

Markdale

ew bright goods, at spring coats, print curtain muslins, and rubbers.

s are Donegal tweeds and \$17.50 to \$32.50

ew Billy Burke dresses \$4.00 to \$8.50 \$2.50 to \$5.00

lace curtains; they are manufacturers cost, extra \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50

This week we are a plain toe utus call \$4.75 pair \$5.00 per pair \$3.50 \$3.25

will arrive later on

YS: DAY, MARCH 27, \$10.25

15c 25c \$9.75 \$2.98 65c 11c \$5.95

ny Barg., 35c, 3 for \$1

millinery.

prices are right.

Markdale

Money

fe in

Stamps

4.02 924

Security

ure you against

War.

THIS SIGN

Want Ads.

LOST

Lost in Markdale, on the 28th February, a dark red plaid cap. Finder will be rewarded by leaving this office. 90

FOR SALE

For Sale. Bull, 10 months old, registered shot horn. Chas. Bland, 90-1 Markdale. For Sale. Waterloo horsepower, in good condition. W. J. Ward, Markdale, phone 54741. 91-2

For Sale. Two good Shorthorn steers, around 10 months old, both registered. Frank W. Taylor, phone line 54742. For Sale. Good 2-h.p. water motor, with shafting with drawers. Also for grocery store; a frame and window with glass complete. See above office.

NOTICE

Any person trespassing (or owners of trespassing animals) on these lots shall be prosecuted according to law: lots 29 & 30, concession 8, Holland; lots 11 & 12, concession 15, Glenelg; and lots 11 & 13, concession 14, Glenelg. R. E. English & Son, 93

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher Wanted—Protestant, for English, S. S. No. 1, Artemesia and Ephraim, Grey County, second or third class certificate; duties begin May 1. State salary. Apply Hugh A. Smith, Secretary, R. R. No. 1, Durand. 91-3

TENDERS WANTED

Saled Tenders, marked "Tender" will be received up to March 31st, for the following supplies for the House of Refuge for 1919: COAL MEAT BREAD GROCERIES. Printed application forms may be had from D. H. Sinclair, the Manager, the lowest or any tender not accepted unless submitted to the House of Refuge Committee. Address all tenders to D. H. Sinclair, the Manager, Markdale. 90-2

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

For... GREY COUNTY I have taken out an auctioneer's license and am prepared to meet the demands of the public in this capacity. Farm Sales a Specialty. F. A. BURNSIDE Licensed Auctioneer - Grey County

When you need a good AUTO Call and see, or write R. McKENITT, Chatsworth. He has the agency for THE OMBRE-LAND CAR, the strongest and best built car on the market.

AVOID COUGHS

and COUGHERS! Coughing Spreads Disease SINCE 1870. SHILOH 30 DROP STORE COUGHS HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

Advertisement for Dominion Seeds, Limited, featuring a book titled 'FREE GARDEN BOOK' and 'FREE' text. Includes text: 'For all gardeners—a combined text-book and catalogue. It tells you everything—Study it before you commence your season's work.' 'For all poultry keepers and stock raisers, a book that tells you what to do, what to use, and where to get it. Write for it. Hang it in a handy place—Of infinite value as a ready reference.' Dominion Seeds, Limited LONDON, CANADA

EVERY DOLLAR YOU INVEST In a course of training in the ELLIOTT Business College Yonge and Charles Streets TORONTO will pay big dividends. Every graduate of this school during the last three years secured employment promptly. Enter any time. Catalogue free.—W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

WINTER TERM IN THE NORTHERN Business College BEGINS THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1919. Girls and boys who have been working hard on the farm during the summer should have a chance to improve their education this winter. Circulars free to any address. G.D. Fleming C.A. Fleming, F.C.A. Secretary Principal (Mention paper when writing.)

SPRING TERM Opens March 3rd, in Shaw's Business Schools, Toronto, and merges into Summer Session from June 30th. No compulsory vacations. Free Catalogue. Write W. H. Shaw, President.

Could Not Lift Stick of Wood

Would Almost Faint From Severe Pain in Back — Doctors Could Not Get the Kidneys Set Right.

A great many people suffer the results of straggled kidneys and do not know the cause of trouble or the way to obtain cure. The writer of this letter suffered excruciating pains in his back and in vain his physician tried to cure him. For some reason or other his medicines did not have the desired effect. Mr. Oils' brother was a merchant selling among other medicines, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and he heard his customers telling about how they were cured of kidney derangements by their use. This led to Mr. Oils putting this to the test, with the splendid results reported in this letter. Mr. E. C. Oils, Benton, Carleton County, N. B., writes: "I am glad to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I suffered from my kidneys which some time went so bad I could not lift a stick of wood without getting on my knees, and then would almost faint from the pain in my back. I consulted a doctor about it, and he gave me some medicine, but it did not help me. My brother, who is a merchant, and carries all your medicines, advised me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got one box, and they helped me, so I got another one, and kept on until I had taken five boxes, which cured me. I have had no trouble with my back since, and am never without Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house. Last summer I also suffered from piles. I used three boxes of your Ointment, and it cured them. I can certainly recommend Dr. Chase's Pills and Ointment. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.50, in all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into buying any substitute or you will certainly be disappointed."

SAVING AS A NATIONAL POLICY.

By W. G. Gates. Canada had to preach the gospel of thrift and make it easy for her people to save. If for no other reason than that almost every other up-to-date nation has been doing this. Great Britain, the United States, Germany, India, Japan, Australia and New Zealand have all raised millions of dollars through the sale of War Savings Certificates and are continuing to push their sale in energetic manner. During the last three years Great

Britain had raised approximately \$1,500,000,000 through the sale of War Savings Certificates. In addition, during the 68 weeks ending January 18, she raised \$3,226,638,870 through the sale of National War Bonds.

Last year the United States raised \$1,015,067,000 through the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps, and this was supplementary to the two huge Liberty Loans. At the present time the Americans are out to secure a pledge from every man, woman and child in the Union for the use of Thrift Cards during 1919. All this is being done despite the fact that the war is over. One person in every three in Great Britain has bought one or more War Savings Certificates, or has taken a step in that direction. So fruitful has this source of revenue been that, in some quarters, it is thought that in future the British Treasury may use this method to secure a large part of the money required for capital purposes.

Notwithstanding the huge sum which the United States, because of the greatness of her wealth, is able to raise through taxation, it has recently launched a War Savings campaign that is much more thorough and comprehensive than was that of last year. The Treasury expects to realize \$1,000,000,000 during the coming fiscal year through the sale of War Savings Certificates, and those in charge of the campaign hope to do much better than that. Fully 160,000 War Savings Societies are pushing the canvass, which gives one a fairly good idea of the driving power behind the effort.

It may be asked, why all this eagerness to promote savings, now that the war is over. There are several objects in view, the most important probably being to keep up the practise of saving among the people who started to save through subscribing to the Liberty Loans. It is estimated that before the outbreak of war probably not more than 400,000 persons in the United States had bought bonds issued by their own Government; now it is estimated that there are 30,000,000 such. The great desire of leading Americans is to keep these people saving. They realize, however, that in order to bring about this desired result much work must be done. The people must be educated to the desirability and need of doing this, and an easy means of doing this must be provided. On this point Paul M. Warburg, one of the most prominent financiers in the United States said:

"Our position has changed from that of a borrowing country into that of an investing country, like England and France before the war, and like these two countries we must train our people, large and small, to become investors. They must be taught to understand that by investing they not only protect themselves, but that they render a national service."

As an example of what prominent American financial and industrial leaders are doing to promote saving among the great mass of their people it may be said that recently forty-two representatives of large banking and industrial interests met recently in New York City to devise a method of distribution for the coming U. S. Victory Loan, which might be continued as a constant incentive to the permanent extension of the thrift movement launched by the war.

After discussing the whole subject from its many phases, the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, an extension among wage-earners of the habit of saving would not only improve their condition, but also benefit our industries, increase the volume of available capital and tend to stabilize the nation's financial and political habits; and "Whereas, it is vital that the process of saving begun during the war be continued before its momentum shall be lost, and the present opportunity for this is an emergency which requires prompt and vigorous action;

Resolved, that it is in the common interest that employment should use such methods of distributing Liberty Bonds, especially on the Fifth Liberty Loan, as can be continued permanently thereafter, and put the habit of saving among their employes on an established basis. "But save 'to benefit our industries and increase the volume of available capital? It may be thought by some that this is hardly necessary on the part of the average wage-earner, and that the accumulations of the wealthy would be sufficient to finance all requirements. But the American financial leaders do not think so. One prominent banker estimates that the capital required for the internal needs of the United States will exceed \$8,000,000,000 yearly for some time to come. This is followed up by the statement that a small proportion of the American population, the so-called regular investing class, cannot provide this. Hence they call to the

whole people to save. One of the strongest inducements held out to the people of the United States at the present time to save is that by doing so they may provide the money through which practically unlimited foreign credits may be granted. The cry is: Let us build up our foreign trade. By reason of \$8,700,000,000 to the various Allied Governments the United States already has a strong grip on the foreign trade of the world and the intention of her financial and industrial leaders is to strengthen this. Congress has been asked to sanction the making of further loans to the Allies up to \$1,500,000,000 and, in addition, to appropriate \$1,000,000,000 for the purpose of providing credits to finance foreign exports. The average American is being urged to save and thus make possible the increase of foreign trade in order to ward off business depression. On this point John F. Puleyn, chairman of the Committee on Savings of the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association, recently said:

"Unless we increase our peacetime foreign trade, unless we prepare to fill the requirements of those foreign nations who will urgently need our raw materials and finished products for the next two years at least, and unless we develop during that two-year period other customers in Europe, South America and the Orient we deliberately incur a period of depression, perhaps more serious and lasting than any within the memory of our business life-times. Provided we do increase our foreign trade by the full measure of our opportunity, not only shall we protect ourselves against depression, but we shall increase our national prosperity and make it permanent."

"A campaign should be carried on to show the imperative necessity of thrift—thrift to the full meaning of the word—deliberate and premeditated saving for investment—investment in the bonds of the industries which furnish the payrolls of the nation on which, directly or indirectly we all depend. I would like to see our people taught that they should buy bonds of foreign Governments, when the credits so created are to be spent in this country for the products of American labor, to enable a continuance of the wage from which the individual makes the savings to buy the bonds."

That which is good policy for the United States cannot be bad for Canada. Indeed our own financial leaders see the necessity for this, just as much as leading Americans do. Canada needs foreign trade, for this it was that made her so prosperous during the last few years. But she got it because she supplied the credits that made it possible. Foreign business offers 'to-day', but it must be financed: that is the people must supply the money that make credits possible. If Canada does not supply these, the business will go to the country that does. It is for Canadians to say what will happen. In the meantime the need for continued saving is obvious. It is either save, or fall behind in the race through sheer lack of the funds to take care of the business of living.

LEE-HAWKENS

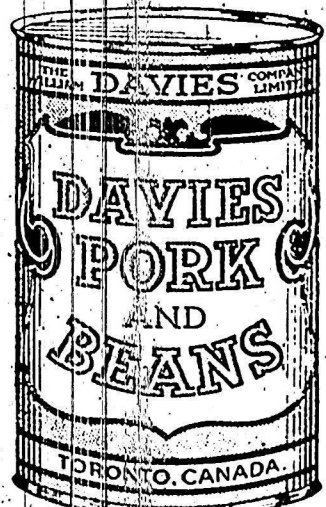
On Wednesday, March 12th, a very happy event took place when Maud, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hawkens, Epping, was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph Lee, of Clarksburg, one of the heroes who recently returned from overseas, after having spent over two years in France and Flanders. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thos. Lane, of Kimberley.

The Sunday School presented the bride with a Methodist hymn book and the Mission Band with a Canadian Hymnal.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try K! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a small bottle of Danderine. If you care for heavy hair that glitters with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a small bottle of Kewton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.

A few cents will provide a delicious satisfying healthful meal!



THIS week we are offering our high-grade line of Pork and Beans at specially reduced prices—giving our customers the opportunity to purchase for a few cents an article of food at once delicious and sustaining and one which makes a most welcome meal at any time.

Plain or With Tomato Sauce Here is one of the cheapest and most appetizing food products you can place upon your table.

Davies Pork and Beans

are a real treat to eat—made from choice, white, sound, hand-picked beans, cooked to perfection with a tasty piece of selected pork to make them nicer still! They're flesh-forming and body-building—purely one of the most inexpensive food products you can buy to-day. Everybody likes them—particularly the children.

We sell them in 11-oz., 16-oz. and 20-oz. tins—plain or with tomato sauce. Make up your mind to buy some to-day. Serve them for lunch or supper, and give the family a real treat! Don't buy "just a tin." Order several tins. Keep a few in the house—ready for emergencies. They're easily and quickly served—and wonderfully good value!

Order from your dealer. The William Davies Company, Limited Toronto and Montreal Canada Pool Board Pickers' License Nos. 13-50 and 354 10

HEATHCOTE

(Last week's items.) Miss Irene Gardner, of Clarksburg, visited recently with her friend, Miss F. Cruikshank. Mrs. Herb Kerr, of Duncan, is visiting at her parental home. Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd's. Mr. Robert Murray, of Markdale, is calling on friends in this vicinity. The social held at Mr. Jas. Boyd's on Thursday evening by the Presbyterian ladies' auxiliary was largely attended and a very pleasant time was spent in games, music, etc. Miss Elsie Gardner spent the weekend with her friends, Miss Rose Lawrence of Clarksburg. Mr. James Gardner, of Clarksburg, is moving to his home in the village this week.

Mrs. (Rev.) Young and children are visiting with friends in Toronto. Miss Nellie Everett spent the weekend with Miss Joy Conklin of Union. Miss Hazel Vorey, of Thornbury, is visiting with friends here.

(This week's items.) Mrs. J. L. White is visiting with relatives in St. Catharines. The Women's Institute held their sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. Davidson on Wednesday last. The next meeting of the institute is to be held at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) on Wednesday, 26th.

We are pleased to see Rev. Mr. Laidlaw with us again after undergoing an operation in the Collingwood hospital three weeks ago. We hope he may continue to improve as rapidly in the future as he has in the past and that he may soon be able to occupy his position as pastor again.

Mr. aWitter Reekie has purchased the home of the late James Bovatra. Mrs. Williams, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Laidlaw for the past fortnight returned to her home in Holland Centre on Saturday.

A mass meeting for the Soldier's Memorial was held in the Village Hall on Wednesday evening. Mr. David Prentice has rented Mr. James Gardner's farm near Heathcote.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. James Stuart is improving. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25c per insertion. Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam Notices, 50c per insertion. In Memoriam poetry, 10c per line. Engagement Announcements, 25 cents.

Advertisement for Hydro Power, featuring an image of a dam and a light bulb. Text: 'SAVED—for the People of Canada. HYDRO power is generated by utilizing the energy of waterfalls. The amount of Hydro power distributed this year, replaced by steam-generated electricity, would require 4,500,000 tons of coal, valued at \$31,500,000. To haul this coal 112,500 cars would be needed. They would make 3,750 trains of 30 cars each extending over 678 1/2 miles of track. If the coal saved were distributed equally among the users of Hydro Power, each would receive 2 1/2 tons. Incidentally the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario helps conserve the coal supply and transportation facilities of the country. Its chief object is to supply electric current at low rates. To aid the users of the current in obtaining the most satisfactory illumination is another. The Commission recommends HYDRO Quality Lamps for some lighting. Definite brilliancy, uniform current consumption and length of useful life are assured because of tests constantly made in the laboratories of the Commission. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO HYDRO DEPT. HYDRO POWER'.