The Leader

Vol. XV, No 37 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915.

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Runabout Car Price $480

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Some houses have many so-called "cosy corner", a corner in the dressing room, the childrens' play room, or a chilly bath room—place where there is little warmth but which requires a little more to be really comfortable.



THE PERFECTION OIL HEATER will create the necessary heat for comfort, It will supply this needed warmth promptly and effectively.

These heaters are portable and light in weight, they can be carried anywhere about the house—will heat a good sized room.

Call and see these heaters and compare prices.

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It will soon be time to clean the falling leaves off the lawn—Here is a dandy rake for the purpose—it will not clog up with eaves and grass, you have'nt got to stop and clean it off, it is light and wide, so you can get over the surface quickly.

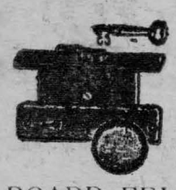


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We bave a fine line to offer you in LOCKS, HINGES, DOOR HANGERS and TRIMMINGS, BEAVER BOARD, BISHOPRIC WALL BOARD, FELTS, PLASTER, LIME, CEMENT, etc. We will be glad to have you call and inspect our stock of these goods, and get prices, even if you are not ready to buy at present, we can help you save money,

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MORRISBURG, - -- ONT.

Morrisburg or Prescott

No Decision Reached at Meeting of Ottawa Officials

That the Morrisburg route for the highway to be built from Ottawa to the St. Lawrence is receiving due consideration at the hands of the Ottawa officials was shown at the regular meeting of the Ottawa "City Fathers" on Monday last at which a vote taken resulted in the defeat of the Morrisburg route only by the casting vote of of Mayor Porter. The matter is to be reconsidered, however, at the regular meeting of that council to be held on October 18th and it is now up to the Morrisburg promoters to look after their interests in the way of convincing Mayor Porter and the other Prescott supporters of the difference in the advantages in running such a highway through the "garden" of Eastern Ontario and that of running it through a swamp at a much higher cost. The Ottawa Free Press of Tuesday reports as follows:—

"The Ottawa-Prescott highway was passed by the city council last night, the recommendation of the board of control that the city ask the provincial government to appoint a commission to construct the road being adopted. The matter is tied up for another two weeks, however, on a notice of reconsideration by Ald. Pinard, and it is feared that the undertaking may be defeated for the time being on this reconsideration.

The board of control's recommendation was reached last night only on the casting vote of Mayor Porter and with two of the members of council absent. One of these two members, Controller Fisher, is known to be opposed to the expenditure for the road at the present time, so that there is a possibility of the decision of council being reversed upon reconsideration.

"When the matter came up last night Controller Champagne and Ald. Findlay moved that the board of control's recommendation be adopted. Ald. Pinard presented an amendment to have a plebiscite submitted to the ratepayers upon both the Prescott and the Morrisburg routes. The alderman proposed that the ratepayers should be asked whether or not they approved of the expenditure of $200,000 for a road between Ottawa and Prescott and whether or not they would spend $150,000 for the Morrisburg road. This amendment was lost upon the vote of the mayor.

"When the recommendation was adopted, Ald. Pinard gave notice of reconsideration. Controller Fisherand Ald. Gaulin were absent last evening.

In declaring that he would vote to have a plebiscite submitted, Controller Ellis again raised the question of a lack of information as to the project. He said that at previous meetings members of council had pleaded against delay on the ground that the work on construction could be started this fall. This was out of the question now, mainly because the act of the Legislature authorizing the appointment of a commission had not been proclaimed. He was not opposed to good roads but he was opposed to

(Continued on page 4.)

Brit sh Red Cross Appeal

The following "Night Letter" was received this week by Reeve Meikle and shows the urgent necessity of every citizen doing his "bit" to relieve the sufferers who have gone to fight for their King and for us. The letter reads as follows:—

Toronto, Oct. 2nd., 1915.

"John H. Meikle, Esq., Reeve,- I beg to inform you that Lord Lansdowne has sent me the following cablegram:— "I beg to inform you that the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John in view of the great demands upon their resources both in France and in the near East have decided to make an appeal through the Empire by street and other collection upon the twenty-first day of October next. The money received from this appeal will be devoted to relieving the sufferings of our wounded soldiers and sailors from home and overseas at the various seats of war from all parts of the King's Dominions. We have already received generous assistance in our work, but with the increase of British and overseas forces at the front there is a corresponding increase in our expenditure and we shall be truly grateful to you if you will help us by organizing an appeal and sending the proceeds to us for the objects which I have named.

"I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly communicate with your Government. Their Majesties the King and Queen and Her Majesty Queen Alexandria are giving us their gracious patronage, and I trust that you will also be able to see your way to help.

"'LANSDOWNE.'"

"In view of the urgency and importance of this first appeal that the Motherland has made to us I confidently trust that you will at once organize with a view to getting a worthy contribution from the people of your Municipality on October twenty-first.

"JOHN S. HENDRIE,
"Lieut. Governor."

Part of the proceeds of Saturday's patriotic concert will be devoted to the British Red Cross Appeal.

OBITUARY

DR. PERCIVAL C. CASSELMAN

Seldom, if ever, have we been called upon to record a death which has caused more general regret in this community than that of Dr. P. C. Casselman, who passed away at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Thursday, Sept. 30th.

As briefly announced in last week's Leader, the late Dr. Casselman, after a long illness, was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital where all care that skilled physicians could devise and apply for his assistance were brought into play, but after a brief struggle their efforts were overruled and the sufferer's spirit took its flight to the home which is the fulfillment of the life everlasting. The remains were taken to the home of his parents on Friday arriving at the G.T.R. station on the 12.45 train.

The relatives, and the whole community, received the sad news on Thursday with heartfelt regret, owing to the fact that less than one year ago the late Dr. Casselman was predeceased by his wife leaving two young children, Mary and Ryerson to his care, and on December 27th another misfortune befell him by the burning of his beautiful residence on St. Lawrence street, which has but recently been remodelled. Though of a retiring nature, which led him to hide his best qualities from public gaze, yet they were revealed to those who enjoyed his acquaintance, and it was during his fourteen years of medical practice in Morrisburg that his true worth was most conspicuous.

Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Casselman, and was born in Matilda Township in the year 1873. He received his early education in the Public and High schools in Dundas County, later taking an Art course in Toronto. He afterwards entered McGill University, Montreal, where he graduated in the year 1899. Having graduated, he joined the medical staff of the Brockville General Hospital as House Surgeon, afterwards being called to the Royal Victoria, Montreal, where he completed a year and later joined the staff of Dr. Gardner's Private Hospital, Montreal. In January, 1901, he came to Morrisburg where he was successful in working up a large practice, which, owing to ill health he sold to Dr. P. G. Mulloy in January, 1915. In the year 1907 he married Miss Lucy Ryerson, only daughter of Mrs. Geo. Ryerson of Toronto, who predeceased him on Oct. 14th, 1914.

He leaves to mourn, one son, Ryerson, aged 6, and one daughter, Mary, aged 5; also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Casselman; one sister, Mrs. Aden Casselman of Berwick and two brothers, Dr. D. C. Casselman, town; and A. Clair who has recently opened a law office in Prescott.

The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place on Sunday at 11 a.m. from the residence of his parents to the Lutheran Church, where impressive funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. H. Little. As a mark of respect, the St. James' Church bell was tolled as the funeral cortege passed the church. A special carriage carried the beautiful floral offerings. Interment was made in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. L. Casselman, John Casselman, D. T. Henderson, Geo. Meikle, J. P. Gormley and I. Hilliard.

Among relatives from a distance present were Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman, Berwick; Mrs. Ryerson and Mr. Gibbs, Toronto; Dr. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Casselman and Miss Minnie Casselman, Chesterville; Dr. Ed. Brown, Aultsville; Miss Della Earle, Smiths Falls; J. E. Earle, Winchester Springs; Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Weaver and Mrs. Silas Weaver of Cornwall.

SILOS SILOS SILOS

Every farmer to-day realizes that economy in feeding his stock in Winter is his first consideration.

Ensilage is the one and only way to economize in this direction, and economy at this time means more profits.

Increase your profits by installing a Round Stave Silo, one of the Best Paying Investments you ever made.

THE DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR Acknowledged as the Standard Bearer in the Separator line also adds to the increased profits.

Examine my stock of Buggies Stoves, Ranges, Pumps, etc.

W. E. THOM

Model D "Six" 60

5-Passenger Very Roomy, Streamline Body

32x3 1-2 Inch Tires, Non-Skid on Rear Demountable Rims

35 H. P. McLAUGHLIN NORTHWAY MOTOR Valve-in-Head Full Floating Rear Axle.

SUPERIOR MOHAIR TOP One Man Type; Electric Starting and Lighting.

WEIGHT 2050 Lbs.

$1080

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Sweater Coats

Pure wool Sweater Coats, all sizes. Colors--Plain brown, fawn, slate, blue, maroon &c., from $4.00 to $6.00

You Need One In Your Car For Cold Evenings.

READY TO WEAR PANTS

Well made from English Worsteds, being balance of Manufacturer's Stock; Regular $6.00

NOW $4.00

Until Further Notice We Will Give You a Choice of ANY HAT IN STOCK Except "Borsalino"—$4.00 with EVERY SUIT OR OVERCOAT MADE TO MEASURE For Cash Only

F. A. Nash, Merchant Tailor

Sole Agency King Hats

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Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER.

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It's good for little girls, too



Everybody—young and old—loves the rich, delicious flavor of

EDWARDSBURG "Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

It is a daily treat—the perfect sweet. Just what the children should have on Bread—costs far less than butter or preserves. Delicious with Hot Biscuits, and Batter Cakes. Gives a new delight to Baked Apples, Blanc-Mange and Puddings. Makes the best Candy you ever tasted. 3

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not as pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand". *Your Grocer has both Brands, in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—or can easily get them for you.*

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," "The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd).

"Mr. Ferris!" she said, breathlessly. "What in the world does it all mean? I'm afraid of that man! Can the missing man be James Strang, do you believe?"

"Lord bless you," I returned despairingly, "I can believe anything, yet I'm positive of nothing. I don't know what to think."

On the one hand was her vanished correspondence, a situation in itself strange enough in all conscience, and on the other was the inexplicable affair of the diamond. Now it seemed more than possible that Strang and the person who sent me the parcel were one and the same.

This line of reasoning at once suggested something else. Was it not possible that Strang, being aware of Miss Fox's whereabouts, had intended the diamond for her, and consigned it to me in escrow until the question of her identity was determined, meaning to send also a letter of explanation? Then why had not that letter been sent to me? The combination of circumstances loomed ominously.

After some moments of reflection I said:

"I am in a difficult position, Miss Fox. The truth is, I withheld information from that fellow because I had a strong hunch that he is not the sort to be trusted with anything really vital, particularly if he should get the idea that the confidence offered opportunities for gain. May be I am altogether wrong. May be I'm misjudging him and doing him an injustice. If so, if anything really has happened to Strang, and I should be instrumental in frustrating the police's efforts to find him, I'll never forgive myself."

At this juncture our tete-a-tete was broken in upon, and the day afforded no further opportunity for discussing the matter.

The development of what I had come to regard as our mystery, I might as well explain here, progressed only by fits and starts, as it were, occurring as a series of interludes during days that were otherwise devoted to the exacting demands of my profession, and I have purposely refrained from mentioning business matters because they unnecessarily interrupt a chronicle of happenings that were quite irrelevant to them. But from the view-point of you who are reading these lines it is the business details that are immaterial and retarding, except as they directly affect my story. Therefore, on a principle similar to that with which the toper quiets his conscience, that "whiskey and business will not mix," we shall henceforth dispense with business.

It was Thursday that witnessed the incidents last recounted. Nothing more happened until the following Saturday evening, at which time matters assumed a thrilling aspect that ill-accorded with my inadventurous habits of mind.

After dinner I encountered Meyer Hardwick at the club where I reside, and of which he also is a member. I did not in the least mince matters in taxing him with his treatment of Miss Fox.

He was at first not a little surprised, and next, when he realized how much in earnest I was, he became all at once uncomfortable and ill at ease, I was gratified at observing.

"Looky here, Ferris," he blustered at last, "you take a tip from me and keep out of this thing. I'm saying this for your own good. I can't tell you how I got the information, but she's Steve Willets's daughter all right, all right. Not that that fact alone prejudices me against her, y' understand, but there are circumstances connected with the fact of her being Steve Willets's daughter that make her as dangerous as dynamite to her friends. I'm not saying a word against Miss Fox personally—not on your life!—she's a ripping fine girl, and I can't express how sorry I am for her; but—"

His patronizing manner enraged me.

"Yes, 'but,'" I took him up when he stopped; "that's a poor refuge for a candid, forthright, two-fisted man to avail himself of. You'll either explain what you mean, or let me carry away the opinion that you are a blackguard and a coward."

These were rough words, but I meant them. I was mad clear through and Hardwick knew it. There was one second during which a savage personal assault hung over me as imminently as my next heart-beat, but it didn't come. Hardwick owned some gentlemanly instincts and at least a modicum of common sense, else he could not have been the prosperous man of affairs that he was.

Abruptly the first flush of red-hot anger died in him, and he looked at me queerly.

"Ferris, you're right," he said in a troubled tone that took me by surprise. "It does seem to anybody not knowing the facts a rotten way to treat a decent girl, and Lois Fox is a mighty sight more than that. But, Ferris, think what you will, here's all I can tell you: I had it put to me to get rid of a certain stenographer, or else see Kenton-Hardwick plunged into all sorts of difficulties—mebbe thrown into bankruptcy—smashed—wiped out—the devil knows what. The stenographer happened to be Miss Fox.

I stared at him in speechless amazement; but there was no questioning the man's sincerity.

"Hardwick," I exclaimed at last, "do you realize what an utterly preposterous thing you are expecting me to believe? What can there possibly be in common between a girl who has to drudge for her living and your big concern, that could place it in such jeopardy as you have described? Nonsense!"

He was writhing in an agony of embarrassment. He twisted this way and that, and suddenly jerked out his handkerchief and violently mopped his face and forehead with it, though the lounge was cool and comfortable.

"By heavens, Ferris!" he spluttered, "it's a fact. I—I can't say anything more. It's the very deuce, I know; but I can't explain."

I surveyed him a second longer; then all at once the cause of his agitation burst upon me.

"Hardwick," said I wonderingly, "you are in a panic of fright."

He stared wildly at me a moment, then rushed away without another word.

I dropped helplessly into a chair. What a muddle! Was a sane man ever before called upon to grapple with eventualities so completely deranged, so purposeless, beginning without cause and rushing to no definite end? Yet withal they were dangerous, like some intricate machinery running wild.

My perplexed reflections were broken in upon by a page coming to my corner and notifying me that I was wanted at the telephone. An unfamiliar, nervous, masculine voice told me that one of my wealthiest clients had been taken suddenly ill, that his condition was grave, and that he wanted to see me forthwith. My informant explained that he was the butler, and added that an automobile already had been dispatched to fetch me.

I glanced at my watch and saw that it was but ten-twenty; the night was yet young. I had no occasion to be suspicious, so I got my hat and coat and went outside, where already a limousine car stood purring at the curb. I could not see much of the chaffeur; but as he seemed to be in a desperate hurry, the reason for haste being apparent enough, I did not hesitate.

Somebody inside threw open the limousine door. I stepped in. Simultaneously the car started and the door banked to.

Next instant I was in darkness and struggling futilely in a grip that rendered me powerless.

CHAPTER VII.

So wholly undreamed of had been any idea of kidnapping, or whatever motive lay behind this outrageous assault, that I could not have been more completely taken unawares. My first efforts at resistance were instinctive, purposeless, and represented only so much wasted power. My wits, however, were quickened to an unwonted activity, and they spun almost an instantaneous conception of my predicament.

The moment I bent to enter the limousine, some sort of heavy cloth had been thrown over my head and the ends quickly twisted, drawing the fabric tight; I could hardly breathe, let alone raise an outcry. At the same time, I had been violently jerked inside and against the soft seat cushions, where I was pinned by a vise-like grasp on either arm that rendered me completely helpless; the door had slammed shut and the machine darted away at high speed. The whole thing had happened in a second, and the next second doubtless saw us a square away from the San Gabriel Club, bound I knew not wither. I hadn't the remotest conception of direction, my belief in this respect being governed, through the subsequent lurching twists and turns, by the way the machine had been pointing when I entered it.

I soon stopped struggling and attempted to express my feelings vocally; but this also was unsatisfactory and exceedingly discomforting by reason of the smothering folds of cloth that enveloped my head, and I soon grew quiet. I needed all the breath I could pump into my lungs to keep from suffocating. Moreover the fact that my most furious efforts and protests elicited not the slightest response, was in itself sufficient to excite apprehension.

After the first shock of surprise, my next sensation was one of dumb wonderment that such a thing could have happened at all, and that I, a self-respecting, dignified, peace-loving member of the bar, should have been singled out of a whole cityful for such a melodramatically-staged adventure.

What did my unseen captors mean to do with me, that they were willing to risk so reckless an undertaking? Were they whisking me away to some convenient spot for the purpose of slitting my throat without fear of interruption? Or was this simply an elaborate scheme for robbery? A minute or two must determine; but why should I be selected for robbery?

And then the diamond flashed into my mind.

I steadied at once; my mentality sprang keenly alert to meet the emergency, with the gem as the basis of my speculations, I began to draw inferences from the few facts at hand.

The enveloping folds of cloth served the double purpose of muffling any outcry I might attempt, and also of effectively blindfolding me; in the fraction of time between the opening of the limousine door and the obscuring of my vision, I had noticed that the windows were covered with curtains: thus I on the inside could be a witness to nothing that occurred, just as nobody in the street could glimpse what went on as the automobile sped by.

The car held perhaps four persons besides myself. So far I had not been in the least hurt physically, the only force used having been to overcome resistance on my part, and now that I had ceased to struggle the hands holding me measurably relaxed their grip on arms and legs, though I was sensible of the fact that they remained in instant readiness to check the first signs of renewed opposition on my part.

The entire plot, manifestly, had been carefully planned, its every detail thought out and prepared for beforehand, and I soon became convinced that submission for the present would be the better course for me to adopt. The ruse had been absurdly simple and easy of accomplishment.

I realized that I must be watchful to let nothing escape me by which afterwards I might identify my captors: they must speak sooner or later, if not to me at least among themselves, and I would have one or more voices to remember; the covering might accidentally be removed, enabling me to catch a glimpse of their features—almost any trifling incident, in short, might afford me an opportunity.

But no opportunity presented itself. I heard no voice; of those with me I saw nothing. There were whisperings aplenty, but so slight as to suggest the speaker's lips held close to an attentive ear.

Then all at once I stiffened. A hand slipped into one of my pockets. And as if taking this for a signal of renewed opposition, the deterring grasp once more closed tightly upon my arms and legs. One of the rascals, indeed, must have been kneeling upon the car floor and hugging my shins close to him.

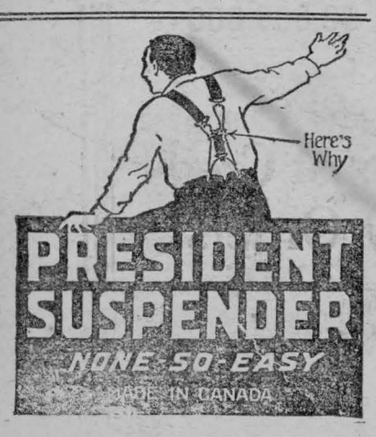
The searching hand moved swiftly but systematically; it left no part of my attire or person unexplored. Everything in my pockets was removed—handkerchief, watch, keys, pen, pencil, penknife, bill-fold, memorandum-book, and all letters and papers. I heard a rustling of paper and a repetition of the faint whispering, by which I guessed they were deliberately reading and discussing every scrap of writing found. Mentally I conned over the contents of these various letters and memoranda, and while there were some things I would not have taken pains to advertise, I recalled with a feeling of relief that I carried nothing referring in any way to the diamond. There was the key to my safe-deposit box, to be sure, but that would scarcely be of avail to anybody except myself.

The whispered discussion continued for some time, and then it abruptly ended. Much to my astonishment, I all at once realized that my possessions were being returned to me, each item being methodically restored to the pocket from which it had been taken. This accomplished there was a sudden shifting of position. I was pushed forward; the cloth was drawn tighter about my head; it was tied behind.

Without warning the machine came to a grinding stop. I heard the door open. I was just beginning to speculate upon the nature of our destination and their final disposition of me, when I found myself in a sitting position upon the ground, which was hard and unyielding and composed entirely of projecting lumps with sharp points and jagged edges.

I had been deliberately pitched out, and with a spluttering roar the car had immediately dashed away.

(To be continued.)



From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S GREEN SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to All True Irishmen.

Sir Hiram Shaw Wickinson, Kt., has been appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant of the county of Londonderry.

Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Burke, Royal Flying Corps, an Irish officer, has had the honor of being received by the King, who invested him with the insignia of a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

The Marchioness of Waterford presided at a large meeting held in Kilkenny Court House for the purpose of establishing a branch depot in Kilkenny for making bandages, etc., for use in war hospitals.

It has been announced in Dublin that by instructions of Major-General Friend, commanding the forces in Ireland, the police have served notice on Mr. Ernest Blythe, Mr. Liam Mellons and Mr. Pim (known as "A. Newman"), requesting them to leave Ireland immediately.

When a fire engine was going to an outbreak of fire at Bloomfield Factory, Belfast, it knocked down a man named George Robinson, who was so seriously injured that he died shortly afterwards.

The death is reported at Durham, Natal, of Mr. Samuel Joseph Goulding, son of the late Mr. Samuel Goulding, of Dublin. Mr. Goulding, Jun., rendered invaluable service to the local Defence Rifle Association.

A disastrous fire occurred in Belfast, resulting in the destruction of the Dufferin Dock shed, some 60,000 bags of flour, the gift from Canada, and a large quantity of hay. The damage is estimated at over $250,000.

Second Lieutenant Bernard Convey, of Dublin, attached 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, has been killed in action in Flanders. He was the son of a former Chief Clerk to the Maryborough District Asylum.

For stating that he had met and drank with the commander and crew of a German submarine at Waterville, a man named Michael Farrell was sentenced to one month's hard labor at Berehaven, under the Defence of the Realm Act.

Sir Crawford McCullough, J.P., Lord Mayor of Belfast, has received a communication from the Minister of Munitions stating that arrangements have been made with the Board of Trade for continuing the work of enrolling war munition volunteers.

ALFONSO'S READY SILENCER.

An Amusing Story of a Visit the Spanish King Paid.

Few of those who recently read in the newspapers that King Alfonso of Spain had celebrated his twenty-ninth birthday remembered that this young monarch has reigned longer than any other European sovereign except the King of Montenegro and the Emperor of Austria. Alfonso was born a king, and has reigned all the twenty-nine years of his life. Pearsn's Weekly tells an amusing story of a visit he once paid, when he was little more than a boy, to a small Spanish town that is noted for a certain delicious kind of candy that is as sticky as it is palatable.

When the young king arrived, a deputation of the townsfolk waited on him and presented him with a huge box of the famous candy. At the same time a pompous man stepped forward with a large roll of paper in his hand, which he began to open. It was a loyal address, and evidently a very long one.

Now, King Alfonso loathes listening to addresses, so as the big man advanced, he handed round the box of candy among the deputation and made the would-be reader take a particularly large piece. Of course etiquette forbade him to refuse. As he worked his jaws up and down, his teeth stuck in the candy, and he could no more have read the address than he could have flown into the air!

There were only 354 days in the year 1752.

Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA" TEA B 74

Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Requisites of a Good Horse.

The first requisites of a good driver are a cool head and a watchful eye, with ready fingers and the quick understanding of the needs and requirements of his horse. He must also be ready to detect any object by the roadside which would be likely to annoy the horse and grasp at a glance the character of the road that lies ahead of him.

No quick-tempered, loud-voiced man can expect to have a quiet, obedient horse; and the undue haste of the quick-tempered driver to correct what seems to him misbehavior, is one of the reasons why so many horses are dangerous to drive. Much of this abuse, however, to which the horse is subjected, arises more from sheer ignorance and carelessness than from wanton cruelty.

Before starting on a long drive you should examine the horse, the harness and the vehicle—the bit should be as easy a one as possible, the harness must be comfortable and well fitting. Do not use a check-rein if the road is long and hilly, but should one be necessary then loosen the head of the horse before ascending a hill, when going over muddy roads, and also whenever you stop, as it is natural for a horse to lower his head when he makes an extra exertion, and also to droop it when he is resting.

A horse should not only be allowed to walk slowly along steep and muddy parts of the road, but also occasionally on level ground; the change from one set of muscles to another rests him. When your horse begins to feel fatigued he will strike one of his hoofs against the ankle opposite, often bruising and cutting it.

As it is generally one of the hind ankles, an ankle boot should be worn during a long drive, even if it is unnecessary on other occasions.

Two other indispensable articles on a long drive are a wooden scraper for removing foam and a hoof-pick for dislodging stones. For one who is often on the road it is also useful to have a few pieces of rope and some brass wire, as with these in his possession anyone with ingenuity can quickly repair ordinary damages to the harness or carriage.

Horses, when traveling, should have water given to them frequently in reasonable quantities—if you drive slowly for a while after watering your horse, no injurious results will follow, and they may be refreshed by a few mouthfuls of grain, hay or grass. Should you chance to stop where there is a strong breeze blowing, put a light blanket on your orse, even if the weather is warm.

Do not, at any part of a long trip yield to the temptation of racing with passing vehicles, for the quickening of a horse's steady road pace to a racing gait heats him unnecessarily, and if done frequently is very fatiguing.

Remember always that your mood communicates itself to your horse. Be gentle, cheerful and patient in your manner toward him and allow him to derive as much comfort as possible from the drive, as you yourself expect.

Nowadays farmers are beginning to awaken to the fact that it takes strong horses to do good work on the farm. The fact that almost any horse can be made to do something at farm work is no valid excuse for men who profess to have their own interests at heart to persist in breeding horses that nobody wants, not even themselves.

In the fields a big team makes haste by the width of the furrow or swath they cut.

There is pleasure and inspiration in the business of breeding and handling high class horses.

Bear in mind in breeding horses that it is just as essential to breed good feet on to them as to get weight and blood in them. The pure-bred mare is a good investment to the small farmer, and if he will allow her to share the work of the place she will do nearly as much work as a gelding, and raise a good colt besides.

A well-bred mare to a stallion of the best type will bring a colt worth as much at weaning-time as a grade colt would bring at maturity, sometimes a lot more.

One Thing.

Officer—So, Mrs. Casey, ye wint to the aviation meet. An' did ye ondershtand the aeroplanes?

Mrs. Casey—Shure, an' I did; but there was wan thing I didn't git through me head, sir, and that was what holds thim up!

Nelson's last words in the cockpit of the Victory were, "Thank God, I have done my duty!"

Willie Spoke.

Sister—"Come, Willie, and take your powder like a little man. You never hear me make any complaint about a trifle like that." Willie—"Neither would I if I could daub it on my face like you do. It's swallowing the stuff that I don't like."

Sir Edward Carson once referred in Parliament to "the gentleman I see behind me."

It's so Handy



Compare the paper bag that tears and spills with the tidy, convenient

Redpath Sugar Cartons

These do more than keep the sugar clean and handy—they ensure your getting the genuine REDPATH — Canada's favorite sugar for three generations.

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
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144 *"Let Redpath Sweeten it"*

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

WHY THE BANKER AND FARMER SHOULD BUILD UP THE HOME TOWN

TEAM WORK IS NEEDED AMONGST THE BUSINESS MEN

Strong Plea for a Movement to be Inaugurated by Bankers and Business Men for the Bridging of the Gulf Between the Town People and the Farmer.

(By J. R. Moorehead, in the Banker-Farmer.)

There are at least twice as many people living in our smaller cities, towns and villages as live in our fifty great cities. The home market of our farming population living about these smaller cities and towns is just twice as great as the city markets. Yet we hear much that would lead one to believe that all of the people in this country to be fed by the producers on the farm are to be found in the great centres where the high cost of living seems now, more than ever, the one great thing talked about, and to be considered. Yet, the home market of the farmer is his largest and best market, right at his door where he can bring his produce every working day in the year and sell it to the consumer direct, without the intervention of any middleman whatsoever, and secure therefor every cent without any profit of commission to any middleman whatsoever.

In these nine states, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, 6,956 towns have lost population, notwithstanding the fact that the population of the whole country increased in the decade covered, 21 per cent. Out of the 78 county seats in these nine states, 217, or nearly 23 per cent. of them, have lost population, though the county seat is in many ways the centre of most of the activities of the county unit along the line of politics, courts, collection of taxes and in other directions. And, strange to say, this tendency of the decline of the towns is greatest in the richest and most thickly settled part of the states.

What does this mean to you and to me, and to all of the forty million people living in these towns? It means this, a continued loss of business; it means depreciation in property values in these towns; it means a depreciation in farm land value, for the better the town the higher the value there is to the land because of its proximity to the town; it means less deposits in your banks; it means that you will have less money to lend to the farmer and to the business man; it means the boys are not going to stay in the towns; it means that the boy is not going to stay on the farm unless the town affords some attraction; it means economic ruin to many of our best interests; it means increased problems for the country and states in matters of handling our social and political problems in our great cities; it means concentration of business of every kind in the great centres; it means the downfall of the small business man and the small banker; it means socialism.

What are we as bankers and business men, going to do about it? What does your home town most need? First of all, it needs team work, co-operation, first amongst bankers and business men, and second, by all of these and the farming communities about us. There are too many bankers and business men in these towns who are disloyal to each other—a lack of confidence exists. Competition and business rivalry have tended to make enemies of us, rather than friends and co-workers. The local drygoods man cannot supply the wants of the banker's wife and family because his stock is not fine enough, hence they trade by mail or visit the department store. Let me remind such a one that "a town that is good enough to live in is good enough to spend your money in." If you cannot spend your money where you make it you are sucking the life blood our of our town and you ought to move. The lumberman and the hardware merchant and their families are just as often guilty of the same practice, and then they wonder why the town does not improve, and their business prosper. What inducement, let me ask, for example, is there for the local dry goods store to carry in stock goods fine enough for the banker's, the lumberman's, and the hardware merchant's family? None whatever. This being often the case, how can the banker expect the merchant, whose note he holds, to meet his obligations if there is taken away from him the only means whereby he may be able to meet them—his profits on goods sold to his neighbors.

The whole question is summed up in and stated in the following from one who was at one time the editor of a country newspaper in this state, when he said: "If you spend your money where you get it, you will be able to get it where you spend it."

The second great movement that should be inaugurated by the bankers and business men is that of bridging the gulf which exists between the town people and the farmer. It might be to the advantage of perhaps one person in ten thousand in this country to have this gulf made wider, but no more. There are many of our farmers, and some living in towns, who have been educated to believe that the home merchant is a thief and a robber, and that the local banker is no less guilty of sharp practices than the loan shark of our cities. Thousands of them do not even give the home merchants a chance to supply their wants. (No wonder the home merchant does not carry the stock in size and quality to meet the demands of some of our communities. How can he? and why should he?)

They send the money away when they have the cash, and the home merchant is only of use and benefit when the crops fail and when the price is so low that they hold for a higher, and in the meantime the merchant becomes the banker, in that he lends his goods without interest and often borrows the money from you in order to perform this service. Our farmer friends, our neighbors—best friends—have become estranged from us, and the imaginary line between the country and the town is a barrier to the prosperity and the co-operation, and to the good of all. In solving this problem we will not have to work upon all of our farmer friends and our neighbors, most of them are loyal to us and to their own town, but it is our duty to co-operate to stifle every movement working to augment this effort to take the trade of the farmer away from his home town. We should enlist every influence to join with us. There is a great quartet of interest in this country, which, if they could be brought together, and in the end they will when conditions become ripe, would work wonders for the good of all. I refer to the bankers and the business men of the towns, the farm press and the country paper.

The movement inaugurated by the bankers, looking to co-operation with other interests in the upbuilding and increasing of efficiency of the farm, is the great movement of the day. It will not succeed at the expense of the millions of people and particularly merchants and bankers located in the towns and smaller cities. They are vitally interested and should become a part and parcel of a great joint movement that will increase the productive ability of our farmers. You cannot hope to accomplish this increase by in any way crippling that great body of our people who are the nearest to, and the only ones to whom the farmers as a class go to, and depend upon for assistance and co-operation in times of extremity. It is the problem of to-day, that of feeding this nation, which is already a consuming rather than a producing one. To this cause the merchants and business men of the towns pledge their earnest support. There are more than a million of them. They ask in return reciprocity on the part of our neighbors and farmers in order that peace, happiness and prosperity may be the portion of all alike.

Our fourth great aim should be, in order to preserve ourselves, our communities and those about us, to become community builders. Community builders to the extent of blotting out the corporate limits, extending the influence of the commercial club and the business organizations to cover the country surrounding. It has been my privilege the most of my life to live in a community which to a large extent has accomplished this thing. We have found out by co-operation on the part of the bankers and the business men that the farming community about us was in hearty sympathy with every effort to meet conditions in and out of town, and where I have lived, and what we as merchants and bankers have done is being repeated throughout the country. Many towns have become awakened to the situation; they are inviting co-operation; they are seeking light; they are spending money; they are doing everything that is possible in their power to promote the feeling of friendship, and co-operation with all classes.

WOOD AND WATER.

Wood Cell Is Composed of Crystals Like Grains of Sugar or Salt.

All wood contains more or less water; even the driest wood known contains two or three pounds of water to every hundred pounds of weight. Absolutely dry wood is unknown, for the heat needed to obtain it would dissolve the wood and convert it into gas and charcoal. An eminent Swiss authority on the characteristics of wood believes that a sufficiently powerful microscope, could it be made, would show that the ultimate wood cell is composed of crystals like grains of sugar or salt, and that thin films of water hold the crystals apart, yet bind them into a mass. A good microscope shows the wood cell and reveals its spiral bandages and its openings and cavities, but no instrument yet made reveals the ultimate crystals that, as many believe, do exist, and that would explain why water cannot be expelled from wood without destroying the wood itself.

A man isn't known so well by the company he keeps as by the line of talk he hands the next door neighbors.

SURVIVORS OF HESPERIAN JUST AFTER THEY LANDED



The above snapshot of a group of Hesperian survivors was taken just after their landing at Queenstown, by Sir Stanley Harrington, Trafalgar, Cork, who sent a copy to Mr. John W. Price, Toronto, another survivor of the wreck, who, although not in the picture, was an interested spectator at the time it was taken.

RED CROSS PUBLICITY.

It must not be forgotten that a great many of our Canadian soldiers are from Quebec and do not speak a word of English. Lying dangerously near death in an English hospital with nobody near them with whom to converse, they are truly in a deplorable condition. The ladies of the Quebec Red Cross have put themselves in touch with their French Canadian compatriots, and some of the letters they have received are not far from pathetic.

"Dear madam," writes one soldier from a London hospital, "I received your letter this morning, and it gave me infinite pleasure, especially since you write in French, for I can read English only with the greatest difficulty. You ask me whether I need anything. All that I need is that you write to me again."

Another says, in reply to a lady who wrote to him: "Pardon me if I have not answered immediately. I have been very ill and cannot sit up in bed. I cannot write with my right hand, and it is with great difficulty I write this with my left. I am very happy to have news from a French Canadian lady. If only I were with you we could talk together. I do not speak a word of English, and I am the only Canadian in this hospital." Such being the case with a good many Canadian soldiers, our French Canadian Red Cross workers are indeed to be congratulated for their charitable enterprise in writing to the wounded.

A Year's Red Cross Work in Canada.

The great majority of the Red Cross branches in Canada have been organized since the beginning of the war. A cursory inspection of the annual reports, which are available, show a record of Red Cross achievement which is not confined to any one section of the country, but extends over all the provinces.

The last monthly report of the Halifax branch records recent contributions of $5,500 and addition to the membership of 71 active members and 14 life members. During the month shipments were made of nearly 120 bales.

An idea of the expansion of the work in Montreal can be gathered from the report of the surgical department. Last January the shipments were 15 cases, each containing 450 dressings. Last month 137 were sent to the Red Cross hospitals over seas.

The Victoria branch in British Columbia has collected over $20,000 since its inauguration, $11,390 of which has been sent to the head offices of the Society in Toronto. In addition to this cash donation, over $7,500 has been expended for materials made up by local workers. Taking other contributions into consideration, it is estimated by officials of the Victoria branch that upwards of $40,000 has been subscribed locally.

The Canadian Hospitals at the Front.

A writer in an English publication pays a striking tribute to the Canadian Hospital Organization in Europe. No. 1 General Canadian Hospital situated on the outskirts of Boulogne, lies in the centre of much the biggest hospital concentration ever attempted in history. The visitor finds himself amazed at the scale and scope of this hospital town to the efficiency of which Canadians have made a notable contribution. Their share in an organization which is beyond precedent cannot perhaps be exaggerated. It is second only to their performance in the field.

This particular hospital is in some respects the leading one, owing to a new method invented by Col. Murray MacLaren of New Brunswick, the officer commanding. He has arranged the spacious tents in long corridor wards, each capable of holding 64 patients. The breadth of the tents, the simple arrangements of the electric lighting, and the very convenient arrangement of the corridor, make the wards as pleasing to the senses and hygienically perfect as could be desired.

In some respects No. 2 Canadian Hospital, which occupies the golf Hotel Le Touquet and overflows into tents on the links, has greater charm, but the site of No. 1 is in the highest degree attractive, owing to its outlook over a wild natural stretch of scenery.

The hospital, which was organized as long ago as September, has gradually perfected itself since its arrival at Plymouth on October 16. It had many sites in England, where alone 4,000 cases were treated, before sailing for France in May, but only today has it reached its full perfection.

The Equipment.

In all these hospitals, English and Canadian, the operating theatres are models, both of structure and equipment. The incident of light, both natural and artificial, is even better than in most London and Montreal hospitals; and one can point to little that is inferior even in such equipment as X-ray apparatus. It is a delight to see the smooth working of the Canadian officers and doctors, whether R.A.M.C. or Red Cross, in this immense organization.

There are three more Canadian army hospitals in England, and in France three general, with a potential equipment of 1,040 beds, two stationary, a clearing hospital, with its attendant ambulances, besides an admirable system of Red Cross distributing depots, set up, thanks to priate generosity in Canada, within reach of every hospital unit. It is an interesting attribute of the larger establishments, such as No. 1 General, that every department of Canada is represented within the circle of the unit. The arrival of a group of French-Canadian nurses coinciding with Sir Robert Borden's visit, may be quoted as an example of the unity of the Dominion.

Preserving Fruits for the Red Cross.

Now that the preserving season is in full swing, patriotic housewives who are doing up fruit for the Red Cross, should take special pains to ensure that the preserves will stand transit and resist fermentation. A good deal of fruit has been received at the eRd Cross Headquarters done up, or at least supposed to be done up, in small baking powder tins, mustard tins, cocoa tins, and so forth. Needless to say, such preserves are as perishable as fresh fruit. The cover comes off the first opportunity, and the sick soldier, for all the good housewife's efforts, will have nothing but an unsatisfied longing. In this matter no amount of patriotic inventions fill the bill so well as a quart "sealer" or a "lever" tin provided with a top that will fit down snugly and securely.

Canning instructions have been published, calling for unsweetened preserves as like fresh fruit as possible and as unlike jam, with which the soldiers are surfeited. Some ladies have taken these instructions too literally, and have sent in fruit absolutely unsweetened. Preserved fruits should contain a certain amount of sugar syrup. They should be boiled at a high temperature sufficient to destroy the yeast germs which cause fermentation. The jars should be sealed so as to be perfectly airtight.

They should be packed for transit in stout barrels and boxes with the individual jars snugly wrapped in excelsior.

Only careful packing will prevent breakage.

Ladies preparing fruit should pay special attention to this matter. The making of the preserves is only a small part of the work. The main point is that they should reach the sick soldier consumer in the hospitals unbroken and unfermented.

About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

Finnan Haddie Broiled.—Wash a thick haddie and cover it with cold water. Put flesh side down for half an hour. Drain and cover again with cold water. Drain and cover with very hot but not boiling water, and let stand for half an hour. Drain and dry. Rub it well with a cut lemon, dot with butter and broil for twenty minutes. Place hot on dish, dot with butter again and pour over it one cupful of hot cream. Serve at once with baked potatoes.

Bread and Potato Fritters.—Light and savory fritters may be made with breadcrumbs and grated raw potatoes. Grate two thick slices of bread to fine crumbs, mix with one tablespoon finely minced onion, salt and pepper to taste, and add one cup boiling milk. While mixture is cooling pare and grate six large potatoes and beat them into bread crumb mixture. Add two well-beaten eggs. Drop by spoonfuls into frying pan in which there is plenty of boiling fat and dry brown on both sides. Serve hot.

Potato Chowder.—Parboil and slice six fine potatoes; fry half a pound of sweet salt pork (chopped), and when it begins to crisp add a minced onion and cook to a light brown. Pack in layers in a soup kettle, sprinkling each layer with pepper and minced parsley. Add the hot fat; cover with a pint of boiling water and simmer 30 minutes. Turn into a collander and drain the liquor back into the kettle. Have ready a pint of hot milk into which has been stirred a tablespoonful of butter, rolled in flour; add to the liquor, cook one minute, return the potatoes to the kettle and serve.

A novelty sandwich consists in the fact that after the sandwich is made it is pressed closely together and then dipped in a thin batter made in the proportion to one beaten egg to a half cup of milk. If the filling of the sandwich is a savory mixture of egg, fish, cheese, meat or fowl, a pinch each of pepper and salt should be added to the batter. If, however, the sandwich has a sweet filling, the batter should be slightly sweetened and flavored with a teaspoonful of sherry. Cook the moistened sandwich on a hot, well-greased griddle, browning first on one side and then on the other. A shallow iron frying pan will answer the same purpose, and olive oil will be found an excellent substitute for butter.

Fowl With Sour Cream Gravy.—Cut chicken or fowl as for fricassee and cook slowly till tender. Do not add salt until nearly done. When perfectly tender remove to platter on which is spread buttered toast or crisp baking powder biscuits, split, and make sour cream gravy as follows: One and one-half cups chicken broth, three-fourths cup sour cream and one and one-half tablespoons each of butter and flour. Rub butter and flour together, add to broth and let boil. Thin with sour cream, reheat and season to taste with salt and pepper as needed. Do not let this boil, as it is liable to separate. If fried chicken is desired, dredge meat with flour and fry in butter, chicken fat, or lard until brown. Delicious.

Irish Stew.—Free two pounds neck of lean mutton or veal from fat, divide into meat cubes of uniform size, about one inch long, and put on to cook with enough water to cover. Let stew until tender. About an hour should be enough if meat was reasonably tender to begin with. Have ready in another pot two carrots, cut into small dice, and two fair-sized onions, sliced thin. They should be cooked ten minutes to take off crude flavor. Drain and add to meat, with pepper and salt to taste. Cover and simmer one-half hour. Then add two good-sized potatoes, cut into cubes and parboiled, and two stalks of celery, also diced. Simmer steadily another half-hour, covered. Put one tablespoon butter into frying pan and when hot stir in one tablespoon of flour. Cook, but do not let darken, and add to stew a little before serving. Take up meat with split spoon, lay it neatly in centre of heated platter and lay vegetables about it.

Household Hints.

Cold water, ammonia, and a little white soap will remove machine grease.

Powdered French chalk sprinkled over stale bread is an excellent cleaner for wall paper.

Should fresh paint be upset on the floor, pour vinegar over it and wipe up at once with a soft cloth.

Silk, if burned, gives off a disagreeable smell, similar to that of burned feathers, whereas cotton or artificial silk are practically odorless.

Do not throw away one bit of the celery. Wash the undesirable parts and boil them with the soup bones. It will give the soup a delicious flavor.

If afraid to use poison for rats, soak a rag with kerosene, put a piece of camphor gum in it and stuff the rat hole. Mr. Rat will call at that entrance no more.

Cucumbers are cooled under running water if they have not been on ice or if stood stem down in iced water for a little while they become suitable for salad.

Do not use scouring powders or soaps on your bathtub; a cloth dipped in kerosene oil or turpentine will remove all soil, when the tub can be polished with a little whiting. Anything gritty, it should be remembered, ruins the enamel of bathtubs.

Save the water in which the fresh green peas have been boiled. It makes an excellent foundation for soup stock or gravies. It is of such a delicate flavor that some people like it served in bouillon cups with salt, pepper and a bit of butter.

A quick way to clean currants when making cakes is to put the fruit into a colander with a sprinkling of flour, and rub round a few times with your hand. It is surprising how quickly the stalks are separated and come through the small holes.

Get some bitter apple from the chemist, crush it, and sprinkle it amongst the clothes. You will find it the finest thing on record for keeping moths away from everything and one can use garments at a minute's notice, as there is no smell left by bitter apple.

A way to make old carpets look and wear like linoleum: Take any old piece of carpet and tack it, wrong side up, to the floor where it is to remain. Now mix a thick paste of flour and water, cook it thoroughly and apply evenly to the wrong side of the carpet. This paste acts as a filling and makes a good surface on which to apply one finishing coat of paint. Let the paste dry thoroughly, then apply one thick coat of paint. A light lead will not show the dirt.

Time saving is one of the chief problems of the busy woman, and it concerns especially the housewife who does her own cooking. Here, for example, is how one woman saves time. When she makes pie crust she makes double the quantity needed at the moment, as pie crust rolled in a damp napkin and put in the refrigerator will keep perfectly for several days. Then she plans in the menus for the next few days to use that crust. A dessert or a fruit tart for the first night, a meat pie for dinner the second night, turnovers for luncheon the following day and if any crust remains it can be used in desserts, meat patties or cheese straws. By using the pastry in such a variety of ways she avoids the impression of sameness yet manages to lighten her work materially.

BELLS IN GAME OF WAR.

That of Vienna Cathedral, Cast From Turkish Cannon.

The great bell of the Cathedral of St. Stephen, Vienna, cast from captured Turkish cannons more than two centuries ago, is to return to war as an Austrian "skoda," a 42-centimeter mortar, big calibre shells, or shrapnel. The church has given this treasure to be melted up as part of the war metal collection.

Here is another of the reversions to former times that the war has disclosed; to the days when he who commanded the bell commanded the town, when the conqueror melted down bells for amunition or the conquered saw his cannon cast into bells. Bells have had a great part in war, they have summoned soldiers to arms, and they have rung over triumph and defeat. The old bells of Chester Cathedral rang the victory of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson, "after every peal a single booming note of grief." Another old English bell, cracked under the strain of Waterloo rejoicing, was recast and re-inscribed, "I rang the downfall of Bonaparte and broke."

Some of the famous French bells were melted down for gun metal in the revolution. Many of the bells of Belgium, renowned as a land of bells and where the finest products of the art in its prime, have already met the fate of the tocsin of St. Stephen. Old "Roland," the bell of Ghent, that sounded only victory, and the 600-year-old "Horrida," of Antwerp, proclaimed neither their city's danger nor fall.

The Great Growler, "die grosse Brummerin," of St. Stephen, weighs only 17 tons, not much when it is remembered that if Russia, too, was to melt up her bells she could find in Moscow one that weighs 180 tons and another 128 tons. Old St. Stephen's bell in times past could have made a small battery of artillery. To-day it would furnish only a third of the material of a 42-centimeter mortar, and as the shell used in this monster gun is five feet long and weighs three-quarters of a ton, it would not even go far as ammunition. "These shells," it is said, "kill everyone within 150 yards and many further off;" rifle barrels melt as if struck by lightning; men who disappear in such explosions "are reported as missing, as there is no proof of their death." The old bell comes down to woeful business from the tower where it has so long pealed only peace.

One-third of the sufferers from gout in hospitals are painters.

A leather cannon was use at Edinburgh in 1778 and found to answer.

Madge—So you feel better since you gave up dancing and devoted yourself to Red Cross work? Marjorie—Indeed I do, dear. I've had my name in the papers nine times.

The Leader
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY FROM ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG, BY
The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8th 1915

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 18 (daily)	due	4.23 a.m
" 26 (daily except Sun)	"	6 55 a.m.
" 6 (daily)	"	3.55 p m.

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily)	due	12 48 p m
" 26 (daily exc'pt Sun)	due	7 47 p m
" 13 (daily)	"	10 13 p m

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
Day, west	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Waddington	1.30 "	3 00 "
Day, east	3.30 "	4.30 "
Winchester	2.00 "	11 15 "
Night, east	7 30 "	
Night, west	7 30 "	
Sunday. E. & W.	7 30 "	

Morrisburg or Prescott

(Continued from page 1.)

the undertaking being gone on with under present financial conditions. He would not raise the objection, however, if the ratepayers had indicated that they wanted the road. No such indication, in his opinion, had been given. A large petition had been presented, but if the men who signed it wanted the road built then there should be no difficulty in carrying the plebiscite in January.

The controller was also opposed to the city's committing itself to the Prescott route.

In reply to the controller, Ald. Findlay declared that he had always been in favor of the Prescott route as against the Morrisburg route. As to the proposal for a plebiscite, the alderman thought that if the provincial government had intended that a plebiscite should be submitted it would give some indication. The act, however, clearly intended that the municipal councils should assume the responsibility.

"Shall Ottawa be the stumbling block to progress and to increased facilities for transportation in the greater part of Eastern Ontario?" the alderman wanted to know. He did not think the government intended to send Commissioner McLean to Ottawa again, so that there was no use in waiting for such information as he might give. The city was not losing control of the expenditure for the road because the act provided that the city council had an opportunity of making representations to the board of trustees, and also after the plans for the road had been completed, it could withdraw from the undertaking if a majority of the municipalities along the route were opposed to it.

"There is an advertisement in the Rideau valley route that would make Ottawa famous," Ald. Findlay declared. As to the proposal that the road to Prescott should be by way of Morrisburg, he did not see why the city should contribute towards the cost of a trunk highway between Montreal and Toronto. This was an undertaking for the province or for the country. The men who had petitioned for the road were the men who would largely pay for its construction and maintenance.

"Ald. Muir thought that with the building of a road to Prescott the city should also ask the provincial government to construct an electric railway from Ottawa to Morrisburg. In this way the rich farming district of Dundas county would be tapped.

Ald. Pinard explained that one of his objects in proposing a plebiscite was to have the people choose between the two roads. He himself favored the Morrisburg route. It was shorter, the cost would be less, and in his opinion it was the better route. The ferry at Morrisburg, he said was as good as that at Ogdensburg, and there was no danger of not getting tourists.

"Ald Pepper submitted a motion that the city restrict its contribution to $3,000 a mile for construction and $100 a mile for maintenance. Upon this motion being ruled out of order, however, it was withdrawn.

Reconsideration will be given at the next regular meeting of council."

Re-Inforcements for the Princess Patricia's C. L. I.

The Universities of Canada have now for some time been working loyally together to reinforce that gallant regiment, the Princess Patricias Canadian Light Infantry. Three companies have already gone overseas, numbering nearly 1000 men and a fourth Company is now under formation at Montreal.

The University Companies are now known throughout the length and breadth of Canada, so that there is a continuous flow of men of the right type to Montreal. Not only do such men find entry to a famous regiment but they are rapidly equipped and trained and sent without delay overseas to England where they are comfortably billeted in huts at an excellent camp near the sea on the South Coast of England. Moreover the men secure the great advantage of good comradeship with congenial spirits of similar tastes and antecedents.

The first Company under a notable Officer, Captain Gregor Barclay, has been declared by regular Officers of experience to be second to none compared with any Company of any army in the world.

The second company was raised over-strength in seven weeks by Captain G. McDonald and Captain Percy Molson, Both companies are now in France.

The third company sailed eighty over strength because the newspaper publishers of Canada were good enough to make known, through their columns that the Company was being formed. This resulted in such a rush of recruits that it was necessary to apply to the Militia Council of Ottawa for a special authority to increase the strength from 250 to 330 men. Each man before embarkation writes to a friend who is a likely recruit and tells him of the advantages of the Universities' Company, so that even before the men have disembarked a fresh company is assembling on the McGill Campus at Montreal

Recruits are examined locally by an Army Medical Officer and are attested by a mag strate in the nearest city, after which an application is made for transportation, which is speedily furnished from Montreal.

This system is effective and rapid and free from red tape. There are in nearly every City, representatives of the various Universities who are always ready to help forward the good work, and to give information to men anxious to enlist.

The regulation respecting enlistment, pay and separation allowances are precisely the same as those for other Canadian troops.

At Montreal, the University buildings for barracks, and the Campus for Drill ground. Affiliation with the McGill Officers Training Corps is a great benefit, and interesting tactical work is carried out on the slopes of Mount Royal.

There is competent instruction in tactics, musketry, bayonet fighting and trench-making. The C.P.R. is kind enough to lend their gallery for shooting practice. A machine gun is available and signalling, now of immense importance, is also taught.

All information can be obtained from Capt. A. S. Eve, 382, Sherbrooke street, West, Montreal, the headquarters of the successive companies.

The newspapers have proved themselves to be the most efficient means of raising recruits, and every reader who cannot himself go to the Front can help in the present struggle by calling the attention of his friends to this opportunity.

September Honor Roll

MORRISBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL

For September, the standing required for honors in all classes is 75 per cent for regularity, 75 per cent for punctuality, 60 per cent for conduct and 60 per cent for lessons. For the remainder of the school year the percentage required will be 90 per cent for regularity, 90 per cent for punctuality, 90 per cent for conduct and 75 per cent. for lessons. The Truancy Act calls for 90 per cent regularity, and 75 per cent for lesson marks is the standard for U.P.E. and Entrance, hence the percentages as given.

Sr. IV.—Louise Reddick, Hotson Meikle, Della Coir, Geo. Tracy Lucille Wallace, Harold Colligan.

Jr. IV.—Marjorie Weegar, Lillian Harrison, Marion Black, Winnifred Farrer, Winnifred Daley, Mildred Meikle.

On Roll, 33; average for the month, 26.

W. H. BLACK, Principal.

Sr. III, (Division A.)—Jack Daley, Leona Stata, Hilda Nash, Hilda Thompson, Earnest Eamon, Laura Stata, Louise Becksted, Della Story, Eddie Mullin, Ruby Pruner.

Division B)—Anna Carson, Cyril Farrer, Mildred Osborne, Teresa Biccum, Edward Balfour, Nellie Bell.

On Roll, 29; average, 28.

J. R. BALFOUR, Teacher.

Jr. III.—Lauretta Van Allen, Patricia Coligan.

Sr. II.—Cora Millward, Dorothy Williams, Roy Weagant, Edith Armstrong, Mary Casselman, Charlie Fetterly, Mary Heagle.

On roll, 35; average, 31.

E. M. STEED, Teacher.

Jr. II.—Edna Becksted, Gwyneth Davy, Winnie Reid, Arthur Carson, Eliza Burrette, Grace Priest, Edna Pyper, Luella Heagle, Helma Meikle, Foster McPherson, Edna E. Becksted, Marion Coligan, Harry Biccum, Louise Stillson, Doris Tracy, Arthur Crawley, Evelyn McIntyre, Marcella Nash, Frances Baker, Nina VanAllen.

On roll, 29; average, 26.

C. H. HAZELL, Teacher.

Sr. I.—John Thompson, Don. VanAllen, Grace Meikle, Irene Seymour, Mary Hanton, Robert Aikmen, Mary Campbell.

Jr. I.—Mary Barker, Paul Carson, Dorothy Dain, George Biccum, Harry Lapierre, Edgar Gogo, Gladys Clarke, Eileen Baker

Sr. Primer.—Grant Pruner, Lorainne Ernault, Ingraham Redmond, Laura VanAllen, Ralph Gogo, Helen Becksted, Fred Casselman, George Lapierre, John Sherman, Audrey Duval, Edward Williams, Hazel Casselman, Kermit Pyper.

On roll, 36; average, 34.

M. SMITH, Teacher.

Jr. Primer (Division A.)—Helen Hilliard, Blanche Stitt, Clinton Weegar, Eileen Myers, Max. Crawley, Charlie Clark Gwendolyn Herring, Walter MacMurray, Clayton Merkley.

Division B.—Sadie Lapierre, Lois Storey, Reuben Cassel, Gordon Barclay, Irvine Jackson.

Division C.—Hugh Roy, Pauline Biccum, Marguerite Burrette, Caroline Little, Frederick Martin, Ryerson Casselman, Margaret Empey, Muriel Marsh, Arthur Gogo.

On roll, 43; average, 36.

G. CAMPBELL, Teacher.

Totalenrolled, 205; average, 181.

Agricultural Instruction Coaches

The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Ontario Department of Agriculture are co-operating in running a couple of demonstrtion cars over the C.P.R. lines in Ontario. The route will be about the same as that followed two years ago last spring and nearly all the points to be visited were included in the former itinerary. The results following the instruction of two years ago, and the appreciation shown by the farmers, leads us to anticipate a very successful series of meetings, especially since plans have been made to hold evening meetings at most places, when a leading feature will be moving pictures.

The work will begin on October 4th and continue until November 15th. Thirty-seven places will be visited, a whole day being spent at each point. At most places the cars will be open for inspection from 10 o'clock until 5 or 5.30. Please see special announcements as to the time to be spent at each place. Not only the farmers, but the women and children will find much of interest in the exhibits and literature to be distributed. All should be deeply interested in the evening meetings.

Everybody will be made welcome to the train and lecture.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,978,299
Total Assets over - - -	50,000,000

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FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"
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BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo - - - 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland - - - 9:00 P. M.
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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
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For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
Lowest Fairs, Greatest Variety of Routes, including the Transcontinental Line to Winnipeg or via the Great Lakes in Finest Steamships.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION
Round Trip Ticket to Western Canada via North Bay and the Transcontinental Line or via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 26th, at very low fares. Tickets are good for two months.

W. H. McGANNON, Local Agent.

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Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
SCRANTON COAL
Place Your Order Now and Get the Summer Prices
Highest Grade of
PORTLAND CEMENT
and
PREPARED PLASTER
Always on Hand.
ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS
Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
GRANATIZED SHINGLE
The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.
BAMWELL NOXIE WIRE FENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.
W. H. McGANNON
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
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CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

Fire! Fire!
Owners of buildings and content will do well to remember that Fire is liable to destroy their property when they least expect a visit from this destructive fiend. They will, therefore consult their own best interests by insuring with the undersigned in the Royal and other good solid British companies.
Remember that CHEAP Insurance often proves to be very DEAR when losses occur.
All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.
A. F. MERKLEY.
Local Agent, Morrisburg
D. MONROE, Cornwall,
District Inspector and Adjuster

CORNWALL
GENERAL HOSPITAL

This institution provides skilled nursing and care at very moderate rates to those able to pay, and without charge to indigent persons from the three United Counties, other than the Municipal Grants.
It is kept up by:
1. Fees from paying patients.
2. Grants from the Government and Municipalities
3. Donations and Subscriptions from Churches, Corporations, Societies and Individuals, the last being the largest source of revenue.

You are Asked to Assist in this work
The nucleus of an endowment fund has been established by a legacy recently received, and parties remembering the Hospital in their wills may stipulate that bequests made by them shall go to this fund.
If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will be pleased to send you one.
J. T. KIRKPATRICK, President. J. C. ALGUIRE, Sec'y-Treas

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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I'm going to fix up my house this winter with
NEPONSET
WALL BOARD
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
This material is used instead of or over plaster and laths, or for partitions. It is made in three attractive finishes—Plain Oak, Cream White, and Burnt Leather and requires no further decoration. Any one can apply NEPONSET Wall Board with hammer and nails—furnished in large sheets *ready* for application.
W. H. McGANNON,
Morrisburg, Ont.

Costs a little more than the "other kinds" of flour, but worth it in the quantity and quality of bread you bake.
PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"

RED CROSS CONCERT
MUSIC HALL, MORRISBURG
Saturday, Oct. 9
A Superior Program of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Tableau and Dancing
PATRIOTIC SPEECH BY
Major-Gen. Sir Sam. Hughes, K. C. B.
Ottawa and Montreal Artists have been secured, including
Miss Augusta Smyth, Miss Winnifred Tait, Miss Audrey Cook, and Mr. Huch McEchran.
Admission 35c; Reserved seats 50c

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
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Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
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A LIFETIME OF SICKNESS

Worn Out, Thin and Miserable Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

PALMERSTON, June 20th, 1914.

"*Stomach Trouble and Distressing Headaches* [illegible] drove me wild. Some time ago, [illegible] box of "Fruit-a-tives," your fam[illegible] fruit medicine, and they complet[illegible] relieved me. To-day I am feeling [illegible] and a pl[illegible], meeting me on t[illegible] street, ask[illegible] the reason for my improved appe[illegible]. I told them "Fruit-a-tives" [illegible] you look so well ahead and take them. *The proof is more for you than I can.*"

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Have You Tried This Wonderful Product?

Special Sale on

PALMOLIVE

80c. Worth for 50c.

Shampoo, 50c.
2 Cakes Soap 30c

This Bargain For 50c.

"PALMOLIVE is made in CANADA"

Cream 50c
Soap 30c

80c. Worth For 50c.

First Come, First Served. Our stock is limited and you don't want to miss this again.

FOR SALE BY

D. T. HENDERSON

The Rexall Store

MORRISBURG, - - ONT.

Constipation—the bane of old age is not to be cured by harsh purgatives; they rather aggravate the trouble. For a gentle, but sure laxative, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They stir up the liver, tone the nerves and freshen the stomach and bowels just like an internal bath.



CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS



Woman's best friend.

From girlhood to old age, these little red health restorers are an unfailing guide to an active liver and a clean, healthy, normal stomach. Take a Chamberlain's Stomach Tablet at night and the sour stomach and fermentation, and the headache, have all gone by morning.

All druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 12



"STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT"

It will not do any good to advertise ulsters in July, or palm leaf fans at Christmas. Merchants should change their advertising frequently, telling about seasonable goods and their prices. The advertiser who allows the same business announcement to appear week after week is not making the best use of his space. It would pay better if he changed often, and we want our advertisers to make money.

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OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

A Red Cross appeal has been sent to Mr. M. O. Trickey to have each of his patrons contribute one day's milk to the Red Cross Society. The day decided upon is Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1915. To continue and enlarge the work as it ought to be carried on, every Canadian must do his and her "bit" What you dairy farmers do now will serve our country well, bring credit to yourself and make us all proud of you. For the sake of the wounded boys at the front make the gift substantial and do your "bit".

Mr. Geo. K. Casselman returned on Monday from Lovesham, Sask., where he has been teaching school for the past month.

Mrs. Sam Dickey and daughters, Jessie and Mary, and Mrs. Claude Merkley and daughter, Evelyn, and Mrs. R. Shell and Rev. D. A. Ferguson were guests at Edgar McIntosh's on Thursday last.

Mrs. Harry Perault was visiting friends in town on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Edgar Algire purchased a new McLaughlin car from W. H. Fetterley of Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McIntosh visited Mr. and Mrs. Lee Tuttle on Sunday last.

Dr. J. C. Alguire of Cornwall passed through town on Friday of last week.

Miss May Norval returned from Ottawa on Thursday where she has been spending the last few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ducolon of Winchester, accompanied by Mr. Roy Davis of Trenton, formerly of Greenbush, spent Sunday at the home of M. O. Trickey, the latter spending a few days this week visiting his aunt and uncle.

Mrs. M. O. Trickey this week received the following acknowledgment of a recent shipment by the Red Cross Branch of Williamsburg:

"Dear Madam:—I beg to acknowledge with thanks the generous donation of socks, Surg. N. Shirts, Face Cloths, etc., from Williamsburg, Ont..

Yours faithfully
Canadian Red Cross Society,
Per M. K.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE

Corp. A. C. Hollister of Mille Roches spent a few days at his home here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Grant of Mille Roches were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Alguire on Sunday.

Mrs. John Dafoe of Cedar Grove is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. Hollister.

Miss Verna Hartwell spent Sunday at her home here.

Dr. McEwan and Dr. Morrison called on Dr. Pollock on Sunday.

RIVER ROAD

Corn-cutting and potato-digging are the topic of the season.

Quite a few from this section attended the Rural School Fair at Dixon's Corners last Friday and it proved a success.

The high wind on Sunday did considerable damage in this section to the corn and apple crop.

Mr. Jesse Miller, with his gang of Government men, are repairing the rip-rap along the canal in this section.

Mr. Frank S. is still travelling to the Robertson neighborhood.

Mrs. Jay Merkley spent the last couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Vancamp of Mainville, who has been very ill with nervous trouble.

A great many from this section took in the big Fair at Ogdensburg.

Mr. Robert Cooper is about to leave our midst and is about to sell his farm.

Miss Mary Robertson is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. Alex. Shaver, for a few days.

Mr. Walter Forward and Miss Edith Forward were calling on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merkley one evening last week.

Miss Minnie Caldwell reopened our school for the coming year. We wish her success.

DUNDELA

Threshing is the order of the day.

Rev. A. E. Rennells of Prockville occupied the pulpit Sunday morning it being Anniversary Sunday.

The Misses Hazel and Floy Sypes of Ogdensburg spent the week-end under the parental roof.

On Monday night, October 4th, a harvest dinner was served in the basement of the church here, followed by a good program. All reported a good time.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs. Will. Gallinger and hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Ault and little daughter of Brockville spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. John Bowden.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSCAMP, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.



Tons of Roots and Herbs are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

AULTSVILLE

Miss Lillian Wells spent the week end at Lunenburg with her sister Miss Grace Wells.

Mr. J. S. Morgan spent Sat. at River Beaudette.

Mrs. Wm. McCary of Brockville is visiting friends here this week.

Several from here attended Uncle Tom's Cabin in Morrisburg Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs Ault and son Arthur spent Monday in Morrisburg.

Miss Loene Markell spent Sat. with Mrs. John Duffin Station St

Winchester Springs

Silo filling is the rush of the day here.

Mr and Mrs O. Casselman attended the funeral of Dr. P. C. Casselman of Morrisburg on Sunday.

Miss Stella Durant of Winchester spent Sunday at the home of Mr W. J Fisher's.

Mrs C. Hutchison spent a few days in Iroquois.

Mr and Mrs Morley McPherson attended the funeral of Mrs Becker of Elma on Friday.

The Red Cross Tea held at the home of Mr Preston McIntosh was well attended.

Miss Nina Merkley spent a few days last week with Miss I. McIntosh.

The Winchester Springs Red Cross Box: 12 pairs of socks, Mrs. Wm. moore 3, Mrs. Leonard Barkley 1, Mrs. Percy McIntosh 1, Mrs. Michael Casselman 4, Mrs. Anson Deeks 1, Mrs. Elmer McMillan 1, Mrs. Asa Harper 1.

Twelve Surgical Shirts—Mrs. Ernest Merkley 2, Mrs. Briggs McIntosh 1, Mrs. I. P. McIntosh 2, Mrs. Albert McIntosh 1, Mrs. Abram Bailey 1, Mrs. John Patterson 5.

Twenty-three Day Shirts:—Mrs. I. P. McIntosh [illegible], Mrs. W. J. Fisher 2, Mrs. M. [illegible]. McPherson 1, Mrs. Albert McIntosh 1, Miss Adella Loucks 1, Miss Hazel Fisher 1, Miss Irena McIntosh 1, Mrs. Irwin Haggerty [illegible], Mrs. Rumsey Petterson 2, Mrs. Wm. Clarke 1, Mrs. Andrew Wylie 2, Mrs. Jas. Bell 2, Mrs. David Salter 2, Mrs. Wm. Davidson 1, Mrs. Thomas McQuaig 4.

300 Mouth Wipes donated by Mrs. Wm. Clarke, 12 pairs of flannelette blankets and $100 sent in cash.

FROATBURN

Several from here attended the sale of Mr. Fred Cunningham on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Saddlemire and children of Glen Becker spent Sunday at Morley Bowmans.

Mr John Moffat of Hoasic passed through here on Tuesday.

Mrs Robinson and Mrs. West of River side passed through here on Thursday en route to Jas. Styles Pigeon Island.

Mrs. Edwin Vincent and son of Aultsville visited at Chas. Watson's recently.

Mrs. George Styles spent the past few weeks with friends in New York State.

Mr R. Weagant passed through here on Monday to Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson spent Thursday the guests of their daughter Mrs C. O'Shaughnessy, Bouck's Hill.

Brinston

Miss Francis Dennany of Buffalo is visiting her cousin Mr. Jas. Murray for a couple weeks.

Mr. Herman Whittaker and family moved to Kenmore last week, where he intends opening a harness and shoe repair shop.

Misses Lillie Wallace and E. Baker attended the Patriotic concert at Iroquois on Friday night.

Mrs. Pitt is erecting a new verandah in front of her residence.

Miss Lena Wallace spent the weekend at Winchester Springs.

Miss Chas. Gilson spent a couple of days last week at Chesterville.

Mrs. Earl Merkley of Iroquois spent last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs Thos. Hamilton.

Sunday was observed here in the Methodist Church as "Rally Day'

A large crowd attended Mrs. Herb. Coon's sale last Sat.

Mrs. Herman Barkley of South Mountain spent last week with her mother Mrs. S. E. Barkley.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Geo. A Collison, who has been visiting her brother in Star City Sask. is suffering from smallpox: although at present she is gaining. Mr. Collison who went also in July, is also quaranteened.

Archer

Miss Mary Weagant of the C. H. S spent the week end with her parents Mr and Mrs A W. Weagant.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Heagle spent the 3rd at Wales visiting Mr. C. Froats.

Mrs. Samuel Casselman passed through here on Sat.

George Weagant was in Aultsville on Sat.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gallinger and Miss Beatrice visited A W. Weagants recently.

Mr and Mrs P. Pruner and family visited H. Weagants on Sunday.

Mr McCurley of Colquhoun visited H Weagants on Monday last.

We regret to report the death of Mr James Gallinger of Gallingertown who dropped dead while at a neighbors on Sat. The deceased was about 80 years old and had always lived in Osnabruck and was a quiet kind neighbor. The funeral, which was largly attended, was held from his late residence and proceeded to the Presbytersan church at Pleasant Valley, where Rev. Mr. McClaren officiated, The Pall bearers were; Messers C. Gallinger, H. Vincent, Wm. Dafoe, S Crites, Wm. Southworth and W. A Edwards.

DUNDELLA

Mrs. Jack Alice and daughter Maggie were visiting Mr. Jas. Cooke.

Rev. A. E. Rennells of Brockville preached at Dundella on Sunday.

Monday- A six o'clock dinner will be severed in the church at Dundella followed by a Program. Rev. A. Rennells and Rev. Visser of Iroquois will give addresses; also solos by Mrs. Richard Thompson and Mrs. Chas. Strader. The Male Quartette will sing.

Misses F Sypes and H. Sypes of Ogdenburg spent Sat. night under the parental roof.

Miss K. Barnhart was visiting Mr B Collison for a few days.

Miss E. Casselman of Williamsburg was visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr and Mrs. E. Casselman.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

S. S. NO. 14, WILLIAMSBURG

Number on Roll, 21. Average attendance 18.

Class V.—Eva Whitteker.

Class IV.—James Brown, Opal Hess.

Class III.—Georgia Shanett, Jennie Shanett, Walter Loucks, Lloyd Hess, Lera Whitteker, Annie Barkley, Byrtle Hess, Oradell Shannett.

Class II.—Walter Whitteker.

Class I.—Arthur Loucks, Jennie Garlough.

Sr. Primer—John MacIntosh, Ewart Carkner, Mack Servage.

Jr. Primer—Iva Whitteker, Gladys Whitteker, Gladys Garlough, Ella Servage.

MYRTLE CASSELMAN, Teacher.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Many women with disfigured complexions

never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing *inside* as well as *outside*. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from

Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 15



AUTO LIVERY

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Cars are kept in good repair, being thoroughly examined daily and therefore you are assured a reliable service.

Iroquois, 1—4 passengers	$2.00
Williamsburg, 1—4 passengers	2.00
Aultsville, 1—4 Passengers	2.50
Cornwall 1—4 Passengers	7.00

Meet Trains When Called

Wilfrid Guenneville

MORRISBURG, ONT

Overland

1916 MODEL NO. 83-T

35 H. P. Touring Car fully equipped, electric lights and starter for

$1050

WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Hamilton.

THOMAS FAULKNER, Morewo

RECENT FIGHTING HAS CHANGED WHOLE ASPECT OF THE WAR

They Have Brought Eventual Victory for the Allies Within the Region of Calculable Certainty

The London Chronicle's military correspondent writes under date of October 1: "These last five days have changed the whole aspect of the war. They have brought eventual victory within the region of absolute and calculable certainty. They have shown that mastery in the west now belongs definitely to the allies in such a degree that whenever and at whatever point the hammer stroke is now delivered it will go crashing through the serried lines of fortifications upon which the enemy has spent twelve months of anxious attention and scientific ingenuity and upon the security of which all his hopes, not of victory, but of an honorable peace, as he calls it, are entirely based. Each new stroke will bring the inevitable end nearer. After a time it will cease to be a matter of chipping deeply at the surface. Suddenly a vital spot will be touched. This may happen any day, and then will come a sudden shrinking of the German line and the abandonment of a large part, perhaps all, of the occupied territory. Such a point for example, is the railway junction near Grand Pere, north of the Argonne, upon which the French are directing their efforts from Massiges. The moment that railway is reached the position of the Crown Prince in the Argonne woods will become threatened and the long and costly German effort to turn the Meuse heights from the rear will have been brought to nothing. The abandonment of the Argonne would mean in the long run a general German retirement along the whole line, probably to the line of the Sambre and the Meuse. Similarly, the British capture of La Bassee and Lens would be followed by a shrinkage of the whole German line before Lille. The tale of the booty, gratifying as it is, is nothing like so enheartening as the clear and unquestionable proof that not merely the clearing of France and Belgium, but the definite defeat of the enemy, is within our power. That is the lesson of the last five days' offensive."

FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND

Everywhere in Champagne the Great Offensive Movement Continues.

A despatch from Paris says: More ground has been gained by the French, and everywhere in Artois and in Champagne the great offensive continues.

The booty captured in the first rush of the forward movement is growing rapidly as the work of counting is completed, so that now the seriousness of the German losses is much more clearly understood than was the case immediately after the first onslaught. The number of heavy field pieces taken in Champagne alone now totals 121.

A bombardment of unusual intensity of the newly won positions in Artois has failed completely to dislodge the French troops or even to shake the security of their hold. The latest entrenchments taken in this sector, on the heights between Souchez and Vimy, are being planted with heavy batteries.

At several points the French troops have gained a footing in the second line, and some of them even went right through, but encountering German reserves, were unable to maintain their progress. According to the German account these latter troops were captured. The Germans, however, admit the loss of Hill 191, to the north of Massiges, where the French are not far from the railway triangle, the possession of which has been of the greatest advantage to the Germans, as one of the lines has been used for supplying the Argonne army.

French Wounded in Paris.

The wounded French soldiers now in Paris say that the system of wire entanglements built by the Germans was more intricate than anything they had dreamed of. Even after the big guns had literally churned up the earth many of the stakes and entanglements remained as a serious impediment to rapid advance.

It would seem that in Champagne particularly it was the cavalry that completed the rout of the Germans from their first positions. The charge of the horsemen, say the wounded, made a fine spectacle, and was the last thing needed to turn the Germans to flight.

Many of the men are wounded in the legs. It was the machine gun fire playing on them as they advanced that made the most wounds. A great many, too, are suffering from bayonet wounds.

Already large reinforcements for the Germans are arriving on the western front, and their presence has already had the effect of slackening somewhat the allies' offensive. But there is a possibility of the offensive breaking out on some other section of this front. In fact, the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette at German headquarters announces that an attack was made east of Auberville, which he says was repulsed.

Hope may bud when it is cloudy, but it blooms only in sunshine.

The Sahara Desert has an area of about three and a half million square miles.

The war lance of the Middle Ages was about sixteen feet long. The present day lance rarely exceeds eleven feet.

PRUSSIAN CASUALTIES NOW OVER 1,900,000

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Prussian casualty lists Number 330 to Number 339, covering the period from September 17 to September 28, give the names of 63,468 men killed, wounded and missing, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, of Rotterdam. The Courant says that these figures increase the total Prussian casualties to 1,916,148.

How the severity of the fighting recently has increased, continues the paper, is indicated by the following figures:

The lists from Number 300 to Number 309 announced 49,705 casualties; the lists from Number 310 to Number 319 contained 53,396 names; the lists from Number 320 to Number 329 gave 58,445 names, and the remaining lists as above.

Besides the Prussian lists, there have been published 224 Bavarian, 199 Saxon, 274 Wurttemberg, 49 naval and four lists of Prussian officers and non-commissioned officers in the Turkish service.

DARKNESS IN LONDON IS NEARLY COMPLETE

A despatch from London says: The new regulations under which storekeepers and others must greatly reduce their illumination under pain of severe penalties became operative Friday night and brought London to the darkest stage the city has yet reached. The darkening of the street lamps following the last Zeppelin raid already had reduced the thoroughfares to a gloom which the curtaining of windows in houses and stores Friday night deepened to a shade which was the limit of safety. The insufficient screenings of the lights in saloons and small shops in certain districts drew warnings from the police which are not likely to be disobeyed in the future.

It is difficult to believe that future aerial raiders will get any guidance from the lights of London.

FRENCH HERO FAINTS IN RECEIVING MEDAL

A despatch from Paris says: The ceremony of decorating a large number of officers and soldiers assembled at the Hotel Des Invalides was marked by several incidents. Second Lieutenant Praquins, who had been badly wounded in the head, fainted in the arms of his nurses as General Cousin pinned the war cross on Praquins' breast.

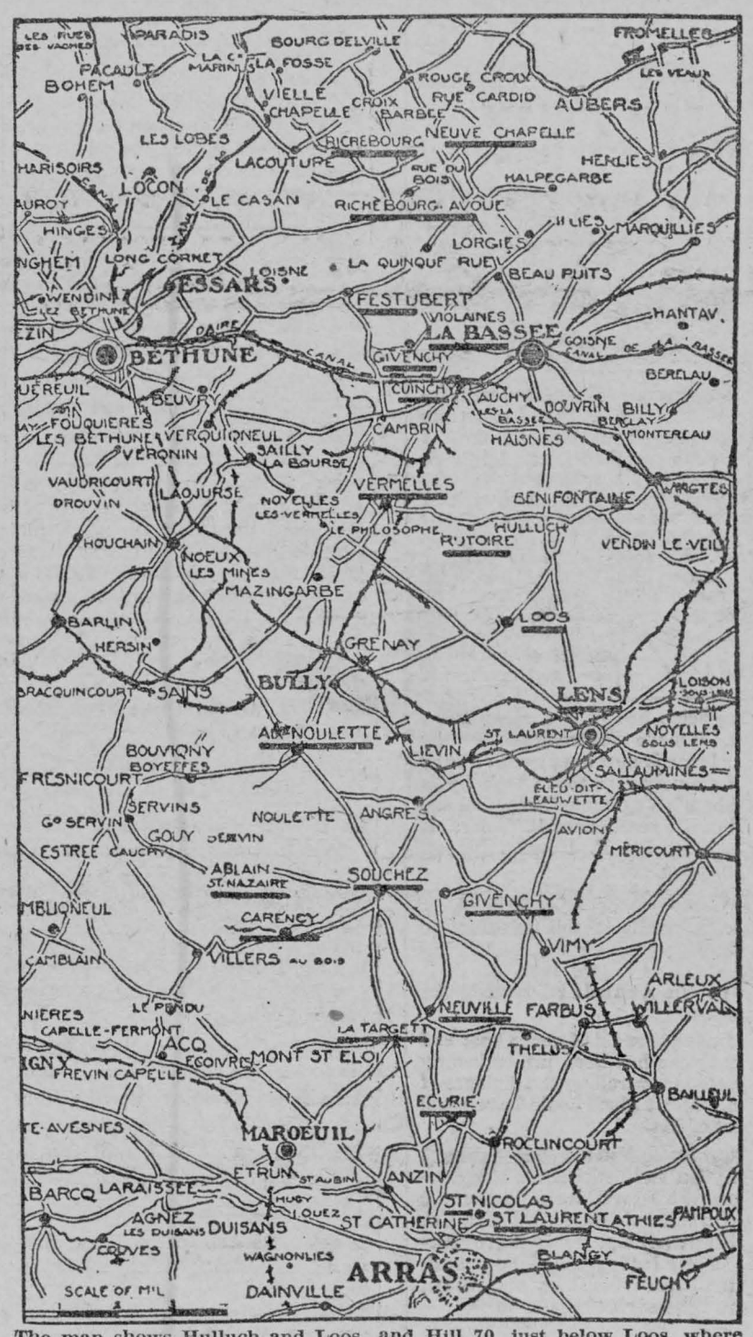
Another soldier whose leg had been amputated and who was carried by comrades received the military medal, the bestowal of the medal being greeted with applause by the numerous spectators.

DUTCH AGAIN COMPLAIN OF ZEPPELIN VISITS

A despatch from The Hague says: The Dutch Government has made a serious protest to Germany concerning the passage of German airships over Dutch territory. Holland declares it expects Germany to take adequate measures to avoid violation of Dutch territory in the future.

Edison has constructed a little voice-mill which will work at the bidding of the voice. If a mother fixes one to a cradle, the cradle will rock as the baby cries, and continue to do so in proportion to the outcry.

SCENE OF BRITISH VICTORY



The map shows Hulluch and Loos, and Hill 70, just below Loos, where the British aided in the great victory, and Souchez, which the French recaptured.

Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Manitoba wheat—New crop—No. 1 Northern, 97c; No. 2 Northern, 95c, on track lake ports, immediate shipment.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c, on track lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 74c, on track Toronto.

Ontario oats—New crop—No. 2 white, 37 to 38c; No. 3 white, 35 to 37c; rejected oats, 31 to 34c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 88 to 90c; wheat slightly tough, 80 to 85c; sprouted or smutty, 65 to 80c, according to samples and freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, 52 to 54c; feed barley, 43 to 45c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $5.75; second patents, in jute bags, $5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.05, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $3.80, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, $24 per ton; shorts, $26 per ton; middlings, $27 per ton; good feed flour, $1.80 per bag.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 25 to 27c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; do., solids, 28 to 29½.

Eggs—No. 1, 26 to 27c per dozen, in case lots; extra at 28 to 30c.

Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11½c; do., retail, 12½ to 15c. Combs (wholesale), per dozen, No. 1, $2.40; No. 2, $1.50 to $2.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 20c; fowl, 16 to 17c; ducklings, 17 to 18c; turkeys, 22 to 24c.

Cheese—14¾ to 15c; twins, 15 to 15¼c.

Potatoes—The market is quiet, with car lots quoted at 65c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 14 to 14¼c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18½ to 19c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 23c; backs, plain, 23 to 24c; boneless backs, 25 to 25½c.

Lard—The market is easier; pure lard, tubs, 12 to 12¼c; do., pails, 12¼ to 12½c; compound, tubs, 9¾ to 10c; do., pails, 11½c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, ton, $15 to $16.50; No. 2, ton, $13 to $14; baled straw, ton, $6.50.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 79c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 43¾ to 44c; No. 3 local white, 42¾ to 43c; No. 4 local white, 41¾ to 42c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.85; seconds, $5.35; strong bakers', $5.15; Winter patents, choice, $5.50; straight rollers, $4.80 to $5; do., bags, $2.25 to $2.35. Rolled oats—Bbls., $4.90 to $5; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.25 to $2.30. Bran, $23 to $25. Shorts, $25 to $27. Middlings, $30 to $31. Mouillie, $30 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $17 to $18. Cheese—Finest westerns, 14⅞ to 15c; finest earsterns, 14⅛ to 14¼c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 31¼ to 31½c; seconds, 30½ to 30¾c. Eggs—Fresh, 35c; selected, 32c; No. 1 stock, 28c; No. 2 stock, 24 to 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 65c. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $13.75 to $14. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $28 to $28.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $27 to $27.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 11½ to 12c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12½ to 13c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 99⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅞c to 98⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 87⅞ to 95⅞c; September, 96⅝c; December, 91¾c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65½ to 66½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32¾ to 33½c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 96⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 95⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅛; Montana No. 2 hard, 97c; September, 96c; December, 92⅛c. Linseed—Cash, $1.82; September, $1.82; December, $1.77½c.

New York, Oct. 5.—Flour easier. Spring patents, $5.75 to $6.15; Spring clears, $5.40 to $5.55. Rye flour quiet. Hay steady. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather firm.

Live Stock Market.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Best heavy steers, $7.75 to $8; butchers' cattle, choice, $7.60 to $7.75; do., good, $7.10 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.50 to $7; do., common, $5 to $5.40; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.25 to $7; do., good bulls, $5.75 to $6; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.45 to $6.75; do., good, $5.25 to $6; do., medium, $5 to $5.75; do., common, $4.50 to $5; feeders, good, $6.50 to $7.25; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $7; canners and cutters, $3.25 to $4.75; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $95; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $55; Springers, $50 to $95; light ewes, $5 to $6; sheep, heavy, $4.25 to $4.75; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; Spring lambs, cwt., $8.50 to $8.75; clves, medium to choice, $7.25 to $11; hogs, off cars, $10.10 to $10.25; do., fed and watered, $9.75; do., f.o.b., $9.40.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—A feature of the cattle trade to-day was the increased offerings of canning stock, and an active trade was done in bulls at $3.75 to $4.25 and in cows at $3 to $3.25 per cwt. The best steers offered sold at $6.50 to $6.75, and the lower grades from that down to $5.50, while cows and bulls brought from $4.50 to $6 per cwt. The trade in small meats was active. Lambs, Ontario stock, at $7.75 to $8, and Quebec at $7 to $7.50 per cwt. Ewes, $4.75 to $5, and bucks and culls at $4 to $4.50 per cwt. Calves, $3 to $13 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, choice selected lots, $9.75 to $10, and rougher and poorer lots $8.75 to $9.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES RAID SERBIAN TOWN

A despatch from Nish says: The following official statement has been issued at the Serbian War Office:

"Hostile aeroplanes flew over Podjervatz, dropping 22 bombs and killing three men, but doing no damage of military significance. On the second visit they again dropped bombs, killing one man. The same day enemy detachments tried vainly to cross the Drina near Resnik. A similar attempt was made near Porachnitz."

TURKS FLEE UP THE TIGRIS PERSUED BY BRITISH FORCES

Additional Details of the British Success Against the Ottoman Forces in Mesopotamia

A despatch from London says: J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, gave out additional details of the British success against the Turks in Mesopotamia, in which the previous report said that the Ottoman forces were in full retreat toward Bagdad, with the British in hot pursuit.

The statement says the British cavalry entered Kut-el-Amarna, 90 miles south-east of Bagdad, on the Tigris River, last week. The town was found to be deserted and the Turks in flight toward Bagdad by road and river. Along the river gunboats and steamers with an Indian brigade aboard in pursuit. An aeroplane dropped bombs on one of the Turk steamers.

"The total prisoners captured aggregated 1,650," says the statement, "but more are coming in. The Turkish force, which is commanded by Nureddin Pasha, is estimated at some 8,000 regular troops, who are assisted by a considerable number of tribesmen.

"The captured positions showed the trenches had been constructed with remarkable thoroughness, having communication trenches extending for miles and a system of contact mines."

GERMAN DEAD PILED FOUR DEEP

Capture of Loos One of the Most Glorious Exploits of the British Army.

A despatch from London says: A correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following despatch from British headquarters describing the fighting in the great offensive of the allies on the western front:

"The first charge made by our men from the Vermelles trenches in the grey light of morning, which carried them right through the village of Loos and to the summit of Hill 70 and beyond this, will rank as one of the most glorious exploits of the British army.

"Nothing could stop them. Two German trenches defending the village fell first; then a race across some open country and they were in the streets of Loos. Some hand-to-hand fighting with bombs and bayonets, and then out of the village to the slope of Hill 70, about half a mile to the east. The last desperate rush took them to the summit, some going even beyond until checked by a strong earthwork defence with numerous machine guns.

"The enemy's batteries had by this time begun to concentrate on the slopes of the hill, and therefore our men were ordered to dig in about a hundred yards from the summit.

"Fierce fighting continued around the hill on Sunday and Monday. The new army battalions played an important part in the attack; men who had no experience in real fighting sprang forward to the sound of the officers' whistles with a dash and gallantry which nothing could stop. Paying no heed to the terrible fire poured on them from the hidden guns, they pressed forward at a steady pace, making their way through the barbed wire entanglements, forcing the enemy's trenches and bayoneting the Germans in them.

"Germans caught hiding in cellars, from which they kept up a steady fire on the men dashing through the streets of the village, were hauled forth; machine guns firing through holes in the walls of cottages were charged and captured.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED DURING MOSCOW RIOT

A despatch from Petrograd says: A proclamation issued by the prefect of Moscow exhorts the inhabitants of that city to avoid a repetition of the regrettable incidents of the last two days, when five persons were killed and a number slightly wounded as a result of unwarranted interference with the police.

The prefect also requests the people not to gather in crowds, saying that ruffians await opportunities to begin disorders wherever people assemble, however casually. The proclamation has had the desired effect.

It is universally admitted that the disorders began without the police in any wise being to blame, and also that there was no political design connected with them.

LISTED POTS AND PANS IN THE KAISER'S HOME

A despatch from Geneva says: The Emperor's palace in Berlin was visited recently by the commission having in charge the seizure of metals for Government use and a list of the metals at the Court was demanded. The Court chamberlain ordered all the members of the royal family to make individual lists. By the orders of Emperor William all metals not in actual necessary use will be seized.

SUDDEN STROKE TO BE LAUNCHED

French Close Swiss Frontier and Restrict Other Communications.

A despatch from Paris says: The War Office announced that the German casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners are in excess of three army corps, 120,000 on the fifth day of the fighting on the western front. The amount of booty is enormous. Already 79 cannon have been dragged to the rear of the French lines with a mass of uncounted material, including rifles, machine guns, ammunition and supplies.

The battle continues without respite. In Artois the French troops pressed forward step by step until they had reached the dominating height known as Hill 140, and the extensive orchards to the south. This hill, the highest in the vicinity, commands a great expanse of country to the north, and once the French guns are placed on its summit the German communications for miles around will be imperilled.

In Champagne the struggle continues no less furiously. French troops are gradually making their way up the Tahure heights and are closing in along the approaches to the village itself. These heights, like the crest of Hill 140 in Artois, will afford the French guns a clear sweep towards the German communications at the rear, and will make it possible to so embarrass the German operations that a continued defence of that region will be very difficult.

East of Tahure and north of Mansiges, where the fighting was as bitter as at any other point on the entire front, the French made fresh gains in spite of the furious resistance being offered by the Germans. There is no doubt of the character of this resistance. The Germans are doing the stiffest fighting yet displayed by them in the west.

Perhaps the heaviest fighting since the offensive began is now going on, for the British are attacking the German third line of defence south of La Bassee Canal, and the Germans have brought up reinforcements against both the British and the French, and are making every effort to retrieve the lost ground. Belgium, despatches from Holland say, has been denuded of troops, while German detachments are even being removed from the eastern front to meet the greatest effort made in the west since the armies took up their present positions from Belgium to Switzerland.

The Germans are trying to divert the allies by a heavy artillery bombardment north and south of the Aisne, but, plans having been made by Gen. Joffre, the French are striking with all their forces at their command at the points selected. The report that the German Emperor has arrived at the western front is confirmed, and he has already dismissed some of his generals for allowing their lines to be pressed back to almost the breaking point.

GREAT BRITAIN ISSUES DUMBA'S SAFE CONDUCT

A despatch from Washington says: Sir Cecil-Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, personally delivered to Acting Secretary Polk at the State Department a safe conduct under which Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, will return to Vienna. The department asked for the safe conduct some days ago when Dr. Dumba telegraphed from the Summer Embassy at Lenox, Mass., that he had been ordered home, and requested that arrangements for his safe passage be made.

GERMANS ADMIT 47 SUBMARINES SUNK

No News Has Been Received From Crews of This Number for Some Weeks

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail learns from its correspondent in Copenhagen that a Berlin report states no news has been received in well-informed naval circles for some weeks concerning the fate of 47 submarines and that they are therefore supposed to have been lost. The Admiralty hitherto admitted only the loss of seven submersibles.

German Submarine Campaign Crushed

A despatch from Washington says: Great Britain has discovered and put into effective operation means of combatting the submarine, which, according to official reports to the United States Government, already have resulted in a loss estimated at between 50 and 70 German submarines. The reports declare that the British Admiralty confidently believes it has crushed the German undersea campaign. New methods of offence and defence that may revolutionize naval warfare have been adopted. Within the last three weeks confidential reports to various Government departments from representatives in European capitals of neutrals as well as belligerent countries have confirmed the British Admiralty's view that an effective means of dealing with the submarine has been found

GREATLY DISCOURAGED OVER BABY'S ILLNESS

Mrs. Jos. Gaudreau, Notre Dame des Bois, Que., writes: "Last autumn our baby was very sick and we were greatly discouraged. The doctor did not seem able to help him, and we began using Baby's Own Tablets, which soon made him a fat, healthy child." Thousands of other mothers give Baby's Own Tablets the same praise. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms, cure colic, and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JELLICOE AT SCHOOL.

The Diplomatic Way He Made a Bosom Friend.

As a boy Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral of the Grand Fleet, attended a school at Rottingdean, the little Sussex village, four miles from Brighton. Apart from the fact that he was a hard worker, Jellicoe was undistinguished from other boys. He was known, however, as a boy of exceptionally high character, and successfully passed the very difficult examination which was necessary in those days to secure admission to the Britannia.

Professor MacNaughton, who was at school with Jellicoe, says that the admiral possessed a large capacity for fun, "and he was certainly distinguished beyond any of my contemporaries at school with a fund of originality of which I remember one particularly striking instance. Young Jellicoe had just entered the school, and being a new boy, he had to make his way in the world of school-life. He proceeded in an eminently original way.

"There was a senior boy in the school," continues the professor, "whose name, I think, was Ingram. Now, those who know anything about school life will know that it is hedged about with all sorts of rules and points of etiquette, and that it is extremely difficult for a new boy, especially at his first coming, to gain the friendship or confidence of one who has already an established place in the school. But John Jellicoe had evidently determined that it was worth while to cultivate the friendship of this senior boy; and he set about it in the following very original way:

"A game of football was being played in the afternoon on the small playing field which lay within the school precincts. On one occasion the bell went out of bounds, and Jellicoe went to fetch it. Instead of throwing it back in the ordinary manner, he ran back with the ball in his hand, and, on coming close to Ingram, made a neat drop-kick, so that the ball bounded against him with some force. There was a shout of laughter and applause, and away ran Jellicoe, pursued by Ingram, to a corner of the field, where they indulged for some moments in a friendly tussle before resuming the game.

"From that day Jellicoe and Ingram became bosom friends, and though this trivial incident occurred more than forty years ago, it has always remained in my memory. I do not indeed remember, either at this or at any other of the schools where I was educated, any instance of equally successful, and original boyish diplomacy."

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE

Medicine Not Needed In This Case.

It is hard to convince some people that tea or coffee does them an injury! They lay their bad feelings to almost every cause but the true and unsuspected one.

But the doctor knows. His wide experience has proven to him that, to some systems, tea and coffee are insidious poisons that undermine the health. Ask him if tea or coffee is a cause of constipation, stomach and nervous troubles.

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life, and when taken sick two years ago with nervous prostration, the doctor said that my nervous system was broken down and that I would have to give up coffee.

"I got so weak and shaky I could not work, and reading an advertisement of Postum I asked my grocer if he had any of it. He said, 'Yes,' and that he used it in his family and it was all it claimed to be.

"So I quit coffee and commenced to use Postum steadily, and in about two weeks I could sleep better and get up in the morning feeling fresh. In about two months I began to gain flesh. I weighed only 146 pounds when I commenced on Postum and now I weigh 167 and feel better than I did at 20 years of age.

"I am working every day and sleep well at night. My two children were coffee drinkers, but they have not drank any since Postum came into the house, and are far more healthy than they were before." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

GOLDSMITH'S ADVICE.

Though a Spendthrift Realized Advantages of Thrift.

The poet Goldsmith, though his works prove him to have been a man of almost unprecedented political insight, could not manage his own affairs. He was always in debt, and the more he received for his writings, which were even more popular in his life time than they are to-day, the more he spent and the more debt he incurred. At his death he owed no less than two thousand pounds, which, allowing for the greater purchasing power of money in that day, would be equal at least to twenty thousand dollars now. The great Samuel Johnson, Goldsmith's friend and benefactor, might well exclaim, as he did, "Was ever poet so trusted before?" But, though Goldsmith was a spendthrift, he realized the advantages of that thrift which, could he have practised it, would have made him his own master instead of the slave of publishers and money-lenders. Writing to a brother about the training of his son, poor Goldsmith said: "Teach, my dear sir, to your son thrift and economy. Let his poor wandering uncle's example be placed before his eyes. I had contracted the habits and notions of a philosopher while I was exposing myself to the insidious approaches of cunning; and often by being, even with my narrow finances, charitable to excess, I forgot the rules of justice, and placed myself in the very situation of the wretch who thanked me for my bounty."

Joints Quit Aching Soreness Goes Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy.

A marvelous pain reliever.

Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously.

(Signed) C. PARKS,
Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 50c., small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

LORD KITCHENER'S TASK.

He Is Making Ready for the Knock-out Blow.

It is puzzling many what we are doing with the armies we have raised. Everyone expected certain activities when we had reached a certain strength, and in more than one influential quarter the feeling has been expressed that Lord Kitchener should now take his true position as Britain's foremost soldier, writes an English correspondent.

I believe that the nation would be almost unanimous in transferring Kitchener to the field, but we must first of all be sure that his work at home is finished. He set out to perform what seemed an impossible task, namely, the raising of an army numbered not by thousands but by millions. There was only one man in Britain capable of even tackling that job—Kitchener.

That task is not yet finished, for Lord Kitchener will make one more appeal—and it will be the last. Mark that. The register will be his guide as to the number of men he will ask for, and he knows that the call will be answered. He is in no great hurry to make that call, for rightly we are now dealing with arms before the man, and certain events may even happen that will enable the Allies to win victory at present strength; but it is well known in military circles that Lord Kitchener will not consider his work at the War Office done until Britain has a reserve superior to any of the Great Powers.

Lord Kitchener is the silent man of war, and he is making ready for the knock-out blow. We have not yet retaliated upon the Germans with a weapon like the poison gas, but that does not mean that we cannot. Kitchener is not only building up armies, he is creating weapons and preparing surprises. The scientist and the inventor have been called up by Britain's strong man. When the hour comes to employ the new weapons and the new armies Germany will do more than talk of peace, then Kitchener will take his true position as leader of the British Army in the west.

Henry VIII. was the first English Sovereign to be styled "His Majesty."

If Thin, Nervous Run Down, Depressed, This Will Help!

The wear and strain of life has tended in recent years to produce nervous debility in a large percentage of our population. Thousands are affected with a feeling they can't exactly describe. They are always tired and droopy, lack ambition, have poor appetite, look pale and suffer from depressing headaches and insomnia. This condition is full of peril. It is the stepping stone to invalidism, the beginning of a shattered constitution. We advise everyone in this condition to take a good medicine at once and try to get well while yet there is time. Probably no better advice can be given than to use regularly Dr. Hamilton's Pills which have become famous in restoring the sick to good health. A general toning up of the system at once takes place. The whole body is vitalized by richer and purer blood. The appetite is increased, food is digested and naturally strength rapidly increases. Headaches go because the bowels are regulated and all wastes are carried off. There is no experiment about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills because they certainly restore the sick as a trial will quickly prove. Just as good for the old as the young, and suitable to the needs of men, women and children. This grand family medicine should be in every home.

THE FRUITS OF OBSERVATION.

How a Dervise Described a Lost Camel.

A Dervise was journeying alone in a desert, when two merchants suddenly met him.

"You have lost a camel," said he to the merchants.

"Indeed we have," they replied.

"Was he not blind in the right eye, and lame in the left leg?" said the dervise.

"He was," replied the merchants.

"And was he not loaded with honey on one side and wheat on the other?"

"Most certainly he was," they replied; "and, as you have seen him so lately, and marked him so particularly, you can in all probability conduct us to him."

"My friends," said the dervise, "I have never seen your camel, nor even heard of him, but from you!"

"A pretty story, truly," said the merchant; "but where are the jewels which formed a part of his burden?"

"I have seen neither your camel nor your jewels," repeated the dervise.

On this they seized his person, and forthwith hurried him before the cadi; but on the strictest search nothing could be found upon him, nor could any evidence whatever be adduced to convict him either of falsehood or of theft.

They were about to proceed against him as a sorcerer when the dervise, with great calmness, thus addressed the Court:—"I have been much amused at your surprise, and own that there has been some ground for your suspicions; but I have lived long and alone, and I can find ample scope for observation even in a desert. I knew that I had crossed the track of a cemel that had strayed from its owner, because I saw no mark of any human footstep on the same route. I knew that the animal was blind of one eye, because it had cropped the herbage only on the one side of its path; and that it was lame in one leg, from the faint impression which that particular foot had produced upon the sand. I concluded that the animal had lost one tooth because wherever I gazed a small tuft of herbage had been left uninjured in the centre of its bite. As to that which formed the burthen of the beast the busy ants informed me that it was corn on the one side, and the clustering flies that it was honey on the other."

FINE TRAIN AMBULANCE.

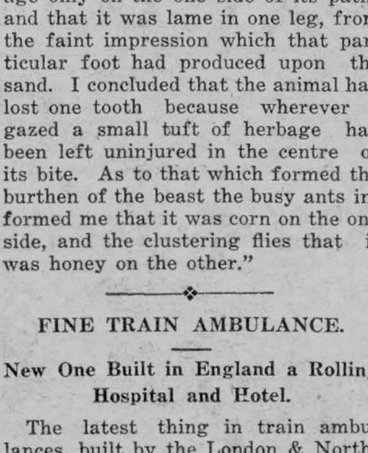
New One Built in England a Rolling Hospital and Hotel.

The latest thing in train ambulances, built by the London & North-Western Railway at a cost of some $35,000 for service in France, is quite the most perfect of the kind ever seen.

The train, whose carriages all connect so that on a straight line one can look along 800 feet of corridor, is steam heated and electric lighted throughout, while every car is provided with electric ventilating fans. The two kitchens, marvels of compact equipment, aroused much enthusiasm. They will supply the wounded men as soon as they are brought on board with hot drinks and soup, to be followed later with delicious stews and more substantial fare. The treatment room has medical stores, a long table, and all requisites for operations.

There are linen rooms, a pharmacy, and a kit room for the officers, who have a very comfortable mess-room, matched by a second mess-room for the four army nurses assigned to each train. The staff consists of 42, including the cooks—who have their own quarters—and the orderlies, who lodge four in a compartment and have a long, cheerful dining car. Tanks in the roof supply the wards and kitchen with hundreds of gallons of water.

The special feature of these trains is the separate ward for infectious cases fitted to the brake van. The arrangement of the berths in the wards set aside for lying down cases is also new. The berths, which can be raised like those in an ordinary sleeping car, are arranged in tiers of three, with the advantage that 36 men can be comfortably settled in each ward. As in all the specially-built trains, these cars are loaded through doors at the side instead of through the open windows, which was the old style. The two trains just finished are part of a fleet of 24 which carry British wounded from the front to the base hospitals and the ports in France.



Russia Buys Large Quantities of Tea.

The Canadian demand for Indian and Ceylon teas increase yearly. and if one adds to this the many other contingencies brought about by the war, it can readily be understood why the cost of tea is increasing. Russia is taking enormous quantities, and their buyers pay the very highest prices. The abnormal buying has forced quotations up over 10c a pound higher than nine months ago.

THE CIGARETTE IN BATTLE.

Incident at the Front Which Showed Great Coolness.

The British is born with an equable and composed temperament, writes W. Douglas Newton in the Royal Magazine. His emotions are forced into the channel of that temperament by his own distaste of outward show, and more, by his life's companions' distaste for outward show. Whatever his emotions they are forced to flow in the same groove, and therefore, he does not change. He is always the same, whether he is going at a steady jog-trot through business life, or whether he is fighting Germany. And being always the same, you can neither make him excited—that is in the hysterical German or the emotional Gallic ways—on the battlefield, or afraid. He is always himself, and himself has not altered for a century.

War to him must be carried on in the same way as his ledgers were filled up, and his lawn mown in civilian life. In the former state he frequently paused to light a pipe and contemplate the universe, in his new state he continues the habit. In one of the fights a private smoked steadily as he fired at the advancing Germans. He puffed at his cigarette between his shots, put the cigarette on a stone, fired, and took the cigarette again. When he came back from a bayonet charge his chief concern was not the success his battalion had attained, but the fact that the cigarette had smoked itself out. The charge was a minor success of many successes. The cigarette was the last.

Notorious For His Slackness.

Jones was recently sent by his employer to collect an account from Smith, notorious for his slackness in making payments. After several vain attempts to obtain a settlement, Jones remarked, "Well, at least let me know on what date I may expect payment." Smith replied—"Do you take me for a prophet?" "No," responded Jones. "Up to the present I have always regarded you as a loss."

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

Pointed.

The subject of the discussion was the imperfection of man. The sceptical man held that human beings aren't so very wonderful, after all, and the preacher didn't agree with him.

"But, surely," protested the scoffer, "you must admit that man is a bungle job? Why, even you, in your work, must have noted many defects in the human organism, and have thought of better physical contrivances."

The preacher smiled gently.

"Yes, I have," he replied in cool sarcastic tones. "You see when I want to shut out anything disagreeable from my sight. I can always draw down my eyelids, like this; but unfortunately I haven't any flaps to my ears."

Evasive.

Ted—She wrote asking to break the engagement, and I don't know what to do.

Ned—Send her a diplomatic reply that will keep the question open, and perhaps she'll change her mind.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

In yacht-racing every yacht is bound by rules to abandon the race and go to the assistance of any yacht or person in peril.



MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Makes pure, delicious, healthful biscuits, cakes and pastry. It is the only well-known strictly high class baking powder made in Canada, selling at a medium price.

Read the label

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG MONTREAL

JAP TOYS ARE NOT DURABLE.

Consequently New Industry in the Orient Has Dropped Off.

Japan's trade in toys, which once showed a steadily increasing tendency, owing to the recession of Austrian and German merchants from the trade arena, is reported from Yokohama to have shown quite a contrary tendency lately.

Immediately after the outbreak of war American and Japanese toy makers were suddenly called upon to supply toys that had been furnished by Austrian and German manufacturers. The Japanese manufacturers particularly were looked to by the dealers in the Philippines, the Dutch Indies, and India, for the supply of colored-paper toys, small flags, and wooden models.

Thus trade showed a great expension and inspired hope in the Japanese manufacturers, who then sent their representatives to those southern markets and investigated the possibility of the line. Some of them had already carried out a great increase in their operations. Before, however, the extension had been fully effected, the sudden contraction of trade came.

Japanese toys appear good, but are declared to be not durable. The coloring is also said to be poor and not durable, particularly when the goods are sent to southern lands.

Constipation Relieved or "Money Back." No Drugs.

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal is sold with this guarantee. It is simply a most delicious food. It makes porridge, pancakes, and all baked products. All may be eaten hot without distress and nourish better than meat. Be sensible, at least try it. Costs little, only 10 cents and 25 cents. At all grocers.

In War Times.

Tramp—Please, mum, I'm a Belgian refugee.

Lady—Are you? Mention a town in Belgium.

Tramp (cogitating a moment)—I would, mum, but they have all been destroyed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Very Trying.

"Well, that's enough to try the patience of Job!" exclaimed the village minister as he threw aside the local paper. "Why, what's the matter, dear?" asked his wife. "Last Sunday I preached from the text 'Be ye therefore steadfast,'" answered the good man, "but the printer makes it read, 'Be ye there for breakfast.'"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Sharp Practice.

One night in a country village barber's shop a knight of the lather and brush was performing the operation of shaving a customer with a very dull razor. "Stop," said the customer, "that won't do." "What's the matter, boss?" "The razor pulls." "Well, no matter for that, sir. If the handle of the razor don't break the beard's bound to come off."

Presence of Mind.

Klein (to partner)—Quick, Eckstein, a man fell trou de cole hole!

Eckstein—Clap de cover on, Ikey, while I run for de cop! If we don't arrest him for stealin' coal he'll sue us for damages!

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Indefinite.

Mrs. Snooper—Men make me tired.

Mrs. Swayback—What's the matter now?

Mrs. Snooper—My husband saw Mrs. Keedick yesterday and I asked him what she had on, and he replied, "Oh, clothes."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

By rising two hours earlier every morning than you are accustomed to you would, in forty years, add ten years of eight-hour days to your life.

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONsult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED.

$2 DAY ALSO COMMISSION FOR Local Representative. Either Sex. Experience unnecessary. Spare time accepted. Nichols, Limited, Spadina Ave., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

THE RIGHT SCHOOL TO ATTEND!

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

The demand for our graduates during August and September was four times our supply. Commence now. Calendar free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg, Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

MILK

WE BUY IT

Perhaps you have been sending your supply of Milk to a local factory,—then you do not know the advantages of sending to the Largest and Most Up-to-Date Dairy in Canada. LET US TELL YOU. WRITE NOW for information and copy of contract. Give your shipping station and railway.

City Dairy Co., Ltd.

SPADINA CRESCENT TORONTO, ONT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales, Oct. 19,
Aultsville, Oct. 20,
Morrisburg, Oct. 21, to 30,

Miss Clara Summers is spending a week in New York City.

* * *

Mrs. Brown of Ogdensburg was the guest of Miss M. Edwards this week.

* * *

Mr. Walter A. Manning of Wales spent the week-end at St. James' Rectory.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cyderman of Osnabruck Centre visited at A. W. Weagant's on Tuesday.

* * *

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c. and 25c at Drug and Country Stores.

* * *

Rev. W. W. Lake of Ottawa was the guest of Fred D. VanAllan of this village on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. Charlie Loucks, after spending several weeks with his mother, Mrs. E. Loucks, left on Monday for South River, N.J.

* * *

Exclusive Sale of Stanfield's underwear—the All-wool Underwear that doesn't shrink.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Mr. R. C. Wickware, president of the "Lace Goods Co", Toronto, spent Friday of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wickware.

* * *

Mr. Charlie Sherman left on Tuesday for his home in New York, after spending the summer in town.

* * *

Mrs. John Casselman has returned home after spending a few weeks visiting in Toronto, Buffalo, and New Kensington, N.Y.

Final Notice

All accounts due me must be settled on or before Friday 15th October or they will be placed in for collection.—F. A. NASH.

WANTED

General servant able to cook—No washing or ironing — good wages. Apply
MRS. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE

A second-hand Indian Motor Cycle for sale in good running order; good as new; wishes to clear, I will sell at a sacrifice, price $75.—Wilfrid Quenneville.

LOST

Between Jas. Store, Aultsville and Chas. Wells', Ladies' gold watch—(Zenith) with initials on case. Finder please leave same at Leader Office.

FOR SALE
OR
TO RENT

The Blacklock property opposite Methodist Church, Morrisburg. Possession after June 1st. For full particulars, apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister,
Morrisburg, Ont.

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of live poultry. Drop a card to M. ADOFF,
Box 15, Morrisburg

BARGAIN

Slightly used piano for sale on easy terms, monthly or yearly. For particulars apply at Leader Office.

NOTICE

Mr. M. Pariseau announces that he has opened a paint shop at his home on Gravel Road, near the Fair Grounds, and solicits public patronage.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Michael King, late of the Township of Matilda, in the County of Dundas, Yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 56 of The Trustee Act, that all persons having claims against the Estate of the late Michael King, who died on or about the 17th day of September, 1915, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned, Solicitor for Catherine C. King and John King, Executrix and Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, on or before the 25th day of October, 1915, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of and the particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly verified.

And take notice that after the said 25th day of October, 1915, the said Executrix and Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Executrix and Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Morrisburg, this 28th day of September, 1915.

R. F. LYLE,
Sol'r for Executrix and Executor.

It is fortunate the world cannot discern the hidden things of the heart. There we can store our grief to pounder over it in our leisure and give to the world only the smile a beneficent Providence may impart to our souls and that will strengthen us to say a prayer of Thanksgiving on Monday next. While sorrow may reign within, yet may peace and hope and confiding trust surround every reader of this column.

* * *

Dr. W. C. Davy spent Saturday in Toronto.

* * *

Pownes, Mocha, Kid and Chamois Gloves for Men, Women and Children—All shades and sizes.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bennett, of New Haven, Conn., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Robert Bennett.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Luther League of the Lutheran Church will hold a Food Sale in Mr. Henry Lapierre's store on Saturday, Oct. 16th.

* * *

Services in St. James Church on Sunday next will be as follows:—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins and Litany 11 a.m.; Evensong 7 p.m. Trinity Church—Riverside—Evensong 2.30 p.m.

* * *

Our sales of Northway Garments have been almost doubling every season. There's a reason. Ask the lady who has worn a Northway Coat or Suit.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Charles W. Crossmon, aged 66, proprietor of the Crossman House, of Alexandria Bay, one of the largest summer hotels of the Thousand Islands, died suddenly of apoplexy on Sunday evening at his home at the hotel in Alexandria Bay.

* * *

Rev. Chas. O. Carson has returned from a trip into North Riding of the County of Renfrew where he has been spending the last few weeks. He reports that crops in that vicinity are the largest that have been harvested in the past twenty years. Potatoes are an exceptionally good crop and no rot has been found.

* * *

I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to go out sewing by the day at a moderate charge. —Miss Lizzie Robinson. Apply at residence of Mrs. Wm. Houlehan, High Street, Morrisburg.

* * *

The cigarettes presented to our King's boys who dropped off here recently were provided by the following contributors: George Dardis $2.00, Dr. Davy $1.00, D. C. Bush 1.00, Miss Von Doran $1.00, J. C. Boyd $1.00, C. J. Weegar $1.30, Jas. Irving $1.00, Jno. H. Meikle $1.00, A. B. Sherman $1.00, Geo. Meikle $1.00, F. H. Meikle $1.00, Chas. Marsh 50c, R. White 25c, Miss G. Merkley 50c, Ross Strike $1.00, J. P. Gormley $1.35, Rev. Carson $1.00, A Friend 50c.

* * *

No fewer than 683 fires, one million and a half dollars damage to property, and the loss of 38 lives occurred during the year 1914 in Canada as the direct result of children playing with matches. The conservation commission today issued a warning to the mothers of the Dominion on the subject.

* * *

Really Phenomenal Values in Fur, Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Coats, and in all small Furs.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Mr. V. K. Greer, Inspector for public schools for Dundas, was last week offered by the Department of Education, a position as assistant on the Hamilton Normal School Staff. Mr. Greer, the public will be glad to hear, has declined the offer.

* * *

Miss Isabel Hesson, after visiting with Mrs. Howard Hartell for a few weeks left on the noon train Thursday for Prescott to visit friends there before leaving for her home in Ottawa.

* * *

Final arrangements have been completed for the reception of Major General Sir Sam Hughes when he comes to Morrisburg Saturday, Oct. 9th, and for the entertainment in the Music Hall in the evening. The public have exhibited the same generosity in buying tickets, that has characterized their giving since the beginning of the war, and the distinguished guest is sure to be greeted by a packed house. Have your seats reserved at Chalmer's. The concert program will be given by competent professional and amateur entertainers from Ottawa and Montreal. Come and bring your friends and so help to swell the funds of the Red Cross.

* * *

We are showing a great range of Fall Dress Goods and Cloakings.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

"Uncle Tom and Little Eva" were greeted by a packed house monday evening. The old play still has drawing power and although it has been given more pretentiously, the small prices charged eliminated criticism.

* * *

The Colt's Rapid-firing gun, donated to the local Red Cross by Col. J. Wesley Allison arrived in town this week and is now on exhibition at Mr. A. H. Casselman's store.

* * *

Louis Villaneuve, a young man about twenty-one years of age, whose home is in Russell County, about three miles east of Casselman village, was arraigned before Justice Eager on Thursday, charged with having stolen a horse and buggy from the premises of Mr. J. Arthur Whittaker at west ½ lot 14 1st Con. Williamsburg, on Sunday, Oct. 3rd. R. F. Lyle appeared for prosecution. After hearing the evidence, Justice Eager committed the prisoner to Cornwall Jail to await his his trial which will likely come up at the Fall Assizes. Villaneuve, it was revealed after stealing the horse drove to his home and put it into his stable where it was later found by Constable Bissonette of Casselman who had been informed by Constable Fetterly of Aultsville, to be on the lookout for the stolen horse The prisoner was taken to Morrisburg and placed in charge of Chief Cassel, and the horse returned to the owner. The prisoner was removed to Cornwall Jail today.

Women's Institute

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held in the Institute work rooms on Monday afternoon at o'clock.

There was a good attendance and the enthusiasm of those present augured well for a full year's work. After consulting with the Provincial Health Inspector it was decided to see what could be done about medical inspection of our Public Schools, and a committee was appointed to look after this. A circular from Mr. Putnan was read stating that the soldiers at the front and in the hospitals are always eager for news from home and explaining how news budgets could be made. The three highest rooms in the Public School have very kindly consented to undertake this work and forward one budget each week in turn, giving each room an interval of two weeks. These "news from home" budgets are composed of news items, especially sporting news cut from the news papers, pasted on heavy manilla paper and made in form of a book.

The annual Eastern Convention of the W. I. takes place in Ottawa the 27th and 28th of October and Mrs. Ashton was appointed to represent the society. The paper of the afternoon was given by the President, Miss Farlinger, entitled "The Story of the Union Jack." In a most interesting manner, she explained the building up of the present flag from the crosses of St. Andrew, St. Patrick and St. George. The appreciation of the audience was evidenced by a hearty spontaneous hand-clapping at the close of the address.

Every woman in Morrisburg should be a member of the institute and would be most heartily welcomed. The fee is only 25 cents a year and the motto "For Home and Country," one that each woman should be glad to live up to.

Annual Donation

The annual donation to the Cornwall General Hospital will be received Friday and Saturday, October 22nd. and 23rd. at the Department of Agriculture rear room and packed in time to be shipped on Monday per steamer Britanic. Collectors will call and a liberal response is hoped for. Canned fruit jams, pickles, apples, vegetables of all kinds and money are particularly acceptable.

Hallow'een Food Sale

A Hallow'en food sale and afternoon tea will be held by the Women's Institute in the rear room of the Department of Agriculture, on Saturday, Oct. 30th, from 2 to 6 p.m.

Each member is requested to bring something for the sale table and also for the tea. The public are cordially invited to attend and are assured that the quality of the articles for sale is of the best and will include cakes, pies, cookies small cakes, bread, etc., all home cooking.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"What's In A Name"?
Well, if the name is
"SALADA"
B 75
it means irreproachable quality and value.

The Aylmer Superior Hand & Windmill Well Pump.



THIS PUMP is anti-freezing; has a 3½x10 inch iron cylinder with brass seat fitted with 1½ inch pipe, close revolving head, the handle can be placed in any position Wood Handle, making it less liable to break in frosty weather, is designed to suit all kinds of wells of moderate depth, is well and strongly made and nicely finished and very low in price. Any one requiring a good Stock Pump will not be disappointed in buying this one.

FOR SALE BY
HUNTER & CASSELMAN
Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

For the Best in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TEAS AND COFFEE AT THE LOWEST PRICE SHOP AT
MULLIN BROS.

HIGH GRADE DOMESTIC FRUITS
PLUMS
PEARS
GAGES
PEACHES
Leave Your Order NoW

MULLIN BROS.
MORRISBURG, : : : ONTARIO

Minutes of Matilda Council

Regular meeting of Matilda Council was held in Barkley's Hall, Dixon's Corners, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1915.

Members all present.

Motion, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Robertson, The Reeve and Clerk were instructed to advertise and sell the Kirkwood drain.

Motion, Johnston and Robertson —The Reeve, Clerk and Treasurer were authorized to prepare and sell debentures on Barkley drain.

Motion, Thompson and Robertson —The Reeve, Clerk and Treasurer were authorized to prepare and sell debentures in Kirkwood drain.

Motion Thompson and Robertson —Geo. Burnside was appointed collector for south half of township.

Motion, Johnston and Robertson —Bylaw No. 258, appointing Commissioner for Kirkwood Drain received its second reading and was finally passed, signed and sealed.

Motion, Robertson and Johnston —The Council made a grant of $25 for Rural School Fair.

Motion, Johnston and Robertson The Council passed a resolution in favor of "The Whitney Memorial Highway."

The following accounts were passed:

T. Bailey, wire fence	$ 4.44
Russell McCaslin, repairs	3.50
J. J. Payne, wire fence	2.40
Henry Binion, gravel	9.50
T. A. Thompson, lumber	8.87
W. J. Murdock, wire fence	4.60
W. E. Boyd, grading road	12.00
Jas. Tallmire, cedar	17.30
Allen McCaslin, cedar	23.20
Roy Johnston, cedar	10.80
Clarence Bouck, stone	66.00
Geo. McCaslin, stone	[illegible].00
T. Wells, stone	120.00
Jas. McDermant, work	37.00
Adam Strader, balance on concrete bridge	28.84
John Barkley, hall rent	2.00
Clerk, postage &c	10.00
Aden Casselman	18.25

Motion, Thompson and Robertson The Council adjourned to meet in Cooper's Hall, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, at one o'clock.

J. J. PAYNE, Clerk.

Surprise Store

WE quote below only a few of the genuine bargains offered at the SURPRISE STORE:

Cloth Pants from $3.50 to	1.25
Tweed Pants from $4.00 to	2.00
Overalls from $1.15 to	90c
Shirts from $1.00 to	45c
Smocks from $1.00 to	40c
Rain Coats at	2.50
Four 30c Brooms for	1.00

Also a full line of GROCERIES at a reduction

H. M. Casselman



Kipling Wrote a Book
"The Light That Failed"

An intensely interesting, yet sad story about an artist who gradually went blind. Many people partially lose their sight by exposure to strong light. Certain rays in daylight or electric light are very harmful and useless, others are harmless and necessary. The useless, harmful heat and actinic rays will not pass through Sir William Crookes Glass, yet all the necessary, useful light does. We can make glasses for you that will do wonders for your eyesight.

J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor
A. A. WHITTEKER J. M. WHITTEKER
Graduate Graduate
Optical Institute of Canada Ontario Optometric College
Phone No. 18A
Morrisburg, Ont. Mt Block

WILLIS COLLEGE
BUSINESS
CIVIL SERVICE

The School of Efficiency
For those who demand the best.
Catalogue on Request.
N. I. HARRISON, Principal,
COR. BANK & ALBERT STS., OTTAWA, ONT.

FALL OPENING
September 1st. 1915
An Excellent time to enter
—The—
Cornwall Commercial College

For a thorough preparation in business, Shorthand, Amanuensis Course, Civil Service, etc.
Sixty New Typewriters, Expert Teachers, Finest Equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the CORNWALL COLLEGE offers.
Write for a free copy of our catalogue.
Address:—
GEORGE F. SMITH,
Principal,
Cornwall, Ont

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

R. F. LYLE
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.
Barry Block, Main Street
MORRISBURG, : : ONTARIO
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor for the Molsons Bank
New Molsons Bank Building
MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at [illegible] on easy terms

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL
DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago Dental College and of Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Arthur Casselman Block,
Phone No. 6. Morrisburg.

F. M. EAGLESON
ONTARIO AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER
DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and subdivisions
CONCRETE Work of all kinds including bridges and culverts a specialty.
Office in Sweet's Block Winchester Street

DR. D. C. CASSELMAN
Dentist
Office—Casselman Block
MORRISBURG, ONTARIO
Graduate of Toyo College of Dental Surgeons
Toronto

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F. & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings in the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday Evening on, or before, full moon.
A full attendance is particularly requested
Visiting brethren are always welcome.
R. H. Ashton, W.M. H.A. Herring, Secretary.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA