The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 13 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1917.

The "Quality" Car

STUDEBAKER ADVANCES IN PRICE $90

All Quality materials have advanced in price and consequently the Studebaker Company has advanced the price of their car.

Have you ever stopped to consider the outstanding features of this Quality Car? Here are a few worthy of mention.

1 — A 40-50 H. P. L-Head motor, which is mud and dust proof with the same lubricating system as the best cars in the world and the same as 73 p. c. of the cars are now using. This motor is not only economical on oil but equally so on gasoline, and will run 100 p. c. longer without needing adjustments of any kind.

2 — It is equipped with 13 Timkin bearings which are only found in cars costing over $8000.

3 — It is equipped with a two unit electric starter: 84 p.c. of the electric starters on big cars are two-unit and this percentage is still increasing.

4 — The full-floating axle with transmission on the rear means much by way of safety and comfort to the passengers.

5 — It is equipped with Elptic Springs 37 ins. long in front and 51 ins. long in the rear.

6 — The fuse box which protects the storage battery materially lessens the danger of fire.

7 — It is equipped with three strong substantial reaches.

8 — The brake drum is 15 ins. in diameter and 2 ins. wide.

9 — The Fenders are of heavy pressed steel which offers a full protection to the body.

10 — Upholstery is of semi-glazed. straight grain, genuine leather with best curled hair and long coiled springs.

11 — The one-man, extra large top, is of the finest grade silk mohair bound with leather edges.

12 — The windshield is of a special adjustable overlaping design. The upper glass protecting front seat passengers from rain storms.

13 — The front seats are adjustable and reversiable.

14 — The new storm curtains open with the doors. The Studebaker Company being the first to offer this valuable improvement.

My newspaper space does not permit me to make mention of nearly all the good qualities of this Series 18 car: but I extend to you an invitation to call and have a free demonstration of this "Leader in the United States."

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE
Dealer, -- Morrisburg, Ont.

YOUR NEXT SUIT
We are ready to make it up
in Style and Fit, as You want it
Come in and leave your order now, then
when you want it, it will be ready for you

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

McLAUGHLIN

Surpassing in Power ~ Superb in Appointments



Power, or the lack of it, makes or mars an automobile.
Power gives satisfaction, the lack of it, annoyance.
Canadian hills and highways are easily negotiated on high gear with the reserve power of the McLaughlin valve-in-head motor. This is due to the Valve-in-head principle of the McLaughlin motor construction, which develops from 15 to 25% more power than motors of other type of the same bore and stroke.
In all the essential qualities of a good motor car—body construction, mechanical efficiency and appointments—the McLaughlin is equal to the best. In power it stands alone.
The New Series McLaughlin cars include 4 and 6 cylinder models in Touring, Roadster and Sedan types, at prices ranging from $895 to $2350; a new 60 H. P. 6 cylinder 7 passenger McLaughlin at $1900.
Send for our new catalogue "B" describing our complete line to

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

Canada's Standard Car

A GOOD MOVE—BUT!

There is a movement underway in town to organize a local Horticultural Society, and the first step by way of organization will be taken at a meeting to be held at the M.C.I. on Tuesday at 8 o'clock p. m. Mr. F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., of the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, will lecture at this meeting on Lawn Improvements, Back Yard Gardening, and Town Improvements in General. Mr. Nunnick, who illustrates his lectures, possesses an abundance of practical experience which he will deliver to his Morrisburg hearers. But, before the speaker leads his audience into the "flower garden," it will be necessary for him to cope with existing conditions on our Main Thoroughfare if he is to direct his lecture along the lines of a "Beautiful Morrisburg in 1917." Mr. Nunnick, in giving his illustrations, will undoubtedly explain how his suggestions have worked out in other villages, and it might therefore be well for the officials of our village to attend the meeting and learn how the people of Winchester through the co-operation of the Village Council and local Horticultural Society have succeeded in beautifying their village to a standard of recognition by the Commission of Conservation. 'And, if this move of ours, is to be along the same lines, it must have the co-operation of the village council, otherwise the shameful condition of the streets, marred by the filthy old cellar holes which have become the municipal dumping grounds for tin cans and peddlars' junk, will create a contrast indescribable in "the language of flowers."

It is gratifying to note that this movement has been promoted by leading citizens of the town, including the Reeve whom, we trust, will endeavor to direct the initigtive Horticultural step along the lines of a "tidier Main street for 1917."

Easter Sunday

ST. JAMES CHURCH
Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.
Holy Communion, 11 a.m.
Children's Service, 3 p.m.
Evensong, 7 p.m.
TRINITY CHURCH, Riverside.
Holy Communion, 9 a.m.

MARRIED

Saddlemire—Casselman — At the Lutheran Parsonage, Williamsburg, March 21st., by Rev. J. Maurer, Howard A. Saddlemire and Reta Casselman.

Dundas an Illustration County

In some one county co-operation among farmers is more general than in other counties; in another there are better roads; in another, social life is more pleasant;in another there are better farming methods, and in still others some one phase of farm life or practice is further developed. In no one county are all these things at their best. The Commission of Conservation has chosen Dundas county as an "Illustration" county and will endeavour, with the co-operation of the Provincial and Dominion Departments, and the people themselves, to assist in the improvement of those things which pertain to the agricultural welfare of the county.

In connection with the improvement of general farming methods arrangements have been made with a number of farmers in the county to be put into practice on their farms certain definite lines of work which will serve as object lessons for the various districts. In general the scheme of co-operation between the Commission and the farmer will include in its consideration the following matters:

The planning, commencing and carrying on of a suitable systematic rotation of crops for each farm and its neighborhood.

The sowing of the varieties and strains of grain suitable to the farm and the district.

Different rates per acre to ascertain the most suitable rate of seeding.

The sowing of different amounts per acre of clover and grass seed, to ascertain the most suitable rate of seeding of both home grown and purchased seed.

The sowing of various summer pasture mixtures.

The practising of after-harvest cultivation, extra and more thorough cultivation to kill weeds, conserve moisture and increase yields.

The introduction of labor-saving devices and up-to-date machinery.

The care and economical use of farm-yard manure.

The encouragement of a farm garden.

Directly and indirectly encouraging many other means to make the farm more profitable, the farm life more satisfactory and pleasant, and to help to keep the young people on thefarm.

The following men from Dundas County have been chosen to undertake this work.

R. Ellis, Iroquois; Thos. Johnston, Glen Stewart; Samuel Smyth Dundela; Orrin Strader, Brinston; Andrew Fawcett, Inkerman; M. M. Loughlin, North Mountain; Wm. McIntyre, Mountain; R. K. Graham, South Mountain; Chas. F. Marcellus, Dunbar; Arthur Nash, Morrisburg; Durham Wells, Horsic Whittaker Bros., Williamsburg; W. H. Casselman, Chesterville; Arthur Christie, Winchester, F. Frank Davidson, Winchester and G. C. York, Morewood.

It is expected that field meetings will be held from time to time on these various farms in which the neighboring farmers will be invited to participate.

Farm Labor Bureau For Dundas and West Stormont

The District Representative has been appointed a representative of the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureau, and as such, in addition to the regular agricultural work, his office will be made a centre for the distribution of labor to the farms. Farmers requiring help are requested to write in for application cards which will be furnished. On these the farmer applies for the class of help required and arrangements will be made to fill his application. If you are interested, write for further particulars.

E. P. BRADT, B.S.A.,
Morrisburg, Ont.

Entertainment

The entertainment to be given in the Music Hall Easter Monday night promises to be an affair of unusual magnitude. The proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of the starving women and children of Heroic Belgium, and will be sent direct to the Queen of Belgium for distribution. Besides the choral numbers by the amalgamated choirs, there will be several individual numbers by talented people from out of town, and the part played by the public school children will be a feature of the program. Watch for posters and next week's "Leader" for particulars. Price, children 25c; general admission 35c, and reserved seats 50c.

A War Measure

Keep up the FOOD SUPPLY and help make VICTORY sure



Now is the time to think about increasing your poultry flocks. Introduce new blood by purchasing eggs for hatching from pure bred flocks. The Dundas Co-Operative Association, Limited, will assist its members in getting eggs for hatching at reasonable prices from flocks approved by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Day old chicks will also be for sale up to and including the third week of June

For information, Apply to

R. H. ASHTON
MORRISBURG, ONT.

Grafonolas $21 up — Records 85c up, Fit any machine

Columbia Grafonolas and Records

"To-day Columbia Leads"

Wilfrid Quenneville
Local Agent,
Morrisburg, :: Ont.

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MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER
WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

HAY

For sale—Several tons of mixed Timothy and Crimson Clover. Also a small quantity of clear Timothy. All extra well cured. Apply,
Leader Office.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold——

Black—Green—or Mixed —— E 204

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd).

"You must know what it is to be tired," she said, before he had framed the condolence he was meditating. "You look as if you did. Ah, there is our car! We must not miss it this time!"

That "our" and the "we" came as naturally as though the acquaintance were months old, instead of only days. It was equally natural that they should take place side by side upon the narrow seat, where the same businessmen of the morning (or their twin-brothers) sat reading the evening paper in place of the early edition, and the same shop-girls sat by the half-dozen, only with hair a good deal out of curl, and figures relaxed by the lassitude of the day. Even the usual woman with the basket was there—only that this time the latter was empty.

"Where do you get down?" inquired John's companion, in a half-whisper.

"At the corner of Trongate."

"How strange! Just where I have to leave the car."

"Do you live in the Trongate?" inquired John, with a mingling of alarm and pleasure at the thought of a possible proximity.

"No—in Grant Street. But I have a—a visit to pay in that quarter—a message to take for my aunt. I live with my aunt," she added, a trifle more confidentially. "She has her own house."

If the communication of this fact had been intended to impress, the speaker must have felt discouraged. John's face made it doubtful whether he had even heard.

The car was evidently not the place for conversation. Relinquishing the attempt, she leant back wearily, yet, despite her half-closed eyes, it was she who first spotted their place of descent. Somewhat to his astonishment, John found himself assisting his new acquaintance to alight. The small, shabbily gloved hand stretched so confidingly towards him could not have been disregarded by anything but a brute.

When they stood upon the pavement among the jostle of passers-by, she pressed, perhaps unconsciously, a little nearer to her protector.

"Which is your way?" she asked, in an access of timidity, which was quite real of its kind.

"My street turns off Bolton Street."

"Ah—then perhaps you will not mind letting me stay beside you a bit longer. I have to—that is to say, I can quite well pass through Bolton Street on the way to my visit; and this part of the town is rather strange to me, and there are so many rough people about."

"Certainly you can walk with me," said John bluntly.

It did not occur to him to wonder at her confidence in a stranger. To himself it seemed that his own harmlessness must be written broad upon his face.

They started off together along the crowded pavement, having to keep close in order to avoid being separated. Yet the stranger's tongue, having rested in the car, was equal to the hubbub around them.

"Isn't the noise just awful?" she asked, with a shrillness necessitated by circumstances. "Don't you hate these ugly streets?"

"That I do," agreed John, looking down at her almost gratefully.

"I'm sure you're not a Glasgow man."

"No; I am not. But how do you know?"

"Ah, one feels that sort of thing, especially when one is a stranger oneself."

"Ah, then you do not belong to this city?"

"Oh, dear, no! I only came from Peebles in autumn. My father was a teacher there. After he died my aunt took me in."

"Then you are not quite lonely?"

John said it with a queer little twinge of disappointment whose origin was far too obscure to pursue.

"Oh, yes; I am—very lonely indeed. My aunt is an invalid and her daughter, my cousin, has no time for anything but to look after her. Besides, I am afraid we have not many tastes in common. They are such complete townpeople, you see."

"But perhaps you have friends?"

She shook her head.

"I don't make friends easily; and among my colleagues at the office I haven't found any congenial spirit. None of them seem to have any feeling for the beauties of Nature, for instance."

There was a break here, caused partly by a noisy group on the pavement, partly by John's astonishment at the remark. His own love of Nature was almost a passion—though he had become aware of it only since his exile—but it is probable that he would rather have died in tortures than put it into words.

It was she who picked up the thread of talk.

"It's bad having no friends—for the Sundays especially. Positively I sometimes don't know how to spend my Sunday afternoons. My cousin has not time to go out with me—poor thing, and it's rather dull work walking in the parks by oneself. Beside, it's sometimes unpleasant," she added, casting down her large, white-lidded eyes. "People can be so rude. It's true that I have had escorts offered me; but I'm afraid I'm rather—well, choice about my acquaintances."

After another pause, during which she had apparently been waiting for something, and with a very fair assumption of starting a new subject:

"How do you spend your Sunday afternoons, Mr.—Mr.—?"

"My name is M'Donnell. I go to church."

"Oh, yes; of course—so do I."

Again a tiny pause. And then: "Which church do you go to?"

"To St. Mary's—the Episcopal."

"Ah—how nice! That's where I go too. I'm glad you're not a Presbyterian. It's such a—common religion, I think. Our church is really quite pretty. But after the service, when one sees people meeting at the door and setting out for their Sunday walk, it's a bit sad to have to go off alone. I have wandered about on the Necropolis until I know all the monuments by heart, but I've resolved never to go there again, or at least not alone. It only makes one quite melancholy. Oh, is this your way?" as John halted at the entrance of a narrow and badly-lighted side-street, down which she sent a keenly exploring glance. "I am afraid you can't have very good air here; perhaps that is why you have got so thin. I'm sure your landlady doesn't look after you properly. Thank you so much for your protection. It isn't very far to go now. I hope I shall manage all right."

Anyone less socially blunder-headed than John would have understood what was expected of him, but the case was altogether too unprecedented in his experience. The rather plaintive "good-night" was therefore answered civilly, but decisively, and the hand stretched timidly towards him just touched by his inexperienced fingers.

It was only in the privacy of his room that remorse for what struck him suddenly as a grievous want of charity seized upon him. If any-one look in want of protection, less able to cope with the accidents of a crowd, it was this frail, fair-haired girl. And it was a pleasing discovery, too, to find that she hated the town as much as he did himself.

And meanwhile the fair-haired one, looking more tired than ever, as well as slightly disappointed, trudged further on her way. The visit to pay was no more than a message to a cheap dressmaker patronised by her aunt, and might conveniently have waited till another day. It is safe to assert that if John M'Donnell had happened to board another car than just the one he did board, the errand would have so waited.

CHAPTER III.

Next Sunday at 2 p.m. punctually, John M'Donnell, dressed in a suit which more nearly approached to genuine black than the one sported on week-days, and with a tall hat two sizes too large for his head, stood at St. Mary's door. During the two past days the feeling of remorse had augmented rather than diminished, so much so that the idea of an apology for his remissness had actually dawned upon his mind. A meeting in the tram-car would be the most convenient opportunity. Perhaps it was because no such meeting had taken place in the interval that he so distinctly remembered the stranger having mentioned St. Mary's as her favorite place of worship. As to what might possibly happen after the service he did not allow himself to think, though undeniably he had been haunted by the vision of a forlorn and fair-haired damsel wandering about alone in the Sunday streets.

(To be continued).

FOR

Indigestion and Biliousness

Indigestion, biliousness, headaches, flatulence, pains after eating, constipation, are all common symptoms of stomach and liver troubles. And the more you neglect them the more you suffer. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup if your stomach, liver, or bowels are slightly deranged or

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

have lost tone. Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the curative extracts of certain roots, barks, and leaves, which have a remarkable tonic and strengthening effect on all the organs of digestion. The distressing symptoms of indigestion or liver troubles soon disappear under its beneficial action. Buy a bottle to-day, but be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup. There are many imitations, but not one that gives the same health benefits. 1015

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Best Remedy

NOW SOLD IN TWO SIZES ONLY.
FULL SIZE, Price 1.00 TRIAL SIZE, Price 50c



Spring Cleaning.

Housecleaning time looms up again and the housewife has visions of change and improvement in the home.

Before the cleaning campaign begins it is well to take stock and see just what are the resources and the possibilities of the home and its furnishings; and right here we would advise the housewife to begin at the front door or, better still, the front gate, and look her home over as if it belonged to another family. We grow so accustomed to our own things that we often fail to see their defects; but not so with the belongings of our neighbor—dear me, no! We enter the other person's home with a critical eye and are ready to condemn or approve, benefit or become envious, according to our disposition and the circumstances. A tour of inspection undertaken in an entirely impersonal mood is sure to bring out some items of interest, and the progressive housewife will take note of these, talk them over with her family and make the changes. Sometimes a room is improved by a rearrangement of the furniture. Sometimes there is much to be gained by changing the purpose of the room.

Changes which make for convenience and comfort or show improvement in taste, are desirable and need not be expensive. Much of the bric-a-brac would be better placed in the attic where it would not need frequent dusting. Many a good frame holds a meaningless picture. It is so easy to get reproductions of the best in art, that there is little excuse for poor pictures nowadays. If the frames are shabby, a little paint will do wonders. Eliminate the cushion covers which are too good to be used, and replace them with covers which can be used, and washed when necessary. Much time is spent in the kitchen; it should therefore be convenient and sanitary in its arrangement. The stores where housekeeping goods are sold should be visited at frequent intervals. There is always something of interest to see. Many of the devices are really labor-saving, some are not; but the progressive woman will select those best suited to her requirements.

Above all, let us see that the boys' rooms are not made a dumping ground for misfits. It is a grave mistake to imagine that the boy does not care what sort of room he has. No member of the family will appreciate more highly a pleasant room with suitable furnishings.

The Constituents of Food.

The five principal elements of food necessary to maintain health are Proteins, Carbohydrates, Fats, Minerals salts, and Water.

The source of proteins are meat, milk, cheese, butter, eggs, fish, grains and legumes. Their chief use is tissue building, repairing waste, and making muscle. They also supply the same amount of heat as starches.

The source of carbohydrates is in starches and sugars, and they are found chiefly in green vegetables, grains and fruits. They are used to supply energy or power to do work. To a small extent they build tissue. They also furnish heat

The source of fats is in beef, lard, chicken, and in olives, corn, peanut and cotton seed oil. Fats in the body furnish a greater amount of heat than starches. They are also used for building tissue.

The source of mineral salts is principally in green vegetables, grains, milk, meats, eggs and fish. Salts are used to regulate the body; they are also needed for the formation of bone and teeth structure and in tissue building.

Water is the most necessary of all foods; it forms a part of all tissues and is the important factor in the blood stream. It is present in large amount in all body fluids. It carries nourishment to the blood and regulates the bodily process of elimination.

Value of Fish as Food.

For working people of all classes—those who work with their heads as well as those who work with their hands—fish is an economical source of energy to enable them to carry on their work, and for children and young persons it furnishes the very materials that are needed to enable them to grow healthy and strong.

Another very important reason why fish should be generally used is its easy digestibility. In this connection, however, it is important to note that, as in other foods, the digestibility and nutritive value of fish largely depends on the cooking.

In buying fresh fish, see that the eyes are bright and prominent, and the flesh firm, not flabby.

Fish may be divided into two classes, oily and non-oily. Of the two, oily fish are the most nutritious; they comprise such kinds as salmon, trout, mackerel, herring and eels, and have the oil mingled through the flesh. Haddock, hake, pollock, and halibut, etc., are non-oily fish; that is, the oil is contained in the liver and is removed when the fish is dressed for cooking. They are thus more suitable for invalids, and people of weak digestion, than the oily kinds.

In preparing fish for cooking it should not be allowed to stand in water for a long time. It spoils the flavor, and the food substances are likely to be dissolved.

Hints on Frying Fish:—There are three ways of preparing fish for frying, 1st, dipping it in milk and flour; 2nd, coating it with prepared batter; 3rd, egging and crumbing.

Dripping, lard, or oil can be used and should be smoking hot before the fish is put in, so as to harden the outside, thus preventing the fat from entering into the fish, which would spoil the flavor and make it indigestible. Only a small quantity should be fried at a time. As soon as it is brown on both sides, drain on paper and place on a hot dish. Allow the fat to cool a little, strain, and put it away for future use.

Hints on Boiling Fish:—Clean and wash in plenty of cold water. Add a little salt to the water; this will help to clean it, and keep the fish firm. Cod, haddock, mackeral, whitefish, salmon, etc., are best suited for boiling. Put the fish into warm water with a little salt and vinegar. Allow ten minutes for each pound of fish, and fifteen minutes over, if large. Boil slowly. When cooked it should have a creamy appearance, and come easily from the bones. Lift out carefully, let drain, and place on a hot dish. Serve with melted butter, parsley, caper or anchovy sauce.

The water in which fish is boiled should not be thrown away, for it can be used for soup stock and fish sauces and stews.

Melted Butter Sauce:—One and a half ounces of butter melted in a saucepan, stir in one ounce of flour, add gradually ½ pint fish stock, stir and bring gently to a boil. Add a pinch of salt and grated nutmeg.

"Don't Dip to the Bottom."

That is what a dear old lady on the next farm to ours said to one of the boys when she served minute pudding with cream and maple-sugar sauce. That boy had found out somehow that the biggest grains of sugar lay at the bottom, and he knew how to get them. But mother knew, too, and she was thinking about the other boys and girls. Sometimes it seems as though most of us need that same caution. We are so apt to dip to the bottom—to work for the very best of everything, forgetting that such a course means that others must go without. That dear old mother wanted her boy to stir the sugar up till all the little folks could have a fair share. She was right, too. Let's not dip to the bottom! Let's give every man his fair share of the sugar and the cream.

Don't put off saving your money until you are middle-aged. The people of wealth are usually the ones who commenced to plan and save their money while they were yet young men and women.

DECEIVING HUN AIRMEN.

Clever Device Employed by French to Deceive German Air Scouts.

Although enemy airmen rarely venture over the British or French lines nowadays, they come occasionally. Yet it is highly doubtful if the information they obtain is worth the risks they run.

The French in particular have organized an elaborate system of deceit for the prying Taube. Hundreds of artists are employed in painting gigantic pieces of scenery, all of natural size and color. These are cunningly arranged behind the lines—churches, towers, villages, trains, so deftly depicted that from a height it is quite impossible to distinguish them from the real thing.

Thus a Hun battery may be induced to waste expensive ammunition on what it is told by aerial observers is a camp full of soldiers, while in reality it is merely shelling lath and canvas.

For motorcycles there has been invented a pump that automatically fills a tire with air as a machine is running.



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Lantic Sugar

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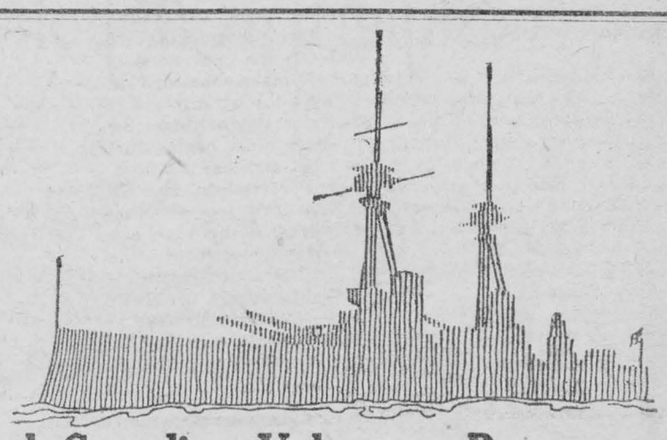
A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

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

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.



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PAY $1.10 a day and upwards—Free Kit—Separation allowance as in C. E. F.

No experience necessary—Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects—Ages 18 to 38.

Experienced men from 18 to 45 may enlist for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols to guard Canadian Coasts. Pay from $1.05 a day and separation allowance.

For particulars apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or to the Naval Recruiting Secretary, Ottawa. 2-3-17

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Advance Spring Fashions

A great deal of voile and muslins will be used this spring. The counters of the stores are already overflowing with voiles of all descriptions; plain, sprigged, figured, striped and checked. Bordered materials, too, will have a place among the fashionable fabrics, whether printed or embroidered and whether of cotton or silk.

Plain voile combined with linen in a matching color has been used in the fashioning of some of the advance spring dresses, and, though unusual, the combination is entirely pleasing.



7640

Voile and Linen Dress

Indian embroideries on sports coats of heavy cream-colored silk make very attractive trimmings, and they are also effective on coats of dark blue serge. These embroideries are worked in silks or heavy mercerized cottons in very bright colorings with a number of colors mixed together. As this is to be a spring and summer of high colors, these embroideries will, in all probability, take very well. Parsols and bags to match the costumes showing such embroideries are also to be had to complete the finishing touches.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co. 70 Bond St. Toronto. Dept. W.

WHY NOT SQUARE MONEY?

Some of the Advantages of Square Over Round Coints.

A movement is on foot for the introduction of square money into England. Whether it will come to anything remains to be seen; but the idea certainly has its advantages.

What would these advantages be? Well, for one thing, the Mint authorities would save an appreciable amount of packing, from the well-known fact that square money will fit into a square box with less waste of space than will round. This also applies to the case of all large traders and bankers, who have to despatch large quantities of bullion every month.

The private individual will probably be more interested in the matter when he hears that the gross total of money lost every year in England through coins dropped amounts to many thousands of pounds. This is largely due to the fact that round coins, when they fall to the ground, are apt to roll into unlikely places, from which they are never recovered. A square coin would lie dead where it pitched.

In China coins are pierced with a square hole in the centre. In this way they can be strung together and carried without fear of loss. Might we not learn a lesson from the Orient in this?

Another argument in favor of square coins is urged by artists, who declare that it is almost impossible to get a really artistic design "in the round" when so little space is allowed. A rectangular coin would give the designer a real chance of distinguishing himself.

MARCH WEATHER RHEUMATIC WEATHER

Victims Can Cure Themselves With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

With the coming of March people who are afflicted with rheumatism begin to have unpleasant reminders of their trouble. The weather is changeable—balmy and springlike one day, raw cold and piercing the next. It is such sudden changes of weather that sets the pangs and tortures of rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica going. But it must be borne in mind that although weather conditions start the pains, the trouble is deeply rooted in the blood, and can only be cured through the blood. All the lotions and liniments in the world can't cure rheumatism. Rubbing may seem to ease the pain while you are rubbing, but there its value ends. Only through the blood can you cure rheumatism. That's why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have so many thousands of cures of this trouble to their credit. The new, rich blood which they actually make drives out the poisonous acid and rheumatism is vanquished. Among many sufferers from rheumatism who have been cured by this medicine is Mr. C. H. McGee, freight shed foreman for the G. T. R. at Peterboro, who says:—"In the course of my work I am naturally exposed to all kinds of weather, with the result that about two years ago I contracted rheumatism which settled in my legs. At times I could scarcely walk, and often had to quit my day's work owing to the stiffness and the pain. I tried different remedies without getting any help until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used six boxes of these and can say that I am about as well as ever I was. I still take the pills occasionally, and I hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other rheumatic sufferer."

If you suffer from rheumatism, or any other disease of the blood, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PALACE A HOME FOR CRIPPLES.

Mutilated Italian Soldiers Housed in Former Dwelling of Kings.

The war has turned the palace of the Bourbon Kings of Naples into a home for mutilated soldiers, says an Italian writer. Around the exquisite marble table where the guests of the "Roi Seleil" of Naples dined in the garden on hot summer nights—the ladies in powdered headdress and pannier skirts, the men with lace at their sleeves and embroidered coats—to-day are gathered the pitiable fragments of humanity that war has left in its wake. There are neither candles nor massive silver, neither sweetmeats nor rare wines. The Italian Government allows 70 cents a day for their lodging and maintenance, and food is high in Naples.

Once sumptuous chambers of the royal palace have been turned into schoolrooms in the month that the hospital has been running. In one those who wish are taught tailoring, in another shoemaking—the legless naturally, for one must have two hands to make shoes or clothes. Those who have lost an arm are taught telegraphy or typewriting. But many of the latter must begin further back than that and learn to read and write first. For reading and writing in southern Italy are not common accomplishments, so there is a schoolroom—a primary schoolroom—where the alphabet and multiplication table figure on the blackboard in front of these grown children who have known only to give an arm or a leg to their country. And an arm or a leg to these simple peasants is livelihood—their own and their families'.

Which is why some do not study. They are suspicious. Mutilated, they are entitled to a Government pension, and they are afraid that when they have learned a new trade by which they can live the Givernment will say: "You no longer need help—make your own living." So they sit all day in the sunlit royal garden, with its faience flower pots marked with fleur de lys, and watch the changing lights on the Bay of Naples and think of what life used to hold for them before the war came to change it utterly.

The sea once came to the very wall of the garden where they sit. Below the balustrade was a sea pool where the courtiers of Carlo III. fished from the terrace. Later, when the people of Naples voted the Bourbons out and the house of Savoy in as rulers of United Italy, Garabaldi gave the palace to Alexandre Dumas, and the Government of Italy had no end of trouble to get it back from the famous author. But the soldiers who wander through the spacious rooms of the palace to-day know none of these things. They know only what they have given to their country. They merely wait the issue of war.

SICKLY BABIES

Sickly babies—little ones who are troubled with their stomach and bowels; whose teething is painful; digestion bad and who cannot sleep well—can be made healthy and happy with Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Wilfrid Damons, Val Brilliant, Que., writes :—"Please send me a box of Baby's Own Tablets as I would not care to be without them. I have used them for constipation and vomiting and am well pleased with the result." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Hint to Swimmers.

In an address before the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of the United States, Dr. Hill Hastings of Los Angeles recently called attention to the danger of a person's swimming, and particularly diving, when he has a cold in the head. Comparatively few persons realize that it is dangerous, and many even believe that when they have recovered from a cold and are still annoyed by excessive thick secretions in the nose they can find relief by diving or plunging the head under water. The purulent matter washed out is not only a danger to others, says Dr. Hastings, but the diver himself runs a risk of forcing some of the pus into his middle ear. Most specialists have observed that cases of mastoid abscess are common every summer during the swimming season. At the large ear, nose and throat hospitals it is recognized that the swimming season invariably brings on "a crop of mastoids." The advice to keep out of the water until a "head cold" is entirely cleared up cannot be too strongly emphasized.

STOMACH MEDICINES ARE DANGEROUS

DOCTORS NOW ADVISE MAGNESIA

Just how dangerous it is to indiscriminately dose the stomach with drugs and medicines is often not realized until too late. It seems so simple to swallow a dose of some special mixture or take tablets of soda, pepsin, bismuth, etc., after meals, and the folly of this drugging is not apparent until, perhaps years afterward, when it is found that gastric ulcers have almost eaten their way through the stomach walls. Regrets are then unavailing; it is in the early stages when indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, etc., indicates excessive acidity of the stomach and fermentation of food contents that precaution should be taken. Drugs and medicines are unsuitable and often dangerous—they have little or no influence upon the harmful acid, and that is why doctors are discarding them and advising sufferers from indigestion and stomach trouble to get rid of the dangerous acid and keep the food contents bland and sweet by taking a little pure bisurated magnesia instead. Bisurated Magnesia is an absolutely pure anti-acid which can be readily obtained from any drug store. It is absolutely harmless, is practically tasteless and a teaspoonful taken in a little warm or cold water after meals, will usually be found quite sufficient to instantly neutralize excessive acidity of the stomach and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting.

AMATEUR INVENTORS.

Gentleman Invented a Gun to Shoot Around Corners.

Among the ideas sent in to the Munitions Inventions Department are some extraordinary ones from amateurs anxious to assist the country towards victory. One very helpful one, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, was from a lady who desired to exterminate Zeppelins. Her argument was:

"'The clouds float in the air, and the clouds are made of water. Ice floats in water, so ice will float in the air. Let us freeze the clouds, therefore and send up anti-aircraft guns in balloons to fire upon them.' She admitted that she did not know exactly how to freeze the clouds, but she left that to the experts.

"A gentleman invented a circular gun which shot around corners, and not only provided working drawings of his invention, but also a beautiful water-color picture of the Huns being exterminated by its mediation.

"Another man is blessed with 'perspective ideas' and thinks he can find ranges without a base by the aid of perspective. He wandered around with a certificate signed by an adjutant to the effect that he actually had found three ranges correctly. The number he had found incorrectly was not stated."

Nature's Best Food Laxative is the bran which makes up the outer coating of the whole wheat grain. But why eat coarse bran cakes when you can accomplish the same purpose by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** and at the same time get all the rich, body-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. A perfect food—just enough proteid to build healthy muscle, just enough carbohydrates to supply heat and energy, just enough bran to keep the bowels healthy and active. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

THE PEACE COMET.

Startling Phenomenon Due to Arrive Next Summer.

Peace is coming; and with peace comes a comet—one of the largest on record—which is due to make its bow to this sphere during the early summer.

"The peace comet," as it is appropriately termed, is travelling at the rate of 131 miles a second, or 1,134,000 miles per day, and this its first appearance for 60,000 years. A vivid imagination would be needed to conjure up the happenings of the world when another 60,000 years have passed, and when the 1917 comet makes its reappearance.

A German, by name Professor W. of Heidelberg, is responsible for the 1917 comet, and he first discovered it on April 27th, 1916. Now the American observatories have sighted the spectacle, and have cabled the news to Greenwich Observatory, says London Answers.

We are told that the coming comet will be one of the most astonishing and wonderful of all phenomena. It is exceptionally large, and the nearest point reached by it to the earth will be 104,000,000 miles. Yet in July of this year it will be visible to the naked eye, though astronomers are dubious whether it will outshine in brilliancy the great comet of 1882, which latter actually brushed the sun's corona in passing round the sun, and travelled at the rate of 300 miles a second.

The Lady Spoke Last.

My five-year-old boy and my three-year-old girl were talking. Glen said, "I'm older than you," and was feeling elated over the fact. Ila who always had a ready reply, said, "Well, I'm newer than you."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Waterproof lap robes for automobile drivers which remain in place should a wearer have to leave a car and walk about have been invented in England.

MONEY ORDERS

DOMINION Express Orders are on Sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

The Grand banks of Newfoundland supply more fish than any other section of the sea.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A machine for planting forest tree seedlings has recently been invented which is capable of planting from 10,000 to 15,000 such seedlings in a day when operated by three men and two horses.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Two sets of revolving rings instead of one feature a new double egg beater of twice the ordinary capacity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

ISSUE No. 13—'17

Gasoline for Wounds.

The ambulance surgeons and many of the field hospitals of Europe use gasoline for the first cleansing of wounds of soldiers brought in from the battlefields. According to a writer in the British Medical Journal, the skin and then the surface of the wound are cleansed by vigorous rubbing with a swab of absorbent cotton soaked in gasoline. Swabs of cotton are wound round a pair of artery forceps or a probe soaked in gasoline, and the wound is cleansed from the surface inward as far as the instrument can be pushed. The process is continued until the swabs come out perfectly clean. The gasoline does not cause any special smarting, and patients do not complain of its use; but if the gasoline is left on the skin and strips of adhesive plaster are applied close together over the dressing, so that they prevent evaporation, the skin will blister. Gasoline properly used seems to clean up not only the surface but the depths of wounds better than anything else that has been tried. It has been used in Canadian hospitals and in many American iron and steel foundries for many years to clean contused or [illegible] that

IMENT during the [illegible] is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

Cheers.

The wireless telegraph is fine,
Let all the poets harp it;
But wouldn't it be just divine
To have a beatless carpet?



MICA AXLE GREASE

makes miles shorter, pulling easier, friction less.

It's the Mica.

Mica puts the e-a-s-e in grease.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA



There's a good way to keep growing boys and girls healthy and happy and that is to give them

Grape-Nuts

for breakfast.

This wonderfully nourishing food has a sweet, nutty flavor that makes it popular with children.

One of the few sweet foods that does not harm digestion, but builds them strong and bright.

At grocers everywhere.



Biblical Authority.

When Sir Walter Scott was a boy [illegible]s teacher asked him to give the part [illegible] speech of the word "with." "It's [illegible]noun," said young Scott. "You are [illegible]ry stupid," said the teacher. "How [illegible]me you to say such a thing?" "I [illegible]ot it from the Bible,, sir," declared [illegible]e future novelist, stoutly. "There's [illegible] verse that says 'they bound Samson [illegible]ith withs.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Modern Thrift.

"Are you saving up anything for a [illegible]iny day?" asked the thrifty citizen. "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "In [illegible] little while I expect to have enough [illegible] buy a brand new top for my automobile."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDing House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

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 Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

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.

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements
Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited
Tel. Gerrard 3660
20 McGee St. - Toronto

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York



No Need To Rub!

FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache, it *quickly penetrates* and soothes *without rubbing.*

Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and bruises are quickly relieved by its use. Cleaner and more promptly effective than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores.

The family medicine chest in thousands of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses sell SPOHN'S. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1917

The Leader

$1.50 per year; $1.25 in Canada, if paid in advance. $1.75 in United States or $1.50 if paid in advance.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY FROM ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG, BY

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

LOSS AND GAIN

(Selected)

Here are a few simple questions we would like to suggest for the careful consideration of that almost ubiquitous social pest, the professional gossip. In the first place we would ask: What have you gained by all the mean, cutting, uncharitable remarks you have made, by all the false or exaggerated stories you have started and helped to circulate, and by all the spiteful, envious, dishonorable things you have done during your busy and troublous career? Yo have had indeed the poor, degrading animal satisfaction with some one to whom, you imagined, yo owed a grudge; you have enjoye the paltry gratification of humiliating someone you called friend, o of hurting some neighbor's feelings But that is now all past and gone. Unless you are even more callous than the average of your kind, you must look back on these incidents with regret; you are, no doubt, sorry you were so contemptibly ungenerous; you probably have decency enough left to be ashamed of yourself. If you owned a dog with such a nasty disposition, you would willingly pay someone to come around and shoot him. Certainly not much gain in all that. No, the only lasting, the only permanent result of all the unkind things you have said and done as is the unenviable reputation you have earned, and which you fully deserve, and which will stick to you as long as you live—the shameful reputation of being always carrying a chip on your shoulder, of being a persistent trouble-maker. You are known as a person whose only business in life seems to be fault-finding; you are never without a grievance, always nursing a chronic whine. Everyone that knows you at all, knows you for a mean, spiteful, colicky, good-for-nothing, grouchy old nuisance, with whom no one, who can avoid it, wishes to have anything to do. You are just as welcome, just about as much sought after in any social gathering of friends and neighbors as a porcupine might be; and you are considered just as dangerous to encounter, for it is a generally recognized fact that you are invariably loaded up with an unlimited supply of barbed quills, tipped with the poison of malice and spite, and ready, at the slightest provocation to let them fly in any direction, at friend or foe alike. Those who have known you longest, those who, under ordinary circumstances, might have been your friends, despise you most; and if you are still an object of kindness and patience and charity, it is not for your own sake, but simply because the law of fraternal love, which you have so long ignored, so often outraged, is still remembered and observed. We love you because it is a Christian duty, not a pleasant one indeed, but none the less binding on that account; we love you because of the command: "Do good to them that hate you, bless them that curse, and pray for them that persecute and calumniate you." On this score you have earned our benevolence, our blessings and our prayers more than anyone else of our acquaintance; and on this account, we will be kind to you in spite of the fact that you have never done anything to deserve our kindness. We love you because you are a human being and our neighbor, but frankly, we have never been able to discover anything to admire in you, and we cannot respect you simply because we have known you so long and so well. Everyone in the town knows you, and every new-comer hears of you before he is here long; and he is warned to steer clear of you if possible because you are a dangerous character to have any dealings with. So you have achieved notoriety. This is the abiding sum total of all you have gained by the unscrupulous use of your prattling tongue; this is the name you bear and you can't lose it. Meanwhile you have lost everything most worth having. Oh, what a miserably sordid and unspeakably stupid bargain you have been driving all these years!

Discouraging Marriage

The Minister of Education, after long consideration, enacts his scheme of teachers' pensions. The proposal is to raise annually a sum calculated to amount, at present, to $475,000 by levying on teachers' salaries two and a half per cent. and contributing an equal amount from the inexhaustible Provincial Treasury. Pensions ranging from $365 to $1,000, are to be paid after thirty years' service. The object is to promote life service in the teaching profession, in which the average service is now about eight years.

The pedagogues and bureaucrats, who advise the Minister, seem to have misapprehended the social and economic conditions of the Province. The pension scheme has been devised to equalize the rewards of the teaching profession and other callings. But such equalization can only be influential in the main, on men, of whom there are few in the profession. In 1912, there were in the rural schools 5,249 female and only 894 male teachers. The question is, therefore, of the influence of pensions on female teachers. These, we assume, abandon the profession after short services, not for the higher rewards of other callings, but to many, and the pension scheme is in effect,, a premium, insufficient we hope, on the celibacy of female teachers. It might be plausibly contended that the benefit to the people of the marriage of a thousand 'teachers

A. McKim, Limited, Advertising Agency New Executive

The new Executive of A. McKim, Limited, Advertising Agency of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, Eng., has been announced.

During the last few years, the late Mr. Anson McKim had gathered around him an executive "staff capable of relieving him of all but a general oversight of the rapidly growing business of the advertising agency which he founded nearly thirty years ago, and which now comprises four offices in different cities and over 140 employees.

Since his death, these experienced men have been carrying on the work in the same efficient way that has characterized "McKim's" for so many years. The personnel of the executive as now organized is J. N. McKim, President and Treasurer; Mrs. Anson McKim, Vice-President; W. B. Somerset, General Manager; H. E. Stephenson, Secretary; C. T. Pearce, Manager at Toronto; Thos. Bell, Manager at Winnipeg, W. Keeble, Manager at London, Eng.

The appreciation of the value of advertising space in local and home papers of modest circulation, always a strong feature of this Agency's policy, will be as marked as ever under the present management.

[redacted]OW MRS. BEAN [redacted]MET THE CRISIS

[redacted]ried Safely Through Change Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[redacted]shville, Tenn.—"When I was going [redacted]ugh the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought [redacted]ydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com[redacted]und would cure it. It helped both [redacted]e Change of Life and the tumor and [redacted]hen I got home I *did not need the doctor.* [redacted]took the Pinkham remedies until the [redacted]mor was gone, the doctor said, and I [redacted]ave not felt it since. I tell every one [redacted]ow I was cured. If this letter will [redacted]elp others you are welcome to use it." —Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 525 Joseph Avenue, [redacted]Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Look for the Roll with the Paroid Label

NEPONSET Paroid Roofing has achieved a reputation during the last 19 years that is the admiration of all competitors, and this warning is for your own protection.

Paroid makes the one roof which cannot crack, rot, rust, or dry out, and is endorsed by the National Board of Fire Underwriters for its fire protection qualities.

Your guarantee of satisfaction lies in the Paroid roofs that have stood the severest weather during the last 19 years, and are still in fine condition.



NEPONSET
Paroid ROOFING

Neponset Paroid is made with permanent Grey, Red, and Green Surface. Every roll contains complete kit, and our unconditional guarantee.

For your home, Neponset Twin Shingles are recommended, having the same good qualities as Paroid, and with crushed slate surface of Red or Green.

Hardware and lumber dealers sell Neponset products.

Go to the Neponset dealer and get real satisfaction.

Neponset Dealer, Morrisburg,
W. H. McGANNON.

118



Serve Save Produce

EVERY ONE CAN do something for his country

Some can bear arms
Some can produce food
Some can make munitions
Some can give money

It is the privilege of all to help.

YOU CAN SERVE by Fighting—Working—Saving—Giving

This is NATIONAL SERVICE

Are YOU doing your part?

ALL EYES turn now to the Canadian Farmer, for he can render the Empire SPECIAL SERVICE in this sternest year of the war.

But—our farms are badly undermanned—25,000 men are needed on the land.

With insufficient help, the Man on the Land fights an uphill fight to meet the pressing need for Food.

CITY and TOWN can help.

Municipal Councils, Churches and Schools, and other organizations, both of men and women, can render National Service by directing all available labour to the Land.

Farmers themselves can exchange labour. School boys can assist.

Were you raised on a farm? Can you drive a team? Can you handle fork or hoe? If you can't fight, you can produce. Spend the Summer working on the Farm.

Let every man, woman and child in the Dominion who has access to Land, no matter how small the plot, make it produce Food in 1917.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden write:—
INFORMATION BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA

DOMINION
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA, CANADA.
HON. MARTIN BURRELL, MINISTER.



OATS! OATS!

I expect to have a carload of oats for sale, in a week or two, which I will dispose of at reasonable prices.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW

O. P. SNYDER, Morrisburg Ont.

Cornwall Commercial College —the school you will attend if you investigate

FALL OPENING
September 1st, 1916.

An excellent time to enter The CORNWALL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE for a thorough preparation in business, shorthand, amanuensis course, Civil service, etc.

60 New Typewriters, expetrt eachers, fine st equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few ofthe advantages which the Cornwall College offers.

Write for a free copy of our catalogue

Address:—
GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario,

—The— Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College

'PHONE NO. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO

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

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.
W. E. THOM, W. M.
B. A. HERRING, Sec.

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

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

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor o he Molsons Bank.
New Molsons Bank Building,
MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at p r nt on easy terms.

SCHOOL BOOKS
---and---
STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

A Full Line; from the Smallest Child's to the Teacher's wants.

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

1917			MARCH			1917
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

WILLIAMSBURG

Rev. J. Maurer spent a few days last week in Berwick.

Miss Eleanor Moorehouse of Morrisburg and Miss Amber McIntosh were guests of Miss Beatrice McIntosh on Thursday last.

Miss M. J. Robinson spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robinson.

Mrs. Martha Weaver returned home last Thursday after spending a few weeks with friends in Syracuse, N.Y.

Mrs. Alice Strader and Miss Dorothy and Mrs. Lydia Merkley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac J. McIntosh.

Miss Violet Trickey went to Ottawa on Saturday last to spend a couple of weeks with Miss Nettie Hill and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Becksted were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Payne, Brinston last Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Norval returned home on Thursday last after spending a few weeks with her sister in Lancaster.

Last Tuesday the ladies of the Williamsburg Red Cross Society packed and shipped parcels containing one shirt and two pairs of socks and a few other necessaries to each of eleven boys who have gone Overseas from this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Empey of Winchester and Mrs. Clara Barkley of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Payne of Brinston, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Alguire and children, and Mrs. Ellen Alguire and Miss Blanche VanAllen of Morrisburg were guests at Mr. Edgar McIntosh's last week.

The barber shop in our town was closed for a few days last week owing to the illness of the proprietor, Mr. W. Johnson. We are glad to here he has sufficiently recovered to be able to attend to business again.

Misses Jennie and Georgia and Oradel Shennette and Mr. Linden Shennette were guests of Mrs. Roy McIntosh on Sunday last.

Mrs. Nettie Strader of Heuvleton, N.Y., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Strader.

Quite a number of the farmers of this community tapped their sugar bushes this week and are looking forward to a good sugar season.

AULTSVILLE

Messrs. Jas. Morgan and G. W. Markell of Belleville spent the week-end at their respective homes here.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Wells is spending the week with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Harold Froats has returned to Watertown, N.Y., to resume his work.

Mr. E. Reddick spent a few days in Watertown last week.

Mr. George Brydges who has been spending some weeks in Ogdensburg, N.Y., returned home on Saturday.

Miss Lillian Couliff of Ogdensburg spent the week-end at her parental home here.

Word was received here last week of the demise of Mrs. Frank Flynn of Montreal. The deceased lady who was in her 26th year, passed away on March 21st., at her mother's residence, 72, Farard street. Deceased was the second eldest daughter of the late Richard Ramsden and beloved wife of Frank Flynn. Her maiden name was Florence Jean Ramsden.

The funeral was held on Saturday, March 24th. at 2.30 p.m. Friends of Mr. Flynn in this section extend their sympathy to him and the other relatives..

Mrs. Wallace Wood of Lisbon, N. Y., spent a few days here last week.

Mrs. Amanda Wells has returned home after spending the winter with Mrs. Martha Silmser.

Mrs. Elias Markell, Miss Carrie and Mr. Carl Markell spent a day in Morrisburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Campbell of Cornwall spent a few days last week with the latter's sister, Mrs. Alice Duffin, Station street.

Again death has entered our village and taken a wife from the home in the person of Mrs. Alonzo McNairn, whose maiden name was Alice Sampson, sister of Mr. Jas. Sampson of this place. Her death occurred on Wednesday, March 21st after only a few days' illness following a stroke of Paralysis. The deceased lady was in her 73rd. year and leaves to mourn, a husband and one daughter, Mrs. Cyril Campbell of Woodlands. The funeral was held at Immanuel Presbyterian Church on Sunday, March 25th. at 10 o'clock, Rev. N. McLaren officiating. The remains were placed in the vault at Morrisburg. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved ones.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bouck and Hugh, of Cornwall, spent the week-end here with Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Louck.

Mr. N. O. Cramer of Montreal is in town this week.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. James Salmons have moved to their farm on Pigeon Island.

Mrs. William Dafoe will hold a Spring Millinery display on Thursday, March 29th and following days at her residence, Main street, opposite the Temperance House, Aultsville.. All ladies are cordially invited to attend and bring their friends.

Mr. James Gow spent Friday at Mr. Alf. Wells'.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wells of Hoasic spent Saturday at Mr. Charlie Wells'.

Miss Ella VanAllen entertained a few of her friends at her home on Friday evening last. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence of Maple Isle were calling in our Burg on Wednesday.

The Misses Martha Wells and Gladys Stoddart were calling on the Misses Salmons on Wednesday.

A few of our youngsters attended the social at Riverside on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cooper of Aultsville spent Sunday last at Mr. John Hart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casselman and son, Harry, were visiting at Mr. Alf. Wells recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Fetterly were visiting at Mr. Clarence Baker's, Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dafoe of Aultsville, spent Sunday last at Mr. Isaiah Fetterly's.

Mr. Thomas Garlough is spending a few days at their farm at Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James VanAllen and Mr. Colin Shaver were visiting friends at Winchester on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wells and daughter, Grace, spent Wednesday with friends at Mariatown.

Mrs. Joe Bailey spent a few days at her home at Williamsburg.

A few of our youngsters attended the party at Mr. Simon Schwerdfeger's, Hoasic, on Tuesday evening last.

MARIATOWN

Mrs. Dafoe and family returned to their home in Brockville on Tuesday after visiting a week or more at her parental home, Mr. and Mrs. John Froats.

Mrs. George Locke and family left on Tuesday morning for their new home in the West. Mr. Locke and son, Leo, left on Friday last with a carload of horses and household effects. We all wish them a pleasant and safe journey.

Syrup-making is the order of the day in our vicinity at present.

Miss Della McLatchie of Morrisburg spent Wednesday night with Miss Myrtle Clealand.

Mrs. A. Cleland is spending a few days at her brother's, Mr. Wm. Mullin, Second Con.

Mr. J. D. Deeks attended the sale of W. B. Allison's, Dunbar, and purchased two young heifers.

Mr. John Froats has purchased Mr. Roy Shell's farm at Froatburn and we are informed that he will soon be leaving our town.

Mr. H. D. Swerdfeger who has been laid up with blood poison is improving and will soon be able to resume his duties again.

Mr. Ernest Casselman is in Montreal at present and expects to return with Mrs. Casselman who has been at the Royal Victoria for some time.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Herman Beckstead's last Thursday were Mr. Colin Shaver of Watertown, N.Y., Mr. and Mrs. Allen Deeks, River Road west, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beckstead of Glen Becker.

Mrs. James Riddell had a few of her intimate friends at a "quilting" last Friday. All enjoyed a pleasant afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Lucy Stata suffered a severe attack of rheumatism on Wednesday of this week, but we learn she is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks were the guests of Mrs. M. VanAllen on Saturday.

Mrs. Lee Deeks returned home on Thursday after spending a few days with relatives in Froatburn.

Mr. A. H. Beckstead was a caller at Nudell Bush on Tuesday.

Mr. S. E. Cleland made a flying trip to Prescott and Ogdensburg on Wednesay last, returning home on Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Collison of Brinston was a caller in our town on Wednesday.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure Blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash,* which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

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

Miss Charlotte Stein spent Wednesday at Mrs. Agnes VanAllen's.

Mrs. Swayne is visiting at Mrs. Fred Hunter's.

Mr. Wm. Mullin was a caller in our town on Monday.

Mr. J. Bailey was in town last week.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. M. Reddick was in our Burn on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casselman of Riverside were guests at Mr. Geo. Vassaw's, Sr., on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred MacIntosh spent Wednesday evening at Mr. M. F. Reddick's.

Miss Grace Prunner of Froatburn spent a few days with friends here.

Miss Audrie Cook of Aultsville spent a few days at Mr. S. Prunner's this week.

Mr. Wm. Edwards of Gallingertown was a caller at Ferndale this week.

Mrs. Geo. A. Casselman spent a day this week the guest of Mrs. S. L. Casselman.

Mr. Wm. Loucks was a business caller at Mr. S. Lounts this week.

Callers at Mr. Wm. Plantz's this week were: Mr. B. A. Herring, manager of the Bank of Ottawa and Mr. Simser of town, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. N. Prunner, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Cramer.

Mr. Calvin Loucks had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse this week. It fell on the road and broke its leg.

Mrs. Neil Wells and daughter spent a few hours at Mr. Shultice's this week.

Mr. Wm. Myers held his cheese meeting on Monday evening.

Mr. Jas. Prunner purchased two cows from Mr. Chas. Hart this week.

Handling of Eggs

At the present time when our every energy and effort is being put forward to increase the production of food products and make Canada more than ever before a large factor in the winning of the war, one's attention naturally turns to the handling of eggs.

During the past few years special endeavor has been made to bring this matter to the attention of producers and the wholesale trade. This appeal, however, is addressed more particularly to retailers, many of whom do not seem to realize the extreme perishability of eggs.

It is a common practice at this season of the year for many retailers to advertise the increasing egg supply and the rapidly falling prices, by displaying piles of eggs in their store windows. The eggs thus exposed in many cases come under the direct rays of the sun, and are subjected to a temperature behind the plate glass window of about 100 degrees. The excessive heat resulting causes serious deterioration through evaporation accompanied by loss of flavor. Further at this time of the year a large percentage of the eggs marketed are fertilized, and as it is common knowledge that a temperature of 70 degrees is sufficient to start incubation, the possibility of serious deterioration will be readily seen.

It is good business to advertise, but window displays of eggs defeat the aim of the advertiser, in that the resulting deterioration of the eggs causes dissatisfaction among consumers, and so retards consumption. Eggs should be kept in the cleanest, coolest, driest place in the store, removed from mustiness, foul odors, or other sources of contamination.

The food value of eggs, their freedom from waste, the saving in time, labor, and fuel in their preparation, and the favorable way they compare in price with other articles of food places them in an important place in the diet of our people. Now, as never before in the history of the Dominion, the conservation of food supplies must be one of our chief considerations, and the waste now apparent in the handling of eggs, that can be eliminated by careful and more up-to-date methods, is a consideration that will appeal to every citizen who has at heart the best interests of his fellow-citizens, his country, and the Empire as a whole.



Before you send your money away to a mail order house, consider the folly of paying for something you have never seen. Our local merchants will get you anything you want, if they do not carry it regularly, and you can examine and criticize before you pay a cent. You help, instead of hurting, your own district when you spend your money here.

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OBITUARY

Mr. Peter Hunter

Another aged resident of Aultsville passed to the great beyond on Tuesday, March 27th., 1917, in the person of Mr. Peter Hunter. The deceased was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, Nov. 30th., 1832, and came to Canada with his parents the following year. He was married September 12th., 1861 to Miss Sophia Tullock who only lived a few years. His second wife was Miss Theodosia Barnhart, daughter of the late Ebenezer Barnhart who survives him. Six children were born in the home, three of whom survive: Mrs. Samuel Walker late of Toronto, now of Aultsville and Mr. John Hunter, Station Agent at Lachine, Que., by the first marriage, and Mr. Arthur Hunter of Schenectedy, N.Y., by the second marriage. Mr. Alfred Hunter, another son, died a few years ago.

The funeral was held on Thursday p.m. to Immanuel Presbyterian Church.

Cars For Sale

Ford, 1917 (New)
Ford, (run about 2200 miles)
Ford, (run about 3000 miles)
Maxwell, (run about 1500 miles)
Maxwell, (run about 1000 miles)
McLaughlin, (1913 model)
All above are five-passenger cars.

W. H. Fetterly & Co.

THE NATURAL MILKER

A New Departure

A Mechanical Milker that works like the Squeeze of the Milker's Hand

It milks as clean as is possible to strip with the thumb and finger.

It absolutely will not injure the cow

ASK FOR BOOKLET

F. W. BEACH
DISTRIBUTOR,
MORRISBURG, :: ONTARIO.

Have just received a carload of WOVEN WIRE FENCING
Will sell during March at very attractive prices.— F. W. BEACH

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

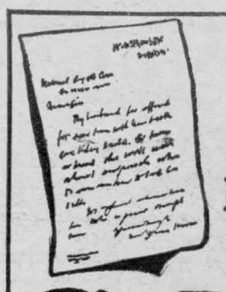
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Read Her Letter

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

"My husband has suffered for some time with lame back and kidney troubles. He became so bad that work was almost impossible and he had tried so many remedies and got no relief that he had become discouraged.

"A friend advised him to give Gin Pills a trial, so I sent for a sample box. They did him so much good that he got six boxes and will continue taking them until he is entirely cured.

Mrs. James Harris."

50c. a box; 6 boxes for $2.50. Write for free sample to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 55



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



DR. McGAHEY'S HEAVE CURE For broken-winded Horses cures Heaves, Chronic Cough and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price $1.50.

DR. McGAHEY'S KIDNEY & COUGH POWDERS for all acute affections of the throat and lungs, such as Coughs, Colds Distemper, Stocking of the Legs (the result of hard driving), Kidney Trouble, etc. One dose relieves, and one box will cure. Price 50c.

THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., KEMPTVILLE, ONT.

D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

FOR SALE

Carting business and outfit consisting of a good chestnut team, waggon, new set of bob sleighs, set of double harness, etc., also sprinkling wagon used on the Main street of Morrisburg. Apply to Orrie Beckstead, Morrisburg.

CLERK WANTED

Wanted, clerk for general store. When applying state age, experience and salary expected.

AULT BROS., Limited,
Aultsville, Ont.

OATS FOR SALE

Best quality home-grown Seed Oats for sale. Price $1.25 per bushel. Apply,

W. A. VANALLEN,
"Crysler's Farm"
R.M.D., Morrisburg, Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE

Valuable Dairy Farm, parts of Lot 12 and 13 in 4th Concession, Matilda, 100 acres all under cultivation, well drained well fenced, soil a rich clay loam, fine brick house, large barns, good orchard and good wells.

For particulars apply Mrs. Wesley Hamilton on the premises or Arthur Flynn, Barrister, Morrisburg.

FRUIT TREES
AND PLANTS
For Spring Planting

We have established a lasting reputation for fair and square dealing, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high-grade trees and plants direct to customers at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Don't delay planting fruit trees and plants, as there is nothing pays etter.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties, which you can order direct and get the benefit of agent's commission. Our prices will be sure to interest you.

THE CHASE BROTHER'S CO.,
OF ONTARIO, LTD.
ESTABLISHED — 1857
NURSERYMEN,
COLBORNE, — ONT.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS



Rosebank, Man., April 15.
National Drug & Chemical Co., Montreal.
Dear Sirs:—
I was troubled with my kidneys and I bought a box of Gin Pills. By the time I had used one box the pains in my back were gone and my kidneys were much better.
I can recommend Gin Pills to all suffering from Kidney Trouble as I know they helped me.
Yours truly,
E. L. Fennell.

At all druggists, 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. We guarantee absolute satisfaction or your money back.
For free sample write to
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
Toronto 54

Free Sample

THE ALLIED ARMIES ARE SMASHING FORWARD IN FRANCE

Enemy Forced Back to Notheast of Canal of St. Quentin—Many Desperate Encounters Near Aisne.

A despatch from London says:—Along the entire battlefront between the Scarpe and the Aisne in France the allied and German troops have come to grips. At some places the battle waged by infantry, cavalry and artillery attained the biggest proportions of any engagement this year. Standing before the Hindenburg line, from the region of Arras to Laon, the Germans launched counter-attack after counter-attack at the advancing French and Britsih forces, but the Teutons were hurled back suffering heavy losses.

Some observers here see in the recent developmnets signs that Hindenburg intends to fight a decisive battle over the despoiled and desolated country stretching from the Somme to the Aisne and from St. Quentin to La Fere. If such a battle should develop it will probably be the greatest struggle in every way that has been fought in this war, not excepting the battle of the Marne. And with it Hindenburg will reveal his strategy and the prime reason for the great German withdrawal.

The most desperate encounters of the day took place along the French front south of St. Quentin, where less than two and a half miles separate Nivelle's troops from the enemy's defensive system. One struggle surged around St. Simon, along both sides of the Somme-Croseat Canal, and slightly north, near the villages of Artemps and Seraucourt-le-Grand. Here the Germans delivered a violent counter-blow that almost swept the French off their feet.

Shortly afterward the French launched a wide offensive in this same region, and in the face of stubborn resistance pressed the Germans back to the northeast of the St. Quentin Canal to a depth varying from one and a quarter to two and a half miles.

North of Soissons and along the Aillette River two other mighty engagements were fought. In the former sector, to the west and south of Margival, the line swayed backward and forward as first the French and then the Germans scored successes. Despite the ferocity of the opposition, the French advanced along this front at several important points, moving considerably nearer Margival.

Along the Aillette front, on both sides of the Oise, the forces of Nivelle pushed ahead also, continuing their crossing of the Aillette and advancing on the heights of the Oise to the northeast of Tergnier. From these dominating positions the French can now look down on the German defences, and with the bringing up of their heavy artillery the enemy's positions will be exposed to a raking fire. The French soldiers in this sector report that the Germans have inundated the entire countryside, including the stronghold of La Fere, to impede the allied advance.

The British forces on the front southeast of Arras struck up against even more powerful opposition than the French, despit the fact that they are several miles farther from the German's reserve line than their allies. Everywhere British patrols and advanced detachments came into contact with strong German forces of rearguards, and succeeded in clearing up these outposts and continuing the advance. At three points—near Aizecourt-le-Bas, Baumetz-le-Cambrai and Vraucourt—the enemy counter-attacked in force. In the region of Ecoust and Croiselles Haig's troops made progress, but even here they are groping forward so cautiously that the advance is slow. The British Commander is refusing to force the issue here, as he knows that eventually the Germans will be forced back to their general line of defence, and also because he is finding it more profitable to show his strength in the sector southeast of Peronne, where his troops are lined up with the French and there is little danger of them falling into a German trap.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Mar. 27—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.03⅛; No. 2, do., $2.00⅝; No. 3, do., $1.94½; No. 4 wheat, $1.83⅛, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 73½c; No. 3 C.W., 71½c; extra No. 1 feed, 71½c; No. 1 feed, 70½c, all rail delivered.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.23, track Toronto, subject to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 65 to 67c, nominal; No. 3 white, 64 to 66c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.83 to $1.85; No. 3, do., $1.81 to $1.83, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, $2.65, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.21 to $1.23, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — $1.32, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.48 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.70; second patents, in jute bags, $9.20; strong bakers', in jute bags, $8.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $7.55, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; $7.15, bulk seaboard, export grade.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $38; shorts, per ton, $40; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $11.50 to $12; mixed, per ton, $8.50 to $11, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 30 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 39 to 40c; out of cartons, 37 to 38c.

Live poultry—Fowl, lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 23 to 26c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 28c; geese, 18 to 20c.

Cheese—New, large, 26½ to 27c; twins, 27 to 27½c; triplets, 27½ to 27⅝c; old, large, 28c; twins, 28¼ to 28½c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c; 5-lb. tins, 13½ to 14c; 10-lb., 13 to 13½c; 60-lb., 12½ to 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.00 to $2.25.

Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, $3.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $3.50 to $3.75; Albertas, per bag, $3.25 to $3.50.

Beans — Imported, hand-picked, per bush., $6.25; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., $7.35 to $7.50; Canadian primes, $7.00 to $7.25; Limas, per lb., 12½ to 13c.

Provisions—Wholsale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 26 to 27c; do., heavy, 23 to 24c; cooked, 37 to 38c; rolls, 23 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 32c; backs, plain, 31 to 32c; boneless, 33 to 34c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 23 to 23½c; tubs, 23 to 23½c; pails, 23½ to 23¾c; compound, tierces, 17¼ to 17½c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 20 to 20½c per lb.; clear bellies, 19½ to 20c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Mar. 27—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 77 to 77½c; do., No. 3, 75 to 75½c; extra No. 1 feed, 75 to 75½c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.03; malting, $1.35. Flour — Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $9.80; seconds, $9.30; strong bakers', $9.10; Winter patents, choice, $9.25; straight rollers, $8.50 to $8.80; do., bags, $4.10 to $4.25. Rolled oats—Barrels, $7.35 to $7.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.50 to $3.60. Bran—$36 to $38. Shorts—$39 to $40. Middlings—$41 to $42. Mouillie—$45 to $50. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 26½; do., easterns, 25½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43c; seconds, 40 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 38 to 39c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, $2.75 to $3.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Mar. 27—Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 Northern, $1.85½; No. 2 Northern, $1.82⅛; No. 3 Northern, $1.78⅛; No. 4, $1.65⅛; No. 5, $1.47½; No. 6, $1.15½; feed, 97c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 62½c; No. 3 C.W., 60½c; extra No. 1 feed, 60½c; No. 1 feed, 59½c; No. 2 feed, 57⅞c. Barley—No. 3, $1.06; No. 4, $1.00; rejected, 89c; feed, 89c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.62½; No. 2 C.W., $2.59½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Mar. 27—Wheat—May, $1.84⅛ to $1.84⅝; July, $1.78. Cash: No. 1 hard, $2.01⅛ to 2.02½; No. 1 Northern, $1.90⅛ to $1.96½; No. 2 Northern, $1.88⅛ to $1.96½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.10¾ to $1.11¾. Oats—No. 3 white, 58¼ to 59¼c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $34.50 to $35.

Duluth, Mar. 27—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.89⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.88⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.82⅞ to $1.84⅝. May, $1.84⅛; July, $1.78⅛ bid. Linseed—To arrive, $2.88½; May, $2.90; July, $2.91.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Mar. 27—Choice heavy steers, $11 to $11.65; do., good, $10.40 to $10.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.35 to $10.75; do., good, $10.10 to $10.25; do., medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do., common, $8.40 to $9; butchers' bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good bulls, $9.25 to $9.60; do., medium bulls, $8 to $8.40; do., rough bulls, $6 to $6.40; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good, $8.50 to $8.85; do., medium, $7 to $7.25; stockers, $7.50 to $9.25; choice feeders, $9 to $10; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice, $85 to $110; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $110; light ewes, $10 to $11; sheep, heavy, $8.50 to $9.50; calves, good to choice, $12 to $14.50; lambs, choice, $14.25 to $15.25; do., medium, $10.50 to $12.50; hogs, fed and watered, $15.50 to $15.60; do., weighed off cars, $15.75; do., f.o.b., $14.75.

Montreal, Mar. 27—Choice steers, $11 to $11.25; good steers, $10.50; lower grades, $8.25 to $9.50; butchers' cows, $7.25 to $9; bulls, $8.25 to $10; choice milk-fed calves, $18 to $20; good to choice, $12 to $15; lower grades, $5 to $12; sheep, $9.25 to $10; lambs, $13.25 to $14.25; hogs, selected, $16.25 to $16.50.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FULL OF ARDOR.

Despatches From Trenches Say Country May Rely on Defenders to Conquer.

A Reuter despatch from Petrograd to London says there is an excellent sign in the fact that the despatches which are beginning to arrive from the trenches from the deputations sent there in connection with the revolutionary movement are full of military ardor and assurances that the country may rely upon its defenders "to conquer the foreign foe as internal enemies have already been conquered."

ENGINES FOR FRANCE.

Thirteen Locomotives Not Now Needed as Canal Work is Stopped.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—Thirteen locomotives which were used on the construction of the new Welland ship canal have been secured by the Dominion Government for shipment to France to be used in war purposes. They are not needed here now on account of the closing down of the work.

GERMANS FINANCED A BOMB FACTORY

Light Thrown on Method of Destroying Vessels at Sea in 1915.

A despatch from New York says:—An alleged admission that money for the establishment of a bomb factory in Hoboken, N.J., was furnished direct from officials of the German Embassy at Washington was read on Thursday when the trials were begun here of six men charged with having attempted to create a reign of terror on the high seas by destroying vessels sailing from American ports with cargoes for the Entente allies.

The defendants are Captain Charles von Kleist, a chemist, who is accused of having been engaged in the making of the bombs; Karl Schmidt, formerly chief engineer of the steamship Friedrich der Grosse; Ernst Becker, electrician; and Frederick Karbade, George Praedel and Wilhelm Parades, assistant engineers of the same vessel.

How the police captured the alleged plotters after bomb explosions in 1915, had destroyed vessels and cargoes worth upwards of $4,000,000 was recited to the jury by Detective H. Barth, who gained the confidence of von Kleist by representing himself as an agent of Wolf von Igel, said to have been head of the German spy system in this country. Von Igel was an attache of the German Embassy, and returned to Germany with Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador.

The detective said he telephoned to von Kleist, last April, and told him that he had been informed that von Kleist had written to Wolf von Igel.

"I told him he could only see von Igel through me," declared Barth. "I later met him by appointment and he told me that he and Dr. Walter T. Scheele, also a chemist, were partners in the manufacture of fire bombs and dealt also in fertilizer as a blind.

"Scheele, von Kleist told me, had received $10,000 from Captain von Papen of the German Embassy, to finance the bomb moking, but he was in need of more cash."

The head of the alleged plotters was said to have been D. Scheele, who escaped arrest by flight to Mexico.

FRUITS AND SALMON REGULATIONS MODIFIED

And Britain Will Purchase 600 Tons of Canadian Salmon Per Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Cables received on Thursday by Sir George Foster from the British Government announce a modification in the British import regulations in regard to fresh fruits and salmon. The prohibition of the importation of fruits has been relaxed so as to permit the importation of fifty per cent. of the importations of 1916. This relaxation applies, however, only to existing supplies, and will not be effective after July 1st next, unless there is a material change in the existing shipping conditions. In addition to allowing the importation of canned salmon up to fifty per cent. of last year's importations, the British Government has now agreed to purchase six hundred tons of Canadian salmon per month.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN NEED IN ENGLAND.

Some Provision May be Made for Them by Government.

A despatch from London says: In the Commons on Thursday Tyson Wilson asked the Colonial Secretary were there twenty thousand dependents of Canadian soldiers here who were anxious to return to Canada and could not get passports. Steel Maitland, Under-Secretary, replied that he believed some had been unable to return, owing to restrictions which, under existing maritime conditions, it was necessary to impose on the travelling of women and children. Responsibility must rest with the naval authorities.

McCallum Scott—"Is it known that many dependent discharged Canadian soldiers are in severe distress here?"

Steel Maitland—"I have no knowledge of that, but will try to secure information."

McCallum Scott said that if it was so some provision should be made for them here.

COUSIN OF KAISER AMONG THE "MISSING."

Has Not Returned From Air Raid Over British Lines.

A despatch from Berlin says: The War Office report says: "An aeroplane directed by Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia has not returned from a raid over the hostile lines between Arras and Peronne."

Prince Friedrich is a cousin of the Kaiser.

2,300 MANITOBA CHILDREN IN TRUCK GARDENING

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Two thousand three hundred Manitoba boys and girls are entering a vegetable garden competition this year.

FORBID MEAT AND POTATOES TWO DAYS A WEEK IN BRITAIN

Hoarding of Food Will be Prevented—Compulsory Rationing to be Introduced If Voluntary System Fails.

A despatch from London says: The food question is pressing daily with increasing stringency on the British public, and according to authoritative reports, a few days will see new and drastic steps on the part of the Food Controller, Lord Devonport, to meet the situation and prevent exploitation of the public by traders.

The Controller announced in the House of Lords on Thursday that although voluntary rations had brought about excellent results, much more in this direction was required, otherwise it might be necessary to resort to compulsory rationing, which would be a national calamity. He was very desirous of avoiding this, owing to the tremendous machinery needed. This machinery, however, was ready, he declared, if required, and a great reduction in bread and sugar was still imperative. The Controller also intended, he said, to introduce a strong measure to prevent the hoarding of food.

According to an unofficial report, the Government intends to introduce two meatless and two potatoless days weekly in all restaurants and hotels, and to forbid more than five ounces of uncooked meat to be served for each person.

With regard to hoarding it is s[illegible] that the police will be empowered to search private houses, and if more than a fortnight's supply of sugar, on a basis of a weekly allowance of three-quarters of a pound per capita, is found, the persons so hoarding will be severely punished. Traders would also be prohibited, under penalties, from attempting to compel purchasers to buy other things before being supplied with sugar, potatoes, and similar commodities, as this system has led to mischievous waste.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Finance Minister Estimates That This Amount Has Been Subscribed to New War Loan.

Ottawa, March 25.—Canada's third domestic war loan was considerably oversubscribed even without the applications of the chartered banks of the country for sixty million dollars of the bonds or of persons seeking to convert ten-year securities, floated in 1911, or 5 per cent. debenture stock maturing in 1919, into the new twenty-year issue. It is predicted that the subscriptions for the new loan may be found to have reached $250,000,000, including those of the banks, and excluding those to be paid by conversion of the earlier war issues.

All three domestic loans floated in Canada have thus been oversubscribed. In 1914, when fifty millions were required, applications for one hundred were received. In 1916, when $100,000,000 of bonds were offered, subscriptions for more than double that amount were received. It is said that in the present case only the original authorized total of $150,000,000 will be issued, that the subscriptions of the banks will probably not be accepted, and that the funds in their hands will thus be left available for carrying on the ordinary business of the country.

WILSON PLANS 1,085,000 ARMY

The Tentative Scheme Includes Sending Expeditionary Force to France.

Washington, March 25.—President Wilson's plans for the army are more far reaching and elaborate than generally realized, according to General Staff officers who are in a position to predict with some degree of accurracy. It can be stated that the general programme which the President is now considering includes the follownig salient features:

The immediate raising of a volunteer army of 500,000 men, bringing of the Natonal Guard up to its maximum strength, taking into the regular army without delay the second increment of army reserve, thereby raising the military strength to 1,085,000. Recruiting of navy to full authorized war strength of 87,000.

Employment of the regulars and the National Guard to take care of the situation at home.

Possibly an early despatch of a small force to France in order that this Government may, for sentimental reasons, be represented "on the field of honor."

GERMANS MASS IN MEXICO TO RAID UNITED STATES

A despatch from Wilmington, Del., says:—Officers of the Norwegian steamer Vera arriving here Friday afternoon from Porto Barrios, reported thousands of Germans have entered Mexico through Guatemala with the acknowledged intention of forming an army to wage war on the United States. They say many German reserve officers are at the head of the movement, and are equipping the Mexicans for war.

FLEET OF 15 SHIPS LEFT DUTCH PORT

Sent by Holland to Load Grain at United States Ports.

A despatch from New York says:—An Associated Press despatch from Washington Friday night says:

"A fleet of 15 Dutch steamships was said here on Friday to have sailed recently from a port in Holland for the United States, by way of Halifax. The vessels all steamed out the same day, and now are believed to be well north of the German submarine zone around the British Isles.

"It is intended by the Netherlands Government, which has the ships under charter, to have them load grain, probably in New York, and then return by the same route they came. It was explained here to-day that lack of foodstuffs in Holland made it necessary that a large quantity be obtained at once, and it was felt that a merchant fleet could better brave the dangers of the seas than individual ships. Many Dutch ships loaded with grain now are being detained in British ports either by the British authorities or through fear of German submarines."

TURKS MENACED FROM THREE SIDES.

Russians Cross the Mesopotamia Border From Persia.

A despatch from London says: The Russians, driving forward from Persia, have crossed the Mesopotamia border at one point, while a second army is continuing its advance from Kermanshah in support of the British advance from Bagdad. This means that the retreating Turks are being menaced from three sides, and, according to allied military observers, are threatened by far greater disaster than even the loss of Bagdad.

GERMAN SMASH FOR PETROGRAD

Great Numbers of Troops Are Being Massed Along the Northern Front.

Petrograd, March 25.—From internal troubles and the problems of reconstruction the attention of Russia has suddenly been diverted to a new danger which threatens from without. There is now indisputable evidence that the Germans are massing great numbers of troops along the northern front ready for an effort against Russia's capital.

The country has been apprised of the new menace by a series of proclamations from its Ministers.

Minister of War Guchkoff has issued a proclamation warning the people of the menace of spies seeking to uncover secrets of the national defence. The concentration of these spies in Petrograd was pointed to as one element of danger against which steps were immediately necessary, while the other menace was named as the concentration by the Germans of "great quantities of munitions, supplies and men" on the Russian northern front. A conference has been held between General Korniloff, the new commander of the troops in the Petrograd district, with the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, concerning the German concentration along this front, and a great meeting of soldiers was held on the Riga front, attended by General Dimitrieff and delegates of the Duma, at which it was resolved unanimously to strain every effort for the defence of Russia.

MORE SLAVE RAIDS.

Germans to Steal Men and Women For Spring Farming.

A despatch from Hazebrouck, France, says: It is reported here that deportations from the invaded district of Northern France are about to be resumed. The Germans for some time are said to have been distributing blanks to be filled out, in order to organize the deportation of young men and women, with a view to employing them for spring farming. The Germans continue to requisition metal, having taken from most of the churches in Lille their bells and organ pipes, and from other places quantities of sheet steel.

GERMANY SENDS CAPTIVES TO THE FRONT LINES

A despatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, says:—Germany has sent many of her captives to the front lines of battle as reprisals, according to a statement issued by the International Red Cross on Friday. The statement said the Red Cross was endeavoring to dissuade the German authorities from such form of reprisal.

BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMIES GAIN ALONG THE ENTIRE WESTERN FRONT

Push Foe Steadily Back on His Whole Line of Retreat—German Troops Offer Stubborn Resistance.

London, March 25.—Along the whole front of the German retreat the allies are advancing and a terrific battle is now beginning, which is likely to prove one of the great turning points of the war. From Arras to La Fere, a distance of fifty miles, the heavy guns are now booming, and reinforcements and reserves are being rushed up with the greatest possible speed.

The heaviest fighting is still going on around St. Quentin, where the French to-day closed in upon the enemy's lines for a considerable distance, and along the road to Cambrai, where the British have scored brilliant successes which may possibly have far-reaching consequences.

Both the British and the French advances at the present moment are aiming at the cutting off of St. Quentin and the capture of that powerful point in the Hindenburg line of defence. After whirlwind fighting the troops of General Haig have flung the enemy out of the important centres of Roisel and Beaumetz-les-Cambrai, where desperate street-to-street and house-to-house combats took place before the Germans relinquished their grip. The occupation of Roisel by the British cuts the Cambrai-St. Quentin line, one of the chief supply lines on which the present German front is dependent.

Around St. Quentin itself the French have struck new and powerful blows that, coupled with the successes of their allies, threaten that stronghold very seriously. To-day Nivelle's troops smashed forward and drove the enemy out of the important line embracing Castres, Essigny-le-Grand and Hill 121, along a front of about two and a half miles directly west and southwest of St. Quentin. Time after time the Germans attempted to win back these positions, but all their furious efforts were unavailing. Stirred to a white heat by the spectacle of ravages committed by the Germans in the country evacuated by them, the poilus were not to be denied. Their charges against the enemy were irresistible, and they seemed fairly to race with one another for the distinction of being the first to smash up against the fire of the German batteries.

UNITED STATES DECIDES "WAR TO THE KNIFE"

Military and Naval Co-operation With Allies is Possible and U. S. Will Be Unsparing in Money and Supplies.

A despatch from Washington says: The United States Government has decided upon sweeping measures to be put into effect following the expected declaration by Congress soon after it meets April 2 that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Fully appreciating Germany's policy of acting in war first and talking afterwards, the Government has determined to provide against every possible emergency.

Broad questions involved were discussed to-day at a long Cabinet meeting to which heads of departments carried reports on preparations already made and others contemplated. Details are being taken up between President Wilson and the individual Cabinet members.

Regretfully the Government apparently has decided that since Germany is making war upon the United States through ruthless killing of Americans and destruction of their ships, the issue must be met with steps much more far-reaching than mere attempts to protect individual merchant craft.

If anything is ahead to prevent this it is not now foreseen. Once a state of war is declared to exist, aggressive measures are expected to be taken.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—M. P.:—I have purchased two tons of ground limestone to experiment with. How, when and where shall I apply it to get best results? I intend to sow oats, barley, corn, sugar-beets, clover and wheat. The land is all under-drained and fall plowed except corn stubble and beet ground; soil, good clay loam. Intend to sow barley on corn stubble land disced up in the spring and seed to red clover.

Answer:—I would advise you to pick out three acres of uniform corn stubble land. Apply one ton of ground limestone to the first acre and thoroughly disc it in, in preparing the seed-bed for the barley which is to be seeded to red clover. On the second acre which should lies right between one and three thoroughly disc the land but do not apply limestone and seed to barley and red clover. On acre No. 3, apply the remaining 1000 lbs of ground limestone and disc up the land in preparation for the grain seed. Just before seeding time, or a week or ten days after having worked the limestone into the soil, apply 200 to 300 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid. If your seed-drill has not a fertilizer drilling attachment, scatter the fertilizer as evenly as possible over the acre and thoroughly harrow it into the ground. Then sow your barley and red clover as before.

At harvest time weigh the results from the three individual acres separately and you will have a clear demonstration of,—first, the value of the lime, second, the value of the lime and fertilizer. Besides weighing the barley, be sure to note the earliness with which it ripens on each plot and the weight per bushel of the grain when it is harvested. Also note how successful the grass and clover seedings have been on each plot.

Ground limestone is a corrector of soil sourness and is not essentially a plantfood. When you have limed the soil you have corrected its condition so that clover will thrive on it, but when you have added 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer in addition to the lime, you have given available plant-food to the tiny clover crop just the same as you give whole milk to the young calves, and the results from seeding both the young barley and clover crops should be quite as apparent as they are in good feeding of live-stock.

Question—S. C.:—Am thinking of sowing a couple of acres of beans. How would they do on sod plowed in the spring? The land is sandy loam which has not been worked for quite a while. Would sow the beans with a ten hoe drill. How deep should they be planted and would the common white bean be all right?

Answer:—Beans should do well upon spring plowed sod, if after plowing great care is taken to thoroughly disc and harrow the seed-bed, and possibly if the ground appears to be too loose to roll it and follow with a harrowing. The point is that the turning under of the heavy sod may make the seed-bed too loose and actually injure the water supply around the growing plant. This can be avoided by thoroughly working the seed-bed into a compact but still mellow form.

The general rule, in sowing seed, is to put them not deeper than four times their longest diameter. This would mean that the beans should not be planted deeper than 2½ to 3 inches. The common white bean is a serviceable type to grow but you should take care to sift out all the undersized and injured beans and to pick out 100 beans and lay them between a damp cloth, keeping them in a warm room. You can watch the sprouting of these beans after they have been prepared as described, and if at the end of a week or ten days they do not sprout strong and show considerable vigor, you will do well to obtain new seed.

THE ART OF GRAFTING.

When in the spring the sap begins to move in the stock, be ready; this occurs early in the plum and cherry, and later in the pear and apple. Do the grafting, if possible, on a mild day during showery weather. The necessary tools are a chisel, or a thick-bladed knife or a grafting iron (with which to split open the stock after it is sawed off smoothly with a fine-tooth saw), a hammer or mallet to aid the splitting process, a very sharp knife to trim the scions, and a supply of good grafting wax. Saw off a branch at the desired point, split the stock a little way down, and insert a scion at each outer edge—taking care that the inner bark of the scion fits snugly and exactly against the inner bark of the stock. This—together with the exclusion of air and moisture until a union results—constitutes the secret of success. Trim the scions wedge-shaped, insert them accurately; the wedge should be a trifle thicker on the side which comes in contact with the stock's bark. Lastly, apply grafting wax. Each scion should be long enough to have two or three buds. The "spring" of the cleft holds the scion securely in place, and therefore tying should be unnecessary. If both scions in a cleft grow, one may later be cut away.

When grafting large trees it is best not to cut away too much of the tree at once; therefore a few secondary branches should be left untouched, and these, after the scions are thriftily growing, can gradually be cut away the following years. Or, part of a tree can be thus top-grafted one year and the remainder the next. Many a worthless tree has thus been entirely changed.

You can't graft a pear or an apple on a cherry or plum tree, or vice versa. The stone fruits and the pomaceous fruits are separate families and refuse to intermarry.

The following formula for grafting wax will be found satisfactory: Melt together until thoroughly mixed four pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and a pound of tallow. Pour this mixture into a vessel of cold water. Grease the hands with tallow, and when the wax is cool pull it like taffy until it becomes light and smooth. It may then be shaped into balls or sticks, and will keep indefinitely in a cool place. Paraffine substituted for beeswax makes a harder as well as a cheaper wax.

Here is a substitute for grafting wax that is much cheaper: Take common putty, put it on good and thick and fill all the cavities smoothly. Then take cloth, tear it in strips, wind it around the putty and tie it with string.

It is best to use scions which were cut very early this spring or last fall; they can be kept in moist sawdust or sank.

In spring, gather up the bones which have accumulated during the winter and bury them at the roots of trees, bushes, etc. They make excellent fertilizer.

Don't be in too big a hurry to invest in a business venture that some slick talker is promoting. It may turn out all right, but there is always the possibility that you and your hard-earned cash are parting forever.



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ESSENTIALS FOR THE GARDENER

Construction and Care of Hotbed and Cold Frame—Both Are of Greatest Assistance in Obtaining An Early Start With Market Produce.

The gardener's greatest aids in raising early crops are the hotbed and the cold frame. The hotbed enables him to plant seed and produce seedlings long before the seed planted out of doors has begun to germinate. The cold frame enables him to get the seedlings produced in the hothouse gradually accustomed to outdoor conditions and to raise these into strong, sturdy planting stock by the time the garden is ready for them.

The cold frame is used in hardening the plants which have been started in the hotbed or in mild climates for starting plants before the seeds can be safely planted in the open.

Resetting plants from a hotbed into the cold frame gives them a better root system and makes them stockier and more valuable for transplanting in the open ground.

Building of Hotbed.

The hotbed should be in some sheltered, but not shaded, spot which has a southern exposure. The most convenient size is a boxlike structure six feet wide and any multiple of three feet long, so that standard three by six feet hotbed sash may be used. The frame should be twelve inches high in the back and eight inches on the front. This slope is for the purpose of securing a better angle for the sun's rays and should be faced toward the south.

The hotbed not only must collect any heat it can from the sun, but also must generate heat of its own from fermentation in fresh manure. Fresh horse manure, free from stable litter, is best for generating heat.

If the hotbed is to be an annual affair, make an excavation eighteen inches to two feet deep, about two feet greater in length and width than the frame carrying the sash. Line the excavation with plank or with a brick or concrete wall. A drain to carry off surplus water is essential. After a sufficient amount of fresh horse manure has been accumulated, fill the pit, and while it is being filled tramp the manure as firmly and as evenly as possible. When the ground level is reached place the frame in position and bank the sides and ends with manure. Place about three inches of good garden loam on top of the manure inside the frame and cover it with the sash. After the heat has reached its maximum and has subsided to between 80 degrees and 90 degrees F., it will be safe to plant the seeds. Select the plumpest, freshest seeds obtainable. Use standard varieties and get them from reliable seed houses.

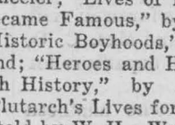
Crisis in Plant Life.

Keep the bed partly dark until the seeds germinate.

After germination, however, the plants will need all the light possible, exclusive of the direct rays of the sun, to keep them growing rapidly. This is a crisis in plant life and ventilating and watering with great care are of prime importance. Too close planting and too much heat and water cause the plants to become spindling. Water the plants on clear days in the morning and ventilate immediately to dry the foliage and to prevent mildew.

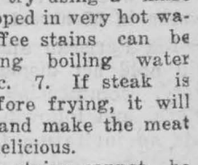
The cold frame, so useful in hardening plants started in the hotbed and for starting plants in mild climates, is constructed in much the same way as the hotbed except that no manure is used, and the frame may be covered either with glass sash or with canvas. A cold frame may be built on the surface of the ground, but a more permanent structure suitable for holding plants over winter will require a pit eighteen to twenty-four inches deep. The cold frame should be filled with a good potting soil. The plants should have more ventilation in the cold frame, but should not receive so much water. It is best to keep the soil rather dry.

In transplanting, remember that plants usually thrive better if transplanted into ground freshly cultivated. Transplanting to the open field is best done in cool, cloudy weather, and in the afternoon. This prevents the sun's rays from causing the plant to lose too much moisture through evaporation. In transplanting the gardener will find a child's express wagon an excellent trolley tray for bedding out his seedlings.



Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

H.B.M.:—1. For your boys of eight, eleven and fifteen years of age, the following books are recommended: "Lorna Doone," by Blackmore; "Story of Great Inventions," by E. E. Burns; "Legends of King Arthur and His Court," by F. N. Greene; "Old Greek Stories," by Jas. Baldwin; "Adrift on an Ice-pan," by Dr. W. T. Grenfel; "David Livingstone," by C. S. Horne; "The Boy's Nelson," by H. F. D. Wheeler; "Lives of Poor Boys Who Became Famous," by S. K. Bolton; "Historic Boyhoods," by R. S. Holland; "Heroes and Heroines of English History," by A. S. Hoffman; "Plutarch's Lives for Boys and Girls," retold by W. H. Weston; "Ivanhoe," and "Kenilworth," by Sir Walter Scott; "Tom Brown's Schooldays," by Thos. Hughes; "John Halifax, Gentleman," by Miss Mulock. There is also a splendid series of twenty volumes, for boys and girls from eight to fourteen, of which a few titles are: "Birds That Every Child Should Know," "Earth and Sky That Every Child Should Know," "Water Wonders That Every Child Should Know." Some of the other subjects treated are: "Wild Animals," "Pictures," "Songs," "Trees," "Famous Stories," "Heroes," "Heroines." This series affords a vast amount of useful information in very readable form.

L.W.:—The wedding anniversaries are as follows: 1, Cotton; 2, Paper; 3, Leather; 4, Fruits and Flowers; 5, Wooden, 10, Tin; 12, Silk and Fine Linen; 15, Crystal; 20, China; 25, Silver; 30, Pearl; 40, Ruby; 50, Golden; 75, Diamond.
mond.

H.L.R.:—1. Milk dishes are the most valuable bone-forming foods. 2. It is said that a very hot nail will not split plaster when it is driven into it. 3. The best way to soften butter is to invert over the plate of butter a bowl which has been first heated with boiling water. 4. A good plan is to paint the lowest step of the cellar stairs white. Or a folded newspaper can be tacked to the bottom step. 5. To cut new bread try using a knife which has been dipped in very hot water. 6. Fresh coffee stains can be removed by pouring boiling water through the fabric. 7. If steak is rolled in flour before frying, it will keep in the juice and make the meat more tender and delicious.

C.B.:—Iron rust stains cannot be taken out by water. Try a mild acid, such as cream of tartar, spread on the stain and washed through by hot water, or dilute oxalic acid. When the stain is removed be sure to wash out the acid.

V.D.F.:—A good play for your school concert would be "The Making of Canada's Flag," in which from fifteen to twenty-five children may take part. Another patriotic play for boys and girls is "The Key to Jack Canuck's Treasure House." It deals with our splendid national resources. Both these plays may be obtained from city booksellers at 25 cents each.

S.N.:—A mixture of one-half ounce borax, one-half ounce glycerine, three ounces rose water and two ounces bay rum will soften and whiten the hands. Cornmeal is also excellent as a whitener, and glycerine and lemon juice mixed is recommended. If a bowl of oatmeal is kept beside the kitchen sink and rubbed over the hands after washing it will prevent roughness.

Horse Sense

Chronic indigestion is indicated by the following symptoms: Unthriftiness, capricious appetite, increased thirst, irregularity of the bowels, dry, staring coat, hide bound, sometimes slight, colicky pains.

If due to imperfect mastication have teeth attended to. Give purgative followed by a dram each, ginger, gentian, nux vomica, and bicarbonate of soda 3 times daily, and food of first-class quality.

Increase the feed gradually, and give regular exercise at some kind of work.

When the hair begins to shed, the heavy coated horses should be clipped.

When not at work, have a blanket handy to throw over the clipped horse and he will not take cold.

There will be no delays in the spring work if the work teams are properly prepared at the start.

Gradually toughen up the horses that have been standing in the stable. A poor collar hurts worse than a heavy load. Adjust the traces to the length of the horse. Get your horse as near as possible to the load he is to pull.

Mud-spattered harnesses on a clear day look as if something were wrong. Wash them up after the spring storms and bad roads are over, and keep them washed. A harness that is permitted to go dirty will not last so long as one which is cleaned and oiled often.

A horse that does not eat when food is before him is wrong somewhere. Look at his teeth. Watch all danger signals.

Wind up the week's feeding with a bran mash.

New Zealand is said to have mineral waters of far greater therapeutic strength than any of the famous waters of Europe.

The Dairy

The tested and approved cow, and the dairyman determined to do his best, make a winning combination.

Above all things let no one pester the bull. Nine out of ten cross bulls are made so by wrong treatment on the part of some one who either does not think or who does not know any better.

With all our kindness let us keep a firm hand and a good stout staff on the bull.

The cow due to calve soon should be fed only laxative, easily digested food.

Toughen your cows, not by exposing them to the raw spring winds and storms, but by daily exercise on sunshiny days, and careful stabling when the winds whisk around the corner.

Before we offer a farm for sale, we know it pays to slick it up and make it look the very best we can. Same way with a cow we want to sell. We can't expect men to take much interest in a rack of bones or a dung heap fastened to a pair of hind legs. Clean up. Put a good coat of flesh on your cow, and then offer her for sale.

Pastures which are used one week too early in the spring will generally run short at least three weeks earlier than if they had been properly conserved.

There is no liniment that can cure the hurt of hard words.

Here is the way one gardener protected the strawberries and the birds at the same time: Made a bluebird house with rooms for at least four pairs of bluebirds. Set it on top of a post in the center of the berry patch. This encouraged the birds to build in it. They kept other birds away from the berries. Bluebirds eat only the insects off the fruit.

Hogs

Rig up an old pasture for the hogs this season. It will be a great saving in feed.

Lots of folks down-town never know what good bacon or ham it. Make yours extra good this year.

The constant cold weather of the past months has been the means of keeping many pigs closely housed, and this has resulted in a great many cases of crippling amongst the swine herds of this country.

It is essential that the brood sow be fed a well-balanced, succulent, nutritious, milk-producing ration while suckling the litter. Dairy by-products, such as skim-milk, buttermilk or whey together with meals such as shorts, ground oats, barley, oil cake and the like are all highly suitable for the feeding of the sow at this season.

The Swiss Navy.

The Swiss have a navy consisting of a few gunboats on Lake Lucerne. They should have an army of 500,000. The population of Switzerland is three million, and its area 15,000 square miles. Belgium has a population of 6½ million, and an area of 11,000 square miles.

Poultry

Stop feeding geese twelve or fifteen hours before you kill them.

A few sickly hens will undermine the best-founded efforts at success.

Five to ten per cent. of the feed given in winter should be meat in some form.

Fresh cold air is the only thing that will keep the hens from freezing to death.

It will help to get eggs the year around if you thin out the overcrowded houses.

When chickens are permitted to roost in and about the stables, why should there be surprise when horses and cattle become lousy?

Some folks try to make money out of geese without water. Quite like making bricks without straw. If nature has not provided you a stream or pond fed by springs, make a pond of your own. Eggs from geese that have water to swim in are more apt to be fertile than those which come from dry land layers.

If you think the teacher hasn't done just right, don't side with the children when they tell you of their trouble in school. Go and talk the matter over kindly with the teacher; her version of the affair may change your viewpoint.

The Doings of the Duffs.



LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Mar. 17
Morrisburg, Mar. 19 to Apr. 7

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.,
Graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Conservatory pianoforte examinations :: :: ::
Studio at Mrs. Percy Nash's

Order your Cut Flowers and Easter Lilies for Easter at A. J. Harrison's.

Millinery Opening
Thursday, April 5th
Miss Gillespie.

Mrs. A. A. Smith of Cornwall spent the week-end with relatives in town.

Miss Christie of Ottawa spent the week-end with Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Carson.

Mrs. Lavis of Aultsville is visiting at the home of Mr. C. P. McMartin this week.

Miss L. Stuart of Woodlands is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Thom.

Miss Gladys Bradfield returned home this week after spending several weeks in Montreal.

Miss Ida Pariseau announces that she will hold her display of Spring Millinery, commencing Thursday, April 5th. and following days, and extends an invitation to the ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity to attend.

It causes quite a sensation when a girl of sixteen reads her birth notice in the items of twenty years ago.

Miss Eloie Casselman, who has been attending college at Guelph is spending a few weeks' holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Casselman.

Mrs. G. E. Dillabough returned home this week from Fargo, N.D., after spending the winter months with her son and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Godfrey of Montreal spent the week-end with Mrs. Godfrey's mother, Mrs. Wm. Allison.

Mr. C. E. Cook spent the week-end with Mrs. Cook who is visiting at her home in Mallorytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Neelan, who have spent the past few months in town with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Fell, returned to their home in Western Canada this week.

Mr. John Morton is spending a couple of weeks in Montreal with his daughter, Mrs. E. Costello.

Mrs. Alfred Waagen and little son left on Thursday for her home in Edmonton, Alta., after spending the past four months with her father, Mr. Peter Robertson.

Mr. A. B. Sherman and daughter Mrs. G. D. Dardis, returned home yesterday after spending a couple of months in Florida.

In an open letter to the Minister of Militia which occupied nearly a column in "The Citizen" the Mayor of Cornwall takes exception to the style of recruiting speeches made by Capt. Dancey and Lieut.-Major O'Brien at a meeting in that town recently, in which he claims the citizens were deliberately insulted.

Mr. J. Douglas Bush is spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. Walter McGannon wishes to announce to the ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity that she will hold her millinery opening on Thursday, April 5th, and extends a cordial invitation to the ladies to attend.

We have a nice display of Bulbs and flowering plants for Easter.—A. J. Harrison.

The reflection of a fire which destroyed 8,000 cords of pulp wood belonging to the Remington Paper & Power Co at Norfolk was plainly seen from this village on Tuesday evening. The mill had a reserve supply of pulp wood and consequently the mill will not be closed down.

An officer who left with troops from the city recently has been recalled to Ottawa, evidently because of certain remarks he made while recruiting near Cornwall. Another officer is charged with a similar offense, according to a report. Both have been criticizing the Government.—Kingston Whig.

Another shipment of Ford Cars containing two car loads was received this week by the local dealer for immediate delivery.

The town barbers announce that after April first they will charge 25c for a Hair Cut.

Here is a real bargain—A Chevrolet Car, used only half a season, in first-class condition, including tire carrier, spare tire and tire-cover. Will sell for $400 Cash.—Wilfrid Quenneville.

Mr. Chas. O. Carson of the 210th Battalion, Regina, arrived in town on Friday last on his farewell visit to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Carson, prior to his departure for Overseas.

Miss Edith Elliott who has been attending college at Guelph is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Elliott.

Miss Eleanor E. Robertson has returned home from Macdonald College where she has been taking a short course in "Household science.

Subscribers to the Red Cross Fund, started by Major O'Brien are hereby notified that the subscription list will be closed on April 4th and will be published the same week.

It is stated that the Dominion Government may collect a head tax of $8 from Canadians going into the United States. The money will probably be collected and refunded by the railways on re-entry to Canada.

I have in my garage, probably the best equipped and neatest looking Ford Car in Canada which will be sold at a reasonable price. Call and see for yourself.—Wilfrid Quenneville.

Mr. Wm. Sutherland's many friends will be pleased to learn that his operation at Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall, on Thursday last, was successful, and he is expected to return home in a day or two.

Mrs. Arthur E. Hickey and daughter of Montreal are spending a few weeks in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey.

Notwithstanding the good work of the town officials by way of causing all ditches and outlets to be opened up so as to prevent any possible floods, the very mild weather and hot sun the former part of the week melted the snow so rapidly, that the sewers were rendered uneffective and many cellars were flooded, and a number of the streets were impassable.

Pte. Walter Harold Bowman, who enlisted with the 154th Battalion in Morrisburg last summer which sailed for Overseas on October 22nd, is officially reported accidently wounded in the foot. No details of the accident have yet been received. Pte. Bowman was chosen among the first draft from the 154th to cross over to France.

Mrs. George D. Dardis of Morrisburg spent Monday with friends here.—Ogdensburg News.

Persistent rumors are in circulation at Ottawa to the effect that Premier Hearst contemplates a dissolution of the Ontario Legislature and a general election at an early date. It is stated that the Ontario Premier desires to make his appeal to the electors before a Federal election is held.

More American newspapers and publications are prohibited entry in to Canada. They include "America" a Ruthenian newspaper in Philadelphia; the San Francisco "Leader"; the Westliche Post" of St. Louis, Miss.; "Der Ameri-Raner" a Jewish weekly, of New York; "Germania Kalendar," of Milwaukee; and "Why Germany Will Win the War" a pamphlet published in Detroit.

Your attention is directed to the Illustrated Lantern Lecture to be held in the assembly room of the Collegiate Institute, Tuesday evening, April 3rd. Mr. F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., gave a similar illustrated lecture in Winchester two weeks ago and delighted a large audience. His addresses are full of information and suggestions on the improvement of Lawns, Gardens, etc. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing Mr. Nunnick.

Arthur Free, committed at the Police Court, Brockville on Monday for trial on a charge of murdering Mrs. Hattie Hill at Seeley's Bay, March 2, committed suicide in his cell on Wednesday.

Women's Institute

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Monday afternoon, April 2nd., at a quarter to four o'clock. Mrs. Murdock of South Mountain, the District President, will give an address. Mr. Bradt, B.S.A., will also address the ladies on Education for "Citizenship." All members are urgently requested to be present.

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.-Treas.

I CAN PLACE 40
WILLIS GRADUATES
EACH MONTH

Employers ask me, each month, to supply them with an average of 40 young women, young men and boys.

During the past year I have filled 250 good positions; I have had calls for fully 250 more.

Our Shorthand training is universally recognized by the largest employers in Canada as THE STANDARD.

They Are The Ones Who Count

IF YOU have the equivalent of a Public Shool education, and are fifteen years of age or older, we can train YOU to fill one of these good places and to secure one of the good salaries that are being paid.

Full particulars upon request. Do not delay.

N. I. Harrison, Principal
WILLIS COLLEGE,
Ottawa.

Perhaps you have a loved one at the front. Send him your photograph. He will appreciate it.

Your friends can buy anything you can give them— except your Photograph

Make the appointment to-day

J. M. WHITTEKER,
Photographer & Optometrist
Morrisburg, - Ont.

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At once for Morrisburg and District for
CANADA'S
GREATEST NURSERIES
Spring 1917 Planting list now Ready,
Splendid List of
Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including
McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY
And Many Other Leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application
Start now at best selling time.
Liberal Proposition.
STONE and WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries
Established in 1837
Toronto — — Ontario.

WANTED

Smart young girl or woman for light housework; small family. Good home and good wages. Apply Mrs. W. G. Pyper, 44 Windsor avenue, Westmount, Montreal.

COW FOR SALE

A good 4-year-old cow due to freshen about April 1st., for sale at a reasonable price.
Apply A. J. HARRISON,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Modern 8-room house, with woodshed and summer kitchen, large barn, good well, one and one half acres of land, located in the village of Williamsburg. For particulars apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Attorney, Morrisburg.

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DO ALL THEIR BUSINESS THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE BANK

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Come in and Get a Bank Book and Give it a Trial

B. A. HERRING, - Manager,
Morrisburg, Branch

To Automobile Owners

WHEN equipping your Car or Motor Boat for the season, don't neglect to supply yourself with the famous
POLARINE ENGINE OIL & CUP GREASE
We can supply you in any quantities you desire.

We can also Supply your wants in a Good Harness Dressing. Pure Neatsfoot Oil. Sold in any quantities.

Matchless Harness Oil in pint tins.

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Call and examine our Stock before purchasing: it will pay you.

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Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed
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Best & Cheapest Groceries Are Here

Canned Fruits			Canned Vegetables		
Peaches	per tin	20cts.	Tomatoes	per tin	15cts.
Pears	" "	20cts.	Pumpkin	" "	15cts
Strawberries	"	20cts.	Corn	" "	15cts.
Raspberries	"	20cts.	Peas	" "	15cts.

Breakfast Cereals			Dried Fruits		
Cream Wheat	per pk.	20c	Raisins, seeded,	pk.	15c
Malt Food	" "	20c	Currants	"	15c
Roman Meal	" "	25c	Peaches	"	15c
Grape Nuts	" "	15c	Raisins, seedless	"	15c

Teas & Coffee a Speciality.

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

Illustrated Lantern Lecture

Will Be Given in the Assembly Room of the
Collegiate Institute, Morrisburg
Tuesday, April 3rd
at Eight o'clock p. m., 1917

Mr. F. C. Nunnick, B. S. A. will give a lecture which will be of interest to both rural and town people. Over fifty slides will be shown, illustrating Lawn Improvement, Correct Method of Planting Flowers and Shrubbery around homes, Backyard Gardening with methods of growing common vegetables, Farm Home Improvement, etc.

Reeve J. H. Meikle will occupy the chair,

At the conclusion of the meeting the question of organizing a local Horticultural Association will be considered.

Everybody Cordially Invited to Attend — Admission Free

J. H. MEIKLE, Reeve of Morrisburg
E. P. BRADT, Department of Agriculture

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



IT'S A PLEASURE

to burn our coal says the lady who has used it It is the free buzning, clean coal that gives the best satisfaction If you will try a ton we feel sure you will agree with us that it is the best coal to be had

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS
Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
GRANATIZED SHINGLE
The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.
BAMWELL NOXIE WIREFENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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Prices Going Up !

Drop us a card. We are paying highest prices for poultry, Junk, Rags, Rubbers, Copper, Lead and Zinc; also all kinds of scrap iron empty bags, and magazines. Satisfaction guaranteed to my customers.

J. S. TEVAN,
Main street, first house west of Mr. J. Hopper's, Morrisburg.
P. O. Box, 144 - - 'Phone 65

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for Poultry, empty bags, rags, rubbers, copper, brass, zinc, lead, and all kinds of scrap iron; also magazines and books. For best service 'phone 63 or write S. Agulnick, box 17, Morrisburg.

Houses For Sale

One frame and four brick houses. All detached, centrally located, in good repair and well rented.
Apply to R. F. LYLE,
Morrisburg, Ont.

WANTED

Farm laborer—permanent job to right man. For further particulars apply to Geo. C. McKenzie, R. M. D., Morrisburg. tf.

For Prices

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INDIA PALE ALE
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EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
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EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
Lagers:—KINGSBEER CLUB SPECIAL
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INDIA PALE ALE
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The above goods are all full strength and are supplied to consumers direct from the Brewery ONLY in localities where no licensed traders reside.