The Georgetown Herald.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION | GEORGETOWN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21, 1917. | $1.50 Per Annum, or $1.25 if Paid in Advance

THE GEORGETOWN HERALD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE HERALD POWER PRINTING OFFICE GEORGETOWN - - - ONT.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, $1.50; or $1.25 if paid in advance; Six months, 65 cents in advance.

The address label shows the date your subscription expires.

CONTRACT ADVERTISING RATES

Furnished on application

Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion will be charged for all constant advertisements. Twelve lines to an inch.

Advertisements without specific directions, will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Advertisements will be changed once each month without extra charge.

Changes for contract advertisements must be in the office by Monday evening.

J. M. MOORE, Publisher.

G.T.R. Time Table.

GOING EAST.

Passenger	9.20 a.m
Passenger	11.00 a.m
Mail	11.20 a.m
Passenger	3.45 p.m
Mail	7.15 p.m

GOING WEST.

Passenger	12.50 a.m.
Mail	8.00 a.m.
Mail	10.10 a.m
Passenger	1.05 p.m.
Passenger	5.21 p.m.
Mail	7.57 p.m

GOING NORTH.

Mail	8.20 a.m
Mail	5.23 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Mail	10.10 a.m.
Mail	7.15 p.m

DIRECTORY

Legal

SHILTON, WALLBRIDGE & DALE, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. TORONTO AND GEORGETOWN. Office: Kennedy Block. Le Roy Dale, in charge of Georgetown Office.

Medical

DR. JOSEPH McANDREW, Physician and Surgeon, Medical Officer of Health, District Surgeon G. T. R. Office hours—2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 56. Office and Residence Main St., South, opposite Presbyterian church.

L. L. PLANT, D.O. Oph., D. GEORGETOWN. Office next to Library. Phone 190. Specialist in Defective EYESIGHT. OFFICE HOURS: Wednesdays—2 to 5 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. Saturdays—2 to 5 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. Phone for an Appointment.

Chiropractic

No Medicine, Surgery or Osteopathy. A. M. NEILSEN, D.C. Graduate of "The Palmer," the Original School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, U.S.A. Office over Rumford's Shoe Store. Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free. Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 2 to 5 & 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 156a.

Dental

FRANK R. WATSON, D.D.S., M.D.S., DENTIST. Georgetown, Ont. Hours: 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Dentistry in all its branches. Over Bank of Hamilton.

F. L. HEATH L.D.S., D.D.S., DENTIST. Office in Lane Block one door north of O'Neill's Carriage Factory. Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DR. L. L. BENNETT, DENTIST. Office at residence, Main St., north, first house over G.T.R. bridge. Phone 143, Georgetown.

Auctioneers

BENJ. PETCH. Licensed Auctioneer for Halton and Peel, Glenwilliams Post Office. Sales conducted satisfactorily and at reasonable rates. Orders left at the GEORGETOWN HERALD OFFICE will receive prompt

JACKSON AND LEE. Civil Engineers & Surveyors. Temple Bldg., Brantford. Maj. A. M. Jackson, R. M. Lee. Mechanical Engineer, Etc. O.L.S., D.L.S. R. O. Wynne-Roberts water works engineer. W. C. Tilley—Registered Architect.

WE WANT NOW!

A Reliable Agent in Halton County to sell PELHAM'S PEERLESS FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment. Over 800 acres of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of nursery stock. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO. Toronto — Ontario.

PATENTS PROMPTLY OBTAINED. In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, Registered Patent Attorneys, Montreal.

" No Shovelling Required "

STANDARD ANTHRACITE. SCRANTON COAL. In all sizes. Automatically Screened and Loaded.

Coal & Wood

Select Lump for Domestic and Threshing Purposes. Smithing and Cannel Coal. In fact I carry everything to be found in an up-to-date Coal and Wood Yard.

JOHN McDONALD. Georgetown. Phone 121

J. W. KENNEDY

Hardware, Paints, Stoves, Tinware, Electric Fixtures, Sewer Pipe, and Cement. Tinsmithing and Plumbing. Hot Air and Hot Water Heating. Electric Wiring.

J. W. Kennedy. PHONE 25. Georgetown, Ont.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED!

for Georgetown and district to sell for THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES

Splendid list of stock for Fall planting 1917, and Spring planting 1918, including many new varieties wich we alone control.

Send for new illustrated catalogue, also Agent's Proposition. Handsome free outfit; exclusive Territory, Liberal Commissions.

STONE & WELLINGTON. The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1837). Toronto - Ontario

Arthur B. Castell. YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC. LONDON, ENGLAND. Diplomas Pianoforte Organ, Gold Medalist. Teacher of Piano, Organ, Cornet, Violin and Singing. Tuition Fee (in any branch) $2.50 per term of 20 lessons, at my residence Main St., Georgetown, or at pupil's home. Pianos Tuned.

J. M. Buck. BUTCHER. Georgetown. Always has on Hand the Finest of BEEF & PORK. SAUSAGE BOLOGNA ETC. HOME CURED HAMS & BACON. LAMB & VEAL IN SEASON. STUFFED AND PLAIN OLIVES. HEINYZ SWEET PICKLES IN BULK

INSURANCE. FIRE —AND— Accident. MRS. ROE, GEORGETOWN, ONTARIO

We Sell Only Reliable Goods

Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

A. B. Wilson. Main Street, Next McCibbon Hotel

Canada's Victory Loan

It will always be a gilt-edged security for a loan.

It will be something to show to your children and grandchildren.

It is a lesson in thrift as well as patriotism.

Your Money is Safe in Victory Bonds

RUMFORD THE SHOE MAN. "The Home of Better Shoes"

The Minister of Finance offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing Interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold

Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in exchange with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000, and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1922, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.

The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue.

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1923, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 95 and Accrued Interest.

These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of the maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from all taxes, including any taxes imposed in accordance with legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The Bonds therefore give an income yield of:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render preceding payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, will be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 98.10795 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 98.08496 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 98.72274 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 98.5058 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, November 19th, 1917.

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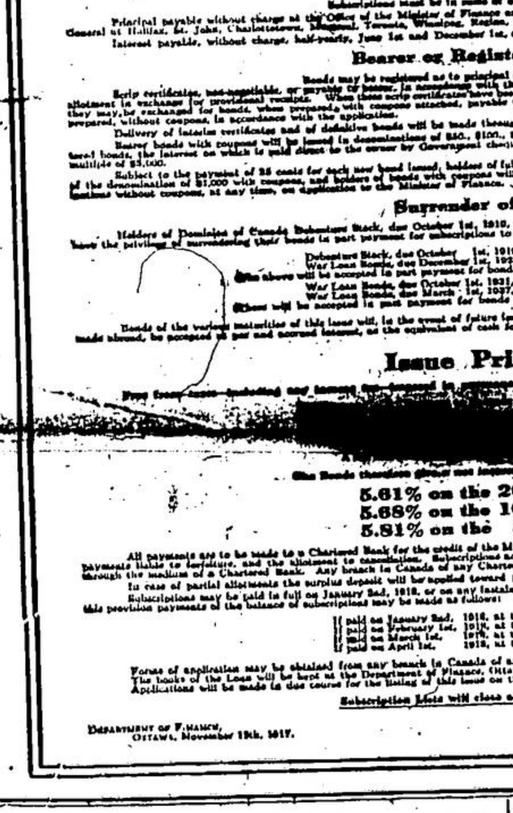

"BUY VICTORY BONDS"

"Saturday Treat"

This Saturday we offer you 100 lbs of our Home-made Oriental Toffee, a delicious Toffee with fruit and nuts in it. This favorite sweet is really worth 35c per lb.

Saturday Treat, Price - 19c lb.

WEEK-END CHOCOLATES

A mixture of fruit flavored cream chocolates, caramel chips, &c. Reg. 40c per lb.

Week End Special ..... 29c lb

TEA—If you want a pot of "Best Tea" call in our Tea Room. Remember you can always have your money back if you are not satisfied.

T. H. MOOREHEAD. A. NORRINGTON — Manager. PHONE 89. MAIN STREET GEORGETOWN

BUY VICTORY BONDS

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING

To get prices from us on the following:

Sash, Doors, Window Frames, Siding and Sheeting, Cypres and Pine Trim, Silos, Water Troughs and Cisterns.

Everything in iron Work.

Greenhouses, Conservatories, Garden Furniture, Etc.

Glass Garden Builders Limited. Georgetown

THE ONE CHOICE.

Taking the bad with the good, taking
the good with the bad,
Clinging to faith in our sorrow, lying
the days that are glad,
Blindly we follow the pathways, mapped
out for all mortals to tread—
This is the battle called living, and no
body knows what's ahead.

The goal of our strife isn't told us, we
know not what waits at the end,
Nor the length of the journey we're making
nor how many years we shall
spend;
As soldiers who go into battle are told
of its purpose or plan,
So we come to this world under orders
to take up the labors of man.

We are here, and its not of our choosing
nor the ultimate goal we may choose;
We shall learn from the Master who sent
us, the final result of life's cruise;
But we have one chance that's unhampered,
we are servants and yet we are
free—
We may choose from life's good and its
evil, we may say what the soul is to
be.

It isn't for us to determine how long we
shall live, but how well;
The purpose of life and its struggle is
something no mortal can tell;
We can choose not our coming or passing
that summons the Master most give,
But each, to his fancy or thinking, may
pick out the way he shall live.

—Copyright, 1917, by Edgar A. Guest.

To-Day's Story

A Singular Advertisement

It Led to a Curious Result.

By RYLAND BELL

When I was graduated from the medical college which made me an M. D. I concluded for the purpose of broadening my ideas to spend a year in travel. Then I would return and begin where I had left off. I have never regretted this resolution. Being an observant man, travel was of great advantage to me, teaching me that all I had learned thus far was not necessarily true, that I had only begun to learn and that if I lived a thousand years I would not know it all.

If there was any one country that interested me most of all it was India. The Hindus seemed to me a unique people. Like other semicivilized races, they have lived for ages in their ruts, while their narrow scope has led them into correspondingly restricted investigations. What European civilization has produced in the way of assistance to live the Indians have brought forth for death. We have discovered a number of antitoxins; they have brought out an innumerable number of poisons.

While in India I gained through a friend admission to the palace of a rajah. He seemed to take a fancy to me, probably because he found in me a good listener. I said nothing except to guide him into channels that interested me. Drugs being in the line of my profession, I was pleased to hear what he had to say about the traceless poison. Because it enabled to spend my life in a land where there are, as there must always be, murder and suicide. I knew that as a medical practitioner I would be constantly called upon in such cases, and the words "traceless poison" meant a great deal to me—not that I expected to have anything to do with such a thing, but it at once occurred to me that if a knowledge of it should be common property it would be the chosen instrument of murderers and suicides.

I did not bring home with me a sample of the rajah's traceless poison. Indeed, I was not interested in it for itself. I did not even care whether or not there was such a thing as a traceless poison. But on my return to America I began some experiments concerning the interest that would be taken in procuring it by various persons. I took the precaution to notify the chief of police in the city in which I lived of my intended experiments, and he was much interested in them. Then I wrote an advertisement announcing that a physician whose "sands of life had nearly run out" and who had spent his life investigating the various ills and enemies to human life had succeeded in discovering a poison that left no trace. He had concocted a powder which, if scattered about in places infested by vermin, would destroy them, leaving no odor or other disagreeable consequences.

I was well aware that those who would attempt to buy my powder would do so for other purposes than killing vermin. My advertisement had appeared but once when I received a number of applications for it. Nearly all of the replies were so worded as to conceal the identity of the writers. Some of them gave directions as to sending the powder which were evidently calculated to cover its route to its receiver.

After accumulating a number of replies to my advertisement I took them to the chief of police, who seemed to be able to tell what each writer intended to do with the poison. But this was a simple matter, because whether or not the intention was legitimate could be divined by the care the writer took to conceal his or her identity. The chief desired to investigate a few applications, and I gave them to him. I was not interested in the criminal side of the matter and never took the trouble to ask him for results. I confined myself to the investigation of those from persons who seemed intent on destroying themselves, for in such cases I might save some one whose life had [illegible] physical suffering.

I received one answer [illegible] signed over a great d[illegible] was a woman, and [illegible] expressions she used [illegible] was young. The phraseology used, a certain refine[illegible] methods of expressing her[illegible] of their she was a lady. [illegible] per on which she wrote [illegible] There were but three poss[illegible] why any one should want [illegible] —murder, suicide and for [illegible] nation of vermin. The w[illegible] note could not [illegible]

[illegible] in the world, adding that [illegible] er to be pitied than hated [illegible] mission indicated her ob[illegible]

Pretending to be satisf[illegible] did not wish the powder f[illegible] gitimate purpose. I wrote [illegible] if she would let me know w[illegible] could find her I would take it to [illegible] She made an appointment for a c[illegible] tain day at a certain hour. I was not to leave a message or anything else with one who should admit me unless it was my correspondent, and I would know her by a rose she would carry in her hand.

If I had needed anything to convince me of the refinement of the lady this method by which I might identify her would have served. Besides, it was evident that, while she had no intention of using the poison on any other than herself, she did not wish it to fall into other hands, lest it might do damage.

I called at the exact time specified. I found a domicile that could be the home of one of the higher class only. I rang the bell, and in a few moments the door was opened.

I often revert to the moment I first looked on the face and figure which then were before me—a girl not over seventeen, a willowy figure, a face every feature of which was as perfect, it seemed to me, as it could be made, but withal tinged with a distressing melancholy. She held a rose in one hand and extended the other for what I was supposed to have brought her. And yet on seeing a young man of the appearance of one of her own class she seemed surprised.

"May I not come in for a few moments?" I asked. "I need to give you some directions as to the use of the powder."

She closed the door and led me to a little reception room beside it. She did not ask me to be seated, evidently desiring to secure what I had agreed to bring and have it over with. Nevertheless I looked at a chair and said nothing till she indicated that I might use it, and she sank into one herself. Then I said:

"Perhaps you inferred from my advertising that I am a quack, but I assure you I am a recent graduate of a first class medical college. After graduating I went to India, where I procured the drug of which I have been writing you. Its effect depends on the quantity taken, just as a cup of coffee will make a person nervous while a very small quantity will induce sleep."

She looked at me in a melancholy dream, and I saw that she had not [illegible]

"I have taken [illegible] tired of them. They do me no good."

"Perhaps this one will. But, as to that, I cannot tell without knowing your symptoms."

I had a hard struggle, but in time gained such information concerning her case as I required and was convinced that she was suffering from a nervous condition that had brought on temporary melancholia. She needed a bracing atmosphere and to be convinced that there was really nothing the matter with her.

"This medicine of mine," I told her, "has some very singular features connected with it. In addition to what I have said about it as a curative, it needs to be taken on an elevation. It is just the season for visiting the mountains. Go there and take a box of my medicine with you. I will make it up into small doses such as you need. Take one of those doses each day, and I guarantee you that within a month you will be as well as ever."

She seemed to be encouraged. I knew that all depended upon my reaching her family, but not through her directly. I left her to think over what I had said, took her name and the same day called on her father at his office. When I told him [illegible] daughter had been trying [illegible] to help her commit suicide [illegible] same time cause her family [illegible] that she had died a nat[illegible] he shuddered. Since I h[illegible] saved her—thus far, [illegible] taking her life, I found [illegible] ing to listen to w[illegible] about the case. [illegible] It would be well [illegible] tion, and we laid [illegible] trial was brought about [illegible] with the young lady to [illegible] sionally, pretending to be [illegible] to those of her family who [illegible] bar, having a secret understanding with them on the subject. [illegible] number of such visits, and a[illegible] one I found my patient improved [illegible] deed, I flatter myself that my prescription was more effective than my medicine, though the main curative was the mountain air, which I have found very beneficial in similar cases.

The interest in my story for myself is that it has been taken and endorsed for a purpose, that purpose being to tell how I met, wooed and won my wife.

One of the replies to my advertisement that I turned over to the chief of police proved a murder.