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The Hedley Gazette

VOLUME XII. NUMBER 52. HEDLEY, B.C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1917. $2.00, IN ADVANCE

JAS. CLARKE
Watchmaker
HEDLEY, B.C.
Clocks and Watches for Sale.

Travel by Auto...
Call up Phone No. 12
¶ A good stock of Horses and Rigs on Hand. ¶ Orders for Teaming promptly attended to.
WOOD FOR SALE!
PALACE
Livery, Feed & Sale Stables
HEDLEY B. C.
Phone 12. D. J. INNIS Proprietor

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Cammell Laird & Co. Ltd.
Steel Manufacturers
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Offices and Warehouse, 847-63 Beatty Street
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British Columbia Land Surveyor
TEL. No. 27 P. O. DRAWER 160
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DR. J. L. MASTERS
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN COVERT BLOCK.
Oroville, Wash

Grand Union Hotel
HEDLEY, British Columbia
Rates—$1.50 a Day and Up
First-Class Accommodation.
Bar Stocked with Best Brands of Liquor and Cigars
A. WINKLER, Proprietor

HEDLEY MEAT MARKET ....
All kinds of fresh and cured meats always on hand. Fresh Fish on sale every Thursday.
R. J. EDMOND, Prop.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
HEDLEY B.C.
Bar and Table the Best. Rates Moderate
First Class Accommodation
JOHN JACKSON, Proprietor

KEREMEOS ITEMS.

A large number of men have been busy this week putting up ice.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mattice returned home from the coast this week.

After the nice, mild spring-like weather last week another cold wave is now on.

Miss Ina Harrison, after a very pleasant visit at the coast, returned home this week.

Mr. D. J. Innis left last week for his ranch at Trout creek with a load of baled hay.

Dr. Elliot of Hedley was in town last week calling on his patients, who are doing nicely.

Miss Helen Robertson of Hedley arrived here on Friday for a few days visit with Mrs. Parsons.

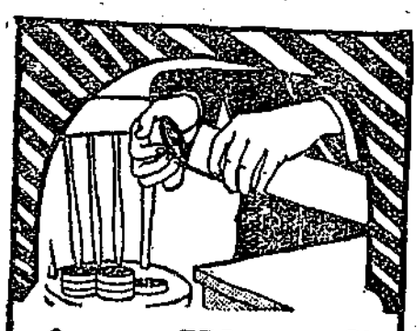
Miss Betty Richter returned from Portland this week, where she had taken her sister Helen to school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Armstrong returned home from the coast this week after being absent for a month.

Miss Mary Frith entertained a few of her young friends at a party on Wednesday night in honor of her birthday.

Visitors from Cawston during the week were Mesdames Wright, Newton and Shendan, and Messrs. Taylor, Cawston and Wright.

YOU CAN SMILE
if you have your teeth attended to by us and the smile with other wiles will come mighty near catching even Cupid himself.
WELL-KEPT TEETH
help win and keep the admiration of youth or maiden. Have us care for your teeth and they'll be admired and not criticized. We're dentistry experts, at moderate prices.
DR. F. T. ROBINSON
Dentist.
Office with Dr. Lewis, Oroville, Wash.



Agent Wanted!
EMPIRE SEMI-TRIMMED WALL PAPERS
(Patented)
Nationally Advertised
The Greatest Wall Paper invention of the age.
A TWIST OF THE WRIST TRIMS THE ROLL
No knife, scissors or straight edge required.
Paper hanging made easy, quicker, cleaner and better.
An energetic agent is wanted in this locality to show samples and solicit orders from householders.
Handsomely bound sample books showing hundreds of beautiful, exclusive patterns are furnished agents free.
Over 2,100 agents are making large profits.
Applicants please state occupation, age, and surrounding villages can canvass, when full particulars will be furnished.
THE NEW EMPIRE WALL PAPER CO., LIMITED
WINNIPEG 27W

Mr. Crooker of Lacombe, Alberta is visiting with his son, Mr. E. M. Crooker, Similkameen, for a few days.

Any one wishing to attend the packing school should send their name in to Mr. R. C. Clarke, president of the Board of Trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Canick of Kelowna have taken over the Ditmars ranch formerly run by Mr. H. K. Long, who will leave for Toronto this week.

Mr. J. J. Armstrong left this week for Vancouver, where he will visit for a short time. Mrs. Armstrong, who has been visiting there for the past month, will return with him.

Mr. Percy Quant, who was operated on last week in Oroville hospital, is doing nicely. Mrs. Quant went down on Friday's train to be with her husband during the operation.

A good crowd gathered at the rink on Friday night where a couple of hours of good skating was enjoyed by all, after which hot coffee and sandwiches were served and the crowd wended their way home.

The monthly meeting of the Similkameen Women's Institute was held in the Institute room on Thursday afternoon. An annual report was given of what had been done the past year and was as follows:

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1916.....	$ 89.40
Receipts during year.....	545.40
Total.....	$634.80
Expenditures.....	583.45
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1916....	$ 51.35

During the year $295.50 was given to the Patriotic Fund and $101.70 to the Red Cross.

Besides cash contributions, the Institute has given 81 pair of socks to the Keremeos boys, 4 pair mits, 7 hospital shirts, 120 pints jam, 120 boxes apples; community work on trees in school yard; work in the park; expenses of the meeting for consolidation of the four schools. After this work was carried out the election of officers took place as follows:

President—Mrs. Geo. Christie.
Vice President—Mrs. E. M. Daly.
Secretary—Mrs. G. G. Keeler.
Directors—Mrs. F. M. Wright, Mrs Kerr, and Mrs. J. W. Armstrong.

Letter from Sam McCurdy.

The following letter was received a couple of weeks ago by Mr. D. McCurdy of Similkameen from his son Sam, who was recently wounded:

DEAR FATHER:—Bob has likely told you long ago that he has heard from me from England. My wound is not healing as fast as I thought it would, and after I had been in hospital in Bologne for a couple of weeks the doctor decided to operate on it and found a couple of loose pieces of bone, so I stayed there two weeks more and was then sent over here. I am now almost completely better and expect to be discharged any time. This is only a small hospital, capable of holding about thirty patients and it is a very comfortable place for convalescents as well as serious cases.

Our battalion has had a lot of casualties since I was hit. A lot of fellows that I knew and a few that were very good friends of mine have been killed. It was only about a week ago that I saw Hugo Megraw,s name in the killed. He was a remarkably fine fellow and the only time that I ever saw him in bad humor was when he thought he was not going to be allowed to go to the front on account of his age.

Mr. Shaw's eldest boy is another that has been killed since I left.

There has been a lot of talk about peace lately but the terms will have to be very different to what the Huns have offered before they will be considered. It will, I think, take at least another eight months to make any difference in the war. They have been having some successes in Roumania which is inclined to make them a little spunky.

When you hear of an engagement on the Western front you have very little idea what it is like to one on the spot at the time. The Germans have an advantage over us now, because the ground over which we advance is shelled so badly that you can go over hundreds of acres without seeing a blade of grass. Nothing is left but some stumps of big trees that have had the tops shot off by artillery. The continuous rain has made this into a sea of mud and water. As a rule now when the allies start an advance the Germans do what they can to stop them with artillery, machine gun and rifle fire, and of course a great many on our side get knocked out, but when the ones that are lucky enough to get to the enemy's trench reach it the Germans are nearly always ready to throw up their hands.

You have, no doubt, seen the papers about the food crisis in Britain. Well, if you were to see the butcher shops, grocery stores, confectionery shops, etc., you would not think there was a shortage of food of any description. Potatoes and apples are scarce and flour is dear. This, of course, is partly on account of the prices the wheat growers are getting in Canada and other places. There are Jonathan apples in the fruit stores here that came from the Yakama valley, but they sell for about 50 cents a dozen. There is an old lady who brings enough to give all the patients here one each about once a week, so it must cost her about a dollar and a half every time she comes. The people here are very good at helping us to pass the time by giving little concerts, We have a concert in the hospital once a week, and twice a week we are all allowed out to see the picture show. I will be glad, though, when I get to a Canadian camp where I'll very likely see some of the old-timers that were wounded since we came to France.

Thos Calvert Writes.

The following letter was received this week by C. P. Dalton, secretary of the local Patriotic Fund, from Thos. Calvert, formerly of Hedley:

DEAR SIR:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with draft for £1 enclosed, for which I feel deeply grateful to the people of Hedley and the Nickel Plate mine. Kindly convey my very sincere thanks to all the people who so generously contributed to the handsome presents you lavished upon us this Christmas. I was informed that there were two parcels at Folkstone for me, from Lyons. I could not think who sent them from Lyons, so informed them to keep the parcels until I came down, as I was to spend my Christmas here in Fslkestone. I was surprised but very pleased upon opening them and discovering the senders. They were two well-packed parcels with lots of good things to eat, and I am sure all the Hedley boys feel mighty proud we came from Hedley and appreciate your great generosity. As I spent my Christmas in England, I knew of two boys at the front less fortunate than I, so have had my parcel forwarded on to them, knowing you would not mind my doing so. Christmas this year in England was not gay, and I have no doubt it was the same elsewhere throughout the British empire. There are so many who have lost dear ones at the front, but are still willing to make more sacrifices to obtain an honorable peace for us.

I wish you all a very happy and prosperous New Year. Next Christmas I feel confident that we shall all be back among you. This horrible war will not last more than nine months longer. Germany is now in a much worse plight than we know, and yet we know that there are thousands starving.

My chief regret is that the people of Great Britain did not make David Lloyd George premier two years ago. What a lot of suffering and lives it would have saved, Not much of your "wait and see" about Davy.

Hospital Annual Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hedley General Hospital Society will be held in Fraternity Hall on Tuesday, January 30th, 1917, at 8 p. m.

The Annual Reports will be presented and Directors elected for the ensuing year.

F. H. FRENCH, Secretary.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Wm. Robertson is confined to his bed with grip and neuralgia.

E. Mills and D. J. Innis of Keremeos were visitors in town today.

Miss Herkins, principal of the high school, was a grip victim this week.

R. E. Baxter, Mrs. Baxter and family of Moose Jaw are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brass.

F. H. French, managing director of the Hedley Trading Co., left yesterday on a business trip to the coast.

Mrs. Morrison of the Nickel Plate spent a few days this week in town visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Robertson.

County L. O. L. will meet in the Orange hall this evening. R. A. degree. It is expected County Master D. McCurdy of Similkameen will preside.

The annual benefit ball of the Hedley General Hospital will be held in the opera house, Friday evening, 26th inst. It will not be a fancy dress affair this year. Tickets, including supper, ladies or gentlemen, $1 each.

The past week has been unusually cold for Hedley. For four days the thermometer registered about zero. Last evening it jumped eight points above the zero mark. It has been pleasant weather for the wood and coal man.

D. McCurdy of Similkameen was a caller at The Gazette office today. Mr. McCurdy had three sons in the war. The oldest was invalided home after being badly wounded, the second is now in hospital in England, and the third is in the fighting line on the western front.

C. P. Dalton, secretary of the Patriotic Funds committee, would like to have December arrears to the Funds paid in this week, so that the books for 1916 can be closed. If arrears are paid, the contributions from Hedley and the Nickel Plate mine will amount to over $9,000, or about $30 per capita for both places, a very good showing, possibly the best in Canada.

There is some talk of forming a development syndicate in town, to take over and work claims on lease and bond. The scheme has worked satisfactorily in other camps, often realizing good returns on the investment. The scheme is for a number of men to invest $5 or $10 monthly, bond a claim and put men to work developing it. All are contributers or workers. If pay ore is struck big enough to lift the bond and pay dividends it may prove a big winner. On the other hand there is the known investment and loss should it prove a failure. It is a good gamble.

Avoid dangerous preparations containing caustics, acids, ammonia, etc., by using

Old Dutch

The High Cost of Living

A lunchroom on Duane street has solved the problem of the high cost of living. It advertises "Combination Breakfast and Supper, 25c." — New York Evening Sun.

Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly —especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

Good Country Roads

Possible Misuse of the Road Drag Is Pointed Out

It is possible to have too much even of a good thing, and easy to use a good tool in a wrong fashion. This is what has happened in Iowa, where the road drag has been used so thoughtlessly that the surfaces of some roads have been dragged to a dangerous peak. The centre of the road has been built up too high for safety or comfort. A high crown and steep sides create a double danger. It is a case of zeal without judgment. The misuse of the drag cannot be held against that valuable implement of surface preservation by its systematic employment. The Iowa State Highway Commission disclaims responsibility, as it is without authority in such local administration. It suggests complaints from travellers to the dragger or the road superintendent, the county engineer or supervisor. Of course the water will run off the more readily the steeper the sides of the road, but so will vehicles. The ditch is the place for the water, but not the wagons or cars. It is easy to get the crown too high, just as it is bad to get it too low. It is all in the operator, and the operation is simple enough when horse-sense is used.—The Breeders' Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July, 1915, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly, and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge, of Lachute, urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results, and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Your sincerely,

his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark

Their Moderation

"I am sorry to observe," said the presiding elder, "that your children swear indiscriminately."

"Aw, it ain't as bad as all that, parson," replied Mr. Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark. "They don't cuss much unless they are hurt or mad or want to show off or something that-a-way." — Kansas City Star.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Patient (after x-ray examination): Nurse, could ye foind out where they're goin' to run them movin' picters they tuk o' me insoides?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"Hobson is facing a serious charge."

"Why, what crime has he committed?"

"No crime. He's gazing at his coal bill, which has just come in."

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in, it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. There is nothing like it as a liniment, for its curative properties are great. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Fill Up the Ranks

Let it be granted that Quebec has not done as well in proportion to population as the other provinces. The same is true of the maritime provinces when compared with Ontario and the west. We can never get anywhere by recrimination and abuse. There are local battalions to be filled. Whatever there may be calling for criticism in this or that direction is nothing compared with the urgent need of filling the gaps in the ranks. The chief business in Canada today is war, and the war must be fought to a finish if it takes every man of military age.—St. John Times and Star.

The Farm Home

To Make Farming a Success and Life on the Farm Possible

A time will come when enlightened farmers will realize that the farm household is the source of all energy, enterprize and intelligence that makes farming a success and life on the farm possible. It is the indefatigable farmer's wife that makes the farm home; altogether too often she makes it a real home in spite of her husband rather than as a result of his co-operation with her. He, to his shame be it said, too often has by far a greater appreciation for hogs, cattle, grain and hay and their proper housing and care than the equipment and environments that make practicable the proper rearing of his own children. Yet he will complain that the young people will not stay on the farm.—American Lumberman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Among the articles found among the debris at Cuffley, London, after the Zeppelin fell there, was a German Bible, marked, and apparently carefully used. The finder sent it to the War Office, and the department is engaged trying to locate the nearest relative of the late owner, in order that it may be sent to him or her.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Edith: I don't intend to be married until after I am thirty.

Maud: And I don't intend to be thirty until after I am married.

Rumania ranks third among the grain-producing nations of the world. Its annual contributions to the world's supply of food has been steadily increasing. Its average exports of corn during 1911, 1912 and 1913 were second only to those of Argentina; in wheat exports it stood sixth among the world's nations, and in oats exports fifth.

Tasty and

Satisfying

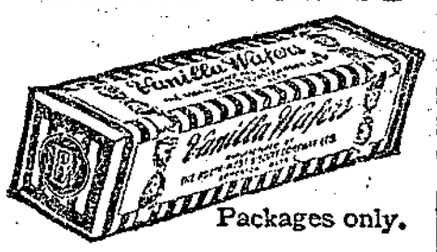
The convenient soda biscuit becomes a real treat when it's

Som-Mor Biscuit

It is quite out of the ordinary in crispness and flavor; as well as in price—In Packages only. Plain or Salted.

Another inexpensive and delicious treat—our

Vanilla Wafers



Packages only.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA. 3

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
85 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

Otto Higel Piano Action

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co 90, BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED Co (HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF
THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

FEWER PEOPLE GROWING OLDER

The Public Health Service reports that more people live to the age of forty years to-day, but from forty to sixty years mortality is increasing from degenerative diseases in the U. S.

Thousands of well-informed men and women to-day are learning the true value of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF THE PUREST COD LIVER OIL

as a powerful blood-enricher and strength-builder to ward off the headaches and backaches that mean weakness. SCOTT'S helps fortify the body against grippe, pneumonia and weakening colds, through its force of medicinal nourishment.

Refuse Alcoholic Extracts That Do Not Contain Cod Liver Oil.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 20-1

Full Resources Needed

Everything depends upon the power of the allies to keep up the pressure unrelaxed, and their ability to do this demands more men, and still more men. We must not suffer ourselves to be deluded by the brilliant successes we have begun to win, or by any notion that the German armies are generally and permanently demoralized. The only way to save ourselves from an indefinite prolongation of the war, and from all the sacrifices in blood and treasure which such a calamity would involve is to bring our full resources to bear upon the enemy at the earliest possible moment and to exert them relentlessly until his strength and spirit are broken.—London Times.

Believes She Was Saved From Stroke of Paralysis

All One Side Was Cold and Powerless When She Began Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

A dead nerve cell can never be replaced. In this way it is different to other cells of the human body. But feeble, wasted nerve cells can be restored, and herein lies hope.

In this fact is also a warning to take note of such symptoms as sleeplessness and loss of energy and ambition, and restore the vitality to the nervous system before some form of helplessness results.

Nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis are the natural results of neglecting to keep the nerves in healthful condition. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food when you suspect there is something wrong will soon restore vitality to the nervous system, and thereby prevent serious developments.

Mrs. Merritt Nichols, R. R. No. 3, Dundalk, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing to tell you the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was so nervous I could not sleep, and found it hard to get my work done at all, but, having no help at the time, had to do the best I could. Finally my left arm became powerless and cold, and this continued to get worse until my whole side was affected, head and all. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the first box helped me so much that I used several, and believe that this treatment saved me from having a paralytic stroke. It has built me up wonderfully, and I can recommend it most heartily, believing that if more Nerve Food were used there would be much less sickness."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures in nature's way by nourishing the feeble, wasted nerves back to health and vigor. Fifty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Unbreakable Windows

Repeated coats of raw or boiled linseed oil applied to a finely meshed wire fabric will give a good substitute for window glass. The wire may be used for many purposes, and is especially good where glass might easily be broken. The fabric may be dipped in the oil instead of applying it with a brush.

ACHING TEETH RELIEVED AT HOME

Sloan's Liniment Robs Toothache Of Its Terrors. Pain Vanishes In a Few Minutes

No need to pace the floor all night with the agony of a throbbing tooth. Sloan's Liniment will quickly relieve the pain and give you rest.

A single application and the pain usually disappears. Sloan's Liniment gets right to the root of the trouble. Like a warming balm it relieves congestion, and in a few minutes toothache is reduced.

To soothe the throb of a tooth that pains with neuralgia, apply Sloan's Liniment externally. Aching muscles, rheumatism, gout, bruises, sprains, lumbago, chilblains, sprains and stiff neck can also be most effectively treated with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than mussy plasters or poultices.

Sloan's Liniment at all drug stores in 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Modern Piety

Dick and Jimmy were visiting their grandmother. One night when they were saying their prayers Jimmy voiced his petitions for Christmas presents in a tone that could be heard a mile.

"Why do you pray for your Christmas presents so loud?" interrupted Dick. "The Lord ain't deaf."

"No," whispered Jimmy, "but grandma is."

"Sir," said the beggar, "will you give a pore old blind man a shilling?"

"But," protested the passerby, "you can see out of one eye!"

"Oh, well," rejoined the beggar, make it sixpence then!"—British Weekly.

Mr. Lloyd George's Verdun Trees

The story about Mr. Lloyd George picking up chestnuts when he was at Verdun and putting them in his pocket, has had a pretty sequel. The French general who was with our Minister for War thought Mr. Lloyd George was going to eat them, but his real intention was, it seems, to plant them when he got him, so that his descendants might walk under Verdun chestnut trees, and never forget the immortal French defence. One can imagine this story going down through the ages amongst the French peasants, and it may be that in generations to come Mr. Lloyd George's Verdun avenue may become a place of pilgrimage for French visitors to this country. — Nottingham Guardian.

CHILDREN OF ALL AGES

When sick the newborn babe or the growing child will find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are absolutely safe for all children and never fail to banish any of the minor ills from which little ones suffer. Concerning them Mrs. Arthur Sheasly, Adanac, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and think they are splendid for children of all ages." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

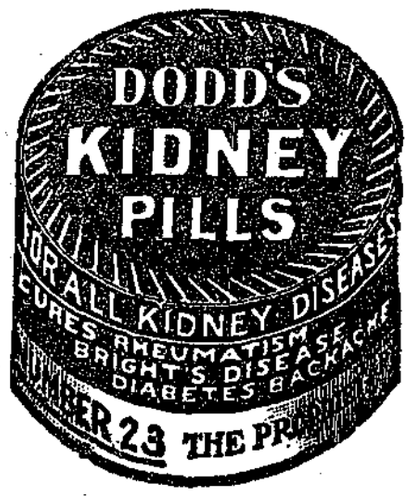
Effort to Please

The Subaltern: Let me introduce my financee, old man.

His Friend: Best congratulations!

The Subaltern: I've known her since she was in pinafores.

His Friend (trying to say the right thing): So you can be sure you are not buying a pig in a poke!—London Opinion.



Optimism in Future of Western Canada

Last year Canada produced the largest crop in its history. Of wheat alone, it produced 376,300,000 bushels, of which the three western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced 343,000,000 bushels, or nine-tenths. This year, according to the latest official estimates made by the Dominion Government, Canada will produce less than 175,000,000 bushels, the western provinces accounting for less than 150,000,000 bushels. Unofficial estimates place the yield somewhat higher.

Before any too hasty conclusions are reached regarding this apparently disappointing comparison, certain facts must be borne in mind. For one thing, last year's crops were really phenomenal. They more than doubled the 1914 crops, and were considerably more than fifty per cent. greater than in 1913, the previous "bumper year." The year 1915 was an ideal season in all climatic respects. Patriotic sentiment, also, that placed the production of food supplies for Great Britain and her Allies in the light of the most essential duty, was at a very high pitch.

So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1915 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overloaded railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor this year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, is scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield—smaller acreage under crop—is evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that have been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre, and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels. These yields are much less than for 1915, especially in the case of wheat, but it must be remembered of course, that these estimates are not final. Until actual returns are received from the threshers, all estimates are only calculations based on fallible principles. Such uncollated threshers' figures as have come to our notice, and which have been printed without comment in this publication, reveal that in a large number of cases the actual returns are far in excess of the estimates.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over $1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over $30 per acre. A large number are receiving $50 per acre, some have received $75, and a few even more than that.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmas Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

YOUR TRIP TO TORONTO

When preparing for your trip East, you know that there is much of importance connected therewith. It is a matter of business or social importance, and you will get more pleasure out of your trip if your accommodation is perfect. We anticipate your needs and are prepared to receive you and to guarantee you ideal accommodation. Being Westerners ourselves, we appreciate highly the patronage of Westerners. Every home comfort, service that takes care of the most minute detail and meals at rates so reasonable that you will be surprised. Give your baggage checks to either of the porters that meet all trains at the depot. Special attention to the comfort of ladies and children travelling unescorted.—American or European Plan.

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You will profit by Sending us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.

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RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

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MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

May Cut Down Raids by Zeppelins

British Advances May Force Germans to Move Hangars Back

The great Anglo-French offensive on the Somme in northern France has a direct bearing on future Zeppelin raids on England. This hint was given by a British official in a position to know.

In the Anglo-French forces on the Somme drive a wider and deeper wedge into the German line, the entire line must eventually fall back to straighten itself. This would mean that the allied aerial bases in northern France would also move forward. The natural sequence is that German military and aviation bases, both in Belgium and across the Rhine, become from a strategical and military point of view more legitimate objectives for allied air squadrons. Hitherto, allied air forces have been able to make long distance raids, but not heavy ones.

The great Zeppelin hangars in Belgium, including those now under construction and those in Germany from which the present raiding Zeppelins operate, will become practically useless to Germany.

According to expert opinion, it is not illogical to believe that these hangars and their contents, under such conditions, would be a total loss unless the Germans moved them to safer places. Safer places in this case would mean far into the interior of Germany.

Thus all calculations concerning the Zeppelin radius of action, atmospheric conditions and other scientific problems of Zeppelin raids on England would have to be made over again. Even the radius of the great super-Zeppelins would be seriously cut down and the smaller type of airship probably would become wholly useless so far as "strafing England" is concerned.

League of Peace is Endorsed

Viscount Bryce Says U.S. Can No Longer Remain Isolated

Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States, speaking at a meeting of the Mayflower Club in London recently, held in the reception room of the House of Commons, discussing the prevention of future wars, endorsed the plan of "a combination of peace-loving nations for the purpose of establishing a permanent peace."

"The United States has hitherto stood apart in isolation, but isolation is no longer possible," said Viscount Bryce. "Every country is now affected, and its safety threatened by the spirit of anti-democratic aggression. The United States has avoided entangling alliances. But a league of peace would be no entangling alliance. It would be a smoothing down and straightening out of difficulties that threaten to embroil the world."

Viscount Bryce declared that questions which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain with regard to the British exercise of belligerent naval rights "are happily such as can be disposed of by pacific negotiation, and need not affect the permanent friendship of peoples attached to one another by so many ties."

A Work for Boys

Parents Should Encourage Farm Boys to Do Things for Themselves

The normal farm boy after he is ten years of age begins to dream of business adventure and doing things for himself. He will do some valuable things for himself, profiting by experience, although the adventure in itself may be a financial failure, yet in most cases his parents break in upon him and spoil his adventures before he has time to realize their full value. Nature prompts the child to work out his salvation with his own hands, but parents, as a rule, think they can direct youthful activities better than Nature herself. In most cases they ignorantly misdirect or totally kill the child's expanding ambition to do something worth while in the world.

The sane and wholesome thing for farm parents to do when their children want to develop some home industry on their own account is to plan with them and aid them in every possible, reasonable way. This kind of co-operative work between parents and children in the country is worth more to farm boys and girls than is a course in manual training or domestic science for town or city boys and girls. It is both educational and productive. It stimulates initiative and gives pride in making work and study a rousing success that nothing else can. The possibilities for farm boys and girls to develop little specialties of their own in the country for making money and learning business are almost unlimited, providing parents co-operate, or simply keep their hands off and allow the boys and girls to work out their own plans unaided.

"The fact is," said the fat man, "I married because I was lonely as much as for any other reason. To put it tersely, I married for sympathy."

"Well," said the lean man, "you have mine."

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AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1890

Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

Marconi Has New Findings in Wireless

More Practical and Useful Method of Communication

Marconi, in an address before a gathering at Rome, which included the Duke of Genoa and the elite of scientific, literary and aristocratic circles, roused the enthusiasm of his hearers when he said that wireless telegraphy had rendered magnificent services to Italy and her allies in the war.

He regretted that it was impossible, for obvious reasons, to explain as fully as he would have liked to do, the progress made during the last two years in radio telegraphy, but he described problems that are still unsolved — such as the origin, nature and means of dominating those natural disturbing waves known as "intruders" — which he has been studying and experimenting with.

He expressed the conviction that he would soon be able to announce means of communication more practical and economically useful to mankind.

The Great Body-Builder—

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On sale at all DRUGGISTS and STORES.

Call for it at the FOUNTAIN or RESTAURANT.

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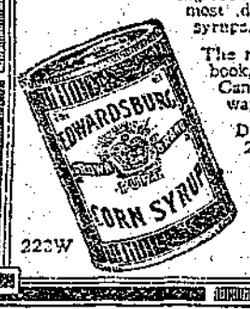
Let Him Help Himself To CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

IT will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength.

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—as well as the most delicious of table syrups.



The recipes in our new book, "Desserts and Candies", will tell you just how to use it, in many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

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MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

222W

War News—One More Highland Battalion

STOP

and consider the duty you owe your country, your friends and yourself in this great war of right against might. Are you doing your part?

LOOK

around you and see how many of the men you know so well who are "doing their bit." Would you not be happier with them? When the boys return, which would give you the greatest pleasure—to cheer or be cheered?

LISTEN

to the voice that calls you to fulfil your country's pledge. Canada guaranteed to furnish half a million men, but 130,000 have still to be found. Some of the boys have been nearly two years in the trenches—is it not time to relieve them?

The CAMERON HIGHLANDERS of Canada, who have already sent nearly 4,000 men to the war, are now raising one more Battalion, the 174th, under Lieut.-Colonel H. F. Osler, who has returned from the front to take Command, and they need 850 more men to complete their establishment. They have the finest quarters in Canada, a splendid organization, and an honored association with the "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders, one of the finest regiments in the British Army, whose Tartan and badges they are privileged to wear. What other unit can offer such attractions? Come and be one of the 30,000 men who will have worn the Cameron badges and colors during the Great War.

Transportation will be forwarded to recruits from outside points immediately on receipt of medical certificate from a local Doctor.

For further information write to the Adjutant, Captain J. F. Dunnet, at Minto Street Barracks, Winnipeg, or to Lieut. J. A. Stevenson, 202 Main Street, Winnipeg.

CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Recruiting Station, or to the
Apply to the nearest Naval

Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

No Peace of a Premature Kind

British Officers Want to Finish the Job as They Know They Can Do It

Arthur S. Draper, of the New York Tribune, cabling concerning his recent visit to the British front, said:

"Near the end of my visit I saw General Sir Douglas Haig walking along a road, in earnest conversation with another British commander. He showed not the slightest sign of worry. He seemed to be in perfect health, his face ruddy," his strong body swinging with the motion of a trained athlete. He might have been taking his "constitutional" in Hyde Park in pre-war times instead of in France as the head of Britain's wonderful army. I wondered if Prince Rupprecht and the Crown Prince were taking a similar stroll, oblivious to the waves of flesh and steel battering against their lines.

The British officers at the front fear only one thing, and that is a premature peace. They want to finish the job as they know they can do it.

A young German officer taken prisoner resented all overtures with a cold, haughty, arrogant manner until finally he was invited to join the mess of the officers who captured him. Then he broke into tears, apparently amazed that the enemy could show such kindness. If the war has brought out the worst in the Germans, it has produced the best in the British. The English bulldog now has a strain of the fox terrier, without having lost any of the tenacity of the bull. This is a factor that must be considered in the future battles of the war. Perhaps the close association of the British with the French is partly responsible, but in any case the Germans no longer face an army that rushes into battle headlong, hoping to win by bravery alone.

Stretched out on a cot in a base hospital that we visited was a blonde-haired man of forty, his face showing no signs of the rheumatic pains that were shooting through his legs. The colonel who was taking us around stopped before the bed and asked the man if he was a Prussian. He nodded, without change of expression, though we could see the bedclothes move as his body stiffened.

"Blonde beasts, some call them," remarked the colonel. "But you must admire their proud spirit, which does not desert them even as prisoners."

I asked another high officer if the Prussians had been fighting well lately. He paid them a high compliment, saying that they were accepting their full share of the brunt of the battle and doing everything humanly possible to stem the tide that had set in against them. Where Germany is going to be sorely tried in the great battles of the future will be in the lack of those very Prussians, who have fought so valiantly and paid so dearly on the Somme. Next spring Germany will still have an immense army, but it will never be the fighting machine that began the present year.

With the same foresight evidenced in the German military machine, many of its officers were reserved to train new men. It was not until the pressure on the Somme became so great that they were called upon for active service. The casualties of the last summer included a great number of these valuable instructors.

The discipline maintained by German officers has saved them from many tight places in the Somme fighting, and, if possible, they have now grown more rigid. There have been frequent stories of German soldiers found chained or strapped to their guns. I asked a few British officers for corroboration on this point. They scouted the idea. The straps, they said, were to carry the machine guns over the shoulders, thus relieving the burden on the arms.

"One boche machine-gun man," said one of them, "was stabbed seven times before we captured his gun. There is no question of their bravery. The German machine gun corps include the pick of the army, for they depend tremendously on this weapon."

Women Munition Workers

Only Ten Minutes in a Year Lost by One Girl Worker

Referring to the habits of women munition workers, a well-known writer says one of their distinguishing traits is punctuality. There are exceptions, of course, but as a rule the gates of the big businesses have not to be closed against some women running up breathlessly to pass in. They are all there on time.

"Here is an example I know of one girl who is employed on highly technical work. She knew nothing of machines a little more than a year ago. Now she sets the lathes for cutting, than which there is nothing more difficult. It takes her an hour to go from her home to the factory, and an hour, of course, to get back.

"For a solid year she has done that. Up at 5.30 or 6 every morning, six days a week, in order to get to her factory at 7. Then she begins a twelve-hour shift, finishing her work at 7 at night. During that whole year she has last ten minutes in time—a bad winter morning interfered with her getting to work on the dot.

Farmers Are Prosperous

W. P. Hinton Looks for Large Influx From U.S. After the War

"All indications show that the volume of immigration into Canada from the United States at the close of the war will be remarkably large," said Mr. W. P. Hinton, traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in an interview.

Mr. Hinton reports a very gratifying movement of settlers into Western Canada during the past ummer. These settlers have been possessed of considerable means and good equipment. They were doubtless attracted by the lower prices of farm lands, which generally prevailed, and by the certainty that even if one crop can be secured, equal to the general yield of last year, the entire purchase price of the land will be regained.

"Western Canada," said Mr. Hinton, "is on the eve of tremendous development and prosperity. Splendid prices have been obtained for the grain.

"The country districts, at no time within the past year, have been able to secure their fall supplies, as it seems quite impossible for eastern manufacturers to keep the demand supplied promptly. Farmers are exceedingly prosperous; their purchasing power was never so great, and perhaps a striking illustration of this fact is that approximately $2,000,000 more than any other year has been expended by the rural population in the purchases of automobiles. In fact the automobile seems to have become a farm necessity, and even if we are disposed to consider it an extravagance it certainly adds to the joy of living in the agricultural districts of Canada.

"If we had our 150,000 men we have sent to the front with us again, it would take some speeding up of eastern manufacturers to furnish even the necessaries of life in the West."

Proved His Metal

"Lady-Like Chap" in Trenches Up Against the Foe

The Liverpool Post is responsible for the following fine story of a corporal belonging to one of its regiments: "We had with us a rather quiet, lady-like chap that everybody thought to be a bit of a bluff. Waiting 'to get into it' one morning some of the chaps clipped him a lot, asking him if he would like his mother to hold his hand and that sort of thing. The quiet chap never answered a word.

"I forgot all about him when the dash began, but when we were in it up to the neck I saw one of our lads getting more than his full of the fighting. He was in the middle of a crowd of Huns, everyone of whom was trying to down him. He was wounded, his rifle was knocked out of his hand in the scrimmage, and five of the enemy seemed anxious to have the honor of finishing him off.

"They rushed at him with levelled bayonet. He dodged the first, and before the Hun knew what was happening he got a blow under the chin from the fist of the quiet chap. There were only four enemies then. The quiet chap struck out once more with a blow that would have felled the sturdiest ox in the world.

"There there were only three. The first of the three got one in the pit of the stomach that doubled him up and made him howl like a stricken animal. That left two. The quiet chap picked up a rifle belonging to one of the vanquished Huns. He brought the butt end down with a crash on the head of one foeman more aggressive than his neighbor, and 'Kaiser Bill' had a soldier less. The last of the five must have remembered an engagement he had at Berlin, for he dashed off in a tearing hurry.

"He didn't go far. The quiet chap was quicker than he was. A bayonet thrust did for him, and then the quiet chap looked around to see if there were any more Huns willing to be taken on five at a time.

"Our chaps, who had chipped the quiet chap, apologized to him, and he's now the most popular man in the battalion, bar none."

Treasure Land

Valuables Buried in the War-Stricken Areas

It is said that the battlefields of France and Flanders cover many hidden treasures. During the early months of the war villagers in the stricken areas often buried possessions which they could not take away with them, hoping to dig them up again when peace was restored. They did not realize how unrecognizable their fields and gardens would become, how utterly the old familiar landmarks would vanish!

A reader tells that his brother has made a lucky find. While filling sandbags for a gunpit he unearthed some gold coins of the sixteenth century. He sent a description of one of these coins, and was given the good news, which by now he has doubtless passed on to his brother at the front, that the value of the coin was from $7.20 to $10 if in fine condition. It was a double ducat of Albert and Elizabeth of Austria, Burgandy and Brabant.

The coins may have been buried during the present war, of course; but they may have been hidden or lost during some former occasion. In any case, they were well worth digging up.

Good Results from Campaign to Save Cattle

More Now Being Returned to Farms Than a Year Ago

That far greater numbers of cattle are being returned to the farms of Western Canada that was the case one year ago, is the statement made by W. G. Styles, president of the Regina Board of Trade.

Altogether the steps taken by the Dominion and provincial authorities, and the banks and loan institutions, Mr. Styles stated, were producing splendid results. Officials in close touch with the situation were delighted with the result of the campaign, and steps would be taken in future, he believed, to keep the female stock on the farm as far as possible, instead of allowing it to be shipped away for market purposes.

The Dominion Government had a representative located at Ottawa, as also did the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, for the purpose of buying up young stock for the farmers of the prairie province who required it. The Grain Growers' Association also had a representative on the ground, and the result was that much stock intended for the market found its way back to the farmer who was in need of it.

A remarkable thing in connection with the movement back to the farm, it was pointed out, was the great number of young cattle which were shipped back to the farms of Saskatchewan, in comparison with the other provinces. Mr. Styles was inclined to the opinion that the publicity campaign, waged in this province both through the press and by the grain growers, the Regina Board of Trade, the banks, the loan and mortgage companies and the government, was responsible in no small measure for more cattle being returned to Saskatchewan farmers than was the case in Manitoba, for instance, where the farmers were only receiving a small percentage of the young stock.

Many Publications May Be Banned

Keeping Out Pro-German Publications Under War Measures Act

The suppression of Pearson's Magazine from circulation in Canada will likely be followed by similar action regarding certain well-known daily and magazine publications in the United States which are sold broadcast throughout the Dominion. The matter is now under consideration.

Almost since the war started, a number of American papers with a highly developed sensational streak, and rapidly pro-German in the tone of their articles, have been circulating in Canada, causing an offence to the patriotic public. Time has not diminished their bitterness towards the Allied cause.

Numerous German or Austrian weeklies have meanwhile been banned, but Pearson's Magazine is the first American publication of any prominence to be shut out. More rigid application of the ban to publications of much prominence is now being considered at Ottawa under the authority of the War Measures Act.

Vastness of Our Heritage

The Unknown and Unexplored Stretches of Canada

How little we really know of much of the world that we talk of familiarly is brought home by the statement that more than a quarter of the Canadian Dominion remains as yet unexplored.

The great war has interrupted the work of development and exploration in Canada, but Mr. Charles Camsell, of the Geographical Survey of Canada, takes stock in the "Geographical Journal" of the work that remains to be done when it is over. He gives an idea of the vastness of the great Dominion to learn from his calculation that 901,000 square miles of the mainland, or about 28 per cent., are still unexplored.

The northern part of the Great Plains is the direction more than any other of the probable agricultural development. In the valley of the Mackenzie River is believed to be one of the largest oil-bearing regions yet unexplored on the face of the earth. It is 300,000 square miles in extent. In thirty years' time, when the oil reserves of the United States will be exhausted, its time may soon come.

The late W. S. Gilbert, of Savoy opera fame, met Liebling, the pianist, and the following interchange of courtesies occurred between them:

Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, and Gilbert said: "Sir, I have heard Liszt——"

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henry Hertz," continued Gilbert. Liebling bowed still lower. "I have heard Paderewski." Liebling made a genuflexion even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," continued Gilbert, in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir, perspired as profusely as you do!"—Tit-Bits.

"I am in favor of peace at any price."

"Yes," replied the pessimist; "but suppose you wake up some morning and find you haven't got the price?" —Washington Star.

Peaks 11,000 Feet High

Made Accessible by the Kootenay Central Branch, C.P.R.

The wonderful icefields and eleven-thousand-feet-high peaks of the Purcell range, which the construction of the Kootenay Central branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway has rendered accessible to mountain climbers, are described and illustrated by Mr. C. W. Stone in the Canadian Alpine Journal for 1916. The approach to Mount Ethelbert, a peak which arrests the attention at Spillimacheen Station, seems almost to have overwhelmed the writer with its beauty. "Before us," he says, "lay a lake of exquisite blue color resting like a jewel in a setting between two rugged peaks, which mirrored in the clear water, rose abruptly thousands of feet on either hand like grim guardians of a lovely treasure. Beyond the lake the lifted eyes rested on a terrace stretched across the valley like a giant curtain eighteen hundred feet above the lake, down whose verdant slopes two gleaming cascades traced their foaming course and filled the whole amphitheatre with the sounds of falling water. Still farther and higher in the background, great snow crests appeared, inscrutably looking down upon us."

Three considerable parties of Alpine climbers, numbering nearly forty in all, mostly from the United States, made ascents in this region during the past summer on the invitation of Mr. A. H. MacCarthy, an enthusiastic member of the Canadian Alpine Club, who has a fine ranch at Wilmer in the Windermere district. Under Mr. MacCarthy's leadership important explorations have been made up the various creeks piercing the eastern slopes of the Selkirk and Purcell ranges, Mr. MacCarthy being of the opinion that for interest and variety and spectacular beauty this mountain region is without rival on the North American Continent, and as soon as roads and trails are built will attract many tourists who have hitherto been content with the more beaten path of the C.P.R. main line.

Conserving Livestock

High Prices for Feed Should Not Result in Depletion of Animals

That there is need of the "Production and Thrift" campaign, is conceded by every Canadian who has taken stock of his country's resources. High prices of our natural products are desirable, but they have a bad effect if care is not taken by producers when selling. If a farmer, influenced by the prevailing market quotations, clears off all his stock, he is not enriching himself nor his country. Rather is he making both himself and the Dominion poorer. It has been observed by those familiar with cattle conditions that many of the farmers are selling off animals that would be very useful for breeding purposes. These go straight to the butcher, and as meat products their value is limited, but as breeding animals their value would be unlimited.

Statistics which have been collected show that Canada had 2,600,000 milch cows in 1915, and has 63,000 less now; that against 3,400,000 cattle a year ago we have 3,815,000; that of 2,038,000 sheep in 1915 we have 1,965,000 now, and of 3,111,000 swine in 1915 we have 2,814,000 today.

These are serious decreases and we have not seen the end of them. If Western Canadians are to enjoy all the prosperity they are entitled to, they must be conservative in their live stock sales.

Of course, with feed commanding high prices and live stock not increasing commensurately in price, the farmers may be tempted to let their cattle, sheep and swine go, but experience will show that this will be poor business.

Demand for Eggs

Egg Demand Is Still Growing in the Dominion

According to a statement issued by the department of agriculture, at no time in the history of the Dominion has the necessity for increased production of eggs and poultry been more apparent than at the present time. The demand is unprecedented. This is true whether for export or for home consumption. Consumers generally and even producers themselves are eating more and more eggs. The average per capita consumption of eggs in Canada this year will be greater than ever before.

The market for eggs and poultry is very active. Prices to producers are extremely high and even at these prices trading is increasingly active all over the country. The prospects for a continued demand are very bright. The country is said to be facing a shortage, not only of current receipts, but of Canadian storage stocks as well. So great has been the export demand that we shall be obliged to import to meet our own requirements.

Between seven and eight million dozen Canadian eggs were exported to Great Britain last year, and as an indication of what is going forward this year nearly one million dozen were shipped during the first week of October.

Inefficiency

"Can your husband drive an automobile?"

"He? Why, that man can't even drive a nail."—Baltimore American.

Vivid Picture of A Hospital Train

Most Merciful Agent of a Soldier Wounded at the Battle Front in France

A war correspondent draws aside the curtain and gives us a glimpse of that most wonderful agent of the wounded soldier, the railway train that will land him at the gate of a permanent hospital.

"I walked down the aisle," he says, "following the doctor. I was afraid of the movement of the train throwing me against one of those white cots where those curious, inert, motionless things were. But the doctor was hurrying along quite briskly and explaining to me the amazingly new diseases of this war, talking in a low, veiled professional tone and looking at his patients each one as we passed by.

"There's, of course, shell shocks," he said. "General collapse. Nerves simply give way—can't stand it. The wear and the strain, and the noise, the horror and the rest of it——"

"They come home like this——" We had stopped by one of the cots where a man was lying with his face turned straight toward the light. His eyes were closed, his thin, nerveless hands lay, palms upward, on the grey blanket. The slender veins in his wrists showed very clear.

"He's been like that perhaps for days," the doctor said. "Doesn't see, doesn't hear, doesn't feel. Absolutely unconscious. Total collapse.

"Yes, oh, yes, he'll be all right. It's just time, you know. Time and care and patience. Like any other shock—only ten thousand times greater. It's wonderful to see how their memories come back slowly, slowly.

You wouldn't believe what man can live through. You wouldn't believe it—it's only flesh and bone, after all, you know.

"Then there's this thing of trench feet—pretty bad that. Slow rot. Wholly new disease. And for that matter, there are plenty of them — not yet even named, some of them— But, of course, it's mostly shrapnel. Shrapnel and amazing things."

Professor Got Surprise Of Life Regarding Britain

German Pedagogue Taken Prisoner by Canadians Thought England Was Blockaded

A Toronto officer writing from Somewhere in France, says:

When I came to France seven months ago, and it seems about seven years, the Hun had it all over us. Now he hasn't a show. We have him beaten in the air, in artillery, observations, everything, although the prisoners say he will hang out for a year. If he does on this front there will be few of them left.

One prisoner, a young fellow, told me they were beaten all right, but would hold out as long as possible.

Another, a professor in one of their schools, said they were winning, as they were fighting on foreign soil, and we were only driving them back a mile at a time. They don't get any news, only their side. Know nothing about where they are, say that they have lost a great many aeroplanes and our artillery is better than theirs, and that their staff does not look after them as well as they used to. This professor said that Germany had England blockaded. I told him that he would be in England in twenty-four hours. How did he account for that, and he said he guessed he must be wrong. So I told him he had a heap to learn about this war yet.

I am writing in a dugout within sight of the old German front line.

Their artillery and machine gun men fight well. Give a Boche a piece of machinery to fight behind and he is all right. Open warfare and the bayonet get his goat.

Returned Men to Be Paid Alike

Increased Allowance to All Convalescant Soldiers

Convalescent soldiers to the number of about 600 who previous to March 1 came back from the front and spent or are spending still the period of their convalescence at their homes, and not in hospitals, are to get back pay at the increased rate which has obtained since March 1. Up to the end of January such soldiers having a wife or dependent widowed mother, who had been in receipt of a separation allowance, received 75 cents a day subsistence, in addition to the regular pay of $1.10, until discharged as cured. At the time mentioned the subsistence was increased by 85 cents, making a total of $1.95 a day, while on March 1 a further and substantial increase was granted. Those who have returned since then have been getting 60 cents a day subsistence, $1.10 regular pay and also the separation allowance of $20 a month, which, under the regulation had been discontinued on his return, that change increased the monthly check from $58.50 to $71.

At an evening party the hostess had coaxed a protesting guest to sing. After the song she went up to him, smiling, "Oh, Mr. Jenkins," she said, "you must never tell me again that you can't sing—I know now!" — Argonaut.

British Blockade Doing Its Work

Tighter Than a Year Ago and Enemy Feeling the Pinch

As the days go by it becomes clearer that Lloyd George's warning to the effect that the Allies would not consider the well meaning offices of any mediator in the present war was well timed. From Germany comes wails. Max Harden says it is time there was a change of Germany's policy. Muensterberg is talking about peace, and predicting a future alliance between rBitain, Germany and the United States. It is hard to get the real truth about the situation in Germany, but from all sources we learn that the talk of peace is growing, and that the pressure exerted by the British blockade is becoming harder to bear. The Anglo-French successes on the Somme and the entry of Rumania into the war have had a discouraging effect upon the German people, although great official efforts are made to minimize the importance of these events, and Germany's desperate attempt to destroy Rumania's military strength is dictated as much by consideration of its effect upon political conditions at home as by military reasons.

A barrister recently returned from Germany talks of the spread of revolutionary tendencies according to a correspondent of the New York Herald. He says there has been rioting in Berlin and Cologne, that Berlin is under martial law and that in certain garrison towns troops are retained for the purpose of quelling riots. From an absolutely reliable source it is learned that a formidable riot occurred in Hamburg on August 25 and 26, and the editor of an important Socialist organ has received trustworthy information that Dresden was the scene during the last week of August of a big riot, in which 280 persons were killed and 160 wounded. A neutral Minister who has been in Germany twice in the last six months found on the occasion of his second trip, at the end of July, that the situation had undergone a great change for the worse. He was especially surprised to discover how bad and scanty food was in Berlin; but it was not so much the exorbitant prices as the actual shortage of everything that struck him most. Another neutral Minister says the Berlin government is much preoccupied with the internal situation, and has to weigh carefully the probable effect on public opinion of any contemplated action. A Dane who has lived in Berlin for six or seven years declares that "the spirit of the people is sinking rapidly and the public begin to lose faith in final victory."

With regard to trade and industry, the intensity of the preparations being made in Germany to hasten the delivery of raw materials after the war is regarded as the best proof of how severely the present lack of those materials must be felt in many branches of industry. While substitutes are said to be probably in most cases of little practical value, some of the inventions may prove of real use. In the case of the artificial production of nitrates for use as manure and for the production of explosives it is reported on the best authority that the German process is a really valuable commercial proposition, which might with advantage be imitated in other countries. Conditions in the textile and leather trades go from bad to worse. The supplies of cotton for public use are practically exhausted, wool is commandeered, raw silk is no longer so easily obtainable, and the flax crop cannot provide more than twenty per cent. of the requirements of the nation in the coming year. The stricter control established over every kind of raw hide and tanned leather indicates a growing shortage and augurs ill for the supply of boots for the civilian population. The entry of Rumania into the war deprives Germany of her principal source of supply of mineral oils, and none of the food difficulties appears to have been permanently and satisfactorily solved.

With regard to the harvest, the yield in general is a good average one. The prospects of the potato crop are not so good as last year, and they have been further depreciated by the serious miscalculations of the authorities in regard to the distributing of the early potatoes. In order to secure the highest prices, the producers dug up their potatoes as fast as they were able, whether mature or not. They were piled into railway wagons still covered with wet earth, and delivered in enormous consignments in the various towns. At first there were paeans of rejoicing at the bountifulness of the crop, and the local authorities vied with one another in placing orders far beyond their needs. The result was the potatoes began to rot, and in a few days the situation underwent a complete transformation, and an inadequate ration of one and a half pounds a day had to be reintroduced for the rest of the year.

It is expected that conditions regarding food in Germany will grow worse instead of better. The British blockade is tighter than it was a year ago, and some neutral observers say that next spring there is likely to be a crisis in Germany, if before that time the government is not able to improve the situation. But we must beware of supposing that the blockade can of itself end the war. The German armies are apparently sufficiently supplied. They are not fed and tended like the British army, but they have enough food to fight on, and it is the German armies, not the German civil population, that must be defeated before the war can end. Moreover, if the German civil population could believe that the German armies were winning, it would be satisfied to endure hunger and privation in the hope of a final victory. Our main object must be to send enough men to the front to deal with the German armies.—Mail and Empire.

The Largest Telescope

Largest Reflecting Telescope in the World at Victoria, B.C.

For the Dominion Astronomical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., there has just been completed a 72-in. reflecting telescope which ranks in size as the largest of that type in existence. The mirror, which is used as a lens for concentrating the rays of light, is actually 73 inches in diameter over all, 12 inches in thickness at the edges and is perforated by a hole 10 1-8 inches in diameter.

This enormous piece of glass, weighing 2 1-2 tons, is so evenly supported that no flexure can distort the surface, which at no point must vary from the theoretical curve more than the two-hundred-thousandth part of an inch. Although designed for use in different ways, what is known among astronomers as the Cassegrain focus, will represent the chief use to which it will be put. This means that the light falling on the large mirror will be reflected back to the upper part of the tube, where a 19-inch convex mirror is situated, and from there back through the perforation in the large mirror to an eyepiece.

The weight of this whole gigantic instrument is 55 tons, and it will be supported by massive piers of reinforced concrete. The length of the tube is 31 feet and the weight of this is 12 tons exactly. The dome and observing bridge are unique, the former being 66 feet in diameter and provided with a double shutter with an opening 5 feet wide. The telescope, shutter, windshield and observing bridge can be moved to any position required by electric motors.

It is interesting to note that although a still larger instrument is in course of construction, the Canadian telescope holds the palm for size at the present time.

Atrocious Bulgars

Rumanians Swim the Danube to Save Colors

The Rumanians who were attacked by the Germans and Bulgarians at the first raid upon their territory put up, it transpires, one of the noblest defences that has characterized the heroism of soldiers on all the fronts of the Allies. When the complete record of the defence of their homes, wives and children is made known to the world, there will only be one verdict — Germans and Bulgarians alike will be execrated. During the fighting Bulgarian women and children followed the lines, stabbing and torturing the Rumanian wounded. Bodies were found with twenty and thirty cuts, and, worse, there are dozens of Rumanian soldiers in hospital bearing as many wounds who have still lived to suffer torture. Many Bulgarian women were armed with rifles, and more than one wounded soldier was shot in the back. But while this butchery was going on many acts of heroism were being performed elsewhere. When it was seen that all was lost for the Rumanians, and the 36th Infantry regiment's colors were in great danger, three brave men decided to make an attempt to save them by swimming across the Danube. These were Sub-Lieuts. Mihailescu and Manu and Sergeant-Major Sava. Putting Lieut. Manu (who could not swim) with the colors on a tree trunk, the others swam, pushing their precious relic before them through the water, which was churned by Bulgarian rifle and shell fire, and in this way they succeeded in crossing unscathed.

Compensation for Losses

Germans Will Have to Replace Every Allied Ship That Has Been Sunk During the War

There is not the faintest chance of our losing control of the sea before the end of the war. Whatever the final upshot, to make a peace at sea will then be solely in our hands. Every British and Allied ship which the Germans sink means a German ship the less sailing under German colors when peace is restored. For there is no manner of doubt that no German merchant ship will put to sea at all until ton for ton compensation has been rendered. In the new state of things that starts after the war then, French, Russian, Italian and, above all, British shipping will start upon its world trade at least as strong in tonnage as it was on the first of August, two years ago. The German merchant shipping will be proportionately reduced, and it is for Germans to say how much smaller they wish it to be when the present war is over.—Arthur Bullen, in Land and Water.

The Siamese Government is engaged in laying irrigation plant in various parts of Siam. The machinery was supplied by an American firm, British competitors being unable, owing to war contracts, to give delivery within the required dates.

British Gave Dewey Assistance at Manila

Earl Grey, Former Governor-General Relates Interesting Interview

During a discussion in the Lords regarding the operations of the German submarine U-53 off the coast of the United States, Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, in asking for assurances that reports regarding the conduct of commanders of American destroyers in this connection were incorrect, gave an interesting account of a conversation he had had with Admiral Dewey as to the action of Capt. Chichester, of the British navy, in Manila Bay at outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Alluding to the question put by Baron Charles Beresford to Viscount Grey, the foreign secretary, with regard to the German submarine operations, which Viscount Grey subsequently answered, Earl Grey said:

"Is there any truth in the statement in the press of Tuesday, Oct. 10, that the commander of the German submarine U-53 asked the commanders of American destroyers Denham and MacDougal to clear out of the way so that he might have room to blow up the ships he was attacking, and whether it is true that the American destroyers acceded to the German request.

"To me it is so incredible that commanders of American war vessels should have acted in the way reported that I cannot and will not believe it until all room for doubt is removed. Such action on the part of the American war vessels would involve a new and startling departure from the old traditions of mutual service between America and England in the cause of humanity. The custom of both British and American sailors in all parts of the world to go spontaneously to each other's assistance in moments of difficulty has been so invariable that I had learned before the war to regard American and British ships as practically ships of one united fleet for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting highest interests of mankind.

"I hope I may be permitted to quote one illustration of the way in which this spontaneous mutual service has had far-reaching effects in promoting goodwill between America and England. In 1905 I had the honor of meeting Admiral Dewey and some distinguished members of the American Senate at a dinner in Washington. On that occasion Admiral Dewey narrated to me, in a voice and with gestures eloquently suggestive of the most grateful emotion, the story—at that time entirely new to me—of the way in which he had received invaluable assistance from Capt. Chichester at Manila. Dewey informed me that the presence at Manila of German cruisers with a heavier displacement than that of the American ships caused him to realize the grave character of the danger menacing his country in the event of the German ships beginning the hostile action, of which he at that time had reason to be apprehensive.

"He described how the whole American fleet watched in silent anxiety the visit of the German Admiral to Capt. Chichester's ship and the intense relief with which they saw, shortly after the German admiral's return to his own ship, his majesty's ships under Capt. Chichester's command hoist their anchors and shift their positions, which placed them in the direct line of fire between the German and the American ships. No action has ever done more to promote the friendly feelings of one nation to another than that one action of Capt. Chichester, which I believe to have been absolutely spontaneous on his part, and which action is well known to every officer in the naval service of the United States.

"I trust that the noble Viscount may be able to assure the House that the rumors attributing to American officers acting so differently to that of Capt. Chichester are wholly and absolutely without foundation."

A Highlander's Pluck

Brave Scottish Piper Played His Company Over the Parapet

"The pluckiest thing I saw," a wounded officer says, "was a piper of the Tyneside Scottish playing his company over the parapet in the attack on the German trenches near Albert. The Tynesiders were on our right, and as their officers gave the signal to advance I saw the piper (I think he was a pipe-major) jump out of the trench and march straight over No Man's Land towards the German lines. The tremendous rattle of the machine gun and rifle fire which the enemy at once opened on us completely drowned the sound of his pipes, but it was obvious that he was playing as though he would burst the bag, and just faintly through the din we heard the mighty shout his comrades gave as they swarmed over after him. How he escaped death I can't understand, for the ground was literally ploughed up by the hail of bullets. But he seemed to bear a charmed life, and the last glimpse I had of him, as we, too, dashed out, showed him still marching regardless of the flying bullets and of the men dropping all around him."

Mrs. Flatte (to peddlar): If you don't leave at once I'll call the janitor.

Isaacs: Go aheadt! Maybe I can sell him somedings.—Boston Transcript.

Poultry Pointers

Timely Bulletin on the Marketing of Poultry

"Fattening, Killing and Dressing Poultry for Market" is the title of Extension Bulletin No. 7, being issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. This bulletin, by Prof. Herner, is illustrated profusely, containing 24 cuts showing equipment to be used in fattening chickens, the process of killing and dressing and methods of packing. The question of breeds for broiler and roaster production is discussed, and valuable information given as to rations to be used and gains to be expected in fattening chickens.

This bulletin is a very timely one just now. This season there is in the West a lot of nice but rather thin chickens, and the prices for well fattened and packed stock promise to be very satisfactory this year.

In addition to the campaign for an improvement in the farm preparation of our poultry, a campaign is also being launched to educate the consuming city public to a proper appreciation of the right class of market poultry. In the past far too many chickens have been sold badly fattened and then drawn and be headed. Because of the loss in weight this is not a profitable way for a producer of honest chickens to market his stock; neither is it a safe way for the consumer to buy it, because wholesomeness and freedom from disease are much more difficult, in fact almost impossible to judge in carcasses prepared in this way. In addition, the loss from decomposition is much more rapid and general in such poultry. Several thousand copies of a new circular (No. 37) entitled "Hints from the Housewife on Buying Dressed Poultry," will be circulated among the buying public this winter.

Copies of either the bulletin or the circular may be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

Russian Doctors on Drink

Absence of Alcohol in the System Causes Rapid Recovery

Zemski doctors, the only medical practitioners amongst the Russian peasants, one and all declare that the suppression of drink has wonderfully improved the health and morals of the people. This is an obvious fact to anyone only slightly acquainted with Zemski hospitals. The rapid and often marvellous recovery from wounds by soldiers is also in a great measure due to the entire absence of alcohol in the system.

The vodka evil had eaten its way into the very vitals of village life. With help of a vedro (2 1-2 gallons) or several vedros of vodka the peasant, both individually and in his collective or communal capacity, was often fleeced unmercifully. Valuable leases of communal lands and property were often obtained on merely nominal terms after the village council of elders had been sufficiently influenced by drink, whilst in personal matters the weaker head continually fell a victim to the temptations of treating.

Nowhere in the world has drink so entered into the lives of the people, especially the peasantry, as in Russia. Its absence has brought about unlooked-for results of the happiest kind. The money is spent on necessities or put into reproductive expenditure. The extraordinary rise in prices of primary commodities, after due allowance is made for the speculative element and the difficulties of transportation, is in a great measure due to the mujik's ability to keep his produce. Formerly he sold his grain, his eggs, his poultry, and his pigs as quickly as possible—that is, immediately on maturity. He did this to satisfy his craving for drink. Now, having no necessity to spend his money on vodka, he is able to wait for a better price.

Night Flying No Picnic

A young Canadian birdman says of flying at night that "you feel like the man in the song, you are all dressed up and no place to go." It is simple enough to go up at night, and simple enough to sail away, but it is something else to come down without taking off a chimney pot or "strafing" a big oak tree. In ordinary times there is a flare to guide you safely back to the aerodrome, but on the "raid nights," when all is dark, and when the "Archies" are barking at the "Hickey-boos," and the "Hickey-boos" are "putt, putt, putting" at you with their machine guns — then night flying is surely enough a real man's job.

A Highlander by the name of Macdonald, who far years had prided himself on being able to play any tune that had ever been played on the pipes, had perched himself on the side of one of his native hills one Sunday morning and commenced blowing for all he was worth.

Presently the minister came along, and, going up to Macdonald with the intention of severely reprimanding him, asked, in a very harsh voice, "Macdonald, do you know the Ten Commandments?"

Macdonald scratched his chin for a moment, and then, in an equally harsh voice, said:

"D'ye think you've beat me? Just whistle the first three or four bars, and I'll hae a try at it."—Answers.

British Tars' Uniform From Woman's Dress

King George II.'s Chance Meeting With Duchess Settled the Style

How many know that the blue coat-blouse, white trimmed, and the flowing blue trousers with their ample breadth of leg, worn by the sailormen of the British navy—and copied more or less closely in the apparel of Uncle Sam's own tars—was evolved from the costume of a noblewoman of the time of King George II.? And how many know that but for a chance encounter while riding in Hyde Park, when the monarch met the peeress, British men-o'-warsmen might today have been garbed in tunics of scarlet cloth, bedecked with gold lace, and nether garments of light blue, fitted tightly to the legs?

It was by the merest chance that the latter uniform, surely a strange choice of habiliments for seamen, was not made the official uniform of the British navy. In the days of the second George the men who manned Britannia's ships wore any kind of clothing that pleased them. There was little or no attempt at uniformity. But the King decided upon a change, and had selected the scarlet, light blue and gold lace confection. The first 600 uniforms had been made and the men of one of the King's own ships were to be "dolled up" in the new uniform, when the King, riding in the park, met the Duchess of Bedford.

The lady wore a habit that struck the King's eye. It consisted of a loose dark blue coat-blouse with a white "V"-shaped piece let in at the neck, and a flowing skirt of the same material. That was all, but it struck the monarch at once as the simplest and most suitable design it would be possible to find for his sailormen.

King George called the Duchess to him and begged a boon, as they used to say in those olden days. The lady blushed deeply.

"What! Would your majesty dress fighting sailors in a woman's habit? That surely would be absurd," she ventured.

But the King persisted, at last offering to buy the entire costume, skirt, blouse and "V"-piece, if the Duchess would sell. She wouldn't, even noblewomen do not as a rule sell their clothes to kings. But she appreciated the compliment to the full and at once returned to her home to change her costume, sending the garments that had won the monarch's approval posthaste to the King.

The tailors hastened to make up the simple garments and a sailor was sent for to try them on. He rebelled, naturally, and it was necessary to convey the marine to the palace in a closed carriage, hidden by curtains from the vulgar gaze, the tailor with his shears and needles accompanying. But the entire court was convulsed with laughter at the sight of a hulking, brawny, hairy, red-faced sailor garbed in a flowing skirt. The King was equal to the emergency, however.

"Cut the skirt up the front and back in the middle," he ordered, "and make the seams on the inner side of the legs."

Only a few minutes were required to carry out the royal order, and when the work was completed the first really truly British man-o'-warsman stood forth in all the glory of the first really true uniform.

The success of the new clothing was immediate and complete. The loose trousers, broad at the bottom of the legs, were appreciated by the sailors, as they could be rolled well up over the knees when salt spray was flying or when the decks were being holy-stoned and scrubbed. In subtle compliment, too, to the originator of the uniform the blouse-coat, to this day, is called a "frock." But this was only the original blue suit, with none of the trimmings the present-day sailor wears.

Boys on Battlefields

Germans to Place Soldiers of Seventeen in Trenches Next Year

The war threatens soon to become a struggle between mere boys. The pace is said to be entirely too fast for the older men long to endure. It is asserted that next year the entente allies will be facing boys of 17 in the German army.

General Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British expeditionary forces, is said to have objected to the sending out of men of middle age. He wants men from 18 to 25 years old. After the latter year it is said the fighting value of the human unit shows a rapid and steady decline.

The good soldier of today, it seems, must be of the age which excels in the more strenuous athletic games—the football player type. The older men have their place, but, generally speaking, it is said now to be in "the army behind the army"—the men back of the line, in the supply and transport divisions where the strain is not so great. These older men are too susceptible to trench diseases to be of great use on the firing line.

England already is registering boys born in 1899, preparatory to calling them up when they attain their eighteenth year.

"I hope," said the advocate of moral uplift, "that you do not castigate your children as a means of development."

"No, ma'am," said Mrs. Lapsling, "I believe in usin' the strap when it's necessary."

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Diplomacy

The Ambassador: Oh—er—cook — we are having two friends to dine on Thursday; may we rely on you not to go into a munition factory before then?—London Opinion.

PASSED STONE FROM BLADDER

Joliette, P.Q.

"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder. He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to remove and too hard to crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

"They relieved the pain. I continued to take GIN PILLS, and to my great surprise and joy, I passed the stone.

"GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world. I will recommend them all the rest of my life.
J. Albert Lessard."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 75

Room Nineteen

— BY —

FLORENCE WARDEN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

But she was not stupid; and quick on the heels of this impulse there came to her the consciousness that this would be unavailing. Lord Moorhampton would listen to her, would perhaps be influenced by her arguments. But by and by he would again be subjected to other influences stronger than any she could bring to bear; he would be persuaded and cajoled by his wife, who would be under the influence of her brother. And then not only would all the good done by Mabin's arguments be undone, but she would perhaps find that she herself had been made suspect in his eyes.

There was silence for a few minutes, and then the sound of a gong reached their ears.

"Dear me," said Lord Moorhampton, glancing at the clock which stood tall and massive, between two bookcases. "That's the first dinner bell."

Mabin sprang to her feet.

"Lord Moorhampton, will you think me rude if I go away at once, tonight?" she said.

"I shouldn't think it rude. You are incapable of rudeness. But I can't allow it," he said gently. "I will go up to town with you tomorrow, and then, if you decide that you would prefer not to came back here, I must bow to your decision, although it will cause me very great regret. I have never had such an amanuensis, nor can I hope ever to get one so good again."

But Mabin shook her head.

"I should like to go now, please," said she.

"That I cannot allow. You must at least dine with us first."

"Oh, no, no," said she, shrinking back, "how can I? I have nothing with me but the clothes I have on."

"That is a difficulty which Lady Moorhampton's maid can very soon get over," said he indulgently. "Come with me, and we will put matters on a satisfactory basis without delay."

He made her take his arm, and led her, timid and shrinking, out of the room, along the passage and into the hall.

Captain Dalmaine was whispering to Lady Moorhampton, who was on her way upstairs; she was leaning over the banisters, and he was stretching up to speak to her. Joe Wright was standing, with his feet planted wide apart, his head bent, his hands in his pockets, and a cigar in his mouth, on the great rug before the fire. He had that curious crumpled look, that appearance of having been held under a waterfall, which expresses acute demoralization.

He glanced up and frowned surlily at Mabin as she came in on Lord Moorhampton's arm. The girl shrank and the viscount patted her arm reassuringly.

"My dear Edith," he called out to his wife, "I want you to hand Miss Wrest over to the care of your maid, and to get her to find her something in the way of a dinner dress for tonight, until her own luggage arrives."

This speech cast dismay upon all his hearers, but especially upon Mabin, who uttered a little moan of desperation at the thought that she was to be imprisoned at Heath Hill against her will.

Lady Moorhampton, as was to be expected, flashed down upon her husband and the girl an indignant look.

"Oh, certainly," she said with withering coldness, "Miss Wrest is welcome to anything I have in the way of dress or jewellery."

Her tone was of set purpose insulting as her words. Mabin shrank back and Lord Moorhampton spoke quickly:

"Miss Wrest, if you would rather not wear any borrowed plumes, we shall be very pleased to see you just as you are," he said gently.

"Thank you," murmured the girl. "But you must excuse me. I prefer not to dine with you. I shouldn't feel at all comfortable, should I?"

She had recovered a trace of her girlish spirit, the very excess of Lady Moorhampton's insolence restoring her self-confidence. After all, what was Lady Moorhampton to her that she should care what she said or what she did! There were other things of far more consequence to worry oneself about!

"If you would really rather dine by yourself, why, of course, we must let you do so," said Lord Moorhampton. "However, I hope you may be induced to change your mind. You know your way to your room, I think?"

Mabin, glad to escape, ran upstairs to the room on the second floor which had been assigned to her, and here in a few minutes, a servant came with the message that, according to her wish, dinner had been prepared for her in the hall. Thither, therefore, Mabin went, and there, seated by the fire at the little gate-leg table, with the two hounds sitting on their haunches on the other side, waiting for tit-bits, she had the first real enjoyment she had experienced since her arrival.

The great hall, with shadows in the distant corners, and the little cosy corner in the circle of light cast by the electric lamp beside her, the glowing fire, the handsome, patient, friendly dogs, the silent, attentive man-servant in waiting upon her, all combined to give her a sense of comfort and ease, and to allay for a few minutes the cares which oppressed her.

While she was still sharing with the hounds the bon-bons which formed part of the dessert, the dining-room door opened and Lady Moorhampton and her brother came out together. Mabin noticed the furtive glances exchanged by them, and guessed at once that they had formed some plan of concerted action.

Before they had gone many steps, Lord Moorhampton and Captain Dalmaine followed them out of the dining-room, and the viscount came straight across to where Mabin was sitting.

"Well," said he with a smile, speaking as if a great weight had been lifted from his mind, "I think we have arrived at a conclusion which will satisfy you, Miss Wrest."

Mabin still looked anxious, for she saw on Lady Moorhampton's face, under the forced smile she wore, a look which was hard, cold and disconcerting.

"Lady Moorhampton and I," he went on, "are both extremely anxious that the boy should come here. She is kind enough to say that she desires no delay to make ourselves certain about him. She, as well as I, wishes to see him here at once. Everything can be cleared up afterwards. We can trust my solicitor with that."

Now to Mabin this news was disquieting in the extreme. Knowing as she did that this new attitude on Lady Moorhampton's part was the result of consultation with her brother, and aware that by this show of amiability towards Ciprian's child both brother and sister counted upon recovering their place in Lord Moorhampton's good graces, the girl foresaw nothing but peril in the new arrangement.

"Won't you wait," she said, rising and holding the side of the settle, while she addressed both husband and wife in imploring tones, "till you have found out whether — whether Mr. Ciprian is alive? It would be better for him to bring his son here himself, wouldn't it, if—if——"

Lady Moorhampton and her brother exchanged furtive glances.

"I simply can't wait," cried the lady effusively. "I am so anxious to see the poor boy. Even if it should turn out that he was not Ciprian's son at all, I should like to see the poor little fellow who has been left so friendless."

"Friendless? No," cried Mabin with spirit. "He isn't that. My mother and I——"

"Oh, I've no doubt you have been everything that is good and sweet to him," cut in Lady Moorhampton in an off-hand tone. "But it's not the same thing, is it, to be taken up by strangers for a few nights, as to be adopted by relations?"

"N—no," said Mabin, biting her lip.

All the gentlemen felt uncomfortable while this interchange of apparently harmless phrases, with a bitter undertone perceptible, was going on between the ladies. Then Lord Moorhampton asked Mabin, rather hastily, if she would come to the drawing-room with them.

She excused herself, saying that she was very tired, and Lady Moorhampton suggested at once that she should do just as she liked, adding in an artificially sweet tone "that she must please herself in every way, and go to rest whenever she felt inclined to."

Then they all left her, but Captain Dalmaine lingered behind the others, to say in a kind tone, while Lady Moorhampton was exchanging eager whispers with her brother, and Lord Moorhampton was caressing the hounds:

"You're not losing anything that matters by not going to the drawing-room to hear Lady Moorhampton sing, Lord Moorhampton snore, and Wright swear, I assure you."

She could not help laughing, and she felt grateful for the few kindly words from a person who, if he had not greatly impressed her, was at least not one of those whom she feared.

Captain Dalmaine would gladly have lingered for a chat, but at that moment Lady Moorhampton turned at the drawing-room door, and called him rather sharply.

"All right, I'm coming," drawled he.

And he went.

But before doing so, he managed to convey to Mabin, by uplifting of the eyebrows and drawing down of the mouth, that he was going away from her against his will.

Left to herself, Mabin did not linger very long in the cosy corner. She was anxious to escape any more interviews, and at the first sound of an opening door she fled upstairs to her room, and crouching on the hearth-rug by the glowing fire, listening to the wind which was whistling round the angle of the house, tried to decide upon a plan of action.

(To Be Continued.)

A Sufficiency

Sneering Cynic: I suppose she is all the world to you.

Satisfied Lover: Not exactly; but she is all I want of it—twenty acres and a mansion at Newport.

He: But why, darling, do you insist on keeping our engagement secret?

She: Because, you silly boy, if it were made public people would think I really intended to marry you.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

Prepared from LIVER TONICS, ANTACIDS, CARMINATIVES, LAXATIVES

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Liver Troubles, Sick Headache, and Habitual Constipation.

Liver troubles and habitual constipation can be cured—but not by cathartic or purgative medicines. The only possible way is to help your system to cure itself; and that is what Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely does. It is not cathartic, it is not violent, it is quite different to the coarse purgative preparations in common use. These only irritate and weaken; Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief tones and strengthens the liver and bowels, and so restores their power to do nature's work in nature's way.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, liver troubles, sick headache, flatulence, acidity, heartburn, and impure blood.

Ask your Druggist for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul-street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

PROOF

"Science Siftings," April 11, 1916, says:—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combination as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Quarrelsome Man

"I think it's a mistake, old man, to quarrel with everybody in town."

"What do I care?"

"You may care if you ever want a jury trial for anything."—Pittsburgh Post.

Unanswerable Argument

"I tell you," said Pat, "the ould frinds are the best, after all, and, what's more, I can prove it."

"How are you goin' to prove it?"

"Where will you find a new frind that has shtud by ye as long as the ould ones have?"—Answers.

Progressive Havoc

A militia captain whose company was about to march against an invading enemy thus depicted the awful consequences of the foe's success: "Gentlemen, they will lay your towns in waste, murder your wives and children and pull down your fences."

The London Office Girl. Could I have next Monday, sir, for my sister's wedding?

Her Employer: Why, you had a holiday for a sister's wedding last month!

The Office Girl: Yes, sir; we do get off quickly in our family.—Sketch.

Had Learned Young

Observer: I noticed you got up and gave that lady your seat in the street car the other day.

Observed: Since childhood I have respected a woman with a strap in her hand. — Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Anxious Faces in Germany

By a Neutral Pro-German Diplomatist, Quoted by the Manchester Guardian

The sad and anxious faces one meets in Berlin makes one think that happiness has fled the world. To economic anxieties are now added those inspired by the military situation. . . . They are still putting a good face on things, and some even believe that Verdun will be taken soon, but, all the same, my impression is that the morale of the German soldier has become weakened, and that he has no longer his old confidence in the utility of the efforts demanded of him. Germany's strength can grow no greater. It has reached its apogee.

"I HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was *cured* and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having them use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Smart-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 26 years; it has been very valuable to me."—MRS. J. WAY, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing *only*, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years ago.

The Leading Pine

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," she announced, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row.

"Well, Tommy?"

"The porcupine."—Tit-Bits.

He Was a Feminist

A Boston mother was endeavoring to cure her Waldo of his fear of the darkness.

"Now, dearie," said she, as she tucked him in one dark night, "you know who is always with you even in the dark."

"Yes," was the astonishing reply, "but I want your or nurse, not a man."—Harper's.

More Men Now

Prepare for the Worst While Hoping for the Best

There is unmistakable wisdom in General Sir William Robertson's advice to prepare for the worst while hoping for the best. The greatest of all follies is to under estimate one's opponents. It is well for us to remember that many fights have been lost in the last round. The fact that we now possess the upper hand and that the enemy is fighting on the defensive, hardly daring to expect anything but defeat, is the greater reason for putting all our strength into the field. Sir William Robertson, speaking with unchallengeable authority as Chief of the General Staff, declares that the army wants more men and that it wants them now. Very well, it must have them.—London Express.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonical in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful, and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

A French corporal thinks it would be a good idea to begin the world afresh, so far as a change in the calendar could do it, by dating the signing of peace year one, second edition. He thinks it might help some to forget what has happened.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

"Excuse haste and a bad pen," was the message left behind by a convict who escaped from a western State prison.

Awful Asthma Attacks.—Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No service you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

Trench Talk

An officer writes from some point well within the firing line on the Somme:

"We have taken 2,000 prisoners today. I have just been speaking to one who talks English. He said their officers only came up at night and looked around, and retired for safety during the day. His regiment knew of the pending revolution in Germany; it was kept from them, but they got to know, and his regiment would have desterted en masse if they could have got away. They had had no food for two whole days. He said if we got through here we should finish the war so far as fighting is concerned, as behind these positions were some miles of open country, beautiful galloping ground, not yet defended. I asked him if he thought the Germans could win, and he said, sadly: 'Germany is defeated and disgraced. She can never hold up her head again.'"

The young man was disconsolate. "I asked her if I could see her home," said he.

"'Why, certainly,' she answered. 'I will send you a picture of it.'"—The Advance.

The Flavor Lasts—

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

People everywhere have found that

Grape-Nuts

is the most nutritious and delicious cereal food known.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Made in Canada—By Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

French Appreciation

Prominent Frenchmen Refer to the British Arms in Eulogistic Terms

Our French friends speak of our share in the joint victory with a warm and generous enthusiasm which, we can assure them, we appreciate and return. M. Poincare, in a message to King George, speaks of "the brilliant successes won by the British Army." The Echo de Paris offers our glorious army the "grateful and heartful homage" of France. General Zurlinden declares that France will "never forget" our effort; M. Barthou describes our soldiers as "true brothers in arms," and M. Pichon says that "Britain with her man-power and material is winning the war," and that "the day when we entered the war was the day of Germany's defeat."—London Times.

CHILBLAINS — Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

DOUGLAS & CO. Proprietors Napanee - Ont.

"I've got a great deal of pleasure from anticipating the trip."

"More, possibly, than you'll get from the trip itself."

"That's what I think. So I've decided to stay at home and save the money."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Is the British blockade a success? The Hamburg-American line alone among the many shipping companies affected by the blockade is paying $1,250,000 per annum in debenture interest and amortization, together with a heavy expense in maintaining its ships. It has not been able to send one of its fleet across the seas for more than two years.

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

The Need of the Hour

The great cry now is the lack of leadership in the churches. The war has called away thousands of fine young men who had been devoting much of their time and energy to church and Sunday school work. Their places must be filled. Every promising life lost at the front increases the value of our growing boys. Canada's manhood will suffer a terrible decline unless these "men of tomorrow" are inspired and trained to fill the places of the gallant fellows who are paying the supreme sacrifice.—Ottawa Journal.

His Job

"What do you do?" asked one man of another in the smoking car.

"I work for this railroad," replied the other.

"What is your job—do you sell papers?"

"No, not exactly," replied the second. "You know the man who goes alongside of the train and taps the wheels with a hammer to see that everything's all right? Well, I help him listen."

No More Zuyder Zee

The Dutch Government Proposes to Drain Big Body of Water

It looks as if the world is to have one sea less. The Dutch Government propose to drain the Zuyder Zee and to shut it off by a dyke running from the North Holland coast to the Frisian coast.

The sea, which is very shallow, and is 70 miles long and from 10 to 45 miles broad, was in the time of the Romans covered with forests and was a royal hunting ground.

In 1170 came the great flood known in Dutch history as the "All Saints' Day Flood." The sea swept over the land, covered the forests, engulfed towns and cities, and drowned thousands of people. More floods followed in 1237 and 1250, and by 1410 the Zuyder Zee had assumed practically its present proportions.

When the sea is drained one of the show places of Holland will disappear in the Island of Marken. The fisher folk here all wear the old national costume.

Most of the houses are constructed from the timbers of old boats, and many are built on piers, the floors of the houses being 10 to 15 feet from the ground. The work of draining the Zee will take 15 years, at an inclusive cost of about $45,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"This story says, 'The song died on her lips.'"

"Oh, she probably murdered it."

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Common and Painful Malady

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs and for a long time I was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared. I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the troubles due to weak, watery blood or broken down nerves. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Knowing One: 'Ere's a lark, 'Erb. I arst that ole bloke wot these 'ere fish was, an' 'e sez "S'rimps." 'E finks cos I comes from London I don't know as s'rimps is pink!—Passing Show.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

Canadian's Smart Rejoinder

Travelling recently in the United States, a Canadian banker was observed to occupy a seat in a compartment in which a German was loudly boasting of what Germany had achieved during the war. The Canadian was furious, but kept his temper, and asked the German if he were a soldier.

"Yes," said Fritz. "Then why don't you go back and fight," asked the banker. "I can't get there," was the reply. "Well," said the Canadian, "I'm going to England next week, and there's nothing to stop me. Germany doesn't seem to have gained much if it is impossible for a German to cross the seas and fight for his Fatherland."

"Did you ever know a woman to play whist without continually asking 'What's trumps?'"

"Yes, one. She was deaf and dumb and couldn't ask with her fingers because they were holding the cards."

BE CAREFUL

in your choice of an ointment. An inferior ointment is worse than none at all, because it irritates and inflames, and sometimes even poisons the place it is intended to soothe and heal. In using Zam-Buk you take no risk, as its soothing, healing properties have been proved by thousands of users, and its purity is vouched for by the famous English Chemist, Mr. W. Lascelles Scott, who says:

"I have made an exhaustive analytical examination of Zam-Buk, and find it exclusively of vegetable origin, with none of the impure and irritating mineral drugs and animal fats found in ordinary ointments. The germ-destroying powers of Zam-Buk exceed those of carbolic acid, yet it does not inflame even the most sensitive skin. I have no hesitation in certifying the purity of Zam-Buk, and its value for skin diseases and injuries."

Zam-Buk is best for eczema, ulcers, running sores, old wounds, abscesses, blood-poisoning, boils, pimples, piles, cuts, burns, scalds and all skin injuries. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

When Looks Belie

"Who is this Gargantua just coming in?"

"That's Fatleigh, who is always bragging about being a self-made man."

"Gee whiz! He looks more like he was built by a construction company."—Boston Transcript.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Buy Matches

As you would any other household commodity—with an eye to full value. When you buy

EDDY'S MATCHES

You receive a generously-filled box of Sure, Safe Lights.

ASK FOR

Eddy's "Silent Parlor" Matches

No Trouble at All

"I don't see how you got that boy to take the castor oil."

"Easy enough. I told him to try some first and see how he liked it and if he didn't like it he needn't take it."—Life.

Confectionery
Stationery
Toys

Tobaccos
Cigars
Pipes

Magazines, Newspapers, Periodicals. Subscriptions received for any Publication at List Price.

T. H. ROTHERHAM

Coleman & Co.

"The Big Store"

General Merchants

KEREMEOS, B. C.

The Hedley Gazette
and
Similkameen Advertiser.

Subscriptions in Advance

Per Year.....$2.00
" (United States).....2.50

Advertising Rates

Measurement, 12 lines to the inch.

Transient Advertisements—not exceeding one inch, $1.25 for one insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch, 12 cents per line for first insertion and 8 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Transients payable in advance.

Contract Advertisements—One inch per month $1.25; over 1 inch and up to 4 inches, $1.00 per inch per month. To constant advertisers taking larger space than four inches, on application, rates will be given of reduced charges, based on size of space and length of time.

Certificate of Improvements.....$10.00
(Where more than one claim appears in notice, $2.50 for each additional claim.)

JAS. W. GRIER, Publisher.

Hedley, B. C., Jan. 18, 1917.

"He who does me once, shame on him; He who does me twice, shame on me."

Who said "Patronage?"

MONTHLY REPORT

Hedley Patriotic Fund Committee

The Hedley Patriotic Funds committee submit the following report covering collections made for the month of Nov. If your name does not appear your subscription has not been received during the month. In some cases subscriptions are paid in advance and have previously been acknowledged. If you are in arrears please hand your subscription to the Treasurer. Collections made as per list, month of Nov., $955.70. Of this amount $165.40 was subscribed for the Hedley Enlisted Men's Fund. The balance, $790.30, was subscribed for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Following will show the amounts remitted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund:

October, 1914.....	$1001 75
January, 1916.....	597 00
February, 1916.....	772 00
March, 1916.....	752 75
April, 1916.....	747 50
May, 1916.....	747 95
June, 1916.....	791 85
July, 1916.....	737 15
August, 1916.....	747 50
September, 1916...	776 10
October, 1916.....	774 90
November, 1916...	790 30
	$9236 75

C. P. DALTON,
Sec.-Treas.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Hedley Patriotic Funds Committee and find the above statement to be correct.

H. D. BARNES
F. M. GILLESPIE } Auditors.

PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS, NOV, 1916.

W. Sampson	$ 5.00
M. L. Gezon	5.00
Friend	8.00
B. W. Knowles	5.00
Wm. Lonsdale	10.00
A. Clare	5.00
S. L. Smith	5.00
G. E. French	3.50
John Smith	4.50
P. Murray	6.00
P. G. Wright	4.00
C. A. Brown	4.50
H. E. Hanson	4.00
W. Mathew	4.00
R. S. Collin	5.00
J. W. Wirth	4.50
W. W. Corrigan	4.50
L. C. Rolls	3.75
R. Boyd	3.75
P. Millett	3.75
H. F. Jones	5.00
T. C. Porteous	4.50
S. C. Knowles	4.00
T. Henderson	4.00
H. T. Rainbow	4.50
G. Knowles	5.00
T. R. Willey	4.00
J. G. Webster	5.00
R. Clare	4.00
J. Hardman	4.00
M. McLeod	4.50
R. L. Jones	3.50
A. F. Loomer	3.75
A. J. King	4.00
A. Beam	4.00
F. Bentley	3.50
A. W. Harper	3.50
J. Gaare	3.50
J. Jamieson	3.50
W. Knowles	5.00
W. W. McDougall	3.50
J. Donnelly	3.75
Leo Brown	3.50
G. E. McClure	4.00
D. Curry	3.50
W. Robertson	3.75
F. Decario	3.50
A. Appleton	3.50
N. Stechishin	3.75
L. Basso	3.75
J. R. Brown	4.25
E. Berg	4.25
J. Coulthard	4.25
J. Grieve	4.25
J. Galitzky	4.25
M. Gillis	4.25
R. Hambly	4.25
J. A. Holland	5.00
J. Hancock	4.25
J. Hossack	3.75
P. Johnson	4.52
P. R. Johnson	3.75
C. G. Johnson	4.25
O. Lindgren	4.25
L. S. Morrison	5.00
H. H. Messinger	4.25
G. Malm	4.00
J. Martin	4.25
K. O. Peterson	5.00
G. Prideaux	5.00
Fred Pearce	3.75
A. Rawnsley	4.00
B. Rescorl	4.25
Geo. Ransom	4.25
W. Ray	4.00
C. Rause	4.75
J. Roden	2.75
W. J. Stewart	5.75
C. A. Selquist	3.75
Casper Steen	3.75
W. W. Savage	3.50
A. W. Vance	4.75
J. Williamson	4.00
S Dogadin	3.75
C E Ericson	4.25
W. T. Grieves	4.25
A. Nyborg	3.75
W. Trezona	4.25
T Baird	2.00
K Jackson	4.25
J McCaulay	4.25
O T Norman	3.75
G R Allen	4.50
J Thomas	4.25
A Amey	4.25
L Barlow	4.25
Otto Johnson	4.25
T D Morrison	3.75
T. Olson	3.75
C Olson	3.75
F Peterson	3.75
T E Rouse	4.50
W Snyder	4.25
W Wills	4.25
Richard Clare	3.75
H. I. Jones	3.50
G G Bowerman	4.00
W C Graham	3.75
W Tims	4.00
D Winger	3.75
F Williams	4.00
J Fife	2.00
J Naff	4.00
D Henderson	3.50
D Miner	4.00
E Hossack	3.50
Thos Brown	4.00
K Steffason	3.75
A Smith	4.25
J Scutt	3.75
D Rankin	3.00
C Nelson	2.10
E Medich	4.25
E Johnson	2.10
H Jackson	4.25
N Egit	4.25
J DeGroe	4.25
E. Burrus	4.00
J. Y. H. Taylor	4.50
R. Kellogg	3.50
V. Huneke	10.00
F. C. Chapman	3.75
G. Leaf	3.75
H. H. Cameron	4.25
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G. H. SPROULE, W. M — S. E. HAMILTON, Secretary

L. O. L.

The Regular meetings of Hedley Lodge 1744 are held on the first and third Monday in every month in the Orange Hall. Ladies meet 2nd and 4 Mondays. Visiting brethern are cordially invited

W. LONSDALE, W. M.
H. F. JONES, Sec't.

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