

The Mildmay Gazette

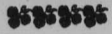
Subscription: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12th 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher

TAILORING

at our new stand in the Royal Hotel Block for
xt Suit. We guarantee Style, Fit and Workman-
all our Clothes.



GENTS' FURNISHINGS

contains all the newest styles in Men's Shirts,
Ties, Gloves, Etc. For Christmas Gifts, our stock
e with the most suitable and appropriate lines.

MISSERE, - MILDMAY

AS.

Questions

Do you realize there
are only 2 more weeks
till Christmas? If so, do
your shopping early as
stocks this year are low-
er than ever before.

We have fancy station-
ery, ebony and ivory
goods, Waterman foun-
tain pens, razors, and
shaving supplies, choco-
lates, postcards and
booklets, Thermos bot-
tles, kiddies picture book
cameras and supplies,
flashlights and batteries.

O. E. SEEGMILLER

Druggist, Mildmay.

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"

M. FINGER

Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guar-
anteed.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound	7.17
Mail Train, northbound	11.44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4.18
Night train, northbound	9.09

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to
Everybody.

The price of hogs advanced to \$17.75
this week.

Mrs. Stephen Diemer spent the past
week with relatives at Detroit.

Carrick Council will meet on Monday
next, Dec. 16th, to wind up the year's
business.

Dr. J. A. Wilson and Mr. J. D. Miller
of Jamestown were here on a business
visit on Tuesday.

We learn that Mr. Chas. Nickel, who
recently sold his farm on the 3rd conces-
sion of Carrick, will move to Mildmay in
the spring.

Mrs. Philippina Ernewein left on Mon-
day morning to visit her son at James-
town, N. Y., but the authorities would
not allow her to cross the border.

Mrs. B. B. Patten is visiting relatives
at St. George this week.

100 pair live pigeons wanted by Dec.
14th at Liesemer & Kalbfleisch.

An additional street light is being in-
stalled on Absalom street, opposite Mrs.
N. Vollick's residence.

A shipment of new books arrived this
week at the public library, and will be
placed on the shelves next week.

William Hotten and Ezra Haines, who
are ill with pneumonia, will be taken to
the hospital to-day for treatment.

Mrs. L. Kramer of this village went to
Chepstow last week to visit her daugh-
ter, Mrs. Jos. Schutoski, who has been
very ill.

A Texas paper observes that the doc-
tor who prescribes whiskey for the flu is
more popular than the one who favors
Castor Oil.

Mrs. John Losch returned home on
Monday evening from St. Joseph's hospi-
tal, Guelph, feeling very much im-
proved in health.

Rev. Mr. Walker, Mrs. Geo. Lambert
and Miss Margaret Stewart attended the
Epworth League Convention at Harri-
ston on Tuesday.

If you intend to purchase a Piano or
Phonograph it will pay you to call at J.
F. Schuett's furniture store and secure
some of the great bargains he is offering
at present.

Mr. Alvin Metzger, the butcher, who
delivers meat to Mildmay, was notified
last week of the death of his brother,
Frederick, at Winkler, Man., where he
was manager of a bank.

Specials of Christmas Shopping—
Mixed Nuts 30c a lb; Mixed Candy 25c a
lb; Chocolate bars 5c; Spearmint Gum
3 for 10c; Oranges 30c a doz, etc., read
Adv. on next page. Weiler Bros.

Mr. Jacob Fortney of Carrick has been
very successful in bagging foxes this
fall. He has several first-class fox
hounds, and he rarely goes out without
getting a fox. He had eight foxes to
his credit last week.

Mr. Henry Schultheis, blacksmith, re-
ceived a painful injury last week while
shoeing a horse. The animal became
fractious and jumped on to the black-
smith's foot, causing very painful bruise-
s.

The Guelph Fat Stock Show is being
held this year, and is reported as quite
successful. Twenty-five tickets were
sold at the local depot up to yesterday
noon. The "flu" epidemic is keeping
many farmers at home this year.

A large concrete arch bridge, in the
township of Normanby, just recently
completed, collapsed last Saturday. The
bridge had a span of seventy-two feet,
and cost about \$6000. It was construc-
ted by an Owen Sound contractor.

Since the Paper Controller has issued
instructions to newspapers not to per-
mit of subscribers getting more than
three months in arrears, we are taking
the liberty of notifying all who are not
fully paid up to kindly remit at once.

Harry Schill, who has been at Shaun-
ovan, Sask., during the past three years,
came home last Thursday on a visit to
his parents here. Harry was formerly
employed as clerk at Hunstein's store,
but has been engaged in farm work out
west.

There will be an Executors auction sale
of farm lot 20, Con. A, Carrick, in the
County of Bruce on Jan. 7, 1919, or
shortly after. The farm stock and im-
plements of the estate of the late Joseph
Meyer will also be sold. Sale bills will
follow later.

A young man living near Preston, was
found guilty of desertion last week, and
was sentenced to ten years penal servit-
ude. He was at his home on harvest
leave when he was ordered to report
back to his battalion to proceed overseas
and he failed to obey the order.

At the Carrick Board of Health meet-
ing held last Saturday, Dr. Wellman,
Medical Officer of Health, reported that
the influenza epidemic has nearly dis-
appeared from this township. People
now know better how to treat the dis-
ease, so that the deaths from this cause
are now very rare. The diphtheria out-
break has also been completely cleaned
up.

Let it be remembered that every cent
spent in patronizing a home enterprise
adds to the prosperity of our town and
with the growth of our town's prosperi-
ty comes the increase in value of real es-
tate. Don't run down your own town.
Be loyal to its institutions as you are to
your personal interests. Don't condemn
its enterprises and at the same time
withhold your support and patronage,
which would aid in making the enterpris-
es a creditable success. And this senti-
ment will also apply to the treatment of
your home paper as well as other busi-
ness.

BORN.

HUTTON—In Brant, on Dec. 8rd, to Mr.
and Mrs. Russell Hutton, (nee
Florence Dickison) a daughter.

People are no longer required to carry
registration cards.

Mr. Geo. Kunkel, tax collector, is in
poor health at present.

Mrs. Wesley Johnson and baby daugh-
ter, Florence, of Kitchener, are visiting
relatives here.

Public School Inspector, John McCook
of Walkerton, paid an official visit to
the local public school yesterday.

A deputation of women called upon
the Ontario Government yesterday ask-
ing that women be given the right to sit
in the House.

Mrs. Wm. Wynn returned home on
Tuesday evening from Guelph General
Hospital where she underwent an opera-
tion two weeks ago. Her many friends
will be glad to know that she is very
much improved in health.

Walkerton Xmas Fair

Dec. 19th, 1918

\$300 prize money—horses, cattle, sheep
swine, vegetables, grain, poultry, etc.
\$175, prizes, horse classes. Write for
Prize List. D. McKerracher, secretary,
R. Goode, president.

Will Move to Normanby.

Mr. Louis N. Grubb, who disposed of
his farm recently to Mr. George Culliton
has purchased his father's 175 acre farm
in Normanby, and will move to that
Township next spring. Mr. Grubb re-
sults to retire from active farm life.

Auction Sale.

George Schwalm & Son will hold an
auction sale of farm stock and imple-
ments at farm lot 10, con. 7, Carrick, im-
mediately west of Mildmay, on Saturday
Dec. 21. The farm will also be offered
for sale subject to a reserve bid. See
bills for particulars.

A Poor Sport.

The local authorities are looking for
one of the sports from Waterloo who
came here this fall to hunt rabbits. It
is alleged that this gentleman had a pair
of hounds shipped to him at Mildmay,
and that he evaded the payment of the
express charges. If he can be located he
will be prosecuted.

Christmas Gifts.

Buy yourself and your friends some-
thing useful for Christmas. There is
nothing more appropriate than a nice
piece of furniture. Call on J. F. Schuett
and secure some of those comfortable
Rockers, Couches, Beds, Springs, Mat-
tresses, etc. A great variety to select
from at very reasonable prices.

Kramer Farm Sold.

The 145 acre farm belonging to the es-
tate of the late Frank Kramer, was sold
by public auction last Thursday. There
were half a dozen buyers for the place,
and the bidding was lively. The auction-
eer was less than ten minutes in dispos-
ing of the farm, the highest bid, \$11,550,
given by Mr. Jos. Rumig, being accept-
ed. This is one of the finest farms in
Carrick, and although the price seems a
little high, it is good buying at that.
Mr. Rumig intends selling his own farm
across the road.

Death of Wm. Carnegie.

The death of Mr. William Carnegie,
one of the earliest settlers of the town-
ship of Carrick, took place on Saturday
last at the home of his nephew, Mr. Jas.
Simpson of Brandon, Man. Deceased
had reached the ripe old age of 91 years,
and his death was due to a general break
down. Mr. Carnegie was born in Scot-
land, and came to Canada while still
quite young. Coming to Carrick he
bought the farm on the 4th concession,
now owned by Chas. Filsinger, and a
short time later he became the owner of
the 200 acres on the 5th concession, now
occupied by Messrs. Michael and Joseph
Betz. Later he bought a farm on Con-
cession B, Carrick, and after selling out
a year after, he moved to Wroeter,
where he engaged in buying and ship-
ping live stock. He did a very extensive
business in this line, and on many occa-
sions he shipped whole train loads of
stock. He returned to Mildmay in 1876,
and found Mr. Fred Weiler preparing to
erect the Commercial Hotel. He bought
Mr. Weiler out and completed the build-
ing, and rented the hotel to Mr. Eli
Salyards, who was the first host at the
Commercial. Mr. Carnegie also erected
a large warehouse here and bought grain
for several years. About 1880 he bought
a 200 acre farm on the Elora road, Car-
rick from John Butchart, and resided
there for about thirteen years, after
which he removed to the West, where
he spent the most of his time since.
Mr. Carnegie had a very eventful career
and was very fond of travelling. It is
said that he made the journey to Mani-
toba eighty-five times. He was a Pres-
byterian in religion, and a staunch Li-
beral. His remains are expected to ar-
rive here this (Thursday) evening in
which case the funeral will take place
from the home of Mr. John A. Haines
on Friday afternoon to the Clifford cem-
etery.

Village Property for Sale.

That desirable residence west of the
depot, owned by Chas. Titmus, is offer-
ed for sale on reasonable terms. This
is a fine two storey brick dwelling and
fine garden. One of the best locations
in Mildmay.

Auction Sale.

Mr. Joseph Stuegler, executor of the
estate of the late George Fischer, has
advertised an auction sale of household
effects, to be held on Saturday next,
Dec. 14th. The real property of the
said George Fischer will also be offered
for sale subject to a reserve bid.

Farm Changes.

Mr. Herbert H. Pletsch, who has been
owner of lot 13, Con., 13, Carrick, for
the past seven years, has sold out to Mr.
William Voigt, who obtains possession
on March 1st next. Mr. Pletsch has
purchased a farm of 248 acres in the
township of Culross, and will move there
in the spring.

Box Social.

The Maple Leaf Knitting Circle will
hold a Box Social on Friday evening,
Dec. 20th, at Lints' school, program
commencing at 8 o'clock. Proceeds to
be donated to the Belgian Relief Fund
and Y. M. C. A. purposes. Admission:
Gentlemen 25c. Ladies providing boxes
free.

War Souvenirs.

Wm. F. Wendt received a parcel this
week from France from his brother,
Pte. Charles E. Wendt of the 11th
Canadian Engineers. This parcel con-
tained a German steel helmet, a silver
crucifix, a chalk tablet with german in-
scription, china frog, 3 German sand
bags made of paper and numerous Ger-
man military buttons. These souvenirs
are on display in Wendt's Jewelry store.

War is Really Over.

It is four weeks since the armistice
was signed, and almost all the condi-
tions set forth have been complied with
by the enemy. France and Belgium
have been entirely evacuated; Alsace-
Lorraine has been given up; the German
fleet has been interned; the Baltic has
been opened to British warships; the
North Sea has been cleared of German
mines and war material in such quanti-
ties have been surrendered to the Allies
that resumption of hostilities has be-
come utterly impossible.

Change in Good Roads.

When the original good roads by-law
was passed by the Bruce County Coun-
cil, the 8th concession of Carrick from
Ambleside to Mildmay, was included as
one of the highways to be taken over by
the County. Later it was considered
that the eighth concession of Carrick
was a much more travelled highway and
it was proposed that it should be sub-
stituted for the sixth concession. This
was accomplished at the last session of
the County Council. The farmers on the
sixth concession will have the plea-
sure of doing their roadwork next year in
their own divisions.

FORMOSA.

The forty hour devotions were held in
the R. C. church here, commencing on
Sunday forenoon. Quite a number of
the priests from the nearby parishes as-
sisted.

On Saturday, Dec. 7th, the burial of
the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J.
Hundt took place here, also the re-
mains of the late John Flach of Brant
were interred in the R. C. cemetery on
Saturday forenoon.

Quite a number from here attended the
auction sale of the estate of the late
Frank Kramer last Thursday.

Mrs. Reinhardt Hundt of Mildmay
spent a couple of days with her daughter
Mrs. Felix Gutscher.

Mr. Jos. Rumig has sold his 100 acre
farm on the Elora road and has bought
the 148 acre farm from the estate of the
late Frank Kramer.

MOLTKE.

Mr. Herb Ruhl attended the Rossman
—Hanna wedding last Wednesday.

A number from here attended the
Winter Fair at Guelph this week.

Born—Dec. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hy.
Wepler, a daughter.

Mrs. Fred Baetz spent the week end
at Hanover.

The members of the Evangelical
Church on the 6th Con. are busy pre-
paring for their Christmas entertain-
ment.

Mr. F. W. Meyer and son are install-
ing a new furnace for Mr. J. Ruhl.

Mrs. Henry Rahn is on the sick list.
Wedding bells are ringing.

Miss Lavina Seip has returned to her
home in Clifford after spending the
summer with Mr. and Mrs. Conrad
Rahn.

County Council.

The December session of the county
Council of the County of Bruce, was held
at Walkerton, opening on December
3rd.

The statement of the County Treasur-
er was presented early in the session
showing receipts and expenditures for
the year up to 30th of November. This
showed a total expenditure for the eleven
months of \$193143.31. This of course
is very largely in excess of the annual ex-
penditure. The chief items were for
Patriotic Grants \$99,874.18, and on coun-
ty highways \$29,861.51. Deducting the
two items brings the expenditure down
materially and about on par with that of
pre war days. The other main items
were Public Schools \$14,507.46 and on
maturing debentures \$3125.48. There
are still considerable amounts to be paid
during December for Patriotic grants,
on County Highways and debentures
but this will largely account for the
heavy tax rate this year and show where
most of the taxes went. A communica-
tion was read from the Canadian Patri-
otic Fund Chairman saying that they did
not expect to have to ask this county for
further funds and warmly praising the
County as one of the banner counties in
the Dominion in the matter of contribu-
tions for patriotic purposes.

It was decided to petition the Legisla-
ture to repeal the Ontario War Tax Act
and the Moratorium Act. Both of these
were considered war measures only and
the war being over they should be re-
pealed.

The County Highways Committee and
Superintendent presented their reports.
The Committee report they found it very
difficult to get as much work done on the
County Highways as they desired, owing
to the great trouble in getting labor
and machinery. They had done what
they could with the resources at hand
and hoped now the war was over that
the situation would materially improve
and that next year considerable progress
could be made. The discussion on this
report took up much of the time of the
Council as the roads to be comprised in
the system were again discussed. Mr.
Pheasant had a strong delegation present
to protest against the dropping of part
of the 5th sideroad of Greenock from the
system and Mr. Craig, of Amabel, made
a determined fight against dropping a
road in Amabel from the system, but the
Committee after going over and seeing
the whole situation recommended drop-
ping these two roads and the Council
agreed with the Committee. A by-law
was passed changing the description of
the roads and adding the parts in towns
and villages which it is agreed to have
placed on the system since the original
by-law was passed. This by-law must
be confirmed by the Lieut.-Governor be-
fore it becomes effective.

The Warden in his report congratulated
the County on the very successful
termination of the war and expressed
his appreciation of being Warden of
County that had so nobly done its full
share in every way in the good cause.
He also expressed the deep sympathy of
himself and the County with those who
mourn through the war.

Captain Coles, Judge Greig, Judge
Klein, and Messrs. D. Robertson and
Lay were a delegation asking for a grant
to the Canadian Navy League to assist
the men and the orphans and widows of
men of the mercantile marine, pointing
out that the whole Allied cause had de-
pended on these men and nothing had
yet been done for them. Council decid-
ed that a grant of \$20,000 should be made
this being of about the rate of 50c a head
of Bruce's population. This grant is to
be provided for next year.

John Niven, Lucknow and Peter Ake,
waiver, Cape Croker, were recommended
for the appointment as County Constab-
les.

Council decided to ask that the Dur-
ham Road, the Elora Road, the Saugen
Road and the 30th sideroad from Allen-
ford to Hanover be assumed by the De-
partment as Provincial County High-
ways.

The usual large number of Committee
Reports of the work done since June
Session and large number of accounts
closing up business for the year were at-
tended to.

A record was made with the work and
no time was lost with the result that
Council was able to adjourn on Thurs-
day instead of, as usual, on Friday.

P. A. MALCOLMSON,
County Clerk.

As a business proposition, there is no
comparison between the value you re-
ceive from a year's subscription for the
Farmers' Weekly Sun and that of any
other farm paper, considering its accu-
rate market forecasts and reports. The Sis-
ter's page doubles the value. It is a wo-
man's page with life in every line. No
increase in price, one dollar per year.

Mark Well

The full measure of honest market quality and value is put into every genuine packet, with the selling price on each.

This is the public safeguard

"SALADA"

The tea with every virtue that is worth consideration. **"Try It To-day"**



Conservation Cakes.

Cake is classed as a luxury, and while some folks may feel that many of us do not need it, on the other hand there are quite a few persons who feel that they would rather have a piece of cake and less meat, eggs and other expensive foods.

Do not use butter, sugar or wheat flour for cakes. Aside from the actual cost, these foods are required to feed the starving people of Europe. Honey, maple and corn syrups may be used in place of sugar. Any vegetable shortening will replace the butter. Corn, barley, buckwheat, rice, potato and oat flour can all be used in place of wheat.

How to Mix These Conservation Cakes.—Select a bowl large enough to permit the mixture to be thoroughly beaten. Then start at the top of the recipe and add each ingredient just as it is named. When all are added then beat hard to thoroughly incorporate and pour into pans and bake. A moderate oven is best for baking cakes containing cereal flours. Line the pan with paper and then grease thoroughly before pouring in the mixture.

Fruit Cake.—Use level measurements only. $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful honey or syrup, 3 tablespoonfuls shortening, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls corn flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful cornstarch, 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 5 teaspoonfuls cocoa, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful cloves, 1 cupful raisins. Mix in the order given and then pour into prepared pans and bake in a moderate oven forty-five minutes. Cool and set away for two days to blend. It may then be used. Almost any kind of shortening may be used in these cakes—beef suet, chicken fat or a blend of mutton, pork and chicken fat.

Spice Cup Cakes.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 4 tablespoonfuls water, 3 tablespoonfuls shortening, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful wheat flour, 1 cupful barley flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful raisins. Beat together in order given and then bake in well-greased muffin pans for eighteen minutes in a hot oven.

Sponge Cake.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls water, yolks two eggs, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful rice flour, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls baking powder. Beat hard to mix and then carefully fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in a tube, layer or square pans or muffin pans.

Conservation Cullers.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 6 tablespoonfuls water, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful cinnamon, 2 cupfuls buckwheat flour, 2 cupfuls barley flour, 8 level teaspoonfuls baking powder. Work to a smooth dough and then roll or pat out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and then cut. Fry until golden brown in hot vegetable shortening.

Oatmeal Macaroons.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 1 egg. Beat thoroughly and then add: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls rolled oats, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls cornstarch, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Mix thoroughly and then form into small rounds on a well-greased tin. Bake in a moderate oven twelve minutes.

Cream Puffs.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful water, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls shortening. Place in a saucepan and bring to a boil. Now, while the water is boiling, sift to thoroughly mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful rice flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful corn flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt. When water is boiling add the prepared flour all at once and stir to prevent lumping and cook until mixture forms in a ball upon the spoon. Cool and then add yolks of 2 eggs, one at a time. Then the whites of the eggs, one at a time; now add one teaspoonful baking powder. Beat hard to thoroughly mix, usually about five minutes, and the mixture should be the color of a light cream. Drop in large spoonfuls on well-greased pan about four inches apart. Bake in a hot oven thirty minutes.

Note.—Do not open the oven door the first twelve minutes. This is frequently the cause of the failure in making the puffs. Fill with custard or fruit whip, adding three table-spoonfuls of chopped nuts and a bit of jelly on top of the puff.

Jelly Roll.—1 cupful syrup, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls water, 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful rice flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful cornstarch, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls baking powder. Beat hard for five minutes to blend and then pour in one-half inch deep in an oblong pan that has been lined with paper. Bake for twelve minutes in a hot oven and then remove and turn out on a cloth, dusted lightly with cornstarch and then spread with jelly, and roll while warm.

Note.—Grease the paper in the baking pan before pouring in the mixture.

The Foundations of Damascus. When we speak of Damascus as the oldest city in the world we do not mean the first city. Many a Damascus must underlie the present one, the earliest record of which dates back to the time of Abraham. But there was an incredible civilization in Crete thousands of years ago, and long before the first mention of Damascus the people of Upper Egypt had built the pyramid of Cheops, which, as to mass, remains infinitely the greatest creation of man's hands. Egyptian civilization was old before that of Syria was young.

success that I have ever had with flowers, and I attribute it all to keeping the earth loose around the roots, watering them regularly, allowing the sun to shine on them as much as possible, and, most of all to what I term the 'Flower Tonic.' This I administer every two weeks, and it is composed of one teaspoonful of household ammonia mixed with two quarts of lukewarm water. Whenever the plants began to fade or look lifeless this would revive them in a short time, especially when they were in pots, for then they had less nourishment to draw from as well as having to contend with the artificial heat.

Helpful Hints.

Scalloped rice with eggs makes a good main dish. The old-fashioned Indian pudding, seasoned with molasses and spices, should be revived. It is so nourishing and so cheap.

Scrubbing brushes will last much longer if after using they are washed thoroughly in strongly salted water and dried in the open air.

A soft, curled edge rug may be made stiff and new looking by placing a damp cloth underneath the rug and another one on top and pressing with a hot iron.

The oftener the dough is rolled, the tougher the crullers will be.

In cases of burns, powdered charcoal soothes the pain and heals the sores very quickly.

Steamed puddings and steamed breads can very well be cooked in the fireless cooker.

It improves mashed turnip to beat it with an eggbeater until it is creamily smooth.

Three-quarters of a cup of raisins and one-quarter of a cup of walnut meats put separately through the meat chopper, then mixed, salted, shaped into small, flat cakes, and wrapped in paraffin paper, are concentrated nourishment for children or grown-ups who take lunches.

To fill up nail holes in woodwork make a stiff paste of sawdust and glue. Press this into the holes and after painting or varnishing they will be undiscernible.

When the glue dries up in the bottle add a little vinegar and it will resume its liquid state.

Baked apple sauce is delicious. Pare and chop the apples put in pudding dish, sprinkle well with sugar, add enough boiling water to one-third fill the dish. Bake slowly for two hours.

To have approximately the same sweetness, in place of one cupful of sugar use one cupful of honey or one and two-thirds of two cupfuls of corn syrup. Each cupful of honey or corn syrup contains one-quarter cupful of liquid, therefore when substituting for sugar, reduce the original amount of liquid in the recipe one-quarter cupful.

HOW SAILORS WON VICTORIA CROSS

DETAILS WHICH COULD NOT BE DISCLOSED DURING WAR

"Panic Party" Formed—Gun Crews Concealed Themselves and Awaited Sub's Approach.

Details are published in the Official Gazette of acts for which naval officers and men were awarded the Victoria Cross during the war and could not be given out earlier for obvious reasons, says a London despatch.

The Victoria Cross was awarded to Lieut. William Edward Sanders on June 22, 1917. In command of the topsail schooner Prize of 200 tons the lieutenant sighted a German submarine on April 30, 1917. While the German approached a "panic party" left the ship and the gun crews on the Prize concealed themselves. When the submarine had got within 70 yards of the schooner the British guns opened fire. The U-boat sank in four minutes and three of the crew were captured.

Lieut. Ronald Neil Stuart and Seaman William Williams, of H.M.S. Pargust, were given the Victoria Cross for bravery in sinking an enemy submarine in a manner similar to that in which Lieut. Sanders of the Prize participated. Another case in which a "panic party" lured a German submarine to approach a vessel with disastrous results for the enemy was that of H.M.S. Stockforce, in command of Lieut. Harold Auten. Lieut. Auten was awarded the Victoria Cross on September 14, 1918.

The Victoria Cross also was awarded posthumously to Skipper Crisp of the smack Nelson, who, although terribly wounded, continued to engage a submarine until his ammunition was almost exhausted and his vessel sinking.

A tablespoonful of either borax, turpentine or kerosene added to a pan of starch will prevent the iron sticking.

Have a place on each floor where articles to go downstairs or to go upstairs are invariably placed. Take these with you when you go and put each article where it belongs, thus saving many steps.

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A Business Bride

By Hilda Richmond

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

John watched Jessie narrowly the day the letter came telling of an offer for the stock she had always considered worthless. To all intents he was busy reading a newspaper, but he saw the tears coming in her eyes, and she gathered up the mail in her gingham apron and retired upstairs to take in the details of the offer. When she came down there were traces of her recent emotion, but her face was calm and her voice controlled.

"I have had a surprise," she said calmly. "I received an offer this morning for the stock Mr. Potter owned in the Black Diamond Coal Company and which I always thought was worthless. It comes through a Mr. Dobson who is a lawyer in Richmond. Can you tell me if he is reliable?"

"Absolutely," said John, trying to say it carelessly. "If he has made you an offer you can be sure it is all right."

"It is for a client of his, rather than for himself. He offers me \$5,000 for my shares and wants an immediate answer. I think I shall accept."

"It seems to me you would be wise to do so."

"I think so, too, and I shall write him at once. It will enable me to do the things that I imagined it would take years to accomplish. I can get a little home and have my children with me." John's eyes stared straight ahead, but she did not seem to see him. "I have had an offer from the Elm Park Church to be their organist, and when I am needed I can get some music pupils to help out."

"She seemed to have forgotten John and was talking to herself. "It's wonderful—wonderful! I can hardly wait to carry out my plans."

"And what about me?" gasped John.

"Oh, I shall give you plenty of time to look for another housekeeper, of course," she said promptly. "I shall probably have to wait some time for this money, and I may as well stay here as to go away. You can be looking around for another woman and I'll have the house all cleared by that time. Almost any one can easily learn what you like to eat, and that is all you care about."

"—I thought you'd want to stay here always," faltered the miserable man. "I—that is—we're married. You'll stay."

"Stay here always?" said Jessie with a scorn. "What for, should I like to know? You yourself said it was a mere business transaction."

"Space me!" gasped John. "I know I had no sense in those days but I've acquired some since. I want you. I need you. I do."

"I guess if you get your meals regularly and you have to gad over the country with any woman, you'll be perfectly content," interrupted Jessie. "I wonder if you think it has been such a joy to stay here in this house that I want to stay always? Which sounds ungrateful, but I'm not ungrateful. You gave me a place to stay and a chance to earn a living for my children and pay my debts, and I thank you for it. But when you talk about our marriage, that's a different thing."

"CHAPTER IV.

Jessie and her children were soon settled in her new home, which was a very tiny rented house on a back street. The months passed and at last came Thanksgiving. A small round table with its modest little glass dish of fruit for a centerpiece and to look like "Thanksgiving," a grace said; its cheap but pretty china looked very dear and homely to the three, and they were just sitting down when a knock at the door interrupted the proceedings. It was John Grayson but he would not enter.

"Read that!" he said, thrusting a folded newspaper toward Jessie. "I've come to say good-bye. I'm going West to start all over again. When a man has lost everything he can begin in a new place better. There! Go back to your dinner. I'm sorry to interrupt your Thanksgiving meal, but it will soon be train time and I've got things to do before I go."

"John Grayson makes assignment for the benefit of his creditors," read Jessie aloud, and then held out her hand in sudden sympathy.

"Good-bye," he muttered, gloomily. "But John—how did it ever happen?"

"My fault," said he gruffly. "I neglected things—speculated. I don't seem to be much good lately."

"You come right in and have dinner with us," said Jessie. "There is plenty of time before your train goes."

"I'm not begging for a handout," said he.

"You walk right in here!" said Jessie with pretty authority. "You took me in when I was poor and friendless, and I'd share my last crust with you. I want you to give up that absurd notion about going West, and stay right here. I'm not afraid of debt or poverty, and I'll help you get on your feet again. I've been through a good deal and I know how hard it is, but I also know that it pays to be brave. A good friend was raised up to help me, and now I want to return the kindness."

With Jessie pulling at one hand and the two children tugging at the other, it was not hard to persuade him to enter. A fat little puff of air did its best to satisfy all appetites, and really here was enough to go round, though it took some planning. Now I was a most delightful little dinner and John seemed to cast off his misfortune as a garment.

"And now I must be going," he said, when there was no longer any excuse for prolonging the visit. "I'm glad to see you so comfortable and happy and I know you'll succeed."

"You are not going one step," said Jessie. "Didn't I say I wanted a chance to repay your kindness?"

"But you said—"

"So did you, and we were both geese," said Jessie. "You said you needed me and wanted me and loved me, but I would not listen. Now I say the same things and you must listen. John, I'll tell you a little secret. If you had not come in today I should have gone out after you. I thought this would be my best Thanksgiving because I was alone with my children, but I found I missed and needed you to make it complete."

"Bless your heart!" said John, haskily. "Let's go and be married by a real sky-pilot, and begin life all over again."

(The End.)

ENGLAND'S WONDERFUL CANAL.

Runs Underground for Full Length of Sixteen Miles.

The most remarkable canal in the world is the one between Worsley and St. Helens, in the North of England.

It is sixteen miles long and underground from end to end. In Lancashire, the coal mines are very extensive, half the county being undermined. Many years ago the managers of the Duke of Bridgewater's estates thought they could save money by transporting the coal underground instead of on the surface; therefore, the canal was constructed and the mines connected and drained at the same time.

Ordinary canal boats are used, the power being furnished by men. The tunnel arch over the canal is provided with crosspieces, and the men who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the loads of coal, and push with their feet against the

An Unconvincing Argument.

General Allenby, the hero of the big victory in Palestine, is fond of telling a story concerning the guilelessness of a certain Indian soldier of his army.

There is, it appears, a good deal of counterfeit coin in circulation out there, and one day the soldier in question tendered at his canteen a 10-piastre piece which, on examination, was found to be bad.

The canteen steward called his attention to the fact and at his request handed the coin back to him in order that he might examine it.

He turned it over and over, examining it closely. Then he said, quite innocently:

"You say this coin is counterfeit, is it? I think you must be mistaken, for the date upon it, you will observe, is 1900. If it were false, surely it would have been found out before this."

Whitewashing cow barns and horse stables will make these premises more sanitary, and help to keep the animals in healthy condition.

Most farmers who have tried it, say that under-drainage has given them better returns for the investment than any other farm improvement they have undertaken.

Keeping Flowers in the Dining Room.

Said a woman whose flowers are always admired by her neighbor, "All through the snowy days of last winter I kept my dining room bright and cheery with nutmeg plants and flowers."

Not one of them died, and they were so strong and healthy when spring came that I set them out in my garden, where they quite outgrew themselves and became such husky fellows that I have imprisoned them in pots again and put them in winter quarters. This is the best real



Renew it at Parker's

The clothes you were so proud of when new—can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted will be restored to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's.

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Is properly done at Parker's

Send articles by post or express. We pay carriage one way and our charges are reasonable. Drop us a card for our booklet on household helps that save money.

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Your Christmas Gift this year: Not merely a phonograph, but



YOUR good judgment in the selection of gifts is recognized when you present an all-record Brunswick. Here is an instrument with the wonderful Utona that plays all records—not limited to one particular make; one whose tone carries no metallic nor nasal sounds, because of its all-wood sound chamber—built like a violin.

The Brunswick combines all the merits and discards the handicaps of all other phonographs.

Only your own ears can prove to you the charm of Brunswick tone, and its superiority.

Hear the Brunswick first, then judge for yourself.

BRUNSWICK SUPERIORITIES

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- Better tone
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MY KINGS WILL BE TRIED BY ALLIED COURTS

Former Rulers of Bulgaria, Austria and Turkey Will Be Brought to Justice as Well as the Hohenzollerns.

Despatch from London says:—Klaud Geddes, President of the Government Board and Ministerial Service, in a public address that the line of policy adopted by the Coalition Government peace which, so far as the powers were concerned, should be on stern justice, and so far as men who planned and started were concerned, should be on justice of the nature of the highest courts of the law. He said that the former Emperor, Enver Pasha and the rulers of Bulgaria and Austria will be placed on trial and if they live would be found guilty of unspeakable atrocities upon our prisoners and upon the civilian inhabitants of the invaded lands," he continued, "must stand trial and if they are condemned must suffer death."

It had to be proved how far the commanders of submarines acted under orders, which they had to carry out under pain of death, of how far they acted on their own volition, he pointed out, but if the atrocities at sea were committed on the volition of individual commanders, he declared, they, too, must suffer the extreme penalty.

"Today is the day of reckoning for our enemies," said the Minister, "and they will have to pay to the uttermost farthing what it is possible to bring out of them."

WOMEN'S MESSAGE BRITISH WOMEN

Justice Calls on Women of the World to Work For Good of Country.

Despatch from Ottawa says:—The following message from her Majesty the Queen to the women of the Empire has been received by His Excellency the Governor-General: "A few months ago, at the height of our anxiety and strain, I sent a message in the name of the women of our lands to our men fighting for us across the seas. Now, in an hour of thankfulness and hope, I should like to give a message to the women of the Empire. During the war they have been given the high privilege of service; they have risen to the great opportunity, and have proved their courage, steadfastness and ability. I have been allowed to watch and appreciate their work in many parts of the country, and my heart is full of admiration and gratitude for what I have seen."

"I earnestly trust that though the thrill and glamour of war is over, the spirit of self-sacrifice and helpfulness which it has kindled will not wane in the coming days. A new era is dawning upon the world, bringing with it many difficulties, fresh responsibilities and serious problems to be faced. Parliament has secured for the whole country greater opportunities of more thorough and varied education, but it will depend upon the parents whether these opportunities are used to the full.

"We all rejoice that plans are afoot for bringing to an end the existence of such bad and crowded housing as makes home life almost impossible. To-day more than ever the Empire needs her daughters, for in the larger world of public and industrial work, women are daily taking a more important place.

"As we have been united in all our work, whether of head or hands, in a real sisterhood of suffering and service during the war, let us go on working together with the same unity of purpose for the resettlement and reconstruction of our country."

(Signed) Mary R.

RUSSIA TURNS BACK 1,500,000 PRISONERS

Despatch from London says:—The Russian Government has refused to admit 1,500,000 Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany and has turned them back to the frontier, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express under date of Monday. The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized four ships at Danzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross had obtained from the Germans for the purpose of housing British prisoners.

Canadian Army Saddle Horse Brings \$1,500 in London

Despatch from London says:—Canadian army horses brought satisfactory returns at a sale here. The Canadian animals brought double the price paid for New Zealand animals. The Canadian teams were well matched and groomed and were at the top of the London market. A pair of geldings was sold to a London cartage company for \$1,500, while a Western saddle horse sold for \$1,600.

GERMANY'S FIRST PAYMENT TO THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION

Despatch from Amsterdam says:—The Dusseldorf Nachrichten, a copy of which has been received here, says Gen. Nudant, president of the French armistice commission at Spa, has presented a note to the German commission demanding for the first month for the British troops of occupation 40,000,000 marks, and for the French troops 54,000,000 marks.

Conscription in Europe May Be Abolished by Congress

Despatch from Dundee says:—The British representatives at the Peace Conference will demand general and absolute abolition of conscription throughout Europe.

MANY LANGUAGES AT PEACE TABLE

Diversity of Races Will Be Present at Versailles Conference.

Despatch from Paris says:—Translators in 23 languages, including Chinese, Arabic, Turkish, and some not even so well known, have been called for by Brig-General William W. Harts, who is directing the equipment of the American peace delegates. The number required is indicative of the diversity of the races and countries before the Peace Conference, either through participation in the war or by reason of treaties or other relations.

The full list of languages comprises French, Italian, Greek, Japanese, Spanish, Montenegrin, Norwegian, Bulgarian, German, Hungarian, Turkish, Chinese, Portuguese, Polish, Swedish, Persian, Russian, Serbian, Armenian, Czech, Rumanian, Danish and Arabic. This, with English, makes the quota 24.

The knowledge of the languages possessed by translators must be complete in order to get the precise meaning of treaties and documents, and not the ordinary speaking knowledge.

The first effort will be directed at obtaining translators from among college men or army men, and should they be lacking others from various civilian occupations will be taken.

CANADA KEPT BRITAIN IN BUTTER TWO MONTHS

Despatch from Ottawa says:—The dairy industry throughout Canada will rejoice to learn, says a Food Board statement, that its patriotic service, rendered in the recent supply of butter for export to Great Britain to meet a pressing emergency there, has met with the most cordial appreciation from the British authorities and the people generally.

It is entirely due to Canada that the British butter ration, small though it was, was maintained in the last two months of war.

GERMANY HANDS TO ALLIES 300,000,000 FRANCS IN GOLD

Despatch from Paris says:—The Germans have begun restitutions. They have delivered to the allies 300,000,000 francs gold, which came from the Russian treasury. The French have recovered a rich collection of art works by Quentin, Delattre, a famous etcher, stolen from St. Quentin, and paintings by Antoine Watteau, taken from the museum at Valenciennes. The value of the returned masterpieces is estimated at 2,000,000,000 francs.

AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED ON TWO MAIN QUESTIONS

Despatch from London says:—Two questions, understood to be engaging the minds of the Premiers, especially are the freedom of the seas on which they expect to arrive at an agreement for presentation at Versailles, and Italy's claims on the Adriatic, affecting the new Jugo-Slav State, on which an understanding safeguarding Italy's position without compromising the Jugo-Slavs' territorial and ethnological rights is being worked out.

15,053,786 GROSS TONS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Despatch from London says:—The world's total losses of merchant tonnage from the beginning of the war to the end of October, 1918, by enemy actions and marine risk was 15,053,786 gross tons, according to official announcement.

Wanted to Help Both

A little boy at school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the confusion it was impossible to keep so many heads cool, and the little ones flocked round the unconscious lady and her sympathetic colleagues. But this small boy kept both his color and his coolness. Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, call I run and fetch father? He makes coffee."

Dampness is the greatest cause of disease among poultry.



CHEERING THEIR DELIVERERS—School boys in Ostend, orphaned during the four years of German occupation, demonstrate under the leadership of their teacher. Similar scenes have been witnessed in all the delivered towns.

THE "EVACUATION STUNT"

STRANGE SIGHTS THAT WERE SEEN ON YIELDED GROUND

Revisiting Familiar Territory After Enemy Withdrawal During Final Days of the War.

We were in a timber shaft sunk in the hillside behind trees. The observing-sergeant sat on a stool behind the great telescope.

"Fritz is evacuating this salient," he said.

"Tell that to the marines," I laughed.

"It's true enough. Every night you can see the fires behind his lines."

"This ground is too valuable to give up," I objected. "And he still shells heavily."

"That's bluff—easily managed with a few circus guns. Look!"

He pointed over the vast plain, nearly with autumn haze. Even with the naked eye I could see smoldering wreckage and smoke-screens drifting across Jerry's front. They trailed along like heavy plumes of smoke behind steamers.

"It's some trick of Johnny's," I murmured sceptically.

"It is. But not the trick you think. He's got to go. In a week's time you'll see."

I did. One day our lorries, howitzers and travelling kitchens parked up where, a few hours before, it was forbidden to show your nose. Brigades had mysteriously vanished forward, and dug-outs were vacant. It was intoxicating to be able to move freely, with tin hat and gas-bag, down about a village through which earlier in dread of hostile observation and fire, you fitted in carking suspense.

Fritz had withdrawn, fighting rearward actions.

Revisiting familiar ground after enemy occupation shocks the sense and thrills it. The town has been wrecked. To identify the waste you must close your eyes and bring up from memory the square it once was. You must revisualize in the mind the proud streets that are now mere lanes between rank rubble-heaps.

There, where some green shutters swung on shrapnel-bitten walls, was Jewing's famous fruit shop and signals mess. Behind the sliced-off front of our old estaminet the tinsel ball and glasses and chairs appear to bide dumbly our return. Julia's sewing machine lies rusting on the pavement.

In a few houses that remain stand the intimate interiors are a mass of smashed furniture, with books, letters, and pictures scattered round.

Out beyond, labor companies with pick and shovel, R.E.'s with cable for telephone lines, salvage men and gunners wander about, casting mystified glances over the sloping fields towards Fritz's observation balloons topping the distant scarp.

Triumph of Advance

Later exhilarated soldiers sit along the roadside like free and easy pick-nickers, for while both sides are moving their guns the atmosphere is quiet, care-free, and tinged with the triumph of our advance.

The untidy road undulates over ridges between burnt hutments and stricken trees. Jerry's signs—"Achtung," "Beobachtungstelle," "Gasgefahr," etc., stencilled black on unpainted board, stuck up by the banks,

AN UNKNOWN LAND

Siberia Contains One of the Seven Wonders of the World.

The man in the street is, perhaps, more interested in Siberia to-day than ever before. It is an extraordinary land—one of the biggest, and certainly the loneliest, on the globe. It contains nearly five million square miles, being bigger than Europe, and about forty-five times bigger than the British Isles.

Although it is about seven thousand times bigger, yet the population of the whole of Siberia only exceeds by a million that of Greater London.

That means that there are hundreds of thousands of square miles where a human being is never seen.

The railway which connects Siberia with Russia forms the greatest undertaking of its kind in the world. The total distance it covers from Petrograd to Vladivostok is 6,521 miles, and to Port Arthur, 5,913 miles.

At Yatusk, one of the chief cities of Siberia, is one of the seven wonders of the world. It has a frozen well of which no one has been able to find the bottom. In 1829 a Russian merchant tried to find the depth of the frozen stratum, but thirty feet down he gave up the task. Then the Russian Academy of Science took up the digging, but at 382 feet the earth was still frozen as hard as rock. The scientists were puzzled. A Natural cold, they urged, could never penetrate to such a depth. No explanation of Yakovsk's frozen well has yet been found.

Never trim a lamp-wick with scissors

It is almost impossible to cut it clean and straight. Just rub the burned part of it with an old cloth.



ALLIES OF THE SEAS—British, French and American sailors celebrating the defeat of the Germans by a little party at Ostend. The dog is an important member of the party.

Markets of the World SPECIAL ORDER TO CANADIANS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½; in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 80½c; No. 3 C.W., 77½c; extra No. 1 feed 77½c; extra No. 1 feed, 77½c; No. 1 feed, 75½c, in store Fort William. American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.70; No. 3 yellow, \$1.65; No. 4 yellow, \$1.60; sample corn, feed, \$1.40 to \$1.65 track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 75 to 78c; No. 3 white, 74 to 77c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22; No. 2, do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3, do., \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, \$2.00.

Barley—Malt, new crop, \$1.00 to \$1.05, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.40.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.58, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, \$10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

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

Hay—No. 1, \$22.00 to \$24.00 per ton; mixed, \$20.00 to \$21.00 per ton, track Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 53 to 54c; selected, storage, 53 to 55c; cartons, new-laid, 70 to 75c. Butter—Creamery solids, 51 to 53c; do., prints, 53 to 55c; choice dairy prints, 45 to 47c; ordinary dairy prints, 33 to 40c; bakers', 30 to 35c; oleomargarine (best grade), 34 to 35c. Cheese—New, large, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27 to 27½c; spring made, large, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27 to 28c. Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$4.50 to \$5.00 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00 per dozen.

Maple Syrup—In 5-gal. tins, \$3.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$48; mess pork, \$47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 28 to 29c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 51 to 52c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; backs, boneless, 50 to 52c. Breakfast bacon, 42 to 47c. Cottage rolls 35 to 36c.

Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30½c; clear bellies, 28 to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½c; tubs, 31½ to 32c; pails, 31 to 32½c; prints, 32½ to 33c. Shortening, tierces, 25½ to 25½c; tubs, 25 to 26c; pails, 26 to 26½c; 1-lb. prints, 27 to 27½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Dec. 10.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 92½c. Flour—New standard grade, \$11.25 to \$11.35. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs. \$4.85 to \$5.00. Bran, \$37.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Moullie, \$68.00 to \$70.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$25.00 to \$26.00. Cheese—Finest easterns, \$4 to 25c. Butter—Choice creamery, 51 to 52c. Eggs—Selected, 55c; No. 1 stock, 50c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75. Dressing hogs—Abattoir killed, \$24.50 to \$25.00. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do. good, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do. medium, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do. common, \$7.75 to \$8.00; bulls, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do. medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do. common, \$7.00 to \$7.75; stockers, \$7.75 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.25 to \$11.25; canners, \$5.35 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$100.00; do. common, \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$160.00; light ewes, \$9.50 to \$10.50; yearlings, \$13.00 to \$13.50; spring lambs, \$13.50 to \$14.75; calves, good to choice, \$15.00 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25; do. weighed off cars, \$18.50.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—Steers, \$7.00 to \$11.00; butchers' cows, \$7.00 to \$10.00; grass calves, \$5.00 to \$7.00; milk-fed stock, \$14.00 to \$16.00.

5,622 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

2,475 of These Sent to Bottom With Their Crews Beneath Them.

Despatch from London says:—During the war 2,475 British ships were sunk with their crews beneath them, and 3,147 vessels were sunk and their crews left adrift, according to a statement by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, in an address in support of a fund by the women of the Empire to erect a memorial to British merchant seamen. Fishing vessels to the number of 670 had been lost during the period of hostilities, and the merchant marine service had suffered casualties exceeding 15,000 men, Sir Eric added.

A Marvellous Mask

Science is making such rapid strides that it seems as though every affliction before long will have some sort of remedy. One of the most astonishing of recent inventions is a mask which aids the blind to see.

It has been invented by a Pole named Kann—a soldier of the Foreign Legion—and although its scope is at present limited, great hopes are entertained as to its possibilities.

The face of the blind man is covered with the mask, connected with which is an electric induction apparatus comprising prismatic lenses, a chamber for the filtration of luminous rays and phosphorescent plates. The blind man can distinguish all the colors, white lights, and shadows and objects in a white light.

In one experiment a blind man was able through the mask to detect the difference between two and three fingers when held up before him, and also to distinguish different pieces of furniture.

Squash, turnip, carrot or potatoes will be much better if cooked in the oven. Add just a little water and cover tight in an earthen dish.

Soda Crackers

any time, any clime, in doors or out
--when hunger nips--the answer is,
Telfer's Soda Crackers. The most
nutritious food made from flour.

Packed in air tight packages.
Sold by all grocers.

Telfers

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

D. A. McLACHLAN
Principal.

NORTHERN Business College

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

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This school has recently been
asked to fill positions at \$13, \$14,
\$17 and \$18 a week and \$110 a
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A course here is a sure, safe
and quick route to good positions.
Thousands have proved this.
Write for catalogue. Do it to-day
--now.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

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Our method of testing eyes and
fitting them with glasses, is mod-
ern, 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 head-
aches, pain in back of eyes, or
vision is blurred, or you get d-
izzy easily. Something is the
matter with your eyes. We fit
glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

In York County police court last week
a motorist was fined \$20 and costs for
"hogging" the road. The magistrate
complimented the man who laid the in-
formation, saying that the practise is all
o common on the Ontario highways.

What is a Bushel?

A bushel of any article mentioned be-
low, unless a bushel by measure is es-
pecially agreed upon, that number of
Dominion standard pounds of such ar-
ticle is a bushel:—

Description of Article	Pounds to Bushel
Artichokes	56
Beans	60
Beets	50
Bituminous coal	70
Blue grass seed	14
Carrots	50
Castor beans	40
Clover seed	60
Hemp seed	44
Lime	70
Malt	36
Onions	50
Parsnips	45
Potatoes	60
Timothy seed	48
Turnips	50

Fall Assizes.

Allan Bell, a farmer of Bruce town-
ship, sued Wm. Hunter of the Hunter
Bridge and Boiler Co. of Kincardine,
and his daughter, Miss Leslie Hunter,
for \$7000 damages for injuries sustained
at the Dominion Day celebration at Port
Elgin on July 2nd, 1917, when Bell who
was standing against a telephone pole
near the corner watching the proceed-
ings on the street, was run into by
Hunter's big McLaughlin car, which was
driven by Miss Leslie Hunter and in
which her father, Mr. Wm. Hunter, was
also an occupant. Bell, who was crush-
ed against the post by the car, had one
of his legs broken above the knee and
was badly bruised and injured in the
mix-up. The Hunters maintained that
the accident was an unavoidable one,
that in swinging in to avoid hitting an-
other car which shot past in front of
them, they had collided with Bell and
the post. The plaintiff's counsel, Mr.
Hartley Dewar, K. C. of Toronto, how-
ever, tried to establish that while Miss
Hunter, the driver, might have taken
due caution to avoid hitting either the
car or the crowd, yet she was driving
too fast to enable her to stop the auto in
an instant, and that the accident was
the outcome of this neglect. After sev-
eral witnesses had been examined, and a
battle royal been waged between Mr.
Proudfoot of Goderich for the defend-
ants and Dewar for the plaintiff, a
settlement was effected whereby the
Hunters paid Bell \$2400 damages and
each defrays his own costs.

TRENCH VS LAMBERTUS

This was an action brought by Robt.
Trench of Teeswater against Jacob Lam-
bertus of the Vendome Hotel there to
determine the ownership of a Chevrolet
car and some horses which Lambertus
had seized under a judgment from How-
ard Douse, an implement agent of Tees-
water. Douse, it seems, had been ap-
pointed local Chevrolet agent, and had
to put up the money for a load of these
cars that had been shipped to him.
Trench advanced him the money to re-
lease them, and also financed the pur-
chase of some horses Douse had bought.
When Lambertus seized the car and the
horses for debt, Trench put in a counter
claim, and in the matter being brought
before the Court, Justice Falconbridge
decided in favor of Trench, and after
passing him over the car and the horses,
saddled the defendant with the costs of
the action. D. Robertson and O. E.
Klein of town appeared for the plaintiff
and A. S. Clark of Mount Forest for the
defendant.—Herald & Times.

Dropped Dead in Church.

Conductor Jos. Cox, who has been in
charge of the G. T. R. passenger train
running through Mildmay for upwards
of a quarter of a century, dropped dead
from heart failure in the English Church
at Southampton on Sunday evening last.
The travelling public will miss the fami-
liar figure and genial countenance of this
veteran of the road, who made his last
run through Mildmay on Saturday.
He was in his 60th year and had been
connected with the G. T. R. for over 40
years. A wife, who was considerably
acquainted up this way survives.

SENSIBLE XMAS. GIFTS

Kill two Birds with one
Stone.

If you intend buying a new dress
for your daughter, do so now and have
it ready for her by Xmas.



You will find it easy to select the
right material, trimmings, etc., from
our large and varied stock of Up-to-
Date Dry Goods and rest assured that
the quality and price are right.

Silk and White Voile Waists.

These make ideal gifts and have
just arrived, showing all the advance
styles for next seasons' wear.
Values from \$1.50 to 6 00

Xmas. sale of Handker- chiefs.

The popularity of giving Handker-
chiefs for Xmas. is increasing.

Prices from 5c to 75c

Three Fancy Handkerchiefs in en-
velope for 25c

Excelda Handkerchiefs for 15c

Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c to 35c

Canada Food Board License Numbers 3--1097,
8--8108.

Furs make Xmas. Gifts of
Utility and Great Beauty.



It will be hard to select a gift she
will appreciate more than Furs.
We have a large stock specially
priced for Xmas. selling.

Black Wolf Sets—
Large Stoles and stylish Muffs
Reg. \$55 for 49.00
" \$50 44.50

Taupe Wolf Sets—
In dark, medium and light shades
Reg. \$40 for 36.50

South American Civit Set—
Reg. \$50 for 44.00

Natural Wolf Sets—
Reg. \$30 for 27.50
Reg. \$28 25.00

Badger Set—
Reg. \$33 for 27.50

Kid Cross Set—
Reg. \$15 for 12.50

Muskat Muff—
Reg. \$14 for 12.00

Persian Lamb Muff—
Reg. 10.50 for 9.00

Black Dog Muffs—
Reg. \$10 for 8.50

Many other lines at attractive prices.

Mens' and Womens' UMBRELLA
make splendid gifts.

Ladies Umbrella with gold head
handle and silk cover.
A beauty at \$5.

Ladies' Umbrellas of silk mixtu
cloth, with large celloid ring
handle. Newest thing out.
Special at \$4

Other Special Values at \$2 to \$3

Mens' Umbrellas with extra qua
covers and fancy handles.

Price \$2 00 to \$4.00 e



Happy Children

are they whose Christmas Toys come
from the best of toy shops. For we
have made

This Store a Toyland

Come and renew your own child-
hood days in the joy of selecting from
the immense variety of new and good
old toys that all children delight in.

See Sandy Andy Work. A won-
derful mechanical toy at \$1.25 and
\$1.65. Works automatically with
sand.

Picture & Story Books from 3c to 25c
Candles, all sizes 15c to 20c a box

The Store that Quality Built

Highest Prices for Produce

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

The German Revolution.

Strange things are happening in Ger-
many, and stranger ones may be expect-
ed. The Government in Berlin is a
strange one, and seems to be but a tem-
porary affair. The cable says that the
Red Flag has been hauled down and that
the Bolsheviks have been utterly rout-
ed. But the election of a new Reichstag
seems no nearer, and there are rumors
of counter-revolutions along the Rhine
and elsewhere. And Bavaria has cut
loose from Berlin and would gladly wash
its hands of the whole business, hoping,
doubtless, to escape paying its share of
the heavy war debt which the Allies will
undoubtedly levy against Germany. But
Bavaria, and Saxony, and Wurtemberg
were in the war, they fought in it, their
soldiers were responsible for the foul
deeds which were committed, and they
cannot now be allowed to evade their re-
sponsibility. The food situation is some-
what uncertain. Dr. Solf talks as though
Germany were face to face with famine;
but he talks too loudly, and he is not be-
lieved. The German papers have little
to say about the present situation that
is at all illuminating and, so far we can
judge, Germany is now in a state of re-
volutionary chaos which may easily be-
come still more chaotic.

Report of S. S. No. 8, Carrick.

(For November)

Sr. IV—Marguerite Scheffer, Ger-
trude Gutscher, honours. Hilda Gut-
scher.

Jr. IV—Herbert Busby, honours;
George Harper.

Jr. & Sr. III—Hilda Miller, honours;
Annie Huber; Annetta Gutscher; Albert
Scheffer, George Mawhinney equal;
Jean Scott; Leonard Harper.

Jr. II—Norman Komrath, Joe Huber
equal; Oliver Komrath.

Jr. I—Florence Gutscher, Adeline
Huber equal; Willie Busby, Rosetta
Komrath.

Primer—Stella Harper; Verena Huber
Mary Scheffer; Permilda Wenzel ab-
sent.

Miss R. V. Foby, teacher.

Underwood Store Burned.

A very promising business outlook for
Mr. J. R. Laidlaw, general merchant at
Underwood, has been given a setback,
temporarily at least, by an early morn-

ing fire which destroyed his store premi-
ses and everything contained in the build-
ing, on Thursday last.

The blaze was first noticed by Mr. Geo.
Roppel, owner of the building, at about
a quarter to five o'clock, and it had just
then broken out in the entrance upstairs
the Oddfellows' Hall, which was at the
top of an outside stairway at the south
of the store. By this time Mr. Laidlaw
had been called from his residence and
the store key procured the fire had made
great headway under pressure of the
heavy wind that was blowing, and en-
trance could not be made to save any-
thing.

Mr. Laidlaw had only recently purchas-
ed the business and had added consid-
erably to the stock. He had already won
a large trade from the people of the dis-
trict, who will greatly feel the inconve-
nience caused by even temporary suspen-
sion. As the proprietor has expressed
his willingness to have a new building
erected it is hoped that Mr. Laidlaw will
reopen very soon. While the monetary
loss will be a severe one to him, there is
every assurance for the future should he
decide to remain in Underwood.

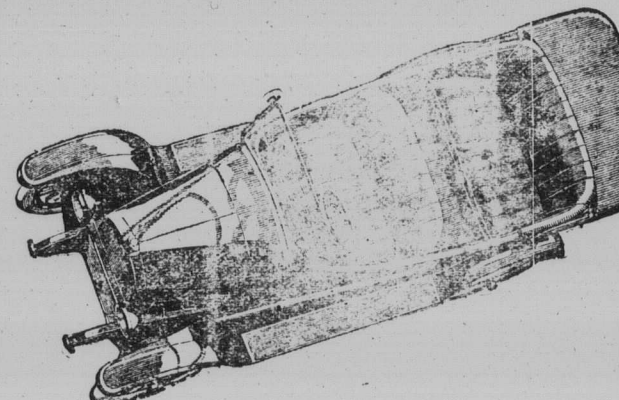
Underwood Lodge of the I.O.O.F. had
had their lodge room upstairs, and all
the regalia and fixtures were destroyed
which will mean a loss of fully \$1,200.

The public library, which was accom-
modated in the rear of the upstairs is al-
so a total loss. There were 2,360 volum-
es on the shelves.

The cause of the fire cannot be deter-
mined. While many consider it to be of
incendiary origin, there is as yet no evi-
dence to that effect. We hear it report-
ed that an investigation is to be held.—
Paisley Advocate.

The aftermath of the peace demon-
stration in Elmwood was a magistrate's
court in Hanover last Friday, when Wel-
lington Thaler was assessed \$2 and costs
for slapping Lavina Ellis, the mail cour-
ier from the station to the Post Office,
in the face. Wellington's dander got up
when the damsel spit in his face before
a large crowd and dubbed him a pro-
German.

Bran and shorts upon which there is
an absolute export embargo, are sold
through the regular trade at fixed prices
of \$31 per ton for bran and \$36 per ton
for shorts, Fort William, plus freight
and \$42 per ton net cash, Montreal, in-
cluding the sacks in each case. Freight
will be deducted or added to this price
according to distance east or west of
Montreal respectively.



Overland
Light Four Model 90
Touring Car

The Thrift Car

To use this utility car is Good
Business and Good Health!

Its roominess, comfort and
beauty make it as desirable
as it is useful.

Local Dealer:—

PETER REUBER

Willys-Overland, Limited

Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

Another large shipment of lour and Substitutes, also right and heavy hog feed and Rock Tonics.

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

Pratts and Dr. Hess's Poultry Regulation, and fens started to lay before winter comes on. Re-ber Prices always right. We have best of hen feed.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs—

ada Food Board License No. 9-1087—

GEO. LAMBERT.

Day - Ontario

Phone 36

CREAM WANTED..

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

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

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

Treleaven & Ranton,
Palm Creamery, Palmerston.

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

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



\$5.00 for \$4.00

GIVE War-Savings Stamps

As Christmas Gifts

BUY a War-Savings Stamp for \$4.00 and affix it to space No. 1 of the Certificate that will be given you. Fill in the name of the one to whom you wish to make this Christmas Gift—the most desirable of Gifts, for it may well mark the commencement of habits of Thrift, the stepping stone to Success.

The Certificate

In offering your gift you could say, "If you invest your savings regularly in War-Savings Stamps, you will soon fill this certificate, which becomes Canada's pledge to pay you \$50 on the first day of 1924."

"With every 25 cents you save you can buy a THRIFT Stamp, 16 of which on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for a W.-S. S."

"An excellent investment for small savings; and a strong incentive to every-day economy."

SIR THOMAS WHITE
Minister of Finance

FOR SALE AT
Money-Order Post Offices, Banks and
Wherever the W.-S.S. sign is displayed.



Which Are You

There two kinds of people on earth to-day—

Just two kinds of people, no more, I say.

Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood, That the good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth

You must first know the state of his conscience and health;

Not the humble and the proud, for in life's little span,

Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man;

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years

Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

Not the two kinds of people on earth that I mean

Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go you will find the world's masses

Are always divided in just these two classes.

And, oddly enough, you will find, too I ween,

There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In what class are you? Are you easing the load

Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?

Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear

Your portion of labor and worry and care?

Bawler Said Something.

Bawler admired his wife immensely and incidentally his wife's singing. At the party, when Mrs. Bawler was asked to sing "There Is a Garden in My Face" the husband glowed with pride.

It didn't matter though she had a face like that of a hippopotamus and a voice like that of an elephant. He sat beaming as she sang.

When about half-way through he whispered to his neighbor:

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?"

"What?" said his neighbour who was a bit deaf

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?"

"What?"

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?" roared Bawler.

"Sorry," said the other, shaking his head. "That awful woman over there is making such a frightful row I can't hear a word you say."

The Frightful War Losses.

A few days ago it was announced that Britain had lost about 700,000 men during the war, but this did not include the missing who are actually dead nor those who died from sickness, so that Britain actually lost nearly 1,000,000 men.

The French death toll is said to be considerably larger than this, and will probably reach over 1,200,000. If these figures are correct, then the German loss is dead on the western front alone must reach nearly 2,500,000, and the loss on the Russian front must be added to this.

The Russian casualties have been very heavy and their total loss will probably nearly equal Germany's, as the deaths from sickness of her troops who were interned in German prison camps have been frightfully heavy.

And the permanently disabled in each nation will probably equal the number of dead. This frightful loss in manhood surely gives warrant for strongest and sternest measures to ensure that such a war shall never occur again.

A plan to erect some kind of memorial to the Grey County men who have been killed in action was planned at Owen Sound. A number of prominent citizens met with the county council and discussed of what nature the memorial would be.

Judge Sutherland was appointed chairman, and ex-Warden Calder, who recently lost a son overseas, was appointed secretary. The discussion was mainly on whether there should be a county memorial, or each municipality should erect some kind of its own, or whether both these would be carried out.

They will take the questions before the different municipalities at the January elections, and then at the next session of the county council, in order to get the views of the people on the kind of memorial they wish.

A Burnside, Man., correspondent writes that farmers in that part of the country have sown a lot of fall rye on the stubble. They have taken this method to hold the snow during winter and thus improve conditions in the spring.

By the German fleet surrendering to the allies, United States steps up to second place in naval strength. Our American allies have got a little chesty over what they did in the great war, and do not take kindly to Great Britain being the big policeman of the high seas, but Uncle Sam might as well look pleasant and be agreeable for Britannia will continue to be the pride of the ocean.

Travel By Airplane.

What will become of the hundred thousand flying machines which are in existence in Europe and America, intended for war use, but not now required? An enthusiastic correspondent tells of the British Government officer who in a single day keeps engagements at Paris, London and Glasgow. Flying at a speed of as much as two hundred miles per hour he wastes little time between stops.

It is an intensely romantic and utilitarian appeal that the fact makes. If the British officer may thus husband his time, why may not the Canadian business man do likewise? Why not keep an engagement in the morning at his own office in Montreal, and another at Winnipeg the same evening? The distances are greater, but we have heard of flying machines that are easily capable of "doing" two thousand miles without an interval for rest.

The thing looks very practical here in Ontario, the centre of Canadian business life. From Montreal to Windsor is a matter of some five or six hundred miles involving the loss of only two and a half hours from point to point. From Montreal to Toronto the journey is a question of two hours or so, and there should be nothing to prevent the passenger from attending to his morning's mail en route, for the flight is steady in good weather and in one of the 2,000 horsepower Handley-Page machines seven or eight passengers can be made comfortable. Thousands of young Canadians have learned to "fly" and to laugh at those who think this means of transportation is more dangerous than by rail. These young men will pay the way for the serial services which are certain in good time to become widely popular and useful.

The Live Stock Industry.

The arrival of peace has created new conditions in the export of meat and produce and some uncertainty in the minds of Canadian farmers as to future markets. Information in the hands of the Hon. T. A. Crear, Minister of Agriculture, convinces him that the export market will continue to absorb at firm prices as compared with the prices for all other agricultural products, every pound of beef bacon and all other animal products that Canada can supply. In discussing the situation the Hon. Mr. Crear said: "In view of the great scarcity of cattle and live stock of all kinds in Europe, and because of the great demand for live stock and live stock products of all kinds sure to continue for some years at least, I am going to ask the farmers and live stock men of Canada to maintain their breeding operations on a war time scale, to properly finish all feeding stock and to conserve all good breeding females, and to still further improve their herds and flocks by using even greater care in the selection of the sire."

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

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

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

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

HOW TO FIGHT
SPANISH INFLUENZA

BY DR. L. W. BOWERS.

Avoid crowds, coughs and cowers, but fear neither germs nor Germans! Keep the system in good order, take plenty of exercise in the fresh air and practice cleanliness. Remember a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels are a protecting armour against disease.

To keep the liver and bowels regular and to carry away the poisons within, it is best to take a vegetable pill every other day, made up of May-apple, aloes, jalap, and sugar-coated, to be had at most drug stores, known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If there is a sudden onset of what appears like a hard cold, one should go to bed, wrap warm, take a hot mustard foot-bath and drink copiously of hot lemonade. If pain develops in head or back, ask the druggist for Anuric (anti-uric) tablets. These will flush the bladder and kidneys and carry off poisonous germs. To control the pains and aches take one Anuric tablet every two hours, with frequent drinks of lemonade. The pneumonia appears in a most treacherous way, when the influenza victim is apparently recovering and anxious to leave his bed. In recovering from a bad attack of influenza or pneumonia the system should be built up with a good herbal tonic, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made without alcohol from the roots and barks of American forest trees, or his Ironia (iron tonic) tablets, which can be obtained at most drug stores, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

Turkeys, it is said, will be very scarce this coming holiday season, and prices in consequence, are certain to be exceptionally high. Last spring was wet and cold for the most part and these conditions mitigated again the raising of turkeys. In some instances farmers who ordinarily raise from 150 to 200 turkeys were only able this season to raise from 30 to 50.

Canadian armies are beginning to disolve. All medical, dental and veterinary students who were drafted under the Military Service Act and transferred to training depots are to be immediately discharged. Railway employees, whether they volunteered or were drafted, are also to be returned to civil life at once. The Military Service Act boards have all been called in, and in a few days will start the examination of the troops. To aid in the work of the demobilization of the 12,000 members of the Royal Air Force in Toronto district, the imperial authorities are requesting the services of 30 Canadian Army Medical Corps officers. Soldiers on leave of absence to go to farm will likely be discharged without the formality of a physical examination.

The Telephone and the War.

How could the war be kept going without the telephone?

It is the principal instrument of communication for military purposes, the telegraph not excepted.

When troops move forward, signal corps men with phones and wire accompany the foremost line. Telephones are installed in the very trenches; they are even carried out on occasion into No Man's Land.

Every Regiment or other fighting unit of an army is linked up with all the other units by talking wires. A veritable maze of such wires connects division with division and army with army. At every military base, permanent or temporary, there is a fully equipped telephone exchange.

Generals in the field receive information and send out orders by phone. The fire of artillery is directed by the same means from observation posts and from balloons.

When a "sausage" balloon is sent up into the air from a motortruck for observation purposes men on motor-cycles start simultaneously across country, carrying telephone wires to batteries scattered over many miles of front. On board the truck is a switchboard, and the observer in the balloon car directs with his voice the fire of the guns, correcting their range and aim.

Even the airplanes are now equipped with wireless telephone apparatus.

For use in the field there is an ingenious combination of telephone and telegraph, the contrivance so compact that it is contained in a small box.

Report of S. S. No. 10, Carrick.

IV Class—Julia Scheffer, Marie Scheffer, Eugene Schwehr, George Schneider, Zita Weiler.

III Class—Eleanor Schwehr, Loretto Hoelzle, Flora Schnurr, Katie Schneider, Marie Hoffman, Mary Schneider, Rosie Weiler, Frieda Weiler, Hilda Kuenzig and Alfie Reinhardt absent.

II Class—Gertie Hoelzle, Oswald Schwehr, Frank Schnurr, Barney Hundt Joe Moyer, Louis Strauss—absent—G. Reinhardt, Zeno Kempel, Alphonus Kempel, Leo Hundt.

Sr. Primary—Albinus Schnurr, Josie Schwehr, Harry Weiler, Johnnie Kuenzig—absent.

B Primary—Marie Schumacher, Susie Schneider, Margaret Hoelzle, Loretto Hundt.

C Primary—Tony Scheffer, Sam Moyer, Hilda Schnurr, Evelyn Schumacher, Lizzie Weiler, Clarence Hoelzle, Madeline Reinhardt—absent.

F. G. Kehoe, teacher.

No Doubt About The Surprise.

An Indiana farmer, bringing his product to town, had found the market high for the first time in several years, and when he was ready to go home his pockets were bulging with coin. Then he recalled how his wife had goaded him to buy some new clothes and he had felt he couldn't afford them. He looked at his worn shoes, his frayed trousers, his faded coat, chuckled and said: "I guess I'll surprise Eliza." Going in the general store, the farmer bought an outfit, put the bundle under the seat of his wagon and drove away, wearing his old togs.

A mile from home he left the wagon where a convenient bridge crossed the creek, set the bundle of clothes down on the floor of the bridge, and slipped under the structure to remove the old garments. One by one he threw them into the creek—shoes, trousers, coat and hat—and watched them float down current. Then he reached around the corner and over his head for the new togs.

They were gone. A cloud of dust down the road suggested that they were not likely to return soon. The farmer waited until the sun went down, then climbed to the wagon seat in undraped humility, and, as he cracked his whip at the horses, remarked: "Well, I guess I'll surprise Eliza, anyhow!"

Turkeys, it is said, will be very scarce this coming holiday season, and prices in consequence, are certain to be exceptionally high. Last spring was wet and cold for the most part and these conditions mitigated again the raising of turkeys. In some instances farmers who ordinarily raise from 150 to 200 turkeys were only able this season to raise from 30 to 50.

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Hard cider is a forbidden beverage. This was proven in St. Thomas police court when several citizens of Port Burwell were fined for selling it. License Inspector Ross has repeatedly advised against keeping this beverage in large quantities. Saturday there were reports of a disturbance at Port Burwell, and the inspector started a cleanup of the village. The result was that \$300 was paid into the county court in fines.

Another military honor has been conferred on Major A. H. Jucksch, of Hanover, of the 88th Battalion. This time it is the Distinguished Service Order. Major Jucksch, who is now second in command of the 58th Battalion, went over as a lieutenant with the 1st Greys, and is from Hanover. He previously won the Military Cross, and later a bar to the cross.

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, 1918.

In Oxfords:— 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.

J. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE

Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

DR. L. DOERING

DENTIST MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened up his offices next to C. Schrieber's, Mildmay, Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday, Orling every second and fourth Saturday, and New South every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

DR. A. L. WELLMAN M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

SILVER MEDALIST Graduate of University of Toronto. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Late House Surgeon Western Hospital, Toronto. Nice and Residence—Elora Street North, MILDMAY.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of Gearance Pomeroy of the Township of Carrick in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1914) Chap. 121, Sec. 58, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Gearance Pomeroy, who died on or about the 23rd day of April A. D. 1917, are required to or before the 20th day of December, 1918, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Mrs. Mary Pomeroy, R. R. No. 2, Mildmay, the Administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall only then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 20th day of Nov. A. D. 1918. MARY POMEROY, Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Meyer, late of the Township of Carrick in the County of Bruce, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1914) Chap. 121, Sec. 58, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Frederick Meyer, who died on or about the 28th day of October A. D. 1918, are required to or before the first day of January 1919, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Mrs. Olivia Meyer, R. R. 1, Mildmay, the Executrix 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 accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall only then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 3rd day of Dec. A. D. 1918. OLIVIA MEYER, Executrix.

Soils and Crops

By AGRONOMIST.

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

Saving Farm Manure.
A skyscraper could be built every month of the year by the farmers of Ontario with the money lost through the poor handling of barnyard manures. Probably this loss amounts to \$18,000,000 a year.

The price of fertilizers at the present time gives deep significance to this great waste. Every ton of barnyard manure can be conservatively figured to be worth at least \$4.00 per ton, according to present quotations on nitrogen, potash and phosphates.

Another factor that emphasizes the importance of conserving the manure pile is the prevailing food values. Never before has there been so great a world shortage of food. It will be some years before agriculture can replenish the world's larder. During that time farmers should capitalize their manure piles.

The two suggestions that we have heard time and again are: 1. "Spread that manure immediately after it is made," or 2. "Build a tight manure pit." We have been told that leaching is the cause of the loss, we have heard the pathetic tale of the dark brown liquid which floats down the stream, etc.

The fact of the matter is, that for ninety-five per cent. of the farmers it is a most impractical proposition to draw manure out each day. Moreover, the experience of farmers in this province, especially on the lighter soils will bear me out when I say it has not been proved that the application of fresh manure is advisable. All farmers will admit that were it possible they would rather have the rotted manure, provided they were assured that it had lost none of its value.

The rarity of the cement pit in the province, disregarding for a moment its value and necessity, proves that most of the farmers in Ontario have thought they could not afford to bother with it. We are struck with the fact that specially constructed costly manure pits are rare in Europe where the conservation of manure is imperative; where it has become a necessity, a matter of life and death, to save every particle of manure.

As has been true with many other scientific facts, the impractical suggestions for their application have hidden the fundamental facts concerning the keeping of manure. I have heard hundreds of farmers in the province say, "What's the use. I have no cement pit, I cannot draw it out, I cannot prevent the waste." Let us consider bottom facts. We have just finished filling a silo. There was a time when corn was cut, and left in an open barnyard and fed. The weathering and rotting caused a loss in feeding value so that soon afterward it was arranged to put the corn under cover. But the experience of men proved that much of the corn was still wasted and it did not keep till the following spring, so the stack silo was developed. The reasoning was something like this: If we can pickle this corn, preserve it through the winter, we can have feed throughout the year. The corn was tramped and tightly packed. The outside rotted forming a complete shell around the inside which pickled and preserved.

Then, the bacteriologist came to explain. He said that there were two kinds of decay. Those were germs which lived in the presence of air, needed air for their development. When these germs attacked a substance they rotted it, they buried it up. Then, there was this other group of germs which could not live in the presence of air. These germs were the "pickling" germs. If you arranged to put a substance in a con-

tainer or packed it so that air could not reach it, these pickling germs would get busy, and produce the conditions by which the material would be preserved.

Here are facts we note every day: If meat is placed in a jar and surrounded with pickling germs and the air is excluded, it will keep. If we leave it exposed to the air and to the rotting germs, it will decay, and finally disappear.

What would you think of the farmer who threw his corn out into the barnyard and expected to have feed for his cattle next spring and summer? What should you think of the farmer who throws his manure out into the barnyard without any further attention and expects to have feed for his soil next spring and summer? The facts are the same.

We cannot afford to build silos for our manure, but we can build stack silos of manure. We can tramp it each day as we spread it on heaps which are constructed as a stack silo, at least six feet high, with almost perpendicular sides. We can keep it moist, keep the air out of it and never let it dry out. In doing this we will not allow the undesirable germs to take the place of the pickling germs.

There will be no leaching in the compact pile any more than there will be leaching from a stack silo. Of course, the outside of the heap will rot and there will be some loss but this will form the shell, the wall around the precious stuff on the inside. Thus, we have reached the first suggestion.

I have seen many men water a dry manure heap to rot it. I have known men who have manure pits to water the manure which had become dry in the pit. There is no simpler way to throw your money into the air. When the "rotting" germs do their work in a loose dry manure heap, the nitrogen salts are finally formed wherever air is abundant. These salts are easily dissolved in water. A rain washes these salts, not down to the stream, but down into the centre of that manure heap where there is no air and where the "pickling" germs are doing business.

When this happens these nitrogen salts are broken up so that the nitrogen is released from the pile as a gas. The great loss from the manure pile which is exposed to the elements is not leaching into the ditches and creeks, but leaching into the air. One-third the nitrogen in the manure heap is probably lost annually in the alternate wetting and drying of the manure heap. This loss can occur in the open cement pit, as well, if the manure is allowed to become dry, while in covered pits the loss is just as great if the farmer plays the water hose on the manure pile after it has become very dry. The manure pile must be kept continuously moist.

If excessive bedding is used, the water should be applied as the manure is stacked just as you do with dry silage. Thus, we can understand why it is advisable to keep manure covered. This need not be an expensive cover. If it leaks a little, so much the better, it will keep the manure moist. A cover for the manure like the typical covered barnyard shed in which cattle are fed, is excellent but perhaps too expensive. The ordinary farmer can build such a shed roof to his barn with very little expense.

The entire matter may be summed up as follows: If the farmers of Ontario want to save at least ninety per cent. of the eighteen million dollar loss in Ontario each year and convert it into food, there are these simple things to remember: Pack your manure tightly by tramping or by allowing the stock to tramp it, keep it moist and never let it dry out, and keep it well covered.

of glycerine and water with twenty grains of chlorate of potash added to each ounce of the solution.

The pip usually results from some disease of the respiratory organs and the prevention of such troubles is important. It can be largely done by keeping the house clean and dry and free from draughts and also by protecting the birds from cold winds and storms. Probably the birds swing their heads in an effort to dislodge what they think is causing their discomfort which is the hard scaly condition of the tongue. The best remedy for pip is prevention, and consists in building up the vitality of the flock and treating the slightest cold promptly before it spreads among the flock. A bird showing signs of a cold can often be cured by rubbing the head with camphorated vaseline. Then isolate the bird and place permanganate of potash in the drinking water for a few days to assist in preventing contagion.

Babies and pianos would make less noise if grown people would let them alone. A quickly made glue is obtained by rubbing a little piece of cold boiled potato on a sheet of paper with the fingers.

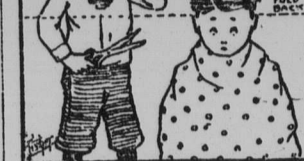
FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



TODAY I'M PLAYING BARBER SHOP. SIT DOWN, PLEASE, WHILE I TRIM THAT HAIR.

MY HAIR CUTS MAY NOT HAVE MUCH STYLE BUT YOU'LL ADMIT THEY LAST A WHILE.



Horse Sense

The colt should be taken away from the mare when between five and six months of age. In order that the weaning may be accomplished with the minimum of discomfort for both colt and dam, commence the process gradually. Allow it to suckle for a short time twice daily for a week or so, then once daily for another week, at the end of which time it should be weaned entirely. The dam will then be secreting no large quantity of milk, but she should receive some special attention for a time. Feed dry, non-heating foods which will tend to check the milk flow. Draw the milk from the udder only often enough to prevent inflammation from setting in. If it can be arranged a complete rest for the mare until she has dried up entirely is desirable. But if she must perform work, avoid getting her hot.

A good grain ration is composed of one-fourth corn, one-fourth bran and one-half oats, or one-fourth corn, three-eighths bran and three-eighths oats. Crushed oats are to be preferred to whole oats.

When the nights become cold and frosty the young colt should be sheltered each night, but allow it its liberty again the following morning. It never pays to confine a colt unnecessarily, as it needs lots of exercise, fresh air and plenty of good feed in order to develop bone and muscle and to grow into a large shapely animal. Half of a horse's growth is made during the first twelve or fifteen months of its life, hence during this period the aim should be to secure a uniform and proper development of all the parts of the young animal. Keep the colt in a thrifty, growing condition every day during its first winter. Feed liberally; it is costly economy to stunt the colt by stinky feeding. The growing colt should never be in high flesh, however, but just in good growing condition. By good management an ordinary colt can be made to grow as large as either dam or sire. Feeding colts is like feeding any other class of stock. Good judgment must be exercised by the feeder at all times.

The Dairy

Study up a system of ventilation for the dairy barn if it has none. The cows need fresh air to keep them healthy. The milk is better if the barn is ventilated and as free as possible from odor. Everything that conserves the health of dairy cattle should command the attention of dairymen as there is nothing more discouraging to peace of mind and profits than a sick cow. The cattle with plenty of fresh air develop a vigorous condition that helps them to resist disease and produce quantities of milk.

Stock raisers should get together and decide what breed is best suited to their locality and then stick to that breed.

A bull with a good beef form and a marked tendency to early maturity is a prime requisite in producing baby beef.

Roughage is an important item in the calf's ration. At two to three weeks of age a calf should have all the good clean hay it will eat. With skim milk and alfalfa hay little grain will be needed.

Storing Farm Machines.

Shade trees and fence corners are not good places in which to store farm machinery for the winter. Storing machinery in such places merely decreases its life of usefulness. Machinery experts say that the life of any machine is lengthened by protection from winter, by frequent oiling and by prompt attention to repairs. Farm machines, therefore, should be stored in the fall where they can be overhauled and put in shape for the next season's use before the time for such use arrives.

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 stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Treatment of Ulcer of the Stomach.

Three symptoms are almost always present with gastric ulcer, pain, vomiting and haemorrhage. The pain is constant in some cases and intermittent in others, it may be worse just after eating or an hour or two later. Sometimes it is worse when one sits down or bends over. It is often very severe and may be felt at the pit of the stomach or in the middle of the back and it is intensified by pressure over or upon the stomach.

Vomiting sometimes occurs from half an hour to two hours after eating or drinking and blood may be mingled with the digested food. Blood is the positive evidence, or one of them, of ulcer of the stomach and is present in half the cases either in the substance vomited or the stools. Bleeding may be provoked by excitement or any unusual exertion. Heartburn and constipation are also common symptoms though the appetite may be good. Rest is the most effective means of treatment, that is one must not only remain in bed several weeks, but the stomach must be kept empty and free from motion and the work of digestion. Digestion means the preparation of gastric juice and this juice is often very sour, when ulcer is present, from an excess of hydrochloric acid, indeed this may be the principal cause of the ulcer. Proper nutrient injections should be given to the patient every six hours, the rectum being first irrigated with warm, but very weak salt water. To relieve pain cold applications may be made to the pit of the stomach especially if haemorrhage has occurred. Pieces of ice may be taken by mouth but nothing else in the shape of food or drink. Suitable remedies may be introduced into the stomach through a stomach tube for the relief of pain or in attempts to heal the ulcer, such remedies including bismuth, alum and nitrate of silver, while the acidity of the stomach may be neutralized by solutions of magnesia or bicarbonate of soda. Surgical measures are not infrequently resorted to especially if the ulcer has perforated and haemorrhage or peritonitis has taken place. Such an operation should be attempted by a surgeon of great skill and good judgment. In the great majority of cases surgical help will not be needed but there are none in which watchfulness and care can be dispensed with for the condition is always an important one and may quite unexpectedly become serious.

Questions and Answers
X. Y. Z.—Is there any cure for

Bright's Disease with high blood pressure?

Answer—Your questions will be answered in the article on Bright's Disease, which you may have by sending stamped, self addressed envelope.

A Reader—Is an operation for rupture and varicocele considered dangerous?

2—Does it render a person weaker in any way?

3—How long would it take to do such an operation?

Answer—1—It is seldom, when done by a competent surgeon.

2—It should make one stronger, rather than weaker.

3—A good surgeon will do such an operation in about an hour.

Mrs. J. S.—After having experienced two serious operations, I am still in great trouble and apparently suffering from acid indigestion in a very exaggerated form. I would be very glad if you would tell me what I could do to relieve this condition.

Answer—It is not a good plan to try to relieve one who is apparently as sick as you are, and whom one has never seen, by means of a letter. The best that I can do, is to suggest that, in cases such as I suppose yours to be, a very simple diet; occasional irrigation of the stomach; and the constant use of an alkali (like bicarbonate of soda) have very often proved helpful.

The demand for food, both in this country and abroad promises to be very large for several years to come, and the outlook for good prices should encourage wider and more thorough cultivation of the soil.

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Send your **RAW FUR** to **Alexander Furs**
Being manufacturers, and not just buyers, we sell at the highest market prices.

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Ship Today to **FUNSTEN**
You get cash, not promises, when you ship to Funsten. Over 100,000 traps, and traders deal with us yearly. As we are the most experienced fur buyers, which enables us to pay you better returns.
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Trappers are assured of these when dealing with us—a firm having had 20 years' business dealings in Montreal. Besides this you have our Bank Reference: Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry, Montreal.
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310 ST. PAUL ST. W. Manager MONTREAL, P.Q.

GIVE USEFUL GIFTS

EVERYBODY prefers a gift that is really useful, to some pretty but purposeless novelty. So that it is easy to be patriotic and comply with the Government's earnest plea—Give Useful Gifts.

This applies equally whether you are buying the gift for yourself—as a "treat" after the harvesting—for your friend or relative who may be "over there" for months yet, or for the folks here at home.

The GILLETTE Safety Razor
THE USEFUL GIFT

If it were only the custom to tell your friends what you would appreciate as a gift, how many more men would own a Gillette—a really useful gift that constantly reminds the person to whom it is given: of the giver's thoughtfulness—day after day, for at least the few minutes occupied by the most pleasant of shaves.

Make all your gifts USEFUL, with the Gillette heading the list where men are concerned. For men who already own a Gillette, the gift of a few packets of blades never fails to win appreciation.

Your jeweler, druggist and hardware dealer is showing Gillette Sets at five dollars. Christmas mails for Europe will soon close.

Gillette Safety Razor Co of Canada, Limited, MONTREAL. 402

Poultry

Would you please tell me what to do for my chickens? They swing their heads and make a noise like pip. They started to do so this week. What is the cause of it? They appear to be healthy.

Chickens have the pip because a cold forces them to breathe through the mouth until the air dries the tongue and makes it hard and scaly. Sometimes the clogging of the nostrils may be due to digestive troubles and a poor circulation due to a general run-down condition of the bird. The dry tongue should be moistened twice a day with a mixture of equal parts of glycerine and water but the scab should not be picked off. Some breeders recommend using equal parts

WANTED POULTRY
of all kinds.
Better quality preferred.
Write for prices.
STANFORD'S Limited
125 Mansfield St. Montreal

WHAT SOLDIERS WANT.
A suggestion to those who are sending gifts to soldiers overseas comes from Lt. Col. (Canon) Frederick George Scott, Senior Chaplain of the First Division, in a cable received by friends in Montreal. He says "The men want playing cards and chewing tobacco."



"Ever-lastingly Good"

OF FORTH A NAVAL HARBOR

THE SURRENDERED SHIPS ARE INTERNED

Waters Studded With Islands Where Miles of Ships Can Lie at Anchor.

No more beautiful setting for the mighty Grand Fleet could be imagined than the great estuary of the Firth of Forth, where, under the protection of the big guns of the fortress of the "defended port" as the numerous fortified points are called, mile after mile of ships can lie at anchor. The beautiful "Links of Forth," declared to surpass in value "an earldom of the north," are romantically as well as practically the setting of the greatest naval review in all time.

The sharp outline of the Castle Rock of Edinburgh, the Pentland Hills, Arthur's Seat and the Colton hill to the south, and the great range of mountains known as the Highland Barrier beyond the Fifeshire hills to the north surround the landlocked waters which are themselves studded with beautiful islands. To the westward of the fleet towers the huge cantilever of the Forth Bridge, the largest cantilever bridge in the world, and to the eastward the open North Sea.

Mile after mile of ships, the might of the empire displayed, an armada, is gathered in Scottish waters. Once before Great Britain gathered together the colossal units of her navies in these northern seas, and under the same northern skies the fleet was gathered before the time of trial which is now safely and gloriously over. Then, as now, there was peace on the seven seas, and then, as now, merriment was the order of the day.

The old inn, known as the Haws Inn, of the old borough of South Queensferry, the southern end of the great Forth Bridge, is the headquarters of the fleet, officers and busy little steam pinnaces under the command of alert midshipmen, through the old granite pier of the borough. When the Grand Fleet holds muster there is much visiting from ship to ship, and the little launches, bright with brasswork, are continually steaming about, swarming over the landlocked waters with their small size making them look like flies against the great bulk of the battleships.

A Pear-Shaped Estuary.
The Firth of Forth is a pear-shaped estuary, some eight miles long and

seven at its widest part, and the defended zone commences at a line drawn from the port of Leith to the Island of Metkeith to Kinghorn, about eight miles below the Forth Bridge, which is itself a mile or so east of the naval base at Rosyth. Surrounded by hills, the basin of the Forth is studded with fleets, many of them fortified which command the deep water channels of the waterway. The tide race is swift, and the great ships are anchored with a single cable, on which they swing with the tide, heading eastward as the tide comes in, and westward as it goes out. There is good anchorage everywhere in the estuary, the waters of which are deep enough for the heaviest ships of the line.

The place par excellence for a view of the fleet is the floor of the Forth Bridge, which is some 200 feet above the sea level, and from this vantage point the entire fleet can be viewed. By day and by night the great ships can be seen talking to each other by flag signals, bridge semaphores and mast lights, and the inter-ship communications go on endlessly. The del ex machina of this silent news service are the yeomen of the signals, and in spite of the wireless, this visual signalling is apparently made use of by choice.

As darkness comes on, the ordinary mast headlights commence, and the imagination of the beholder is piqued in wondering what all the silent talk is about. Part of it is intelligible without actually reading the messages. One great ship starts winking, and the ship number two down the line answers. Almost immediately a boat is called away to steam from one ship to another.

The Might of Britain.
The clearing house for signals is the flag ship, which is easily recognized because of the admiral's flag. During the day endless strings of lunting are floating from her signal yards, and as a new string is flown, the answering pennant is down by the ships to which the message is sent.

Great, ugly steel fortresses are the super dreadnaughts. There is little of beauty, but much of strength in their lines—bare of deck with the mighty cannon bidding defiance in all directions.

A little apart from the main fleet, probably just above the bridge, is a large ship, which is markedly different from the others. This ship carries the white ensign of the navy, and is manned by bluejackets, but carries in addition the red cross flag of Geneva. This is the fleet hospital, and with so many thousand sailors gathered together, with such complicated machinery as that of the modern ship, there are always patients. The personnel of the hospital ship differs from a shore hospital in that the nurses are men. The night of the Empire is never more apparent than when such a fleet is gathering for a review. The officers of the British Navy, unlike those of any other navy in the world, navigate their ships into all ports themselves, without taking on board pilots, and through the mazes of the channels of the Firth of Forth the ships wend their way.

Seamanship Required Here.
Some idea of the seamanship which is required is understood when it is remembered that a line-of-battle ship, even with reversed engines, requires a mile to stop when steaming ahead, and when coming to anchor, must steam slowly away from the anchor after it has touched bottom, for the mass of weight would snap any cable ever constructed if any sudden relaxation of tension were permitted.

On approaching territorial waters, British navigating officers board ships belonging to any other navies and bring them into port. At night the work waters of the whole estuary assume the appearance of a great city. The ships seem to completely fill up the water, and their many lights, unshaded again, now war is over, light up the swirling waters, while overhead the great searchlights light up the shores on either side, turning night into day for the whole grand estuary. Every jet, every beach and headland stands out in picturesque detail, one of the most beautiful sights being Bambogle Bay and Castle, and the quondam smuggler's haunts of Crammond Isle and the mouth of the Almond River. On the north side of

the Forth, the Fifeshire coast with its many wooded shores, is as beautiful as the south. Donnybrish Bay Burnteislund, Aberdour and the picturesque old Kinghorn, that home of early shipbuilding, once lighted by the searchlights, each fishing hamlet and village standing out in strong relief. A sail through the Grand Fleet by night is an experience not to be forgotten. Each of the floating fortresses appear to be a little town in itself with music and dancing, good humor and good cheer, more so than ever now, when the order of the King flashed out in August, 1914, "Capture or destroy the enemy," has been obeyed and the enemy ships lie with their stings drawn in British waters.

THE RED FLAG

Once the Emblem of Royalty and of the Church Militant.

The actual defenders of the red flag do not know or have forgotten that red was formerly the color of the church militant, and also of royalty until the epoch when Henry VI, King of England, took the title of King of France. Then red came to be considered as an inimical color in France and was replaced by white, which in its turn was given up by the English. The red flag was displayed by the Roman Catholic troops of Charles IX, and Henry III, while the flags of the Protestants were white. During the French Revolution the red flag was hoisted under peculiar circumstances. In consequence of the disorders that took place in Paris in 1789 and the reopening of the National Assembly in the capital martial law was proclaimed on October 21, which, among others, contained the following articles:

"Article II.—This declaration shall be made while displaying a red flag in the principal window of the City Hall and carrying red flags through the streets."
"Article III.—At the mere signal of the red flag all riotous assemblies, with or without arms, will become criminal and shall be dispersed by force."

"Article XII.—After calm is re-established the municipal officers will by a decree abolish the martial law and the red flag will be withdrawn for a week and be replaced by a white flag."

Thus the red flag, after being the emblem of Roman Catholicism and royalty, became under the republic the emblem of order, destined to safeguard the life and tranquility of the citizens. Opinion changed, however, during the Second Republic. In a circular of the French Government to the prefects we read the following: "The tri-colored flag and cockade are the only national insignia around which the citizens rally; the republic does not recognize any others. The red flag is an appeal to insurrection, recalling memories of bloodshed and mourning. To hoist this emblem means to excite to disobedience of the law and acts of violence." From which follows that, according to the epoch opinion changes with regard to the significance of one and the same color.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

On the March.

A writer calls attention to the fact that although the war was largely a war of position in which trenches played a leading part, marching occupied much more of the soldiers' time than combat. For that reason it was of prime importance that the soldier should be able to march well. The general public has a mistaken idea of the length of a heavy march, the tendency being to place the estimate altogether too high. A fair day's march for any army is twelve miles. Fifteen miles is a good day's march, and twenty is a forced march. Quick time for the English armies consists of about one hundred and twenty three-inch steps a minute, which gives one hundred yards a minute. From two and one half to three miles an hour is good marching, but the larger the marching force the more slowly it moves. A brigade takes six hours to march fifteen miles, but a division needs eight hours for the same distance.

For Winter Days



This model features the new tucked skirt. The narrow tucks are spaced wide apart and the whole cluster gives the effect of a wide band at the bottom. McCall Pattern No. 8666, Misses' Dress. In 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents.



Here is one of the very newest ideas in dresses. The one-sided drapery appears at the right side, and the lower edge is very narrow. McCall Pattern No. 8668, Misses' Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

NEW TRAVELLING REGULATIONS.

Persons Embarking at U.S. Seaports Must Procure Permission Before Leaving Canada.

Under an order issued by the Secretary of State, Washington, effective November 11th, 1918, all persons going from Canada to foreign destinations by way of United States seaports must procure permission for embarkation before leaving Canada.

Such permission must be arranged for either by executing declaration and procuring visa on passport before one of the American Consuls in Canada, or by making formal application before any of the United States Immigration officers located in Canada upon forms furnished by the said officers.

In order to allow sufficient time for investigation, transmission of papers to Washington, etc., applications should be filed either with the Consul or the Immigration Officer at least 17 days prior to the date of proposed departure.

The State Department invites special attention of prospective travellers to the fact that unless they have obtained visa by an American Consul, the said Department must decide whether or not departure from an American port will be allowed, such decision being based upon the application submitted through the immigration officers. Passengers are accordingly warned not to proceed to the port of embarkation until they are in possession of either the Consular visa, or proper certificate from the U.S. Immigration authorities showing that permit for departure has been granted.

The foregoing applies to all persons not citizens of the United States, and it is effective regarding all destinations, including Mexico, U.S. Insular possessions, etc., but not including Bermuda.

United States citizens seeking to proceed to foreign points are required to have passports issued by the State Department, applications for same being obtainable from the various American Consuls.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

House plants need more water in very warm weather than when the temperature is either moderate or cold.

The Gallant Lads of Canada.
The gallant lads of Canada, Who bravely went to war, Have writ her name on history's page And spread her fame afar.

For ages past the world has known The wideness of our land, But now she knows Canadian men And that for Right they stand.

From farm and village forth they came, From city great or small, The gallant sons of Canada Answered to Freedom's call.

'Twas said that peace had made us weak, We'd sold our soul for gold; To that base lie make this reply, And make it proud and bold:

At Ypres and famed St. Julien, At St. Eloi, at Loos, At Passchendaele, at River Somme, At Vimy Ridge, at Hooge,

The gallant sons of Canada There met the brutish Hun— History's page for many an age Shall praise our vict'ries won.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT. REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. MASTERS.

A roll of adhesive tape can be used for many things about the house—to bind up a cut, to fasten a dressing in place over a burn, to mend a cracked umbrella handle, to put under a torn place in the raincoat, to put in the back of children's rubbers with the names or initials thereon, and for ever so many other uses, such as mending gloves or torn places in a roller shade.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Face difficulties as they arise; don't make a sum of them and say they are intolerable."—E. F. Benson.

Nothing short of an iron plow, held by an expert, will do as good work in old alfalfa sod as will a fairly heavy gang plow, tractor-drawn.

Rheumatic Pains
Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause. 50c. a bottle at druggists.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES
Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain.
A little, applied without rubbing, will penetrate immediately and rest and soothe the nerves. Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges. Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Made in Canada. Druggists everywhere.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain
30c., 60c., \$1.20.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR
DON'T SUFFER PAIN—BUY HIRST'S!
and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache and earache. Equally effective for relieving swollen joints, sprains, sore throat and other painful ailments. For over 40 years a family friend. Don't experiment—buy Hirst's—always have a bottle in the house. Has a hundred uses. At dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada. 35¢ BOTTLE

Hotel Del Coronado
Coronado Beach, California
Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports throughout the Winter months.
POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING, FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING
Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.
JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

GILLETT'S LYE
CLEANS—DISINFECTS—USED FOR SOFTENING WATER—FOR MAKING HARD AND SOFT SOAP—FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH CAN.

Telephoning to Moving Trains.
A successful test of telephone communication between a train dispatcher's office and a moving train has been made by the Canadian Government. The device embodies features that are said to make it usable in a practical way. The track is used as a conductor, and the electrical current reaches the moving train through its wheels. The test was made between Moncton and Humphrey's Station, New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
"Economy, the poor man's mint."—Tupper.

WANTED:—AT ONCE, BY PROGRESSIVE CONCERN in the Niagara Peninsula, the Garden Spot of Canada. Boiler-makers and Drill Operators. Steady employment. Engineering and Machine Works of Canada, Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE
WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Will go for \$1,800 on quick sale. Box 68, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

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


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

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES
LIQUIDS and PASTES
FOR BLACK WHITE TAN DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES
PRESERVE THE LEATHER



For Hair and Skin Health Cuticura is Supreme
If you use Cuticura Soap for everyday toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Some people learn of the harmful effects of tea and coffee by reading. Others find out through experience. In either case it's a good idea to adopt **INSTANT POSTUM**
A delicious drink made from the finest cereals, harmless and nourishing. Made in the cup, instantly. Saves sugar and fuel.



"He Knows that I Know the Difference"

There is all the difference in the world between "just chocolates" and *Chocolats des Aristocrates*.

If your good lady is a connoisseur in chocolates she will thoroughly appreciate the subtle compliment of a gift of *Chocolats des Aristocrates*.

Their exquisite coating, their delicate flavor and the lusciousness and variety of their fillings are quite unexcelled.

Neilson's
Chocolats des Aristocrates
One Dollar a Pound Box.

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

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

A Useful Xmas. Gift

Is Most Appreciated so We Ask You to Consider These

For Father

English Razors, Pocket Knives, Mitts and Gloves, Auto Tubes, Hammers, Saws, Flashlights, Foot Warmer, Cutter Bells, etc.

For Mother

1847 Rogers Silverware, Bissell Carpet Sweepers, Nickle Tea and Coffee Pots, Scissors, McClary's Enamelware, Carvers, O'Cedar Mops, Meat Choppers, Household Scales.

for Brother

Automobile Skates, Eveready Daylows, Safety Razors or Blades, Pocket Knives, Guns or Ammunition, Mitts and Gloves,

for Sister

Auto Skates, Pen knife, Scissors and Flashlight. Nothing would be more pleasing than a start towards a set of 1847 Silverware.

We hope you will see these goods while our stock is complete.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

With about 6000 cattle more or less on the Union Stock Yards yesterday there was an active inquiry for butcher cattle of good quality, and for heavy-weight steers. There was likewise a very strong demand for canner cows, and these classes of cattle sold at very satisfactory prices.

Lightweight stockers and feeders were hard to sell, but the bull trade was a little slow. For the milch cows and springers there was a fair demand, especially for the better class.

The medium butcher cows were rather hard to sell at satisfactory prices, but the choice cows were not in any too good supply and were wanted. Taken all round, while it was hard to say to just what extent the market advanced, due to the improved character of the offerings over last week, the tone of the market was decidedly more buoyant, with a fair clean up. Prospects are about steady for almost all classes.

There was a big run of cheap and lambs, about 4000 head, light lambs steady, but the market closed easier for the heavy ones; sheep steady, and calves unchanged.

The hog market with a run of 2994 was steady at from 18½c to 18¾c fed and watered.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A farmer in Brant cleared over \$700 growing sugar beets last season without much effort.

Potatoes are on the drop. They brought from \$1 to \$1.10 per bag on the Owen Sound market.

The Presbyterian and Methodist churches in Brussels have decided to hold union services for four months, beginning Dec. 1st, in order to save coal.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that all taxes are now due and payable, and must be paid before Dec. 12th. J. A. Haines, Collector of Taxes, village of Mildmay.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders for the rent of the Mildmay Skating Rink for the coming winter will be received by J. A. Johnston, up to Friday, Dec. 18th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All Americans wounded in England, with the exception of about 500 of the most serious cases, will be back in the United States by Christmas, according to present plans.

During the two months in which Spanish influenza was epidemic in Ontario, 5,623 persons died of the disease. In November, 2,608 persons succumbed to the malady as compared with 3,105 in October.

Saturday night all manufacturing operations for the Imperial Munitions Board on United States contracts were stopped. On next Saturday night work will stop as well on British contracts, and as far as Canadians are concerned practically all returns from war industries will then cease.

The ratepayers of Lucknow will vote the first of the year on a by-law to purchase the Stewart plant in that town to supply electric light. Mr. Stewart has been furnishing the light but refuses to continue, and offers the town the plant for \$4,500. It costs about \$300 per month for fuel to run the plant.

The Government does not want the impression to go abroad that the Military Service Act defaulters are to go free. It is said that a law similar to that in force in the United States will likely be passed in Canada. This law makes a Military Service Act defaulter an outlaw for 20 years, or, in other words, renders him "a man without a country." He can claim none of the rights and privileges of citizenship.

A man who was continually losing his collar button while dressing, complained to his wife about it. With an ingenuity born of the use of hairpins, she told him to hold his collar button in his mouth. The next morning she was startled by an unusual commotion.

"What's the matter?" she asked anxiously.

"I've swallowed the collar button," said the man.

"Well," responded his wife, "there's one comfort—for once in your life you know where it is."

Mr. Leo Schumacher, principal of the Humbolt, Sask., public school, is visiting relatives here this week. He had the misfortune to lose his wife two weeks ago with pneumonia. Mr. Schumacher's father, the late Anthony Schumacher, was a former proprietor of the Commercial hotel here.

It will be very glad news if it's true that the Canadian soldiers are going to come home by units or battalions, after all. This will afford the opportunity for a real old time when the men come home together to the various places they left some years ago. Its time in any event that we got busy with an organized effort to have a real jollification when the men in any numbers reach home.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Let us enjoy a real Christmas this year, with the real giving spirit.

Only two more weeks until Christmas.

Start your Christmas Shopping now

Xmas. Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs in large variety, plain hem stitched, fancy embroidered, also nice color effects. 5c up to 50c

Boxed Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes. One, two and three in a box, embroidered in colors. 25c 35c 50c 75c a box

Silk Gloves

"Niagara Maid" Silk Gloves, colors, white, black, navy, grey and champagne. Just what your friend would like...\$1.50 pr

Crepe Faille Silk

Heavy weight Crepe Silk for dresses, this cloth is 36" wide and extra good wearing, comes in black, navy, white, purple, burgundy, leседа, biscuit and rose. Price \$2.50 per yd

Plaid and Striped Silk

Taffetta Silks in plaids and large stripes for skirts and blouses, 36" wide...\$3.00 a yd

Sweater Coats

Sweater Coats for everybody in family, smallest to biggest. Newest signs in pure wool goods.

Cap and Scarf Sets

All wool sets, cap and scarf. Colors, white, card, paddy, rose and copen. Warm and cosy. \$3.00 a set

Corduroy Velvets

Corded Velvets 27" wide. Colors, navy, brown and copen. 75c a yd. And a better quality in colors, brown, green copen, navy and cardinal. \$1.25 a yd

Velour Tams

Young ladies' Tams, heavy weights, colors, maroon, paddy, rose and tan. Price \$2.50

Xmas. Fancy China

Fine Jap. China in trays, plates, cups and saucers, bon bons, celery trays, spoon trays, oat meals, sugar and creams, butter-tubs, etc.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

This is the Store to do your Christmas Shopping. Here are just a few items going as Trade Boosters for our Xmas. trade.

MIXED NUTS Almonds, Filberts, Peanuts, Brazils, etc. Special at 30c	CHOICE MIXED CANDY A rare special. No. 1 quality. Special at 25c	HIGH GRADE CANDY Composed of Caramels, Gum Drops, Creams and Fudge. A Special at 30c
CHRISTMAS ORANGES No. 1 Good Eating, Sweet and Juicy. Price. 30c, 40c and 50 a doz.	Willard's, Patterson's, Neilson's and Cowan's Chocolate Bars. Special 5c each	CHOCOLATES All Flavors—Maple, Vanilla, Lemon, Raspberry, etc. Special 50c a lb
CHRISTMAS CHINA Bon Bon Dishes, Ash Trays, Pin trays, Pitchers, Bowls, Butter dishes, etc. Special 25c, 50c and 75c	CHOCOLATE BOXES Willard's and Patterson's Boxes contain high grade candy. All Prices.	Give your husband, son, brother, whoever he may be, a nice shirt, gloves, tie or muffler for Xmas. We have the biggest assortment in town. All prices. Call in and get your choice.

CHRISTMAS TOYS—Santa Clause left a big assortment of Toys here. Dolls, horses, doll beds, wagons, tool chests, games, autos, rattles, pianos, banks, etc.

Special Boy's Mackinaw Coats, all patterns at \$6.50
20% off Mens' Fur Coats, Cloth Coats and Suits
20% off Mens' Sweaters, Hats and Made-to-Order Suits.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc

WEILER BROS.