# John C. McKay

Although it was known that Mr. John Charles McKay was seriously ill, the news that he had passed away at noon Friday last came as a shock to the entire community, as it was understood that he was recovering from his ailment. About a month ago he contract ed the grippe, the effects of which affec ted the heart, which was the cause of his death. The late Mr. McKay was born at Florenceville, Carleton county, N. B., and was 51 years of age the day be died. He was one of the early set tlers of this district, having taken up farming southeast of the city twenty five years ago, where he resided until the year 1901, when he moved, with his family, to Wetaskiwin. For several years he had the agency for farm mach inery here and later accepted the posi tion of collector for the International Hervester Co., for the Wetaskiwin dis trict, which vocation he held until his death.

The late Mr. McKay always took the keenest interest in municipal and pro vincial affairs, having served faithfully and well on the first council board of the town of Wetaskiwin in the year 1902, and be also served as councillor for the year 1903. He occupied the Mayor's chair during the years 1904 5, when he retired. At the numinations in Decem ber, 1907, he acceded to the wishes of the citizens and accepted the responsi ble office of Mayor for the year 1908, be ing elected by acclamation.

He leaves to mourn his departure a widow, two daughters and one son, as well as a very large circle of friends throughout the district who held him in the highest esteem.

The funeral, which was conducted by the A. F. & A. M., took place on Sun day afternoon and was one of the lar ac the residence and the Presby terian to St. John for interment and funeral Church. The pall bearers were ex May service was held at Trinity Church, ers D. MacEachern, H. J. Montgomery | Tuesday afternoon at 230. The de and Dr. Walker, ex Ald. Geo. D. Wal | ceased was a caughter of Col. Tupper, sace and Messrs. Dickinson and Leslie, of Woodstock. Her husband, Mr. Wil representing the International Harves liam F. Harrison, was in his day very ter Co. Sheriff Dickson, who was the prominent in the busines, life of St. first Mayor of the Municipality and May John. He will be remembered as a er Loggie were honorary pull bearers. | member of the firm of J & W. F. Har

In the cortage which accompanied the remains to their last resting place in the Wetaskiwin cemetery were the officers and members of the Wetaskiwin I odge No. 15, A.F.&A.M., the Aldermen of the city and a large number of friends. We join in extending the deepest sym

pathy to the sorrowing family." -Wetaskiwin Times, Oct. 25th.

Mr. McKay is also survived by three brothers and one sister. They are David, of New Westminister; Andrew and James, and Mrs. Hugh McCain, of Florenceville, N. B.

SUPPER AND SALE

Keep Thursday Dec. 6 for supper and sale in St. Paul's Presbyterian church.

### SERIOUS ILLNESS AVOIDED

Many a serious illness has been avoided by the prompt use of Dr. Williams' P.nk Pills. These pills actually enrich and purify the blood, and in this way build up the system, tone and strengthen the nerves and invigorate the vital

Serious diseases generally come trom some simple disorder that has been neg jected. Therefore any thinning of the blood should be looked upon as a warn ing sign, and more serious idness should be avoided by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the case of young girls and wemen the blood is peculiarly liable to get out of order-to become thin and watery-and to lead to a general break down in health. This can be avoided by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are suitable for the most delicate constitution. These piles will give you a new appetite, improve your digestion, tone and strengthen weakened nerves, banish depression and lack of energy, clear the complexion of pimples and blotches, cure pain in the back and general weakness, cause the disappearance of headaches, dizzines and heart fluttering. Give these pills a fair trial and you will soon note a won derful change in your cond tion. Your spirits will brighten, good health and strength will return, and you will feel like a new person. You can confirm these statements by enquiring among your friends almost anywhere, as thou sands and thousands of hopeless suffer ers have been restored to new health and energy by using Dr. Williams' Pink

You can get these fills through any placing all available savings at medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six toxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. the purchase of Victory bonds .--Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, St. John Globe.

### Mrs. Mary M. Belyea

On Nov. 14th, after an illness of five months, Mrs. Mary M. Belyea passed away at the home of ber daughter, Mrs. Elbridge Good, Buxton Road, Saco, aged 86 years 1 month 24 days. She was the widow of Robert Belyea formerly of New Brunswick and Aroostook Co.,

Mrs. Belyea was born in Aglesford, Nova Scotia, Sept. 20, 1831 a daughter of Rev. Robert and Love [Smith] Walk er. Four daughters and two sons sur vive her, Mrs. S. O. Kinney, of Blaine, Me., Mrs. Elbridge Good, of Saco, Me., Mrs. C. A. Kinney, Newport, Me., Mrs. C. E. Robinson, of Elmwood, Mass., Charles and Parker Belyes, of Califor

She was also the mother of Kev. S. R. Eelyea late of Cherryfield Me., and Geo. M. Belyea late of Centreville, N

Mrs. Belyea was a woman of strong religious nature, having been a member of the Baptist Church Centreville, N. B., for many years. Her faith in a higher power remained steadfast to the end of her life.

At 8 p. m. Nov. 15, prayers were of fered at the Good home Saco by Rev. L. Bamberg, pastor of Main St. Baptist Church, after which the body was taken on the night train accompanied by Mrs. C. E. Robinson to Monticello, Me. where next day funeral services were held in the Church and there she was buried beside her late husband, four of her grandsons acting as pallbearers.

### Mrs Wm F Harrison

Mrs. Sarah J. Harrison, widow of the late William F. Harrison, of this city, died in New York on Saturday last after four days' illness, at the age or gest held in the city. Service was held 73 years. The remains were brought rison & Co., and afterwards of W. F. Harrison & Co., Mr. Bertram Harrison of New York City, and Staff Captain Wai ter A. Harrison, D. A. & Q. M. G., 3rd Canadian Division now in France, and Mrs. George S. Hart, of Ottawa, are surviving children.-St. John Globe.

#### WHAT BONDS ARE.

Those who desire to help along the Victory Loan, but hesitate because of lack of knowledge of bonds, need have no fears or anxieties. Victory bonds are absolutely safe investment, and Victory bond coupons are as good as gold. Victory bonds are of two kinds-coupon and registered. The coupon bond has attached a little ticket for every six months interest. All the bond owner has to do is to cut off these tickets as they come due, take them to any bank, and get cash for them. These coupons are like dollar bills: they can be spend by whoever holds them. The registered bond, which any purchaser can have, is registered with the government at Ottawa, and each six months the owner is sent a government check for the amount due. The owner of a registered bond is in the same position as a man receiving a government salary, payable every six months. He is protected against loss. The advantage of the registered bond over the ordinary coupon bond is that the latter is like money, the property of whoever holds it : while the former is as absolutely the property of the owner as is his house and lot. Those who have safe methods of caring for their valuables will naturally buy coupon bonds, while those who are doubtful about keeping the security will find it wiser to have a registered bond, which has all the value of the other plus the guaranteed security. With protection guaranteed, there is no reason why anyone should refrain from the country's services through

#### **House For Sale**

Large House 16 rooms with woodshed and barn situate on Broadway near Valley Railway Station. Land freebold, one and one half extra lots ad jacent suitable for gardening. ROBERT L. SIMMS

Sentinel Building King Street Woodstock, N. B.

SOLICITOR

# Germans Driven out of Trenches

London, Nov. 21. - The Hinderburg line has been broken to a depth of four to five miles, the war office announces. British troops stormed the first system of the Hindenburg line defences on the whole front between St. Quentin and the Scarpe river, 22 miles.

The British infantry and tanks press ed on and captured the second system! of defences, over a mile beyond.

The attack was begun yesterday by the third army. There was no artillery preparation and the Germans were tak en completely by surprise.

The second system of German de fences captured by the British is known as the Hindenburg support line. The British captured Benavia, Lemeau Wood, Lavachuerie, the defences known as Welch Ridge and Ribecourt village Their operations are continuing.

The British also fought their way through Couillot Wood.

Lieut. General Sir Julian Byng is in command of the attacking army Several thousand prisoners have been

London, Nov. 21. -The whole German line west of the Canal Dunord to the

The towns of Havrincourt, Marcoing, Graincourt and Anneux, and Neuf Wood have been captured by the Brit

Bapsume Cambria road has been captur

A large number of tanks moved for ward in advance of the infantry, when I the attack was opened, and broke community settlement along the Great through successive belts of German wire defence, which were of great depth and

The official announcement follows: "Yesterday morning the third army, under command of General the Honor able Sir Julian Byng, delivered a num ber of attacks between St. Quentin and the River Scarpe. These attacks were carried out without previous art illery preparation, and in each case the enemy was completely surprised.

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Gunner Wood of the 66th Battery, is a soldier who is worthy of more than usual recognition. He is 55 years of age and a resident of Amherst. came through the Vimy Ridge Battle farried out on a broader scale, with and bears the marks of several wounds, and is anxious to get into the fight again. He is the father of fifteen chi'd ren; has two sons now in France and two in the 65th Battery.

# Germany to Make A New Drive?

Copenhagen, Nov. 20. - Reports from several sources in Germany bear out the assumption that, taking advantage of the situation in Russia, the German gov ernment is making beavy transport of troops from the Russian front Only part of them appear to be going to Italy, where the trent is too narrow to permit of the use of great masses, and other substance to counterbalance it thlow by von Hindenburg at many ot | There are times when it may be fed er points, in the way of a diversion. nav perhaps be expected.

Some troops are reported to have this is not necessarily significant, as Field Marshal's Haig's pounding tactics necessitate frequent relief for exhaust for twenty hens, will do no harm ed German divisions.

German newspapers discuss with sus picious frankness and avidity the pro pect of an offensive on the Salonik; front, but have never a word to say about the obvious chance of a smashing blow at Roumania in an effort to end the resistance of that nation. As for Italy, if the Austrians and Germans find the reinforced Italian army too bard a nut to attempt to crack, the Central Powers can easily and quickly change to the defensive on a strong line for the purpose of seeking to force a decision purpose of seeking to force a decision hesitancy in using any charcoal on some other selected front with the bulk of their strategic reserve.

## ALBERTA HAD WORLD'S SECORD WHEAT CROP

Dramatic Features Attended Threshing of Field That Saved the Day -Farmer is Businessman

A Lethbridge, Alta., writer says: The record has been made in the growing, harvesting, threshing, and marketing of the world's record wheat crop for big acreage and the detalle are being entered according to a cost system like that of a great factory, while C. S. Noble dictates the story of how he surpassed all records of wheat crops from a farm as big as 1,000 acres. When the last load of grain, hauled by a team of prize Clydesdales, arrived at the elevators, completing a total of 54,383 bushels from 1,000 acres, behind it was a procession of autos filled with members of the Lethbridge board of trade.

How Record Was Made The story of "How I Did It" includes the use of the most modern methods of business. The telephone at the central office was the main shannel for personal directing of operations which covered nearly two

square miles and required 120 men. When his presence was required at any place he had a high powered automobile at his door which whirled him there at high speed. It was not many years since Mr. Noble left the United States to make a modest start in Alberta. When he made the record he owned three farms and his mor for the year was worth nearly \$100

Last Field Saved Day

It was threshing time which told the story of a crop record. When the wheat from the last field was reached it was seen that the world's record would be surpassed if this grain threshod thirty-nine bushels to the acre. It went sixty-four bushels and brought the average up to accept fiftyfour and one-half bushels an acre for the entire acreage. There was a throng present and moving pictures were being taken. Suddenly a beit broke and it looked as if the climax would be postponed to another day. But feverish work repaired the belt and the crowd cheered as the last of the wheat came from the separator.

### MANITOBA'S PLAN

wer.sment Ground to be Conwerted Into Homesteads

With a view to establishing an ideal ar Winnipeg water district line, the provincial government co-operated with the G.W.W.D. Commission and acquired rom the Dominion Government three and one-half townships in the Birch River district, 72 miles east of Winnipeg. This land will be placed at the disposal of intended settlers, and allotted to them as 40-acre farms. Homestead conditions will apply, but only married men will be given the opportunity of taking up one of these small farms. Very great encouragement will be extended to the men locating on these farms by the previncial government. All preliminary improvements will be made, a school louse crected, while the City of Winlipeg purchased the wood from the and in clearing it. J. S. Woodsworth; director of social research bureau for he three prairie provinces, applied his theories of improving social con-

The scheme is in the nature of an speriment of one of the popular solua handling returned soldiers, and, it the returned soldiers as the settlers. he listrict which will be colonized to fertile, and the settlers will be ensouraged to go in for small fres farming joultry and hog raising to me w Lopecki has been appointed land, sec-Soment agent, and will also act as usiness agent in marketing the profuce for the settlers.

# CHEMICALS FOR POULTRY

Tharcoal, Ammonia and Sulphur-How to Use Them

Sulphur is a medicine and not a food. While it is true that it is found in small quantities in almost all grains and other articles of poultry diet, it is not true that it is a food and that it should be fed indiscriminstely. The sulphur that is found in grain is usually combined with some to fowls, but care must be taken. It should never be fed during wet weather, as it is liable to cause rheumatism or a stiffness of the joints. been moved to the Western front, but It is a sort of a blood purifier, will arrest disease, and sometimes invigorates a run-down system. A tea spoonful once a week, in soft food and even this amount should be fed in dry weather. It is better to be withheld from chicks until they are at least three months old.

Charcoal consists almost entirely of earbon, and is prepared by heating wood so as to expel all the gaseous matter it contains. Ammonia is a gaseous compound-alkaline like potassa, and is often termed spirits of hartshorn. If charcoal has been prowerly treated it would be next to impossible for it to contain enough am moni to injure animal life. Any impurities charcoal migni contain would which is clean and free from dus

### HISTORY OF PAPER

Introduced into Europe About & Towisth Century

From time to time, almost from very earliest days of the war, there bas arisen in many European coun tries a shortage of paper. Many facbuted sto bring about this we scarcity of labor, the increased con shipping freights, and deficiency in supply of the many and various incoming of the making of paper in all its many forms of to-

The manufacture of paper was introduced into Burope by the Moore, also about the tweifth cedtury. The held a great part of spain in the days, and the industry quickly grow, It was good paper, "cloth parchment" at is styled in the laws of Alfonso of 1263, and well styled, for it was stone of substance, and could withstand hard use. At Xativa, Valenca and Toledo the industry grew and flourished ed until the fall of the Moorish powers and then came a change. The Ohrise tian conquerors were less skilled, and the great industry deteriorated, shoth as to quantity and quality while, however, the Arabs had brought their knowledge of the craft with home when they invaded Sicily. From Sicily paper making ultimately apread to Italy, and there it became a great industry. From Italy it extended to France and Germany.

And then the art reached Bingland. kad on Wynkyn de Worde's "De Pro rictatibus Rerum," printed in 1486, at Carton's Press, we find mention of a paper mill at Stevenage, in Hortfordshire, kept by one John Take. Master Spielman, with his ten years' icense from Queen Blizabeth to make paper at Dartford, in Kent, is the next great figure in the paper trade, and so on to the establishment of the famous mills at Maidstone, where John Whatman turned out his paper in sad around the year 1760. In 1799 cames mac' ner, and from the ameli mill at Boxmoor, in Hertfordshire where Fourdicier, the inventor, first set up his plint, the industry spread all over the country.

#### FELP FOR INEBRIATES

Omario Act Makes Provision 'Ad Their Care and Curt a

The London Advertiser says: One of the cts passed at the 1916 session of the Ontario Legislature that deserves some mention was "an act to amend the hospitals for the insane This act made provision for the admission, as a vorantary patient, of any alcoholic habitual, by the imperintendent of the hospital, for oare and treatment, but the patient mest be sapable of appreciating the kact that he is to be admitted as a voluntary patient. The time during which he may be detaised in 'imited to one year. Of course the patient must agree to comply with the rules of the hospital. The patient may be discharged cured or incurable, or for breach of the rales.

Another important provision is that with respect to those so given over to drunkenness as to render them incapable of self-control, or of managing their own affairs. In such cases a judges in chambers, or a magistrate, if applied to by a relative or connection of the inebriates, or by the family physician, may cause a petition to be erved on the inebriate setting forth the facts, and appointing a time for the hearing of the application. The hearing is to be conducted as

ther proceedings in courts are, and the judge or magistrate is to report the facts to the inspector of prisons and 'charities, and transmit the evidence to him. The inspector may have the in-

ebriate placed in a hospital or placed where he will be detained and treatment administered for a period not exceeding two years. And the judge or magistrate may have the inebriate in some safe and comfortable place. but not in a jail, prison or reformatory. This is a humane act in the true interests of the public, the inobristes and their families. One inder dwny such regislation has not long since found its way to the statute sooks. The credit is due to one of the young members of the Legislature, a former Londoner, Thomas Flook, member for South Toronto.

#### NEITHER FOOD NOR DRINK

As an illustration of the keen sense of humor possessed by the famous Scottish judge, Lord Mackenzie, Sir H. A. Macdonald, late Lord Justice-Clerk, tells the following story in his Reminiscences. On one occasion when the jury had retired to consider sonviction or acquittal, they rang their ell, producing the usual stir of anticipation in court. It turned out, as reported by the macer, that they rang to ask if they might be allowed to have some water while they were in deliberation. According to the law of Scotland, it is forbidden, when a jury has been enclosed, that they should be suffered to have any "meat or drink" until they have returned the verdict. Everybody listened to hear what the judge would say. Lord Mackerzie looking up meditatively deli Pred himself in alow and deliberate tones, heard throughout the court, thus: "Well, je canna call it meat" (fel then more rapidly), "and it sairs