in Cows

A humorous writer once said "If you want to become a popular conductor, take lessons in swimming and carpet-beating."

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$3,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 98, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

PEDIGREE NEWFOUNDLAND Puppies, that noble breed now nearly extinct. We have some very fine ones. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

PEDIGREE BLACK SIBERIAN Pure Hares weighing fifteen pounds at maturity. Charles Reasbeck, Van-kleeck Hill, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—\$1,000. YOU can make it in your county with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman makes \$288.50 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., Thomas Bldg., Foster, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write up before too late. Dr. Benoit Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood Ont.



SMOKE TUCKETTS ORINOCO

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 WHITE SHOE DRESSING

Removes dirt and restores shine. For men and children.

W. F. Young, P. D. F., 515 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free.

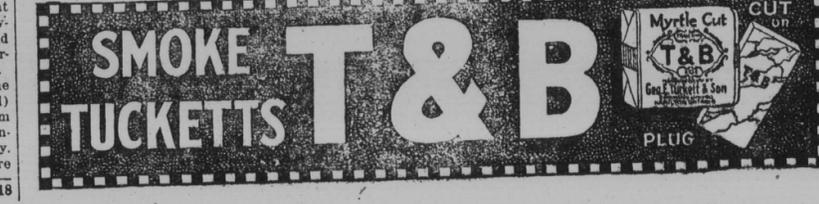
ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for marking, for doses strains, Painful, Knots, Swollen Veins, Concretions, Boils, and similar complaints. Buy a bottle, read the directions on the circular in the package. At dealers, or write us.

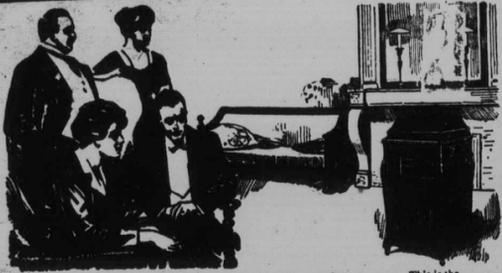
HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

The Good Old Family Friend For over 40 years Hirst's Pain Exterminator has been taking the pain out of rheumatism, lumbago, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, toothache and similar complaints. Buy a bottle, read the directions on the circular in the package. At dealers, or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY Hamilton, Canada

HIRST'S Family Salve, (50c). HIRST'S Pectoral Syrup (40c). Bound and Elicampine, (35c) BOTTLE





Victrola

The instrument for every home

Its wonderful wealth of the best music and its ability to play that music exactly as it is rendered by the world's greatest artists, has made the Victrola the favorite instrument in homes of culture and refinement everywhere.

Come in and let us demonstrate this wonderful instrument. You will enjoy a pleasant half hour as we have all the latest selections in records. We always carry at least six hundred different records in stock.

We recommend the Tungs-tone Stylus for use on Victor Records

Because

it has all the advantages of the changeable needle, perfect adaptability to any music room.

It may be changed at any time to suit your demands, but seldom needs to be changed from necessity.

It is the only reproducing point hitherto invented in which the diameter is not changed as the result of wear.

When the diameter of the reproducing point changes, the effect it produces must change accordingly.

Any friction must always necessarily result in wear; the Tungs-tone Stylus wears itself rather than the record.

Used with proper care, three Victrola Tungs-tone Stylus [one 10c package] should play 600 records.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

With receipts of nearly 4000 cattle, or to be absolutely accurate, 3886 head, on the Union Stock Yards market yesterday and the absence of any other than local buying, the market may fairly be said to have held up very well. Trade in the early stages was inclined to be a bit slow and the common to medium undoubtedly suffered a material decline, variously placed at from 20c to 50c per cwt., but the good to choice cattle were all right and commanded good prices.

For the real good to choice steers we would say that the price ran around \$14.50 to \$15 and \$15.50, and 1 load, as shown in the representative sale, brought \$15.70, the very top of the market, while the good butcher cattle sold around \$12.50 to \$14 per cwt., and were steady with last week. Medium butchers sold from \$11 to \$12.25; \$9 to \$10.75 for the common butchers; \$9 to \$11 for the best cows, and \$8 to \$9 for the medium cows.

The canners and common cows were very hard to sell, but with all that the packers were bidding, which was something they did not do a week ago. It is a long time since there was a better clean up, tho, taken all round yesterday.

There was a heavy run of sheep and lambs on the market yesterday, 1800 altogether. Choice lambs sold practically a dollar lower, or at from 18 1/2c to 19c, light sheep 14c to 15c and heavy, fat sheep and lambs 10c to 12c.

Choice calves sold from 16 1/2c to 17 1/2c, medium calves 13 1/2c to 15c and grassers and common calves 7 1/2c to 10c per lb. The run of calves was light, 211 all told.

With 1464 hogs on the market the price held steady with last week's close, 19 1/2c fed and watered, 19 1/2c weighed off cars and 18 1/2c f.o.b.

Arm Lacerated In Thresher.

Mr. Jacob Freiburger of Kitchener, while running a threshing machine about five miles west of Walkerton for his cousin, Mr. Jos. Freiburger of Greenock had the misfortune to get his left arm drawn into the machine with the result that the limb was lacerated and cut very deeply and all cords back of the arm severed below the elbow. Dr. Farewell, who was summoned, had the injured man driven at once to the Bruce County Hospital, where the damaged arm was put in a state of repair, and where the limb is progressing in a manner that suggests its early and full use again.

Edward, aged six, was sent to a barber shop to get his hair cut. The assistant who attended to him had red hair, "Would you like your hair cut like mine?" asked the barber with a kindly smile. "No sir," answered Edward, "cut it some other color, please."

Though the potato crop in this locality has been hard hit by the scorching heat, or by blight due to the heat, the crop throughout the country is almost normal. The latest government report—to July 31st—states that crop is 90 per cent. of the average for the past ten years. Turnips and mangels are put at 90 per cent.

"Are you obeying the sugar ration order?" "What sugar ration order?" Just try asking everybody you know the question above and you will find out just how many people keep up-to-date, for you will be astounded at the number who have not yet read or heard that Canada is now on a sugar ration. Only a few weeks ago German submarines sank 13,000 tons of sugar off the Atlantic coast. Every household of Canada will feel the loss of that cargo of Cuban sugar, but why complain? Many homes are saddened by loss of loved ones, so what right have we in Canada to complain over a little sugar.

Experts have estimated that one rat will consume 40 to 50 pounds of food in a year. It has also been figured that it requires the continuous work of about 150,000 men with farms, agricultural implements, and other equipment to supply the foodstuffs destroyed annually by rats in the United States. In addition, rats destroy other property, mainly of agricultural origin, the production of which requires the work of about 50,000 men. This gives a total of 200,000 men whose economic output is devoted solely to feeding and otherwise providing for rats.

VOTERS' LIST. 1918

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CARRICK.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Mildmay, on the 29th day of August 1918 and remains there for inspection.

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

Dated at Mildmay this 29th day of August 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE,
Township Clerk.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Put in a supply of staple dry goods as prices are going higher

Ginghams

Dress Gingham in plain, checks, plaids, and stripes.

At price per yd 20 and 25c

Prints

Light colored prints, white ground with stripes, spots and small designs, suitable for womens' and childrens' dresses, boys' blouses, and mens' and boys' shirts.

Extra value at 25c a yd.

Indigo Prints

Indigo and dark colored prints, greys, black, lilacs and butcher blue at—

25c, 30c, 35c

Chintz Prints

Chintz quilting prints 36 in wide in red, fawn and sky ground with paisley designs.

Price per yd 30c and 35c

Awning Ducks

Awning ducks in red and white; green and white; brown and white, worth to-day 60c per yd. Price to clear at 40c a yd.

palm beach Cloth

Palm beach in white, linen and cadet, 36 inches wide at 50c per yd.

Shirtings

Standard Shirting for mens' and boys' work shirts in blue and black grounds with white stripes, worth to day 50c per yard; While our present stock lasts 35c

Cotton Sheeting

2 yd wide plain and twill sheeting worth to-day 25c per yard more than what we are asking you.

Price per yard 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Factory Cotton

36 inch factory cotton fine s even weave, very special at—

20c, 25c, 30c

Bleach Cotton

Fine and heavy make of bleach cotton for all purposes at 20c up to

Flannelettes

Light striped Flannelette, pink, blue, grey stripes at 20c, 25c, 30c,

Towelings

Roller and hand toweling, fine and cloths,

Prices range 15c up to

Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

HELWIG BROS

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton



Prepare yourself for his place

When He Leaves to Shoulder
You must be ready to step in and fill his job. The war maintenance of efficient manufacturing and mercantile at home and it is your patriotic duty to do your bit.

You Must Be Trained to Be Ready
You must be able to do what he has done. Business men cannot stop train you—They have not time—You must be trained when you hold.

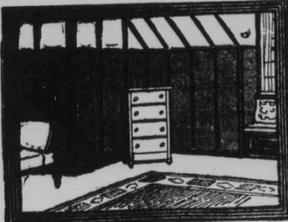
We Are Ready To Train YOU
The Northern Business College with a good staff of experienced instructors will teach you what you need to know—what to do and to do it. The cost will be very moderate. The fees are no higher they have been for the past ten years.

College Opens for Fall Term Sept. 2
Write for Any Further Information You Wish

Northern Business College
C. A. FLEMING, Principal, OWEN SOUND

The Upstairs Walls

Is the plaster cracked and broken, and the wall paper soiled? The old way to fix it was to wait for good weather, have the old paper scraped off, patch the bad spots, and then call in the paper hanger. Expensive—mussy—exasperating—time-consuming. The new, and far better, way is to have a carpenter call



NEPONSET Wall Board

For WALLS and CEILINGS And a Hundred other Uses

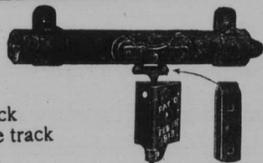
right on the walls.

It comes ready for use in two styles, quartered oak finish and cream. It can be applied rapidly, and without fuss and muss.

Send to-day for booklet and learn of the many uses for this economical, convenient product at home and in business.

Easy Running and Durable Door Rollers

for Bird Proof Track Round Reliable track Flat track Get your supply here.



Liesemer & Kalbfleish

THE CORNER HARDWARE.