

The Leader

Vol. XI, No 2

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911.

Local and General

Whitaker, the Optician, will be at Wales, January 25, Aultsville, Jan. 26, Bouck's Hill, January 27, Morrisburg, from January 28 to Feb. 4.

Mr. J. C. Silms, of Chesterville, was in town to-day.

Northway Suits at Cost during the January sale. D. C. Bush.

Mr. Adam Fetterly, of Cornwall, was a business caller in town to-day.

It is better to see our Furs before buying than to wish you had. D. C. Bush.

Miss Loraine Bradfield left Tuesday morning for Toronto, after spending the holidays with her parents.

I will be in Morrisburg on Jan. 16th for a few days only. Any person wishing their piano tuned kindly leave their name at St. Lawrence Hall.—J. Hamman.

Mrs. F. A. Weegar having closed her grocery business, has had the telephone—No. 15—removed to her house, where calls for the livery or 'bus will be promptly attended to.

The many friends of Mr. Robert Bennet, the Gravel Road blacksmith, will be pleased to learn that he is able to attend to business again after suffering for six weeks with blood poisoning in his hand.

The annual meeting of the Public Library will be held in the rooms on Monday evening, Jan. 16th, at 7.30 o'clock. All subscribers are urged to attend, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

Mr. F. W. Beach, who was to have spoken on "The Cigarette and Its Evils" in the Apostles Mission on Sunday, the 8th, not being present owing to a misunderstanding, will take the service next Sunday evening, using the same subject.

The services in the Lutheran church, Williamsburg, on Sunday, as previously announced by Rev. May, was conducted by Mr. F. B. Barkley, of Prescott, who spoke from the text: Mat. VII: 13-14 taking as a subject "The Way of Life." There was no evening service. By the arrangements made Mr. Barkley will take the morning service for the next three Sabbaths under Rev. Mr. May's holidays.

On Monday night traffic on the main line of the G. T. R. at River Beaudette was tied up for twelve hours by a ditch in. An eastbound freight train in charge of a Brockville crew pitched into a freight on the cross-over switch, completely demolishing the engine and wrecking several cars. The occupants of the engine escaped by jumping. The train on the cross-over is said to have been protected by the semaphore which cannot be determined until an investigation is held.

The village council held its statutory meeting at the town hall on Monday at 11 a.m., when the councillors took the oath of qualification and office, and the regular routine business of such meetings was gone through with. The bonds of Tax Collector Hopper were released and the roll accepted, which showed a grand collection for the year, there being but a few dollars uncollected. Messrs. James Meikle and Arthur Flynn were appointed auditors. The council adjourned until next Monday night at the clerk's office.

Arrangements have been made to hold a Dairy Convention in the City Hall, Ottawa, on Wednesday, January 18, commencing at 1.30 p.m., for the purpose of discussing the advisability of waiting on the Dominion Government and asking that the same protection given the western wheat grower be extended to the Canadian farmer engaged in marketing cheese and that the system of weighing cheese in Montreal be changed so that allowance for over-weight will be taken into consideration in striking the average. The Government will also be asked to appoint an official weigher. At present the farmers have to accept the weights of an appointee of the Produce Merchants' Association. This convention is going to be one of the big events in the history of the Canadian dairymen and every farmer interested in eliminating the losses suffered through failures and short weights is urged to attend and help make it a success.

Women's and Children's Coats at cost. D. C. Bush.

Mr. J. C. Boyd is on a visit to his former home at Sault Ste. Marie for a few days.

Mr. W. G. Baker left Monday night for a trip west in the interests of the Dr. Williams' Fly Killer.

You will not see lower prices on Furs during the season than are given in our January sale. D. C. Bush.

There will be a game of hockey here on Wednesday night between the Internationals of Cornwall, and the home team.

Oscar Becksted, of Williamsburg, having disposed of his business, is advertising a thirty days' sale, commencing Monday, Jan. 16th.

The many friends of Rev. Mr. May, of Williamsburg, will regret to learn that he is seriously ill, and that there are little hopes of his recovery.

A number of Royal Arch Masons will join a delegation from Kingston tomorrow to attend a presentation of the Travelling Triangle to Carnarvon Chapter, A. M., Montreal.

At the afternoon, January 14, at the office of the Department of Agriculture, Miss Anne Jones, of Ottawa, will address the ladies on "The Care of the Body."

Edmund, who has been arrested and held in custody to await the action of the jury on a charge of having set fire to the Flos Shade Roller Co's building at Ogdensburg, which caused its destruction.

An old resident of Matilda, in the person of Mrs. Marcus Reddick, passed to her reward on Monday last, while on a visit at the residence of Mr. Allen Deeks, and 86 years. The funeral took place Wednesday, service being conducted by Rev. Mr. McCreery, assisted by Rev. H. S. Osborne.

The regular monthly meeting of the L. A. M. S. of St. Paul's Lutheran Church will be held at the parsonage on Thursday, Jan. 19th. Business meetings at 8 o'clock; tea served from five to seven at 15 cts. Everybody welcome. Those holding mite boxes please bring or send them to this meeting.

An aged and highly respected resident of Chesterville, in the person of Mrs. A. Coar passed away this morning. After an extended illness. Her husband predeceased her several years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter, Mrs. Jas. Merkley, of Chesterville. The funeral will take place Saturday at 1 p.m., service will be conducted by Rev. H. Stevens, after which the remains will be placed in the vault at Maple Ridge cemetery.

The Let is in receipt of Bulletin No. 13, issued by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Dept. of Agriculture. It is entitled "Beef Raising in Canada," and is full of accurate and reliable information fully illustrated, being a book of 112 pages. The publication of this information, together with the views of experienced feeders, and in many cases descriptions of the methods which they've found most successful, should be of considerable value to all interested in the subject. A copy of the bulletin may be obtained by any one who may desire to receive it by addressing J. G. Rutherford, Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. David Coulthart was celebrated at their comfortable new residence, Nor Winchester, Ont., on Thursday evening, Dec. 26th, 1910. The esteem in which the couple were held was manifested by the presence of about one hundred guests, who brought many costly and useful gifts. After all had partaken of a very hearty supper a musical programme was rendered, in which the Scotch element was predominant, thus showing that Mr. Coulthart prizes the Scotch blood running in his veins, of which he is very proud. Old and young were made to feel at home, and after enjoying a very pleasant evening, in which Mr. and Mrs. Coulthart showed they were very efficient in the art of entertaining, all separated for their several homes, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Coulthart many more years of happy and peaceful life as has marked their past twenty-five years together.—Chesterville Record.

S. O. Casselman, Grocer, Morrisburg, issuer of marriage licenses.

Misses Kathleen and Gladys Bradfield left on Sunday for Toronto.

Wholesale prices on men's Fur-lined and women's Fur Coats—and six months credit without interest. D. C. Bush.

Services in St. James' church on Sunday next will be at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and in Trinity church, Riverside, at 2.30 p.m.

Bath, N.Y., was visited by a \$40,000 fire on Sunday last. This is the third disastrous fire to visit that place within five weeks.

F. A. Weegar's Phone (15) at residence, where all orders for 'bus and livery will have prompt attention.

Misses Edna Anderson and Joyce Lightbourne have returned to college in Belleville after spending their holidays at their homes.

Adjut. Mercer, of Montreal, of the S. A. Army, a brother of Capt. Mercer of the staff here, will be here on Saturday and Sunday next, and have charge of the services.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Baker, of Aultsville, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Minnie, to Miss Hannah, North Dakota, to Mr. Arthur Snyder, of Morse, Sask., the marriage to take place about the middle of January at Aultsville, Ont.

George C. Boldt, the New York hotel man, has sent a silver cup to the St. Lawrence County Poultry Association to be awarded to the best exhibit of White Wyandottes at the annual poultry show to be held at the state armory at Ogdensburg, Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2 and 3. The premium list contains over 200 special prizes.

The board of governors of the Brockville General Hospital have accepted the offer of Charles W. MacLean, who recently inherited some of the millions of the late Senator Fulford, to bear the entire cost of raising and equipping the southern wing of the building and converting it into a maternity ward as a memorial to his wife, who died just one year ago to-day.

The death of D. J. Cameron, a wealthy contractor, of Lacrosse, Wis., occurred in that city on January 4. Mr. Cameron was a Glenarrigan, having been born on the South Branch. He left for the west when a young man and was extensively engaged on railroad building in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He is survived by his widow, three sons, three daughters and a sister. Mrs. D. D. McDonald, of the Glen, Williamsburg, is the last surviving member of a family of fifteen. D. R. McDonald, M. P. P. for Glenarrigan, is a nephew.

Charles Beaulieu, a barber, who conducts a shop on Marlborough street, in the east end of Cornwall, died very suddenly on Saturday. Mr. Beaulieu was in his usual health on Friday night. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning he arose to attend to the fires in his house and shop, and three-quarters of an hour later he was dead. Deceased was about 52 years of age, and is survived by his wife, five sons and one daughter. Several of the children are grown up. He has lived in Cornwall for about thirty years. He was a native of Quebec.

Mr. John Dawley, of Glen Becker, was the purchaser of one of Mr. Adam Harkness' thoroughbred Holstein cows, at his recent sale. The cow, called Irena Tensel, will be seven years old in March next. Mr. Dawley paid \$135 for the same. The sire of this cow, Axiel Prince Pieterje DeKol, which is the strain of the animals that bought such big money at Brown Bros., Lyn, recent sale. Mr. Dawley has also a thoroughbred bull calf, which will be a year old in February, sired by Sir Admiral Lucknow DeKol. Mr. Dawley is to be commended for his enterprise in replenishing his stock with such thoroughbred animals.

The Music Hall attraction on Tuesday night was "St. Elmo," a dramatization of that great book by Augusta Evans Wilson. The play was well staged by a capable lot of actors, and the large audience went away well pleased. The difficult part of St. Elmo could not have been much improved upon, while the character of the heroine, Edna Earle, was fully sustained, notwithstanding the young lady taking that part received a telegram just prior to going to the hall, that her father had dropped dead in Detroit, Mich. In fact all the characters were well taken. Mr. Gormely certainly should have the thanks of the theatre-going people for the two plays he has brought.

Mr. A. G. F. Drew is spending a few days at Burlington, Vt., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. S. Ault, of Aultsville, attended the production of St. Elmo Tuesday night.

Miss Neva Rooks returned to Chicago this week, after spending several weeks with her parents here.

Mr. Thomas Dodd, Optician, will be at his home in Morrisburg on Saturday prepared to fit you with all kinds of glasses.

Dr. Davy, Grand Superintendent of St. Lawrence District No. 12, A. F. & A. M., installed the officers of Prescott Lodge Tuesday night.

It took thirteen minutes of overtime play to decide the game between Quebec and Wanderers on Tuesday night. There was never a more exciting game played in the Arena.

Reports from Master Harry Merkley, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Merkley, who has been in a hospital in Montreal suffering with infantile paralysis, are not very encouraging. Some days ago he contracted diphtheria and scarlet fever, and his condition is critical.

The Kingston penitentiary contains 558 convicts, 538 males and 20 females. During the year 203 were admitted and 206 discharged. Of the latter 114 served sentence, 3 were pardoned, 12 died, 68 paroled, 15 deported, 3 sent to asylum. There are 34 prisoners for life, all males, 21 for murder and 16 for manslaughter.

The Tack Factory now has thirty machines in operation, and twenty more machines have just arrived. There is also in operation one shoe nail machine with a capacity of one-half ton a day. Mr. Russell has just returned from Toronto, where he secured orders amounting to over nine tons. Two more expert tack makers have arrived, and are now at work. Things are booming at the Tack Factory.

The winter assizes closed at Cornwall on Wednesday evening, after a two days sitting before Sir Glenholme Falconbridge. There were two civil and one criminal case on the docket. In the case of Joshua G. Fetterly, of Grantley district, charged with stealing about 60 bags of oats from a neighbor, the prisoner pleaded guilty after the grand jury had returned a true bill against him. He was sentenced to two and a half years in Kingston penitentiary.

Angus McDonald, son of the late Angus McDonald, of St. Andrews, is dead, as the result of being shot in the groin while out hunting. The unfortunate young man, who is 23 years of age, went out shooting on Friday afternoon, and as he did not return at night, a search was instituted and his lifeless body was found about a third of a mile from home. The wound was a large one, and it is evident that he must have attempted to pick the gun up muzzle first, when it was discharged. The young man had just recently returned from the west, and was the only support of his widowed mother. Dr. Hamilton, coroner, of Cornwall, was called, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

A game of hockey was played on the rink here Wednesday night between the Williamsburg team, who were champions last year of the Stormont League, and the home team. The ice was literally covered with water, making it almost impossible to do anything in the way of hockey. The score at the finish was 3 to 2 in favor of the visitors. The names of the players are:—Morrisburg: W. Coir, goal; G. Lapier, point; H. Hummell, cover; R. Lapier, centre; P. Coir, rover; J. Holmes, r. wing; C. Fox, l. wing; Williamsburg: O. Larocque, goal; J. A. Raymond, point; C. E. Dickson, c. point; A. Sullivan, centre; F. Hoffman, rover; W. Cattanaeh, l. wing; C. A. Cattanaeh, r. wing.

January Athletic World

The January number of The Athletic World, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario, just issued, not only maintains but further develops the national sports policy laid down on the inception of this highly creditable monthly. The reasonable sports treated, the excellent articles pertaining to the important phases of outdoor pastimes and the official information given tell how great a want in the sport life of Canada is being filled by this publication.

Illustrations, making

A CANADIAN TRIUMPH

There Will be No Power Exploitation on Rapids of St. Lawrence River.

American Members of International Waterways Commission Themselves on Record—Governments Should Formulate

(Special to Toronto News.)

Washington, Jan. 10.—The persistent attempt of the Long Sault Development Company, a Pittsburg concern, to obtain from the United States and Canadian Governments the use of the waters of the Long Sault Rapids in the St. Lawrence River, near Cornwall, thereby arousing one of the bitterest opposition ever given to such a scheme from Canada, has at last been brought to defeat.

Opposed to the Scheme.

The American members of the International Waterways Commission have put themselves on record through a report just handed to your correspondent by Brigadier-General Ernst, and published here with for the first time, as opposed to the scheme of the company and advising that the Governments of both nations formulate a plan for the development of the unused water powers of the rapids.

Canada Must Develop Alone.

The report sets out that the members are convinced the powers should be utilized in the interests of both countries. The United States Government, the document goes on to say, has, however, so many other demands upon it at the present time for the development of other waterways that it could hardly be counted upon to consider favorably their suggestion. Therefore, the Canadian Government would either be obliged to carry it out alone or with the aid of private capital. The members are agreed that the interests involved could only be safe-

guarded by Government report. If done by capital, it should be strictly governed by the member always and the interests of the nation purely incidental.

Drastic Amendments.

With this in view, the of the Commission give a drastic amendments which, claim, should be made to the introduced to Congress by Mr. Malby, of Buffalo, on behalf of the Long Sault Development Company. These provisions include a clause to the effect that proper in the dams should be ceded to the United States Government with perpetual right to use the water powers when, and only when, it would not interfere with navigation. Another provision submitted is that the whole scheme, in so far as it is within United States territory, should be subject to the Secretary of War for military purposes when required.

Canada Must Consent.

Still another proposed clause is that the scheme should only become effective on condition that the Government of Canada gives its consent, and that it should be come void if that consent were not given in two years. Then another amendment is that the whole scheme should be completed in five years, instead of within fifteen, as was the company's proposition in their bill.

School Board

The school board held its regular monthly meeting Monday night in the agricultural office, there being present Chairman McLaughlin and Messrs. G. N. Healey, W. K. Farling, A. H. Casselman, D. C. Bush, C. A. Colquhoun, L. S. Froats, T. Coligan and Secretary Henry.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Accounts amounting to \$288.16 for the College and \$238.09 for the Public Schools were passed.

A communication was read from the W. C. T. U., asking for the use of the assembly hall for the purpose of forming a Band of Hope, in order that they save the young of the town from smoking cigarettes, using bad language, etc.

Dr. W. C. Davy was present and addressed the board, asking for the use of the assembly hall for the formation and use for practise of a choral union.

On motion of L. S. Froats, seconded by T. Coligan, both requests were laid on the table indefinitely, the majority of the board fearing that were these requests granted, there would be no end to future requests from every source.

There being no further business, the board adjourned until Monday night, when the annual meeting will be held in the assembly room of the Collegiate Institute.

With the Curlers

On Thursday night last there were two schedule rinks played, the contests being between Skips Barclay and Gorrell, the score resulting 4 to 16 in favor of Merkley; and Davy and Cameron, the latter being a very close and exciting match, in which the score was 14 to 16 in favor of Cameron. The actual score on the ice was 14 to 13 in favor of Davy, but owing to Davy's first man being unable to play, he had to give Cameron three points.

Friday night brought out another double-header between Skips Barclay and Gorrell, 14-6 in favor of Barclay; and Henderson and Armstrong, 14 to 8 in favor of Armstrong.

Monday night there was only one match, the east ice being unfit. Mr. George Merkley trimmed Dr. Gorrell by the score of 17 to 12.

Tuesday night Skip Barclay trimmed Henderson 13 to 4.

BORN.

DEAN—At Morrisburg, Ont., on Saturday, Jan. 7th, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Dean, of Smith's Falls, a daughter.

Division Court

Judge Liddell presided at the 5th Division Court of these United Counties to-day. There was a lengthy docket, but owing to the absence of some of the parties, there were only a few cases fought out. The first case tried was that of Mrs. M. M. Plantz administratrix of F. F. Plantz, deceased, vs. Dr. Chamberlain, for balance of acct. for printing connected with the Dr.'s election of November, 1904, in which the plaintiff was non-suited. I. Hilliard for plaintiff, R. F. Lyle for defendant.

The next case was John McDonald vs. Jeremiah Zeron. An action to recover balance due for framing and enclosing a barn for deft. Action dismissed. A. Flynn, for plff., I. Hilliard for deft.

J. R. Fetterly vs. Harry V. Can. Sheet Steel Co., garnishee. In this case the money was paid into court and judgment given for primary creditor. R. F. Lyle for primary creditor.

Casselman Bros. vs. Peter McGillivray and Can. Sheet Steel Co., garnishees. Amount paid into court by garnishees and judgment given for primary creditors. R. F. Lyle for primary creditors.

W. G. Beckstead vs. Peter McGillivray and C. S. S. Corp., garnishees. Amount paid into court by garnishees and judgment for primary creditor. R. F. Lyle for primary creditor.

Smith vs. Mallette. Appeal from conviction by police magistrate of Brockville, for overdriving, injuring and abandoning a horse at Morrisburg. Judgment quashing the conviction. I. Hilliard for appellant, no one contrary.

The cases of Dr. McLaughlin and F. A. Nash against S. M. Casselman, stand, pending evidence to be furnished by plaintiffs by affidavits. R. F. Lyle for plaintiff.

Grace Connor vs. John B. Connor. Judgment for plaintiff. A. T. Flynn for plaintiff.

Besides the above there were twelve judgment summons proceedings, in which the usual orders were made.

At the conclusion of the court, R. F. Lyle, for the executors of the late F. A. Weegar, revived five actions commenced by the deceased in his lifetime.

Judge Liddell will hold court in Iroquois to-morrow, at which the local bar will be in attendance.

Children of FOR FLETCHER CASTO

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

WITH CORN MEAL.

Corn Meal Dodgers.—Two cups fine white corn meal, one tablespoonful sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls rich milk, boiling water. Mix and add boiling water to wet the dough, but not to make it soft; add milk; when cold add the whites beaten stiff. Should drop readily, but not thin enough to run out of bowl. Shape in a hissing hot, dripping pan, and brown in hot oven until brown. Split, butter and serve with salt pork with cream.

Corn Cakes.—Three-fourths cup corn meal, one cup white flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, four teaspoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one cup thin cream, two eggs, one tablespoonful melted butter. Mix and sift the dry ingredients, add cream slowly, beating continually, add melted butter and eggs beaten very light. Pour mixture into a shallow well buttered pan and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven.

Spider Corn Cake.—Three-fourths cup corn meal, fourth cup flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda, half cup sweet milk, one egg well beaten, half cup sour milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, half cup sweet milk. Sift together, corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and soda. Add half cup sweet milk and egg well beaten. Add sour milk and butter. Mix thoroughly and pour into well buttered hot spider. Pour half cup sweet milk carefully over the top of corn cake. Cook 10 minutes on top of range and 20 minutes in the oven.

Corn Meal Sponge Muffins.—Half cup corn meal, one cup scalded milk, one tablespoonful butter, half teaspoonful salt, four tablespoonfuls sugar, one-fourth cup flour, two tablespoonfuls baking powder, two eggs. Add corn meal to scalded milk, add butter and salt, let cook until thickened; cool; add sugar and eggs beaten very light, flour sifted with baking powder; beat 2 minutes. Pour into hot buttered iron gem cups and bake 20 minutes in hot oven.

"Pete's" Corn Meal Griddle Cakes.—Two cups corn meal, one cup flour, two eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful salt, one and a half cups buttermilk or lapped milk. Mix and sift corn meal, flour and salt, add eggs, mix well. Dissolve soda in milk; add to first mixture. Beat thoroughly and fry at once. If allowed to stand too long mixture thickens; may be thinned by adding more milk. The sour milk must be rich. Buttermilk is best for this purpose.

Spoon Corn Cake.—One cup corn meal, one teaspoonful butter, two teaspoonfuls sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, three eggs, two cups scalded milk. Stir meal into scalded milk, add salt and let cook until mixture is slightly thickened, add butter and sugar; add yolks beaten very lightly, lastly cut and fold in the whites of eggs beaten stiff. Pour into buttered pudding dish. Bake thirty minutes in hot oven. Serve from baking dish with spoon.

Southern Spoon Corn Bread.—Pour two cups boiling water over one cup corn meal, cook five minutes, stirring continually. Add one tablespoonful butter, two eggs well beaten, one cup milk, one teaspoonful salt; beat thoroughly, pour into well greased baking dish and bake thirty-five minutes in hot oven. Serve from the dish in which it is baked.

CANDY.

Corn Taffy.—Take a 10 cent can of syrup, one cupful brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls vinegar, one tablespoonful butter; boil until it snaps in water. Pour on to a buttered platter and pull.

Vanilla Cream.—Break into a bowl the whites of one or more eggs, as the quantity you wish to make will require; add to it an equal quantity of cold water, then stir in powdered sugar until you have it stiff enough to mold into shape with the fingers. Flavor with vanilla to taste. After it is formed into balls, cubes, or lozenge shape, lay them upon plates or waxed paper and set them aside to dry. This cream can be worked in candies similar to the French cooked cream.

THE LAUNDRY.

Yellow Linen.—Linen that has become yellow with age may be made white by boiling in a lather made of one quart of white soap to one gallon

of milk. After boiling rinse in two waters, add bluing to the last water.

Ironing Hint.—While ironing stand on a piece of old carpet or folded comfort and the feet will not get so tired.

Ironed Clothes.—Stretch a wire line across your clothes closets and across your kitchen; purchase a lot of coat hangers. On ironing day put the baby's freshly ironed petticoats on a coat hanger and a dress the same length over it, and hang it on the wire. In ironing grown folks' clothes do the same way, and push them along the wire out of your way. When through ironing remove and hang in your closets on the wire, which is a space saver and prevents rumpling, and you have a complete suit without hunting out the two garments. It also saves so many handlings of the clothes.

WORTH KNOWING.

Toast water is a soothing and healing drink during bronchitis. Cheap cuts of meat can be served palatably in stews and croquettes.

After trimming, turn the wick of a lamp below the burner or the oil will smoke.

A sick room should never be made a thoroughfare or gathering place for the family.

Whenever the throat becomes irritated a gargle of salt water is most excellent.

Mud stains can be removed from black cloth by rubbing them with a raw potato.

One teaspoonful of lemon juice in a small cup of black coffee will help a bilious headache.

A boiled egg which is done and dries quickly on the shell when taken from the water is fresh.

Dried lemon peel sprinkled over coals will destroy any disagreeable odor about the house.

Paperhanger's paste is made by adding a teaspoonful of powdered alum to every pound of flour.

Matting may be cleaned with salt water, applied with a small brush. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

If the handle of the spoon used for basting meats and fowl be bent close to the bowl of the spoon it will "dip up" easily.

If you will bend the point of your paring knife you will find it much easier to remove eyes from potatoes, pineapples, etc.

If a little baking powder is sifted with the flour of which pie crust is made it will be more healthful and require less shortening.

Most efficient and serviceable dust cloths may be made from stockings that are no longer mendable by splitting and sewing together.

To remove a glass stopper which has become fixed in a bottle plunge the bottle into hot water for a short time. The glass will expand and release the stopper.

To make soup meat balls, put cooked soup meat, cold boiled potatoes and onions in the food chopper, form into balls, press flat and fry brown.

Keep gelatine covered when you are soaking it for a sweet; a piece of glass makes an excellent cover, and quite prevents any dust or germs settling on this tempting surface.

In a convenient spot in the kitchen keep a box of new wood toothpicks for use in testing bread and cake when baking. The old way of using a broom straw is, to say the least, unsanitary.

When boiling something which boils over easily, place a stick of wood across the top of the vessel, and it simply can't boil over; try it and see. Exceptionally large vessels use two sticks.

If you object to the thick, hard crust on baked potatoes, put a dish of cold water in the oven when they are being baked. The moisture will do much toward keeping the skin of the potato soft.

Bathe chilblains in very hot water, as hot as can be borne, and rub well with paraffin and mustard, and they will soon disappear. This remedy has been tried with success when other remedies failed.

In making sandwiches, bear in mind that all crusts are removed with a sharp knife, and that butter just melted but not piping hot, can be spread with a fine paint brush much better than firmer butter with a knife.

Hard water is rendered soft and pure, rivaling distilled water, by merely boiling a two ounce bottle say, in a kettle of water. The carbonate of lime and many impurities will be found adhering to the bottle. The water boils much quicker at the same time.

How a man does admire people who let out a laugh at his jokes! The proof of the auto is the bill for repairs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN. 8.

Lesson II.—Jeroboam Makes Idols
for Israel to Worship, I. Kings
12. 25 to 13. 6. Golden
Text, Exod. 20. 4.

Verse 25. Peniel—The name means "face of God," from Gen. 28. 10. The place is connected historically with the three names of Gideon, Jacob, and Jeroboam. Its chief feature was a strong tower (Judg. 8. 8-17), and it was this that Jeroboam rebuilt. His purpose in doing so was to strengthen himself against a possible invasion from the desert tribes on the east.

26. Now will the kingdom return to me. He apparently forgot, or placed little reliance in, the promises which Jehovah had made to him (I. Kings 11. 38). A fear arose in his heart that his people, attracted by the glories of the house of Jehovah at Jerusalem (27), might at last, from going three times a year to the feasts, turn again unto Rehoboam, king of Judah. His fear was also personal, as well as patriotic, for he saw that, if the people turned to Rehoboam, he himself might be the victim of some treacherous assault such as was made upon Ishbosheth (2 Sam. 4. 7).

28. Made two calves of gold—"He broke the second commandment under pretense of helping the people to keep the first." His motive, despite his plea that he wished to relieve the people of the burden of the long journeys to Jerusalem, is evident in what he said in his heart (26). Political expediency and personal safety were his first concern. We are compelled to detect, under all his outward activities in behalf of the religious needs of his people, the shrewd devices of worldly policy.

Behold thy gods—Doubtless he had no desire to establish an idolatrous system. He seems to have been a believer in a personal activity of Jehovah. The calves, or young bulls, would serve as symbols and reminders of the strength of their God, and were perhaps copied from the calf set up by Aaron in the wilderness. They would hardly come from Jeroboam's residence in Egypt, as some suppose, inasmuch as the bulls worshipped were alive. The two images were alike and represented, of course, only one God. They were really intended to encourage the worship of Jehovah, the sin of the king being the substitution of political expediency for faith in God.

29. Beth-el—An ancient sanctuary of the Israelites, connected with the names of Abraham and Jacob, and with the capture of Ai (Josh. 7 and 8). The importance of this shrine increased with the advance of the northern kingdom, reaching the zenith of its greatness under Jeroboam II, when it is called "a royal house and sanctuary of the kingdom" (Amos 7. 13).

Dan—As Beth-el was at one end of the kingdom, so Dan was at the other. It had been, from earliest times, "the seat of a chapelry and ephod served by the lineal descendants of Moses in unbroken succession." It does not reappear in the Bible after the invasion of Benhadad (1 Kings 15. 20). Its history thereafter is obscure.

30. This thing became a sin—It resulted in a lowering of the religious ideals and worship of Israel, a gradual degeneracy which at length comes in for the sternest reprobation on the part of the prophets, particularly Amos and Hosea. "The whole subsequent history is a record of the mode by which, with the best intentions, a church and nation may be corrupted."

31. Houses of high places—Both the Canaanites and early Israelites used to worship on hilltops, probably as bringing them nearer the supposed dwelling place of Jehovah. Though the law prescribed a restricted form of worship, the use of high places for burning sacrifices and other religious rites was continued till the time of Hezekiah.

Priests... not of the sons of Levi—According to the Deuteronomical law, the priesthood was restricted to the Levites. Jeroboam may have felt that he was acting from necessity, because of the migration, in large numbers, to the south, of Levites who preferred to abide by the worship of Jerusalem. At any rate, both David and Solomon, before this, had treated somewhat indifferently the matter of priestly rights.

32. A feast in the eighth month—This irregularity, according to the law, was an act of arbitrary willfulness, as the set time for observing the feast of the tabernacles was the seventh month. But, as the vintage was later in the north, the condemnation of it is not surprising.

33. And he said, "I will have a smoke." He had just filled his pipe, and was about to light it, when he glanced up and beheld Tower's handsome features.

Slowly removing the pipe from his mouth, he said, "Be-egorra, Oi've wor-eked wid Germans and Hengar-r-ians, and Oi've wor-eked wid Oitalians and Niggers, but if a man wid a face like that come down here to work beside me, Oi

Chapter Verse 1. Jeroboam was standing by the altar—He was himself officiating as priest.

2. He cried against the altar—He said nothing about the other forms and signs of religious degeneracy. Who he was is not recorded, perhaps because his name had been forgotten after the lapse of so many years. But he was the first stern voice of disapproval, coming from across the border, and, by denouncing the altar, showing the divine disfavor against the entire new system of worship established by Jeroboam.

Josiah—For the kings 23. 15-20. It is unlike the regular method of Hebrew prophecy to mention a name in this way. The theory is that this name was added many years after, when the prophecy had come to fulfillment.

AN ANTISEPTIC HEIRESS.

Extreme Care Taken of Girl Who Will Have \$25,000,000

Betty Tanner, daughter of John S. Tanner, artist, and grandfather of Abraham Archibald Anderson, is being reared in a thoroughly antiseptic manner in Los Angeles, Cal. It is most essential that she reach womanhood, because she will inherit a fortune of \$25,000,000. At present, however, she doesn't know anything about cents or dollars. She is versed only in antiseptics. Everything she eats or drinks, touches or smells is thoroughly sterilized before it is put near her. Even the air she breathes in her bedroom is filtered. The toys she plays with are antiseptic, and if she wants to make mud pies, why, antiseptic mud is put before her. Her play books are fumigated and she has been taught to study the thermometer, to be assured that when she goes out for a walk or a ride the temperature is adapted to her condition.

BELGIUM'S DRUNKARDS.

One Drinking Place to Every Thirty-Four People.

Statistics just published show that there are in Belgium 211,617 "estaminets," or places where drink is sold, averaging one such place to every thirty-four inhabitants. Every year 200,000 cases of illnesses are occasioned by excess of drink, 2,000 of which result in death. There are from 600,000 to 800,000 beggars—brought to that state by intemperance.

Fifty per cent. of the suicides and seventy-five per cent. of the cases of imprisonment can be attributed to alcohol. In twenty-five years the consumption of alcohol has increased fifty-four per cent. The record for "estaminets" is held by the small hamlet of Siyry, with 2,600 inhabitants, there being 163—all doing excellent business—an average of one to every sixteen inhabitants.

BLOWN UP.

Meekly made up his mind that he was not going to be dictated to any longer by his wife, so when he went home at noon he called out imperiously to the servant: "Laura! Laura!"

Mrs. Meekley came out of the kitchen.

"What do you want with Laura?" she asked.

"I mean you to understand, madam"—and he tapped his breast dramatically—"that I am the engineer of this establishment, that I am—"

"Oh, you are, are you? Well, Joseph, I want you to understand that I"—and she looked dangerous—"I am the boiler that might blow up and pitch the engineer over into the next street. Do you hear the steam escaping, Joseph?" Joseph heard, and quickly got out of the way.

DREW THE LINE.

Pat had been at work for three days digging a well, and as the foreman wanted it finished within the week he had promised Pat another man to help him. It was getting on for 11 o'clock, and Towser, the foreman's bulldog, was looking over the edge of the pit, when Pat said to himself, "I'll have a smoke."

He had just filled his pipe, and was about to light it, when he glanced up and beheld Towser's handsome features.

Slowly removing the pipe from his mouth, he said, "Be-egorra, Oi've wor-eked wid Germans and Hengar-r-ians, and Oi've wor-eked wid Oitalians and Niggers, but if a man wid a face like that come down here to work beside me, Oi

Returning from school the other afternoon, little Edith proudly informed her mother that she had learned to "punctuate." "Well, dear," said mamma, "and how is it?" "You see, mamma," said Edith, "when you write a letter, you put a comma after a question then a question mark."

LIKE TO WALK IN PUDDLES.

Man Tries to Ascribe a Reason for This Fancy of Boys.

"It may not be a grown up grave man," said a mother of a boy, "but I would rather like to know why small boys like to walk in mud puddles."

"I don't refer now to the boy in rubber boots; his motives in wading in puddles and in deeper water I can understand. He is proud of his waterproof boots and he likes to surfeit himself with the delightful consciousness and proof that they are waterproof; he likes to brave and pass unscathed the perils of the deep waters of the gutters after a heavy rain; though with his first boots anyway he is likely to overdo this a little, to keep on trying to see how deep he can go till at last he steps into a place a little deeper than the rest and gets his boots filled."

"Still, I can understand the boy and his rubber boots, but I don't quite see through his fancy for walking or stepping in puddles generally when he has leather shoes on. Maybe here too it is because he likes to take risks, or perhaps it is because of his innate defiance of rule and convention."

"A bunch of small boys will one after another try jumping over a puddle to see if they can clear it, and then sooner or later one is sure to come down within the edge of the water. But that doesn't disturb him; on the contrary he rather enjoys that experience, and then they may see the bunch wind up by all running or walking through the water. Why do they do this, getting their shoes wet and muddy and getting them wet causing them to wear them the sooner, to say nothing of causing their mothers' eyes and worry not only over slugs and stockings. But all boys like to slush through mud puddles, and for that matter so do some older people, too."

"I like myself when I have on rubbers to walk right mead regardless of the pools of water on the sidewalk. In fact, I am likely to step in them deliberately if they are not too deep, so that I may get the water over my rubbers to wet my feet. I like to splash head unhampered and really in doing this simple little free action I find enjoyment. And I guess it's a sense of this sort that makes the boy find a pleasure in scampering stamping or walking through mud puddles; he likes to take the risk and see how much water he can get into without getting his feet wet, but the thing he likes best is that it is his defiant unfetterededom."

SENTENCE SECTIONS.

Pacemakers are seen peace-makers.

It's easy making money and hard mastering it.

Shrinking from suffering may be fleeing from strength.

The coldblooded archertheaded when you hit their pride.

Repentance as a bit would keep one turning in a circle.

There can be no bened in worship without stooping in service.

Men miss happiness cause they seek goods instead of it good.

Suffering is no proof sin, but sin is always prophetic suffering.

It takes more than ality to create wealth to qualify u to dispense it.

This is always an world to those who nurse infeon in the heart.

It is a bad thing feel stirred over wrong and not ir yourself to right it.

It's easier to talk and dying for the right than to get busy living aright.

It is no use sighing be a sun if you are not burning a little lamp you have.

It's no use praying be delivered from temptation uss you want to be divorced from s.

More reforms have en prevented by friends who danded them immediate and comple, than by foes who did not warthem at all.

The humble man warther believes he is worthless or he would have nothing being humblabout.

AN AWFUL CLAMITY.

Willie had tried by various means to interest his father in conversation.

"Can't you see I'm trying to read?" said the exasperated parent. "Now, don't litter me."

Willie was silent for almost a minute. Then, reflectively: "Awful accident of a street car to-day."

Father looked up with interest. "What's that?" he asked.

"Why," replied Willie, edging towards the door. "A woman had her eye on a seat, and a man sat on it."

"There's no use trying to deny it," remarked Mrs. DeFlatt, "this is the worst cook we've had yet. Eat positively isn't a decent thing to eat on the table."

"That's right," rejoined DeFlatt. "But," continued his wife, "there's one thing in her favor. She can't be beat when it comes to washing."

"Pity we can't eat her washing," sighed the hungry husband.

KING GEORGE'S CORONATION

Some of the Ancient Customs Which Survive to this Day.

The crowning of the King of England has usually been accompanied by what was regarded as the still more solemn rite of anointing with oil, which dates from the days of the ancient Hebrews. And in England, before the Norman conquest, the term used was "hallowing," or consecration, rather than that of coronation.

But from old records it seems that the ceremony as then performed at Winchester was in all essentials the same as that which now takes place in Westminster Abbey. Few people seem to be aware, says the Queen, that the coronation ceremony was the only religious rite of the Anglican Church which escaped the pruning policy of the Reformers. Hence its impressive ritual and gorgeous pageantries.

The last coronation at which every Old World ceremony was duly performed was that of King George IV. At his crowning a coronation banquet took place, there was a procession of peers, the herb strewer scattered flowers and the challenge of the champion of England was included in the ceremony. But at the coronation of William IV., Queen Victoria and King Edward these old customs were for various reasons omitted.

However, much remains that is of deep interest and stately splendor. The dean and chapter of Westminster claim the right to instruct the sovereign in the duties of this solemn service, and on coronation day the regalia are delivered into their custody.

According to old records £100 is paid for the anointing oil supplied by the royal apothecary. The coronation chairs are of interest. That of the King is the chair of Edward the Confessor, used by every British sovereign since the time of Edward II. It is of oak, and is recovered with fresh crimson velvet on each occasion. Beneath it is placed the stone of destiny, an ancient relic which came originally from Ireland.

NO DREAMS FOR MANDARIN.

Awakening of China Has Brought Great Changes.

The reforming of the political aspect of China has brought with it some changes in social conditions and it seems as though many more were to follow. Among those who have felt these changed conditions are the mandarins, whose altered official routine is described by the North China Daily News. The old dreamy days when a mandarin spent hours in dolce far niente, "a demigod amid subservient crowds, delighting himself with the philosophy and poetry of his land," are all gone since the introduction of telegraph, telephone and railways.

The national awakening, bringing with it the reorganization of the army, the introduction of occidental sanitary systems, of modern prisons, and other reforms, has made mandarin life not what it once was. Now that official has to raise regiments of modern drilled soldiers and find the money to equip and maintain them; has to build expensive barracks and hospitals, erect model prisons, and must refrain from old time punishments and find the money for all these bothersome novelties. He is bombarded with telegrams from Peking and has to withstand attacks by the reform party and the free press.

Poppy growing is forbidden, but he must compel the reluctant agriculturist to raise cotton and other products. Licensed gambling has been suppressed, but he must raise the revenue thus lost by increasing the tax on salt and other necessities. This causes riots, and he must put these down. The enraged and harried taxpayers no longer are in fear of the once revered mandarin, and they do not hesitate to attack his person when he appears on the streets. It requires the wisdom of a Confucius for a mandarin to maintain his dignity under the new order of things.

BLACK CARPET IN VOGUE.

Queen Mary May Thus Furnish Her Boudoir at Buckingham.

Rumor says that Queen Mary is going to have a black carpet in her boudoir in Buckingham Palace and if the rumor is true black drawing rooms will speedily become the fashion in England. Some fifteen years ago, there was a temporary liking for black carpets, and smart people fitted up rouge-et-noir salons in their houses, but the fashion quickly died out.

It was found that black as a background for certain varieties of furniture or pictures only appealed to certain tastes. Although gilt furniture goes very well with a black carpet, it is next to impossible to have any light or delicate colors in the room where the floor is dead black, and the effect in a small house is apt to be depressing especially in London.

Besides, a black carpet wears very badly, the slightest speck of dust or footmark shows. It is a carpet to look at, not to walk on.

SHE COULD NOT HOLD CUP OF TEA

DOCTORS AGREED TORONTO NURSE HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her after five years' suffering—Felt a benefit after first box.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 26 (Special).—Mrs. Alberta Goffin, a nurse, living at 40 Wright Ave., this city, has been interviewed in regard to her reported cure of nervous or kidney trouble by Dodd's Kidney Pills. She states that the report is true in every particular.

"My sickness," Mrs. Goffin says, "was caused from a nervous breakdown and what the doctors called incurable Bright's Disease brought on by cold and long weeks of nursing. I suffered for five years. "I was treated by three doctors and was a patient in two hospitals, but gradually got weaker. Reading the experiences of other sufferers like myself led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. At that time I was so weak and nervous I could not hold a cup of tea without spilling some of its contents.

"I felt a benefit after taking the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and eight or nine boxes cured me so completely I can now walk a mile without fatigue." "If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills yourself almost any of your neighbors will tell you they always cure Kidney Disease in any form.

DREADNOUGHT OUTCLASSED. New Gas Driven Cruiser Type to Defy Even Aeroplanes.

German naval designers are at work on a small type of battleship which is expected to put the great Dreadnoughts into the obsolete class. The new vessels will be lightly armed and very speedy. Their length will be 280 feet, breadth 46 feet and draught 19-2-3 feet. The hull will extend 59 inches above the water line.

The armament will consist of two 16.7 inch guns, capable of throwing a projectile of 5,940 pounds from one great turret amidship. Four explosive gas motors, each of 6,000 horsepower, will give the vessels a normal speed of 19 knots an hour, and under forced pressure 27 knots. Extraordinary heavy armor plate will be placed on the decks, turrets and sides of the new vessels.

Speaking theoretically, the designers claim that it would require a three-ton projectile to tear up any Dreadnought, while the low freeboard and heavy armor of the new vessels would make their damage by 12-inch guns most difficult.

The cost of the new type ships will be considerably less than that of battleships. The vessels are spoken of in the Navy Department as cruiser destroyers. British naval designers are said to be working on the same lines as the Germans.

The fear of dynamite-throwing ships or aeroplanes is said to be minimized in the new type, which is calculated to be bombproof.

OUR FRIEND THE FOX.

Pictured Not as a Robber of Hen Roosts but as a Fox to Mice.

No doubt it would surprise most sportsmen to be told that fox hunting depends on mice. Nevertheless, this is true, says *Navy's Magazine*. The vast population of mice in England—it has been calculated that there is a mouse to every square yard in the country—form the staple food of all beasts and birds of prey.

Every carnivorous animal from the fox to the shrew preys upon the mouse, but with the possible exception of the owl the fox is the keenest mouser of them all. In his infancy the fox learns to hunt by the pursuit of field mice, which the vixen partly maims for the purpose, and all through his life the fox makes mice one of the staples of his diet.

He hunts them as much by the keenness of his hearing as by the acuteness of his nose. A faint rustle in the leaves, a tiny squeak scarcely perceptible to our duller ears, a lightning pounce and the prey is secured, to be devoured here and then, or in the breeding season to be carried back to the cubs.

It is commonly thought that foxes live on rabbits, fowls and pheasants, but these are but a small part of the dietary of the fox. Indeed, if foxes were as destructive as they have the credit of being in the poultry yard and the game preserve it would be difficult to keep fowls or to preserve pheasants at all.

If, as is calculated, 11,000 foxes are killed by the hounds every year in Great Britain, and at least as

many more are destroyed by keepers and other enemies, it is probable that in September in each year there are something like 50,000 foxes in the country.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Virtue is the joy of the upward way.

You easily hide the divine by definitions. Twisted truth usually doubles back on the user.

The still, small voice is not the small mind. The putty man is apt to be proud of his patience.

Making the world gloomy will not make it cleaner.

Misery is the mental chaos of the self-centered mind.

Tears have no real meaning to those who cannot laugh.

A little every day help is worth a lot of Sunday holiness.

Many a sinner is adept at drawing fashion plates for saints.

It often takes tremendous hammering to find out what is in us.

You never know whether a man is good until he gets in the game of life.

There is always a lot of imagination in other people's troubles.

If your orthodoxy does not make you honest it had better keep you silent.

It's no use boasting of having the spirit if your life is as flat as cold soup.

Learning to be a good neighbor is splendid schooling for the land of the saints.

It's finer being a very small piece of sunshine than a very large bank of fog.

The folly of casting pearls before pork lies in that we ought to begin with pumpkins.

No man is so rich he can afford to lose friends nor so poor he needs to buy them.

Take your accidents of life by the handle and they become pioneer's axes for new ways.

The church often fails at work because the preacher is so anxious to succeed in words.

Appreciation of good accomplishment helps more than much advice on the good yet to be done.

We never know the value of our friends until the only thing they can give us is their own selves.

GOOD SHOWING MADE BY BANK OF OTTAWA.

The 36th Annual Statement a Good One.

The 36th annual report of the Bank of Ottawa shows a very gratifying condition of affairs. The net profits for the year ended November 30, 1910, after deducting expenses of management, etc., amounted to \$532,353. This with the \$455,919 balance at the credit of profit and loss account on the 30th November, 1909, makes a total of \$988,273. This has been appropriated as follows: Two quarterly dividends at the rate of 2½ per cent. and two quarterly dividends at the rate of 2¼ per cent. Four hundred thousand was added to rest account, \$100,000 written off bank premises and \$10,000 applied to officers' pension fund, leaving a balance carried forward at credit of profit and loss of \$117,938.

Evidences of the growth are shown by an examination of the statement. The rest account of the 30th of November, 1909, was \$3,297,000. It now stands at \$3,900,000, an increase of over \$600,000 during the year. This increase was made up partly by premium on new stock issued, and partly by the transfer, as mentioned above, of \$400,000 from the profits. The bank is now in the pleasing position of having a rest account of \$400,000 greater than its paid-up capital, thus indicating a very sound condition of affairs. The fact that the bank was able to issue its new stock at a premium is also worthy of comment, and shows that the opinion of careful investors.

The bank is particularly strong in specie and assets immediately available, these amounting to practically \$14,000,000. The current loans of the bank increased during the year by over \$4,500,000, and now amount to \$28,421,000, thus indicating that the bank is doing its full share in meeting the business needs of the country. The total assets increased during the year by almost \$4,500,000, and have now attained the handsome total of \$43,634,000. During the year Mr. George Hay, former president of the bank, died. Mr. David MacLaren now occupies the chair.

A NEW ALLOY.

It is as Strong as Steel and Very Light.

A new and valuable alloy called Duralumin has been discovered by Vickers, Sons & Maxim. It will be made at Birmingham, and will be placed on the market this month. It is slightly heavier than aluminum, and is strong as steel.

Mr. H. B. Weeks, the chief chemist of Vickers' Works at Barrow, stated that in the course of investigations they had found an alloy which they believed to be superior

PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

to anything of its kind hitherto manufactured.

The new metal could be rolled, drawn, stamped, extended or forged at suitable temperatures. It was less corrodable than other high aluminum alloys under all the usual corrosive tests, and possessed such valuable properties that Vickers, Sons & Maxim think there is bound to be a large demand for it. It was only one-third the weight of brass. The firm have protected this alloy by taking out patents in all the countries of the world.

A SYMPATHIZER.

"Come, mister, no one can sleep here!" said a policeman the other evening when he found a man lying on a vacant plot of land by the side of the road and aroused him.

"But I have a good excuse," replied the man.

"What is it?"

"See that house over there? Well, please to do me the favor to go and ring the bell, and ask if William Dockey is at home."

The officer went to the house, ascended the steps, and rang the bell.

A head was thrust out of a window, and a woman's voice demanded:

"Now, who is there?"

"Madam," replied the officer, "is William Dockey at home?"

"No he ain't, and I don't expect him until daylight," said the woman, and at the same time a bowlful of water descended on the officer's head.

"Well," said the man on the grass, "the dripping officer came up, 'you see how it is, don't you? I'm Dockey; that's Mrs. Dockey.'"

"I think I understand," replied the officer. "You can remain where you are."

"You look like a wreck to-day, Anna. Have you been sitting up all night again reading a novel?"

"Yes, madam. It was such a beautiful story, but they didn't get married till nearly five o'clock this morning!"

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line.

At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

Wigg—"There seems to be quite a difference between a job and a situation." Wagg—"Oh, yes! For instance, when a fellow loses his job he often finds himself in an embarrassing situation."

Pneumonia and Consumption are always preceded by an ordinary cold. Hamlin's Wizard Oil rubbed into the chest draws out the inflammation, breaks up the cold and prevents all serious trouble.

PROVED.

Dayley—"Professor Bluffer has written much, that is of lasting value to science." Cayley—"How do you know?" Dayley—"Because I read his book, and can't understand a word of it!"

After a cold drive don't fail to take a teaspoonful of Painkiller mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar. It surely prevents chills. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

HELPFUL SUGGESTION.

Rivers was following through the telephone to his wife, six miles away.

"If you'll raise the window," said Brooks, "you won't have to use the telephone."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

"Herbie, it says here that another octogenarian's dead."

"What's an octogenarian?" "Well, I don't quite know what they are, but they must be very sickly creatures. You never hear of them but they're dying."

Yearling Down Signals does not delay storms. Opium-laden "medicines" may check coughing, but the cold stays. Do not trifle, when you begin to cough take Allen's Lung Balm, free from opium, full of healing power.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Grouchy. "I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night."

"Well, well," replied Bridget, "ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

PRINCE WINS BET.

Drinks Gallon of Liquor at One Draught and Dies.

Prince Vladimir Teropakoff, a penniless nobleman, sacrificed his life at Moscow last week in an attempt to win a strange wager.

Count Waldig, a wealthy landowner, made a bet with him that he would not drink a gallon of liquor at a draught. The prince's reward if he accomplished the feat was to be the title deeds to a valuable estate.

The prince ate nothing all day with the exception of salt herring, and in the evening, in the presence of the count and four witnesses, he raised a gallon jar to his lips and drank steadily until he set it down empty.

The title deeds of the estate were handed to him, but hardly had he received them when he sank to the ground and died in a few moments.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

The best medicine in the world for little ones is the medicine that will promptly cure all their little ills and at the same time can be given the very youngest baby with absolute safety. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They never fail to cure the ills of childhood and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain one particle of injurious drug. Concerning them Mrs. John Robertson, Streetsville, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation with the very best results. They are indeed a valuable medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXACT LOCALITY.

Caller—I've noticed a curious thing about dogs. They generally scratch themselves in the same spot.

Bobby (joining in the conversation)—Yes'm; ours always scratches himself behind the kitchen stove.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

PERVENSITY.

"It ain't no fun bein' a 'kid,' observed a kid bitterly. "You always hafta go to bed when you ain't sleepy, and git up when you are."

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

AT THE DOOR.

"Yes, my mind is made up tonight. I shall insist to be my wife. B-b-by Jove, I hope she's out!"

The Japs Did It. They supplied the Menthol found in "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

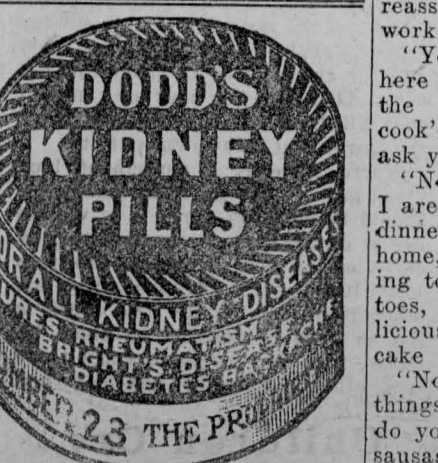
"Why are you weeping, little boy?" "I broke de pitcher." "Well, there's no use crying over spilt milk." "G'wan! Dis wuz beer."

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil will cure lame back. The oil will immediately absorb the skin and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

"But," protested the wayward son, "you should make allowance for the follies of youth." "H'm!" growled the old man. "If it wasn't for the allowance you get there'd be less folly!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Mrs. Jawback—I'm always ready to listen to reason. Mr. Jawback—Huh! Mrs. Jawback—But I insist on deciding for myself what is and what is not reason.



ISSUE NO. 53-10.

DEVOURING HIS BOOKS.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lapsling, "Johnny is getting along splendidly at school. He has almost finished elementary arithmetic."

A Pill that Proves its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

SORRY, BUT—

"I hope, sir, my hat does not obstruct your view of the stage." "I cannot tell a lie madam; it does."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LAGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHISON.

Success often comes from knowing what to expect and when to expect it.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

HE HASN'T PAID YET.

A man sat at lunch in the dining-room of a well-known hotel, when a bill-collector, having somehow eluded the attendants in the hall, walked up to him and laid on the table an overdue account. The diner glared at the account, his fork suspended in the air. Then, solemnly and indignantly, he handed the paper back to the collector.

"How dare you," he said, "infringe upon the rules of this establishment in this manner? Don't you know I can have you forcibly ejected for coming in here thus?" "I insist on your going out into the hall immediately, taking this bill with you, and that you send in your card by the attendants in the proper way."

The collector, red in the face, but hopeful on the whole, complied. He retired to the hall, and sent in his card with all due formality.

The debtor, eating steadily, received the card on a silver salver. He studied it gravely; then, turning to the waiter, he said: "Not at home."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial Number 1001.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

A justice once reproved a would-be suicide thus: "Young man, you have been found guilty of attempting to drown yourself in the river. Only consider what your feelings would have been had you succeeded."

"A Little Cold, You Know," will become a great danger if it is allowed to reach down the throat to the lungs. Nip the peril in the bud with Allen's Lung Balm, a sure remedy containing no opiates.

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Mrs. Newcome had never done any cooking, for at the time of her marriage one of the old family servants was turned over to her; but when Norah fell ill, Mrs. Newcome reassured her about the kitchen work.

"You have nothing to do but lie here and get well, Norah," said the young mistress, patting the cook's hand, "except that I may ask you one or two questions."

"Now to-day Mr. Newcome and I are going to have a very simple dinner. I ordered it, and it's come home, ready to cook. We are going to have sausages, baked potatoes, lettuce, and some of your delicious bread, and ice-cream and cake from the confectioner's."

"Now I only want to ask you two things. About how much butter do you put in the pan to fry the sausages, or shall I use lard? And is there any particular kind of soap to use in washing the lettuce?"

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO NEW LINES. Greatest premium proposition in Canada. Apply for particulars to Solari, 223 Albert St. Ottawa.

WANTED.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Holier Barber College, 241 Queen East, 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.

FEATHER DYEING. Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. The best place is BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK. WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc. E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Maud Sts., Toronto, Ont. Phone for particulars. Main 2693.

IODINOL \$1 a box \$5 IODINOL 6 for \$5. The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Goitre, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements. Its Positive. PILES of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and live quietly. "Common Sense" for Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$5 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price. LYLE MEDICINE TORONTO.

HONEST.

She—"Do you love me more than any other girl you ever knew?"

George—"Er—I love you more than any other girl who would have me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"George is a very grumpy sort of man, isn't he?" "Yes; won't even ride in anything but a sulky."

No one need endure the agony of corns with Hallows's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

Most men prefer a well-formed woman to one who is well informed.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE	
EASTBOUND	
No. 8 (daily).....	due 4.19 a.m.
" 12 (daily except Sun) ..	" 7.15 a.m.
" 4 (daily).....	" 3.32 p.m.
" 6 (daily).....	" 3.55 p.m.
WESTBOUND	
No. 7 (daily).....	due 1.10 p.m.
No. 11 (daily except Sun) ..	due 7.33 p.m.
" 5 (daily).....	" 10.13 p.m.

The Leader
ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY FROM
ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
MORRISBURG, KY.
The Leader Publishing Co.
LEWIS E. MURPHY,
Editor and Manager

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1911.

Women's Institute

**First Meeting of This Year—Ad-
dressed by I. Hilliard, K.C.**
(Written for The Leader.)

The first meeting of the Women's Institute for this year was held on Monday, the 9th. Owing, per- haps, to the unsocial weather, only about a score responded to the secretary's roll call, out of a membership of more than sixty.

Regarding the Hoodless con- tribution, 15 cents were still wanting to complete the \$2.00 which had been voted towards the fund.

A discussion followed, instigated by Miss Farlinger, that the Women's Institute take active measures as regards sanitary conditions of the public schools. The outcome of the discussion was that the officers of the institute meet the school board with a view to appoint a committee of three from among the institute members to visit and in- spect the school and report as to sanitary conditions of same and particularly the outbuildings.

The scheduled topic of the meet- ing was "Matters of Law Pertain- ing to Women and Children," by Mr. I. Hilliard. In brief, Mr. Hil- liard said:

Nearly all legislation done in this matter concerns married wo- men only, as the single women and widows enjoy practically the same privileges as the men.

Under early English law the hus- band came into entire and full possession of all of his wife's goods and chattels; he could collect and pocket all the rents and revenues from same and he alone controlled absolutely all transmittance of landed property. The first step to- wards emancipation was that the wife's consent was necessary in case of transmittance of land; it was the rule to take her aside by herself and confront her with two august magistrates who question- ed her as to her willingness and consent in the transaction at issue. The only redeeming feature under these conditions, on the one side, was that the husband was liable for all debts contracted by the woman he married prior to the marriage. To-day a husband is in no such way liable.

Gradually these laws have been amended so that to-day a woman yields and deeds her property the same as a man, in fact enjoys even greater privileges, as with her there is no question of dower. She can conduct business in her own name the same as the man, and herself enjoys profits of same.

Dower—What Is It?

There is no dower in personal property such as money, stocks, bonds, etc. If the husband dies without a will, the wife is entitled to one-third of the estate where there are children; if there are no children, she gets first \$1,000 out and out, and half the remainder, if there is one, while the other half goes to the husband's relatives.

Right of Franchise.

All widows and single women over twenty-one years have voice in municipal elections, that is the election of municipal officers, reeve, councillors, and in municipal money bylaws, local option bylaw in- cluded. This right she enjoys whether she is owner or tenant. A married woman has no right of franchise.

Right of Support.

As long as a wife lives with her husband, no matter how unhappy the conditions, she cannot exact any alimony. The husband is legally bound to support wife and children; the wife can go to any store or shop and buy for herself and household any necessaries, and for debts thus incurred, the hus- band is liable. As to what consti- tutes necessities is to some extent determined by the social position of the family. Physical abuse was at one time the only reason for which a wife could leave her hus- band, but to-day it is recognized that the husband can abuse equally painfully through obscene and abusive language and other ob- jectionable habits for which the wife is justly led in leaving him.

Children.
Children are divided into two classes, minors and infants. An infant is any- one under twenty-one years; a minor anyone between ages of fourteen and twenty-one years. A minor has always a guardian. If the father is dead the mother is the guardian, generally to- gether with some one. After the child reaches the age of 21, he can select his own guardian. The courts exercise the greatest care as to the rights of minors. Up to the age of sixteen no child can earn money for itself; the parents can collect the child's earnings whether at home or away. After the age of sixteen the wage can legally be paid into the child's own hands. No minor can make a will, nor is he liable for any contracts or debts except those incurred for neces- sities, and here again circumstances determine what constitutes necessities. Hence a merchant, a minor doing busi- ness in his own name, is not legally liable for debts contracted by him with the wholesaler; this becomes a question of honesty. The wife and children belong to what the law terms a pre- ferred class. Thus a husband could not insure his life in favor of anyone outside the family; he could insure in favor of his wife alone or wife and children, or his children alone or for one child alone, but must keep within the preferred class.

Education.

Any child between the ages of four and fourteen can be compelled by law to attend school. Before and after that age the matter remains optional with the parents or guardians.

As the colonies nearly always copy exactly the laws and amendments of the mother country, the above laws and conditions apply to Anglo-Saxon-Dane in general. The legislation varies some- what with the different provinces. With Quebec the differences are many and great because its large French population adheres closely to the "code Napoleon."

At this point Mr. Hilliard opened the question box and very kindly and good- naturedly answered any and all ques- tions found therein not already covered by his paper.

With a unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Hilliard for his entertaining and instructive discourse, the meeting ad- journed until next Saturday afternoon, when Miss Anne Johnstone of "The Ottawa Viavi Co." will address the Institute.

Mr. Sifton's Objections to Trade Treaty With U. S.

**If Honestly Carried Out Would
Lead to Annexation—Other-
Might Cause Serious Friction.**

Montreal, Jan. 9.—That the present is not the time to let down the bars of trade and turn Canada's natural resources over to the United States, was the opinion ex- pressed at the weekly luncheon of the Canadian Club to-day by Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the Dominion Conservation Commis- sion, and a former member of the Laurier Government. His audience was composed of the leading bank- ers and business men of Montreal, as well as Senators and members of Parliament, and they cheered the sentiment to the echo.

Mr. Sifton was careful to state that his views on reciprocity were simply his own, quite apart from political affiliations, and possibly out of harmony with the views of many in both of the great parties.

"If it is true," he said, "that it is essential in the interests of this Dominion of Canada that we should conserve our resources and work out carefully, painfully, and slowly the best methods of mak- ing them available in order that we may have a strong, virile and well-nourished population, it must be clear that this is not the time to take down the bars and turn these resources over to the United States. It would be altogether apart from my duty to discuss the political or national aspects of this question, but perhaps you will pardon me if I express my own conviction. It is this: 'If we enter upon trade relations of an exten- sive character with the United States, and if the most favorable anticipations which can be enter- tained, and our friends south of the line use us well and give us the necessary time we ask for, what is the inevitable conclusion? Must not our trade and business and very life become mixed with theirs, so that we shall become increas- ingly dependent upon them, with the ultimate end of political union? If this favorable anticipation is not realized, and they will not treat us well, and want to grab and quibble on the interpretation of any reciprocity treaty, what will that mean? It will simply mean that ten or fifteen years from now we shall have to begin all over again, just where we are now, and start once again to put our- selves right. I do not hold with those who say that those who are opposed to a trade treaty between Canada and the United States are opposed to good relations between the two countries. On the con- trary, my view is that the best way of continuing good relations with the United States is that each should do its own business in- dependently and have no entangle- ments—nothing in the world to quarrel about.'"

PROMINENT MEN AND WELL KNOWN WOMEN

Gladly Testify for "Fruit-a-tives"

One reason why "Fruit-a-tives" is winning a welcome in the hearts and homes of thousands from coast to coast, is because so many of the leading citizens of Canada have spoken so strongly in favor of this wonderful fruit medicine. In every province—in every city—in every hamlet—throughout the three million, seven hundred square miles of the Dominion, there are many who owe their health and some who owe their lives, to the marvellous virtues of "Fruit-a-tives".

NELSON BANISTER, Esq., (Capt. "A" Squadron, 12th Manitoba Dragoons) of Oak Lake, Manitoba, says—"I was stricken with Sciatica and Neuralgia of the Heart—was in bed for six weeks—I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and it completely cured me. Today, my whole family use "Fruit-a-tives".

PAUL J. JONES, Esq., retired merchant of Sarnia, Ont., testified "I suffered for 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I gave "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and find it the only remedy that does me good and I cannot praise it too highly".

MRS. LIZZIE BAXTER, 5 Home Place, Toronto.—"I was a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism for nearly a year. Two doctors treated me but I became a helpless cripple. I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised and decide to take it. After taking five boxes, I was well".

HENRY SPEERS, Esq., the well known Justice of The Peace of Moorefield, Ont., "I suffered from severe indigestion for almost two years and became almost a skeleton. Two experienced doctors pronounced my case hopeless. My son asked me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset of taking these won- derful tablets, I was better and "Fruit-a-tives" completely cured me."

N. JOUBERT, Esq., a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Grande Ligne, P. Q., says "I heartily recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to all who suffer with Constipation."

H. MARCHESAULT (High Constable of Province of Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, says "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of Chronic Pain in the Back."

EDWIN ORAM, SR., of Sydney Mines, N. S., writes "For many years, I suffered from Indigestion and Dyspepsia—lost 25 pounds—and thought the disease was Cancer. After taking three boxes of "Fruit-a-tives", I was much better and now I can say that "Fruit-a-tives" has entirely cured me."

Be guided by these letters of Canada's well known men and women. Try "Fruit-a-tives" and see for yourself that it will do for you what it has done for thousands of other sufferers.

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

PASTURING SWINE.

**Hog Raising a Profitable Venture For
Small Farmers.**

There are features in swine raising that appeal to every thoughtful farmer.

No other meat producing animals are capable of producing so many young in a year, writes an Ohio breeder in the Country Gentleman. In climates where suitable pasture can be provided for nearly every month in the year the sow should farrow twice annually, producing one litter in the spring, which can easily be made ready for the late fall or winter market, and another litter in early fall, to be made ready for the spring market. The small capital required to begin with and the quick returns on the investment make hog raising especially attractive to the small farmer with limited means. The hog will make a pound of gain on less feed than most stock and will profit- ably utilize the waste products around the farm, dairy and kitchen.

Hogs can only be produced econom- ically where there is plenty of pasture for the sow and litter to start with. I find that nothing pays better than to have pasture for all hogs on the farm, whether breeding or fattening. There are all kinds of pasture suitable for hogs—blue grass, clover, alfalfa, etc., as well as rape and soy beans. Any of them is good, and it depends on circumstances which one hog rais- ers should use. I find clover and al-



BERKSHIRE HOG.

alfa both fine, and swine will grow and thrive on either of them without extra grain, although it is better to feed a little grain.

For rapid growth any gain made from pasture or forage crops is the cheapest gain possible to make and at the same time keeps the pig's system in fine shape. I find that my swine that are on clover pasture spend most of their time eating clover, and with the little grain they get they are mak- ing wonderful gains.

Of the many forage plants alfalfa is one of the most satisfactory for hogs, since it can be made a perma- nent pasture and is rich in protein, making an excellent combination with corn. The leaves are tender and the stem small, which makes it easily mas- ticated, and it is very much relished.

Rape should be allowed to get a good start before being pastured, and if this is done it will furnish pasture for a long while and at the same time will produce heavy gains if a little grain is fed. Fall sown rye also makes a fine pasture and if clover is sown with it can be used for a clover pasture after the rye is gone. Clover seems to do especially well when sown with rye. After the rye is ready to head out the swine may be taken out of the field and the rye allowed to ripen and fall over. Then turn the hogs back in, and they will harvest all the heads and eat the clover that was sown with it.

Where there is a permanent blue grass pasture on the farm (and there should be on every farm) it is well to use it during the winter months and early spring for the sows and pigs when it will not do to turn out on the other pastures. While blue grass is not as good or relished as much by swine, it is fine for them when there is no other pasture they can be turned on.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

January Rod and Gun

Variety, and plenty of it, is the key- note of the January issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, of Woodstock, On- tario. The opening article deals with the outfit required for the backwoods, and though sportsmen may differ on many of the trimmings there will be a general agreement as to the essen- tials. This is followed by a number of personal experiences in hunting, fishing, canoeing and mountaineering throughout Canada, while a paper on the birds of Manitoba and some light verses add materially to the interest of the number and recommend it as one in which sportsmen of all tastes may find something which cannot fail to prove both pleasurable and profit- able to themselves. There are a number of items recording occurrences out of the common, showing how vastly experiences in the woods may differ and others reminding sportsmen of similar events on their own trips. The whole is redolent of the outdoors and must act like a tonic in the wintry weather, reminding sportsmen of the joys they have had and those which they are anticipating with the keenest of futures in the not far distant future.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local reme- dies, and by persistently failing to cure with local treatment, pro- nounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitu- tional disease and therefore re- quires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken inter- nally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and tes- timonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for con-

FOR SALE

We are going West and will sacri-
fice our stock to quick buyer.

S. P. STATA & SON
Aultsville

Morrisburg Sanitarium

ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC DISEASES,
RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,
NERVOUSNESS, ASTHMA, KIDNEY,
LIVER, CONSTIPATION
OF BOWELS, Cured.

Any Operations in Surgery performed here by best
Surgeons in States and Canada.
Always one or more Doctors in charge.

FINE OPERATING ROOM
Hot Dry Air, High Temperature;
X-Ray, Static Electricity, Ozone
for Weak Lungs

AT THE

Morrisburg Sanitarium

A STATED CASE
Point of Law to be Submitted to
Court of Appeal.
(Brockville Times, Tuesday, Jan. 10)
Andrew Redmond, an auctioneer of Mountain township, and George Rapple, of Brockville, were placed on trial to day before Judge McDonald on a charge of theft of certain goods under seizure by Sheriff Dana. It appears that the Fitzsimmons estate of Brockville held a mortgage on the farm of Joseph Tomlinson, in the township of Edwardsburg. A writ of foreclosure was obtained followed by a judgment. Later Mr. Rapple, who is brother-in-law of Tomlinson, turns up with a bill of sale under a chattel mortgage which the prosecution claims had expired. Mr. Redmond, in the capacity of auctioneer, disposed of the goods, notwithstanding the protest of the sheriff's officer. The upshot of the affair was that Rapple and Redmond were arrested on a charge of theft.
After hearing the prosecution's side of the case this morning, Judge Mc- Donald held that the defendants were not liable under the Act. At the request of Crown Attorney Brown he granted a stated case to be submitted to the Court of Appeal at Toronto and the case was enlarged until April 4th. In the meantime the defendants were admitted to bail in the sum of \$400 each.
If the court of appeal decides in favor of Judge McDonald's view, the matter drops, otherwise the defence will be called to give its side of the story.
M. M. Brown appeared for the Crown; C. R. Deacon for George Rapple, and G. Howard Ferguson for Andrew Redmond.

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS
BRING RESULTS.

PURITY
FLOUR

"More bread and
better bread"

Makes just the
kind of biscuits
you like to make

SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS PANTINGS & Fancy Vestings

AT A REDUCED PRICE DURING JANUARY

Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.
The word "YOTSMAN" and "BLENHEIM" is a guarantee for itself

FRANK STEWART - Merchant Tailor
MORRISBURG, Ont.

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

We have a soft, warm

LINED GLOVE

just the thing

FOR CURLING OR HOCKEY

Only 50 cents a pair.

Canvas, Wool, Mocha, Sheep, Horsehide,
Muleskin GLOVES and MITTS (both lined
and unlined).

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

Hardware :: Coal :: Groceries

30 DAYS' SALE

OF

General Merchandise

Commencing Monday, Jan. 16

Owing to having disposed of my business, I will clear
out my stock, consisting of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, Paints
and Oils; also a few Coon Coats and Ladies'
Astrachan Jackets.

OSCAR BECKSTEAD

WILLIAMSBURG, ONT.

YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES,
PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES
ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE
NEW METHOD TREATMENT



We desire to call the attention of all those
afflicted with any Blood or Skin Disease to
our New Method Treatment as a guaranteed
cure for these complaints. There is no ex-
cuse for any person having a disfigured face
from eruptions and blotches. No matter
whether hereditary or acquired, our specific
remedies and treatment neutralize all poi-
sons in the blood and expel them from the
system. Our vast experience in the treat-
ment of thousands of the most serious and
complicated cases enables us to perfect a
cure without experimenting. We do business
on the plan—Pay Only for the Benefit You
Derive. If you have any blood disease, con-
sult us Free of Charge and let us prove to
you how quickly our remedies will remove
all evidences of disease. Under the influence
of the New Method Treatment the skin be-
comes clear, ulcers, pimples and blotches
heal up, enlarged glands are reduced, fallen
out hair grows in again, the eyes become
bright, ambition and energy return, and the
victim realizes a new life has opened up to
him.

YOU CAN ARRANGE TO PAY AFTER
YOU ARE CURED
CONSULTATION FREE

Send for Booklet on Diseases of Men
"THE GOLDEN MONITOR" FREE
If unable to call, write for a Question List
for Home Treatment

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to
our Canadian Correspondence Depart-
ment in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to
see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat
no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and
Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

Our Correspondents

AULTSVILLE

Mrs W. F. Baker and daughter
Sarah left on Wednesday to spend a
week with friends in Massena and
Louisville, N. Y.

Mr and Mrs C. S. Ault were in Mor-
risburg on Tuesday.

Mr A. F. Nash returned home on
Tuesday, after spending the summer
in Calgary, Alta.

The first of a series of popular lec-
tures was given in the lecture-room
of the Methodist church on Tuesday
evening. The subject was Hypnotism
and was given by Rev. R. Stillwell.
The subject was taken up from differ-
ent standpoints and showed clearly
that a great deal of time and thought
had been spent in research.

Mrs A. E. Fetterly returned home
on Saturday, after sending a few days
with her mother at Lunenburg.

Miss Gillis of Finch, who spent the
Christmas holidays with friends in
this section, returned home last week.

Morley Nash was in Morrisburg on
Tuesday.

The lessons given in Fraternity
Hall on judging of cattle and horses,
on Tuesday and Wednesday, brought
out a large number of farmers to all
the sessions. Mr A. D. Campbell, of
Morrisburg, district representative of
the Department of Agriculture, was
on hand and much of the success of
the meeting is due him. Mr C. F.
Bailey, representative of the Pro-
vincial Department of Agriculture,
and Mr C. M. McRae, of the Dominion
Department, were the speakers. Cat-
tle and horses from this section were
on exhibition at the different sessions
and this school has been a rare treat
to the people of Aultsville and
vicinity.

Mr Percy Barr, formerly of this
town, is renewing old acquaintances
here.

Miss Addie Cramer returned to Ot-
tawa on Monday to resume her studies
at the Ladies' College.

Messrs Ernest and Charlie Robert-
son, of Robertson neighborhood, west
of Morrisburg, spent Tuesday and
Wednesday with friends here.

The following officers of A. O. U. W.
lodge were installed for 1911: P. M.
W. S. T. Loucks; M. W., John S.
Morgan; Foreman, Douglas Jarvis;
Rec. Sec'y, R. H. Hanes; Receiver, H.
Lapointe; Treasurer, Simeon Gove;
Overseer, Simeon Hanes; I. W., Wm.
Baker; O. W., Wm. Duffin (Jr.)

Following are the officers of Aber-
deen Lodge, No. 302, I. O. O. F., for
1911: P. G., Bro. J. M. Loucks; N. G.,
Bro. Clifford Gove; V. G., Bro. G. W.
Markell; Rec. Sec'y, Bro. Ed. L.
Brown; Fin. Sec'y, Wm. H. Flynn;
Treas., Alexander Summers; Warden,
Wm. Loucks; Conductor, Reuben
Stata; R. S. N. G., Jno. S. Morgan;
L. S. N. G., Arthur McCallum; R. S.
V. G., F. T. Shaver; L. S. N. G.,
Geo. LaBarre; R. S. S., Wilbert Cas-
selman; L. S. S., Sidney McConnell;
I. G., J. W. Sheets; O. G., Allen
Markell; Chaplain, Robt. Dafee.

NUDELL BUSH.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis were guests at
Ferndale on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Plantz were
guests at Snyder Hill on the 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vassaw, Jr.,
were visiting friends at Riverside on
the 8th.

G. Becksted, of Froatburn, passed
through here on Monday.

James Lount spent the 9th in
Archer.

Mrs. M. Hanifee and Mrs. Wm.
Plantz returned home after spending
the past few weeks visiting friends in
Toronto, Wyevalle, Midland and other
places.

Hiram Hays was visiting friends in
town on Saturday.

Geo. Dardis and P. Chalmers, of
town, were business callers here on
Saturday.

Neil Epauagh is spending a few
days here the guest of M. McIntosh.

Wesley Baker died at his home here
on Monday, the 9th. He was confined
to his bed but two weeks, when death
relieved him of his suffering. He had
many friends here and was well liked
by all who knew him. Much sympa-
thy is expressed for his wife, who is
left alone, and also his brothers. The
funeral will take place on Wednesday
the 11, service to be conducted by
Rev. G. S. Anderson, after which the
remains will be placed in the vault.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS
BRING RESULTS.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Brassard and
children, of Rolla, North Dakota, are
visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. William Young, Evergreen Cot-
tage.

Mrs. Eliza Bayley returned to her
home in Massena, N. Y., last week,
after spending several weeks with her
niece, Mrs. G. N. Shaver.

Mrs. John A. Shaver left on Monday
for Vermilion, Alta., to spend about
three months with her daughter, Mrs.
Frank Baker. Mr. Shaver accompa-
nied her as far as Ottawa.

James Cryderman, who has been in
the west for the past few years, is
visiting his brother, Frank Cryder-
man.

Mr. and Mrs. W. King, of Plaster
Rock, Que., are the guests of the
former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam Young, Evergreen Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Markell and
Mrs. Melissa Rupert were the guests of
Mrs. Abbie Helmer, of Lunenburg, on
Sunday.

DUNDELA.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McIntosh
spent Sunday with Thom McLaugh-
lin.

Mrs. Jack Wilson, of Shanly, is
spending a few days in town.

Our annual tea-meeting was held in
the Methodist church here on Friday
evening last. Owing to the roads and
disagreeable weather only about a
hundred were there.

Ivan Nesbitt and family spent Sun-
day with Winchester friends.

Rev. S. W. Boyd was unable to
preach last Sunday morning here
owing to his bad cold, but is better
now.

J. Greer and Clifford Sypes spent
Sunday in Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Boyd have returned
home after spending nearly a week
with his mother, who is very sick.

HOASIC.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bogart, of King-
ston, returned home Monday, accom-
panied by the latter's mother, Mrs.
George E. Wells, who will remain a
few weeks.

Henry Casselman and daughter
Agnes, spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. John Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hutt spent
Monday at his father's, at Matilda.

William Hanna, of Bush Glen,
passed through here Sunday en route
to Riverside.

Mrs. James Boyd called on Mrs.
Durham Wells, Saturday.

Aden Swerdfeger and Miss Lena
Winters attended the dance at Sandy
Colquhoun's.

Guests of Durham Wells Sunday
were:—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Marellus,
of Hoasic, and Mr. and Mrs. George
Froats, of Froatburn.

Miss Jessie Merkley and brother
Bernice, of Winchester, returned on
Monday after spending the week at
A. Merkley's.

Mrs. Jacob Lane and daughter,
Mrs. Duram Wells, spent Monday
evening with Mrs. Morley Wells.

ARCHER.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gallinger and
baby Reggie were in Gallingertown
on Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Southworth, of Morris-
burg, has returned home after a few
days stay at her home here.

Roy Cunningham was in Galling-
ertown on Tuesday.

J. Lout, of Nuddell Bush, was in
Archer on Monday.

Messrs. Wagner and Cook, of Gal-
lingertown, agents for Massey-Harris
implements, etc., were business callers
here one day last week.

Mrs. Herbert Gallinger and baby
Reggie, and the former's brother,
Omer Warren spent a few days last
week with friends at Chesterville and
vicinity.

Messrs. Isaiah and Riley Shaver, of
Nuddell Bush, were hauling wood
from A. Weagent's woods on Monday.

H. Heagle and son Shaler were at
Osnaburck Centre one day last week.

Duncan McArthur was in Galling-
ertown on Tuesday.

S. Wagner, optician, of Montreal,
and E. Elliott, of Aultsville, were in
Archer on Thursday.

Mrs. A. Weagent is spending a few
weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Fred
Gallinger.

We are sorry to hear of the illness
of Mrs. Curtis Gallinger, of Galling-
ertown, and hope for a speedy recovery.

Died at his residence at Nuddell
Bush, on Monday, Jan. 9th, Wesley
Baker.

MARRIED.

ROBERTSON—ROBERTSON—At Leth-
bridge, Alta., on Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1910,
Miss Kate Robertson, daughter of Mr.
Sandy Robertson, of the west ont, to
Mr. Allan Robertson, of Raley, Alta.

S. O. Casselman, Grocer, Issuer of
Marriage Licenses.

Our Second Annual

FALL SALE

NOV. 15 to JANUARY 15, 1911

STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FUR-
NISHINGS. MEN'S FURNISHINGS

400 Men's Ready-to-wear
Factory Clear-outs

BOOTS AND SHOES—SPECIAL—IN THIS
LINE WE GIVE YOU A MAIL ORDER

SERVICE

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

J. D. McDONALD
MORRISBURG

The head of the house

can't help being interested in our

STEEL SNOW SHOVELS

They are not only the best for shovelling snow, but are
very handy about the stable. We 19c each
will clear the entire lot out at.....

WILL YOU LISTEN TO THIS

The time has come
when we must dispose
of the balance of our stock of SKATES, SHIN-PADS, SLEIGH BELLS, etc.
for what they will bring.

Hockey Skates Reduced to 79c

Make your selections early before best sizes
are picked up.

A Pointed Subject

Support Home Industry

and buy MORRISBURG-MADE

SHOE NAILS AND TACKS

The best made. 3 packages for 10 cents.
Your selection, assorted sizes.

R. H. BRADFIELD & Co.

Plate Glass Front Hardware Store

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
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, Pare-
goric, 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. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind
Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation
and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the
Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

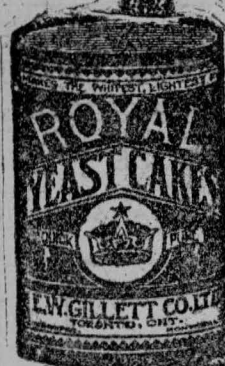
Charles H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LEADER ADS. BRING RESULTS



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE
We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

S. W. GILBERT CO. LTD., Toronto, Ont.
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

MADE IN CANADA

The Reward

It was the first letter for three months that Lawrence Elton had received from Arthur Freshfield at Singapore. He opened it interestedly, eager to learn how his friend was progressing.

Tidings on this point were satisfactory. Soon he came, however, to a paragraph at which he drew a quick breath of dismay.

"By the way, you know Sydney Frome, I think? Well, he's here from Bangkok, and absolutely on the rocks. Got into trouble of some kind with his firm, and was dismissed without notice. I'm afraid it's a bad case, and his reputation gone. In a month he's grown shabby and disreputable. I suppose it's the same man?"

Lawrence Elton made a queer sound in his throat. Yes, it was the same man. He had no doubt of that. Yet the report staggered him. A year ago Sydney Frome had left England with a good position, amid the congratulations of his friends. Elton recollected the date well. It was exactly a month after one that he had good cause to remember—when he had asked Barbara Calthrop to be his wife, only to learn that she had accepted Sydney Frome that very day.

And now, the man who had forestalled him was disgraced and penniless! After two years Frome was to have returned to claim his finances. That had been generally understood. This departure from the programme was simply amazing.

Was there still hope for him, then? The thought leapt to his mind. Next moment he thrust it aside. This feeling of satisfaction was despicable, considering that Barbara Calthrop was surely grieved by the news. He wondered how long ago she had heard. He had not seen her for a few weeks, for he seldom called at the house. Now, however, it was the least he could do. The only question was whether he should wait awhile before offering sympathy and encouragement. In the end he let a fortnight pass.

Barbara Calthrop showed no confusion or distress as she greeted him, and Sydney Frome was not mentioned, until Elton caught sight of an envelope on the writing-table. She noticed his glance.

"Ah, yes, that's from Mr. Frome! It came yesterday. He's in Singapore now."

"And doing well, I hope?"

"Why, of course! You didn't expect anything else?"

He stammered a confused disclaimer.

"Sydney says he finds far better chances there than at Bangkok. He's been very successful lately, and the firm have congratulated him several times."

"Glad to hear it! That's great!" said Elton, with an effort. He was pained and bewildered. But he told himself that he could not possibly deceive her. That was Frome's affair.

She had the letter now, and was pointing out and quoting various paragraphs. Elton heard himself making appropriate comments; but his brain was confused. He could not think clearly. He left as soon as possible, and walked slowly and thoughtfully towards a post-office.

So Sydney Frome was deliberately concealing his misfortunes. He had even the courage to lie, sending specious accounts of imaginary successes. Elton hardly knew whether to blame or admire. At any rate, it was clear that he must keep silent. He must give Sydney Frome a chance to recover, to fight, to make a fresh start.

"Tell me further developments about Frome," he cabled to Arthur Freshfield; "but don't let folks know on this side."

That, he decided, was all he could do for the time being. He went to see Miss Calthrop more frequently now. Two or three further letters she showed him, all in the same confident, enthusiastic tone. Then several mail days passed without a word. He guessed the pitiful reason, but could say nothing.

At last, perhaps, she stam-

mered—"I'll there, among strangers! He—he's written every week up to now."

"If there had been danger," Elton assured her hurriedly, "you would certainly have heard." And she seemed partly comforted.

But when, in due course, a further report came from Freshfield, it seemed incumbent upon him to take additional steps. Though Barbara Calthrop might not be for him, he could at least serve her as a friend.

Sydney Frome ought to cable a reassuring message, that was evident. But Freshfield stated that he seemed spiritless and apathetic, declaring that people in England would hear news of him soon enough, from outside sources.

Yet one day a telegram arrived for Barbara Calthrop. It was unsigned.

"Don't be uneasy. Prevented from writing. Nothing serious." She showed it to Lawrence Elton hesitatingly.

"So you were right, you see. But when one's so far away, and can't tell what may be happening—"

It was an awkward moment for him, but he managed to smile, telling her not to worry any more.

Freshfield's next letter, reaching him after some little interval, brought information that astounded him. Frome had started in a new line of business; had made a very lucky speculation; was working hard, too, and, in Freshfield's words, "absolutely coining money."

That was Elton's bitterest hour. The not inconsiderable loan—arranged anonymously through Freshfield—had been, in reality, his offering to Barbara Calthrop. For her sake, he had resolved that Frome must be given a helping hand. But he had never dreamed that it would lead to a financial triumph. Apparently, Frome's position would ultimately be equal, if not superior, to his old one. Presently, Freshfield sent word that he had repaid half the amount, and was prospering apace.

"It was really awfully decent of you to help him, old man. He thanks me often, and I'm aching to tell him it was all your doing. But I won't, of course, until you give me leave."

Elton sighed. There might have been a chance for him with Barbara Calthrop, had he only left things to take their course. Yet, after a few despondent days, he found himself almost glad in picturing her future happiness, even if it included marriage with Sydney Frome.

Months went by. He was prepared at last for her announcement of Frome's triumphant return, having news of it already from Freshfield. His congratulations, too, were sincere enough. He had fought his regretful jealousy with that much success. It was the girl who seemed embarrassed as he took her hand.

"This is sooner than he expected, isn't it?"

"Yes, a little." Then she turned away, and began to talk of other things.

Her slight illness, preventing her from meeting the incoming liner, seemed to him providential. He was able to see Frome before she did. Awkwardly, he confessed about the cable.

"So you know Freshfield, then; and he sent it, at your advice? I ought to be very grateful to you both, Elton. He's helped me a lot. I was in difficulties at the time, and he came to my rescue. The fact is, I hadn't the courage to write any more, even to give Barbara her freedom. I'd lost hope, and I was letting everything slide."

Frome shook his head warmly.

"No; I won't mention it to anyone, if you'd rather not. But you're a brick, Elton, and I sha'n't forget it! You can guess why I've come home again. It's to settle things."

Elton escaped as soon as he could, mentally remarking that Frome's manner was constrained. It was not until a week afterwards that he understood its significance.

He had arranged to go away for a time. It seemed the best plan. His luggage was packed. He meant to leave town in the evening. Then Frome called upon him, plunging without preamble into the object of his visit.

"I've wronged you, Elton. I must ask your pardon. I find that, when you helped me, it wasn't to

further your own cause—to win Barbara from me! No; please let me finish! I know it was you who sent me that money. I knew the other day, though I purposely didn't mention it then. It had puzzled me why Freshfield, a stranger, should trouble to set me on my feet again. But the week before I left I found him writing to you. Then I guessed the truth. He wouldn't admit it; but I was certain."

Elton stood awkwardly silent.

"I may be a bad lot, but I'm not ungrateful. I'm not worthy of her, either; and we've been talking it over. I've discovered that she never loved me. No, she didn't, really! I asked at the right moment, that was all. Besides—though it sounds conceited and boastful, and perhaps you'll despise me for saying it—women like me, you know."

"Yes," Elton managed to answer, "I'm sure of that. You're good-looking and tall, and broad."

Sydney Frome smiled queerly.

"Admitted, very likely; but you're worth a thousand of me, Elton!" He paused a moment. "No; Barbara should never have taken me. She didn't know her own mind. Still, I could hold her to her promise, if I cared to."

Elton started.

"If I'm going to?"

"But if you care to stand aside. I'm going to give her up. Oh, yes, she made a mistake, and possibly I did, too. I guessed it long ago; and that—well, that's why I came home. To settle things. I told you so, didn't I? Go and see her, Elton. You'd like to, I think? Go now! Good-bye!"

He was gone as abruptly as he had come. Ten minutes later found Elton still dazed and half incredulous. It was not until he stood at Barbara Calthrop's door that he roused himself from what appeared to be a dream.

"I've just left Frome," he stammered, when she came to him, "and I understand that he—that you—"

"Yes," the girl murmured; "it's true."

They seemed to say no more than that till his arms were about her, and her head lay on his shoulder.

"I had to defend him. I couldn't possibly imagine that you'd heard of his troubles, could I? We were deceiving one another, all the time."

"Why," Elton cried, "you don't mean to say—"

"Mr. Freshfield wrote to you; and I—well, I had a friend in Singapore—a girl who's married, and went out last year. So I knew everything, you see. I know from the first."

"I did what I thought was best."

He would not face her.

"No one else would have done half as much," she whispered.

Elton looked down at her at last. Her eyes were shining.

"At any rate, there was nothing," he declared, rather unsteadily, "that deserved so great a reward."

—London Answers.

MR. MIDDLEBIB'S CURE

BEE STING A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Householder Who Tried It Got Money's Worth and Then Some.

One day last summer Mr. Middlebrib reading in his favorite paper a paragraph stating that the sting of a bee is a sure cure for rheumatism decided to try the new remedy.

He contracted with Master Middlebrib for a limited supply of bees. For the small sum of one dime Master Middlebrib agreed to procure several, to wit, six bees, sex and age not specified; but Mr. M. did not tell his son what he wanted those bees for, and the boy went off on his mission with his head so full of astonishment that it fairly whirled. Evening brings all home, and the last rays of the declining sun fell upon Master Middlebrib with a short wide-mouthed bottle comfortably populated with hot, ill-natured bees, and Mr. Middlebrib and a change. The dime and the bottle changed hands.

PUT BOTTLE IN POCKET.

Mr. Middlebrib put the bottle in his coat pocket and went into the house, eyeing everybody he met very suspiciously, as though he had made up his mind to sting to death

the first person who said "bee" to him. He confided his guilty secret to none of the family. He hid his bees in his bedroom, and as he looked at them just before putting them away he half wished the experiment was safely over.

SLOWLY DISROBED.

Bedtime at last and the night was warm and sultry. Under various false pretences, Mr. Middlebrib strolled about the house until everybody else was in bed, and then he sought his room. He turned the lamp down until its feeble ray shone as a death-light.

Mr. Middlebrib slowly disrobed—very slowly.

It is not an easy thing to do to pick one bee out of the bottle into with his fingers and not get into trouble. The first bee Mr. Middlebrib got was a little brown honey bee that wouldn't weigh half an ounce if you picked him up by the ears, but if you lifted him by the hind leg would weigh as much as the last end of a bay mule. Mr. Middlebrib could not repress a groan.

"What's the matter with you?" sleepily asked his wife. It was very hard for Mr. Middlebrib to say he only felt hot, but he did it. He didn't have to lie about it either. He did feel very hot indeed, about 86 all over and 197 on the end of his thumb. He reversed the bee and pressed the warlike terminus of it firmly against the rheumatic knee. It didn't hurt so badly as he thought it would. It didn't hurt at all.

COULDN'T FIND BOTTLE.

Then Mr. Middlebrib remembered that when the honey bee stabs a human foe it generally leaves its harpoon in the wound, and the invalid knew that the only thing this bee had to sting with was doing its work at the end of his thumb. He reached his arm out from under the sheets and dropped this disabled atom of rheumatism liniment on the carpet. Then after a second of blank wonder, he began to feel around for the bottle, and he wished he knew what he did with it.

In the meantime strange things had been going on. When he caught hold of the first bee, Mr. Middlebrib, for reasons, drew it out with such haste that for the time he forgot all about the bottle and its remedial contents, and left it lying unrecalled in the bed, between him and his innocent wife. In the darkness there had been a quiet but general emigration from that bottle. The bees, their wings clogged with the water Mr. Middlebrib had poured upon them, were crawling aimlessly about over the sheet. While Mr. Middlebrib was feeling around for it, his ears were suddenly thrilled, and his heart frozen by a wild, piercing scream from his wife.

"Murder!" she screamed, "murder. Oh, help me! Help! help!"

Mr. Middlebrib sat bolt upright in bed. His hair stood on end. The night was warm, but he turned to ice in a minute.

"Where in thunder," he said with pallid lips, as he felt all over the bed in frenzied haste—"where in thunder are these infernal bees?"

And a large bumble, with a sting as pitiless as the finger of scorn, just then climbed up the inside of Mr. Middlebrib's nightgown, until it got squarely between his shoulders, and then it felt for his marrow, and he said calmly, "Here is one of them."

And Mrs. Middlebrib felt ashamed of her feeble screams when Mr. Middlebrib threw up both arms with a howl that made both windows rattle, roared:

"Take him off! Oh, land of Scott, somebody take him off!"

THOUGHT HOUSE BEWITCHED

And when a little honey-bee began tickling the sole of Mrs. Middlebrib's foot, she so shrieked that the house was bewitched, and immediately went into spasms.

The household were aroused by this time. Miss Middlebrib and Master Middlebrib and the servants were pouring into the room, adding to the general confusion of howling, while they gazed at the figure of a man a little on in years, arrayed in a long night shirt, pawing fiercely at the unattainable spot in the middle of his back, while he danced an unnatural, weird, wicked-looking jig by the dim, religious light of the night lamp. And while he danced and howled, and while they gazed and shouted, a navy-blue wasp that Master Middlebrib had put in the bottle for good measurement and variety and to keep the menagerie stirred up, had dried his legs and wings with a corner of the sheet, and, after a preliminary circle or two around the bed to get up his motion and settle down to a working gait, he fired himself across the room, and to his dying day Mr. Middlebrib will always believe that one of the servants mistook him for a burglar and shot him.

No one, not even Mr. Middlebrib himself, could doubt that he was, at least for the time, most thoroughly cured of rheumatism. But his boy could not have carried himself more lightly or with greater agility. But the cure was not permanent, and Mr. Middlebrib does not like to talk about it.

Bob Burdette.

"Ring out the old,
Ring in the new,
Ring out the false,
And in the true."
And the Best of
1911
To You.

Thomas Dighton

ADIEUX OF THE BRAVE

DARING LAST DEEDS OF DYING HEROES.

Men and Women Who Sacrificed Their Lives in Order to Save Others.

Brave deeds are often done on the brink of death. Only the other day the newspapers were full of the dramatic story of the loss of a Japanese submarine, an accident to which in manoeuvres off Port Kure sent three officers and eleven men to their doom. But before he had been finally overcome by asphyxiation, the lieutenant in command of the ill-fated boat had succeeded in penning a detailed account of the accident, describing its cause, the steps taken to endeavor to raise the submarine to the surface, and the heroism of the crew, and concluding with a touching request that the Emperor might succor the families of the officers and men. It was the last log-entry of a gallant commander, says Pearson's Weekly.

THE STOKER'S LAST ACT.

The Paris to Bordeaux express is one of the fastest trains in the world. On the night of March 7th last, it was roaring along the flat straight stretch which runs for seven miles from Sainte Maure to Poitiers at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour, when the stoker opened the door of the furnace, and turned to fill his shovel with coal from the tender.

Suddenly, some of the back studs gave way. There followed a blast of steam and flame, and driver and stoker both were hurled to the floor of the cab. Horribly burned, the stoker turned and saw the driver lying apparently dead, while the train rushed on uncontrolled. With a last effort he struggled with his knees, crawled to the throttle, and stopped the train just as it was entering Poitiers station. They found him lying insensible. He rallied sufficiently to tell what happened, and then passed away.

One day towards the end of August, 1908, two German school-masters, named Overbeck and Kupeppers, set out to climb the Weiszeptz. The ascent is not accounted a dangerous one, and the two Germans took no guides. All went well until, near the summit, they came to an icy bridge. Kupeppers got across safely, but just as Overbeck reached the center the treacherous ice gave way, and he dropped into the crevasse, and hung there dangling over the darksome depths, suspended by the rope which was attached to his friend's waist.

THE ROPE OF DEATH.

Out of the chasm below came Overbeck's voice. "There is only one thing to do. Cut the rope. I may survive the fall." For a long time Kupeppers resisted. But he was growing weak, and was numbed with the cold. In a short time the weight of Overbeck would pull him, too, over the brink. At last he was forced to obey his friend's order. He cut the rope, and, more dead than alive, hurried away for help. Alas! when the relief expedition arrived it was only to find the heroic Overbeck lying dead in his icy grave.

The industrial roll of honor is a long one, and its heroes are found both on land and sea. On a bitter winter night in December, 1906, the Canadian vessel Strathcona, was steaming south from Halifax, Nova Scotia, with 380 passengers aboard. Suddenly there was a cry of "Fire!" and as flames burst through the hatches the passengers came rushing, screaming, on deck, and made for the boats. But the sea was too rough for small boats to live, and the crew held them off, while the captain ordered the vessel to be headed for Port Dufferin, the nearest landing-place.

Full speed was put on, but this, naturally, served to fan the flames, and soon the whole after-part of the ship was a roaring furnace. Down below the firemen toiled like heroes amid suffocating heat and smoke, but their danger was not so

terrible as that of the man at the wheel. In spite of all that could be done, the wheel-house was soon a mass of flames, the ropes and lashings crumbled to tinder, and before the mouth of the harbor was reached the hero's clothes were burning. Yet he stuck to his post until the vessel was beached, then he staggered across the charred planks, and fell dying.

The story of Alice Ayres is worth recalling. One night, in the winter of 1885, a house in Union Street caught fire, and a nurse-girl—Alice Ayres by name—who was sleeping with her charges in the top storey, awoke to find the staircase in flames, and escape cut off.

FOR SAKE OF THE CHILDREN.

She rushed to the window, flung it open, and the crowd outside shouted to her to jump. Instead, they saw her disappear, and presently come back, lugging a large mattress, which she pushed with difficulty through the window, and as it fell called to those below to spread it on the pavement. Next minute she was back with a child, which she dropped in safety on to the soft bed.

By this time the floor of the room was burning, but she seized another child and carefully dropped that one, too. Like the first, it was unhurt. The state of the room may be judged from the fact that the third child, which she dropped died, not from the fall, but from burns.

Having got all three children out, Alice Ayres was seen by hundreds of horrified eyes to climb to the sill, and stand there blackened and blistered, and with her clothes a mass of flames. "Jump!" they screamed. She obeyed; but exhausted and blinded, missed the mattress and, falling on the hard pavement, was killed.

"TRAPPED IN—"

We turn to the sea again for another record of heroism in death. In August last, the wireless operator at Ketchikan, Alaska, as well as those in the two steamers Humboldt and Rupert City caught simultaneously the distress signal "C.Q.D." It was followed by this message: "Ohio struck rock Sinking. Send aid immediately or all lost." There followed the latitude and longitude of the scene of the disaster.

Both vessels turned and raced to the rescue, and the Humboldt arrived in time to find nearly 200 people in the ship's boats, while the Ohio herself had gone to the bottom. Only five lives were lost—those of the captain, three of the crew, and the wireless operator himself. His fate is known from his last message, which was caught by the Ketchikan station. It was as follows: "Passengers all off. Adrift in small boats. Captain and crew are going off. Last boat now I am trapped in—"

There the message broke off. Unable to communicate further, the man on shore knew that George Eccles had gone down with the ship whose human freight his pluck had

LESS BREACH OF PROMISE

French Law Requires Plaintiff to Prove Fact of Pecuniary Loss.

There are fewer breach of promise cases in France than in any other country. The French law requires the plaintiff to prove in court that a pecuniary loss has been suffered by the fiancé's change of mind.

Throughout France a bride is most invariably has a dowry, large or small, and the fact is likely to weaken her case. The same law has been adopted in Austria and Holland, where the number of such cases is proportionately very small.

In Germany an elaborate method of announcing the betrothal practically puts an end to all breach of promise cases. As soon as a couple become engaged the pair visit the town hall and declare their willingness to marry, and sign with witnesses, a series of documents which render a change of mind on the man's part practically out of the question.

When either party wishes to draw from this agreement the man again visits the town hall and additional documents are formally signed, witnessed and sealed. The authorities then determine the question of compensation for the

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER IV.

"Nancy, come out at once!"—imperiously.

"I can't."

"You must!"

Nancy came to the window and looked down at her sister by adoption, a world of love shining in her magnificent eyes.

"Who dares say must to me?" she demanded, with a smile.

"I do," Dorothy answered, lazily; "you have sat over that Italian stuff quite long enough; I do not intend to let you sit any longer on such an exquisite day."

"It is lovely," agreed Nancy.

The two girls were standing at the back of the Hall. Dorothy outside on the grassy lawn, and Nancy inside her room, a delightful, picturesque apartment, which she adored.

It was summer; the stately trees moved faintly in the soft breeze, the scent of the lilies mingled with the roses, the old-fashioned sweet-william and carnations pranked the garden plots. Nancy's heart thrilled with the sense of peace and happiness that was her daily lot now.

"Why on earth you look so hard I can't think. I don't bother myself about it."

"You are not me, Dolly," answered Nancy, ungrammatically.

"It is too hot to puzzle that out," Dorothy laughed, and then she flung up a dewy fragrant rose to the girl leaning out of the window.

"Come along, darling, I am so lonely," with an artful little whail in her voice.

That was quite enough for Nancy. The next instant she was on the lawn and had slipped her hand through the other girl's arm.

"Now, then, my fair one with the golden locks," she asked, playfully, "what are we going to do?"

"Get into our hammocks and go to sleep."

Dorothy suited the deed to the word by flinging herself down on the swinging net and cushions. Nancy pulled up a low chair and sat beside her, and gazed at the lovely little face, with its golden locks and sweet eyes, thoughtfully.

"What are you staring at?" asked Miss Leicester, lazily. "How dreamy your eyes are, Nancy."

"They are great goggles," observed our heroine, putting one hand over the orbs in question.

"What are great goggles?" inquired a voice from behind.

"Merefield! you again!" exclaimed Dorothy.

"I only came yesterday," Lord Merefield said, apologetically, and looking rather hurt.

"You will live here next."

"Dolly, you are rude!"

"Oh! it is all right, Miss Hamilton, I don't mind what she says; in fact, I—I rather like it."

And Lord Merefield drew up another chair—sat down by the hammock, too, endeavoring to seem as if he did not mind his cousin's ungraciousness in the least, and furling miserably.

Nancy Hamilton leaned back and smiled; this was a daily occurrence, and she knew it by heart.

"How is Aunt Priscilla?" snapped Dorothy, after a pause. She always spoke of his mother in this way, although Lady Merefield was only her father's cousin.

Then there was another pause.

"Well, haven't you any news, Merefield? You are the dullest person I know," was the next remark.

"Oh—yes. I—I quite forgot—you were asking me the other day, Dolly, if any one ever lived at the manor, that queer old place near us. It has been empty a long time, but it is let now up to next winter to a very rich man—a Mr. Crawshaw, I think."

"How delightful—we shall have some one worth talking to at last!" Nancy rose.

"You are two silly children," she declared, laughing, and I am not going to sit here and listen to your squabbling. The first of our guests arrived to-day, and I promised Sir Humphrey to help him. So au revoir, and don't—please don't come to blows."

"Merefield is capable of any enormity," Dorothy cried, promptly. "I fully expect I shall be black and blue when you see me again, Nancy."

And with poor Lord Merefield's expostulations ringing in her ears, Nancy walked away.

She had grown very nearly accustomed to her new and luxurious life now, and was almost begrudging the one she used to live. Contrary to all expectations, Dorothy had not tired of her new companion, but seemed to grow fonder and

fonder of her each day; while Sir Humphrey boldly declared he could not do without his Nancy now.

She had dropped into her pleasant position both naturally and gracefully, and no two people rejoiced more over her phenomenally good fortune than her old friend Dr. Grantley and Nurse Wortley.

Both Sir Humphrey and Dorothy knew everything about her, and they loved her none the less because of her former menial duties and vulgar surroundings; and the fact that her father's relations had so cruelly deserted her only served to endear her still more strongly to them. Of course her presence at Ripstone Hall had given rise to great and much discussion, in which Lady Merefield, the young earl's mother, participated vigorously, but no amount of argument or persuasion could move either Sir Humphrey or Dorothy from their determination to keep Nancy Hamilton with them.

"She saved my darling's life, and she makes her happy, that is enough for me," Sir Humphrey always answered his cousin; "even if she were all you try to make out, Priscilla, I should love her still, but Nancy is just the sweetest and best girl in all the kingdom."

"She belongs to us now and shall never leave us!" Dorothy declared, pugnaciously, "and if Aunt Priscilla can't come here without being disagreeable, why she can stay away, that's all. Nancy is my own dear friend and sister, and I won't have her insulted."

All this was declared over and over again to Lord Merefield, who protested in return that Dorothy was quite right and his mother quite wrong, and that he loved Nancy very much, as he would have protested he loved a scorpion if his cousin Dorothy had wished it, though, as a matter of fact, he did like Nancy immensely, and he was not too simple-minded to see that her companionship was an excellent thing for the beautiful, spoiled little heiress.

With her Uncle Henry, Nancy held no communication, though she got occasional news of him from Dr. Grantley; and gradually the past, with all its miseries, its bitter despair and drudgery, faded into oblivion.

Now, as she walked back to the Hall, she was busy thinking about the guests who were to come to-day. Dorothy had determined on having a lawn-tennis tournament, and, of course, it was decided at once this was to take place.

"It will be a good opportunity to introduce Nancy to the county, papa," she had said, and Sir Humphrey quite agreed with his darling.

"Let me see, one—two," Nancy mused to herself, "Capt. and Mrs. Fairfax, four, and—and I wonder if he will come."

"He" was Derrick Darnley, whom she had not seen since that memorable evening in Sir Humphrey's den; perhaps it was because his name was so often on Dorothy's lips that Nancy remembered him; but most certainly he rose to her mind with wonderful persistency.

The housekeeper was waiting to receive all her orders, and Miss Hamilton was very busy for the next half-hour; she found that all the servants waited on her with great deference and respect with one exception, and that exception was a footman named William, whose manner sometimes had the effect of making the girl most uncomfortable, though she could scarcely have told why. She said nothing about it, however, for she knew that, had she complained, the man would have been dismissed at once, and she had too kind a heart to desire this; besides, he never ventured to show any disrespect before Sir Humphrey or his young mistress; it was only when she happened to see him alone that she experienced a disagreeable sensation in his presence, and even then she was tempted to laugh down the feeling as being ridiculous and beneath her notice. It is wonderful, however, how small things affect us; on this morning, for example, as Nancy left the housekeeper's room, and passing through the wide hall, met the footman William, she was made quite uncomfortable by his insolent stare at her, and she resolved to bring him to task for his offensive manner at once.

"William," she said, sharply, "carry those chairs out onto the lawn."

The servant took no notice, only smiled; he was quite safe, there was no one near.

Nancy repeated her command, the color mounting to her cheeks. "I don't take no orders 'cept

from the mistress of the house," the man answered, insolently.

Nancy stopped and looked at him for an instant, then said, slowly: "You are quite right, I am not the mistress of this house; but there is a master, and he shall deal with you."

"Don't you go and get me my notice," William muttered, putting himself before the girl; "don't, I say, or it will be the worse for you, Miss Nancy Hamilton. D'yer understand?"

And with that the man put his hand lightly on the girl's arm.

Before she had time to utter a word he had removed it, and was slipping quickly away, when Sir Humphrey's voice said, in a deep, determined way:

"Stop!" Then looking at him sternly, he went on: "Nancy, what is this—did I hear that man threaten you?"

Nancy hesitated; she had felt very angry for a moment, but there was not a grain of malice in her nature.

"It is nothing; he meant no harm," she answered, hurriedly.

Sir Humphrey kissed her gently. "Go away, my dear, and leave me to deal with this fellow."

Nancy paused for an instant, then seeing that no word of hers would do any good now, turned and walked away.

She never knew what passed between Sir Humphrey and the man; but she learned from the housekeeper, a few hours later, that William had been summarily dismissed, and had already left Ripstone Hall for ever.

After a momentary sensation of regret that she should have been the unwilling cause of depriving the man of his livelihood, she could not help feeling relieved that he was gone. It had been very absurd, of course, but William's persistent insolence had been the only dark cloud on the horizon of her present great happiness.

When her household duties—at Dorothy's particular request she had taken them in hand—were done, she returned to her old love, her studies. She had shared with Miss Leicester during the last few months all the benefits that the best masters could give, and with her natural aptitude and love of learning she had made gigantic progress. Dorothy, on the other hand, was neither clever nor desirous of being so.

"Derry always calls me a dunce," she would say to Nancy, "his lovely little duncy; and you know I really don't care to be anything else."

It was an undoubted fact that Dorothy kept religiously to this resolution, and succeeded admirably.

"But with such beauty, such surroundings as hers, what does she want more?" Nancy would think to herself, "and her nature is none the worse for her literary defects."

The only thing for which Nancy was sorry was the way in which the little heiress treated her kinsman, the Earl of Merefield, for already she knew that it was the dearest wish of Sir Humphrey's heart that his daughter and this young man should make a match of it. Nancy was only too anxious for anything that would give the genial, kind-hearted father happiness.

"They are only two children," she said, as she heard their voices come toward her on the breeze—Dorothy's shrilly indignant, and Merefield's beseeching—"and will get wiser each day. I—I wish Mr. Darnley would come home; I fancy he has more influence over her than any one else."

(To be continued.)

EXIT.

"Do you know what my father would have done if he had caught me doing such a thing?" asked an irate father of his youthful son; and then he went on to describe the penalties and pains that would have been inflicted.

The latter did not consider the situation at all alarming, and said in a jocular manner: "You must have had a pretty bad father."

This cool, sarcastic manner nettled the parent all the more, and he exclaimed: "Well, sir, I want you to distinctly understand that I had a better father than you'll ever have."

Then he felt that he had somewhat spoiled his case, and he walked out of the room.

NO INTERFERENCE.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "supposing a big, fierce tiger were to seize one of your playmates in his hungry jaws and carry him off, what would you do?"

There was no reply. Half the youngsters were wishing it was dinner-time, and the other half wished for nothing more fervently than that such a tiger would devote its attention to teachers who asked foolish questions.

"Come, Thomas," she said. "Wouldn't you cry for help?"

"No, mum," said Thomas promptly. "Please, mum, mother always says we shouldn't never speak at mealtimes, please, mum."

On the Farm

WORD WITH DAIRY FARMERS.

The outcome of every man's business, his profession and finally himself individually, depends very much upon how he looks at himself, says Hoard's Dairyman. What are his standards in the conduct of his work? How does he honor himself and his life work in his mind?

We do not know how much conceit or vanity he may have, but rather how much honest pride does he take in the profession he follows? There is a most powerful influence for good or ill in this question. One of the most powerful causes for poor, shiftless farming, miserable, low-grade cattle, run down farm, and all the long train of evils that attend in the wake of such things is to start with a low-down standard of what the farmer ought to be.

There is the beginning of the trouble. "He takes no pride in his farming," is the verdict. Go where you will that sort of a farmer barely exists. He never makes money in farming nor does he win credit. That is the reason why we have to ask the question that stands as the caption to this short article. Depend upon it, that the outcome of every farmer's life either in riches, or honor, or respect among his fellow men, will hang very largely upon the way that question is answered. Human nature is very queer. We have known some very unworthy, shiftless farmers who talk loudest about the rights and the honor of the farmer. It was to be found in their case in what they said, not what they did. One of the surest ways to make money in farming is to take an honest pride in the conduct of the farm.

THE PROPER METHOD OF SETTING THE milk after it has been ripened to the necessary degree of acidity depends upon the temperature of the milk used. The ideal temperature seems to be from 84 to 86 degrees, preferably the former; too high temperature causes the curds to harden too quickly with loss of fat, and low temperature requires longer time for a proper degree of hardness or a soft cheese or curd will be the result. It must be borne in mind that we must have a uniform temperature throughout the vat of milk.

The amount of rennet to use depends upon its strength, the temperature and acidity of the milk, and the kind of cheese to be made; from 2 to 4 ounce per 1,000 lbs. of milk may be used; it should coagulate the milk sufficiently for cutting it from 20 to 35 minutes after adding. The rennet should be diluted with about forty times as much cold water before adding to the milk; this allows it to be well stirred into the milk before coagulation begins. Always use a rake to stir rennet in with; a dipper can be used and is preferred by many makers. After stirring the rennet in, it is wise to keep the surface of the vat gently agitated to prevent cream rising, being sure to stop all motion before coagulation begins. Whenever possible, it is wise to cover the vat to exclude cold air, flies and dust. Close watch should be kept to note the condition so that the cutting may be begun at the proper time.

Great care should be taken to stir the rennet evenly throughout the whole vat, as uneven coagulation causes excessive loss of fat and casein as well as imperfect texture and body.

No maker should ever attempt to stir the rennet in the vat when he has other work that calls his attention before the stirring process can be completed; it would not cause so much loss to leave the vat and delay the adding of the rennet until such time as he can give the vat the necessary time and attention. More loss of fat and casein is caused by the makers than any one is aware of. The temperature at which the cheese may be cured should also be considered and the amount of rennet to use; for a quick ripening at high temperature more rennet may be used, but for ripening at about 55 degrees, to 60 degrees, use not more than 2-1-4 ounces of rennet.—R. C. H. Fowler in the New York Produce Review.

IT WAS HE.

"There were only three boys in school to-day who could answer a question that the teacher asked us," said a lad to his mother.

"And I hope my boy was one of the three?" said the fond parent.

"Well, I was answered the lad. "I am very glad; it makes your mother proud of you. What question did the teacher ask, Johnnie?"

"Who broke the window?"

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WELL-KNOWN EXPRESSIONS.

"Honeymoon" Came From a Loong Session of Drinking.

The honeymoon of thirty days after a wedding the ancient Teutons had a custom of drinking a mead made of honey.

The bridegroom: In primitive times the newly wedded man had to wait upon his bride and the guests on his wedding day. He was their groom.

Sirloin of beef: King Charles I. being greatly pleased with a roast loin of beef set before him, declared it "good enough to be knighted."

It has ever since been called Sir Loin.

A spinster: Women were prohibited from marrying in the olden times until they had spun a full set of bed furnishings on a spinning wheel; hence, till married, they were spinsters.

Cabal: This word was coined in Charles II.'s reign and applied to his cabinet council. It was made out of the initials of their names, which were: Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale.

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA

The 46th Annual Statement the Best in Its History.

The 46th statement of the Union Bank of Canada, submitted at the annual general meeting of the shareholders, held on Saturday, December 17th, was a most satisfactory one. It shows a very liberal margin of profit over the amount required for dividends. In fact, the bank earned at the rate of 14 per cent. on the average paid-up capital, and as a result of the satisfactory earnings increased their dividend from 7 to 8 per cent. The net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, etc., etc., amounted to \$451,620. During the year \$800,000 of new stock was issued at a premium of 25 per cent., amounting to \$350,810. Those two sums, together with the balance at the credit of account on November 30, 1909, amounting to \$23,000, made a total of \$840,107 available for distribution. This was apportioned as follows:

Three quarterly dividends at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent. and one at the rate of 2 per cent., a total of \$500,000 transferred to the rest account, this sum being made up of premiums on new stock and \$140,000 from the ordinary earnings; the sum of \$10,000, transferred to officers' pension fund, leaving a balance of \$80,000 to be carried forward. The paid-up capital now amounts to \$4,000,000, being increased by \$800,000 during the year and the rest account now stands at \$2,400,000, being also largely increased during the same period.

An examination of the statement shows that the deposits not bearing interest amount to almost \$15,000,000, having increased by over \$3,000,000 during the year. This increase in the deposits not bearing interest indicates an increased capacity for profit earning on the part of the bank. The statement shows the bank to be particularly strong in cash reserves in gold and Dominion notes, which amount to nearly 13 per cent. of the total liabilities, and also that the assets immediately available, including stocks, debentures and call loans, are very nearly \$15,000,000, or over 37 per cent. of the total liabilities.

The net profits for the year show a gain of \$44,000 over the figures of the previous year and the total assets of the bank an increase of \$5,000,000 during the same period. The total assets now amount to the large sum of \$47,455,000, indicating that the Union Bank has become one of the larger of our financial institutions. That it is serving the needs of the business community is shown by the fact that it has loans to business houses of over \$30,000,000. Another indication of its growing importance in the country is the fact that during the year 37 branches or agencies of the bank have been opened. Altogether, the showing made by the bank is the best in its history and reflects the highest credit upon the president, board of directors and general manager.

It's always the bottom dollar that counts.

"But, dad," pleaded the son, "she's a nice girl. What's your objection to my marrying? You were young yourself once."

"Don't remind me of it," said the father, overcome with emotion. "It was then that I met your mother."

LIGHT UP HUMAN HOUSE.

Cineamograph Performances By Human Stomach.

The human stomach in action—cineamograph performances by the stomach—may be classed as about the latest and most brilliant accomplishment in the lighting up of the human house, with its most important occupant as the star actor in the scenes.

It is called "bionroengenography" and is the invention of two Munich physicians, Drs. E. Kaestle and H. Rieder, in collaboration with Dr. Rosenthal, a civil engineer. It is the cineamograph method of photography applied to the X-ray process, and gives moving pictures of the body's internal organs as they do their work.

The stomach, which can be made resistant to the X-ray by coating its interior wall with some chemicals—oxide of zircon is what these Germans use—is the one organ which most readily adapts itself to the X-ray processes, which is a mighty fortunate thing, because it is also the one on which the nourishment of everything else depends.

Discoveries of the utmost importance in diagnosis have followed, instantly, on the use of bionroengenography. The prevailing opinion regarding the movements of the stomach was found to be wrong. It was taken for granted by many physicians that a portion of the stomach contracted in rhythmic intervals, dividing itself into six separate parts. The moving X-ray pictures show that such a separation doesn't take place, nor is there any strictly local end-piece to the stomach.

The contents are contracted and pushed forward; then, immediately before exit from the stomach, a portion of the mass in process of digestion returns to the stomach and goes through the movement again.

Of course, diagnosis of the graver stomach troubles is vastly helped by such a process; but electricity has gone a good deal further than the mere seeing of the shadow of the stomach's inner wall.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A stiff neck often goes with a smooth tongue.

Soap does not make saints, but saints never despise it.

Some of us want to be winter wheat without fall plowing.

Nursing sorrows gives the world some grownup griefs.

If you would have men loving your religion you must live it.

Righteousness is the love of the right rather than fear of the rod.

When the heart is frozen one is apt to think that the faith is firm.

A little humanity helps the preacher more than a lot of divinity.

Religion will never mean much until you find it in the least things.

He gets little out of prayer who prays only when he would get something.

One of the uses of adversity may be to teach us patience in judging others.

It is never safe to trust the man who thinks of the truth as a matter of grammar.

It's a wonderfully comforting thing to see Providence get after our neighbors.

He who fears he will be lonely, some in heaven may find himself in the wrong crowd.

Some preaching seems to be on the notion that it needs only the fire and whirlwind to raise rich crops.

It's hard believing in the death of the devil when you see men making money by depraving children.

The greatest advance that children could make would be to make plain that there could be no holiness without honesty.

NOT MUCH SURPLUS WHEAT.

It is estimated that the world used a little over 3,000,000,000 bushels of wheat each year, on an average, since 1900; that the average is now nearer 3,500,000,000, and may soon be 4,000,000,000 bushels; that there is very seldom now any very large stock in reserve, so that a bad harvest in any one year in several of the large producing countries is sure to send the price skyward, and that the average consumption per head of population is steadily increasing in bread-eating countries, while rice-eating countries are beginning to use wheat. Moral—Grow wheat.

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Joint Installation

On Thursday night last officers of Zeta Lodge No. 311, and Williamsburg Lodge No. 349, I.O.O.F. were jointly installed in the lodge room of Zeta Lodge, by District Deputy Grand Master H. B. Fetterly, P. G., of Oriental Lodge, Cornwall, assisted by the following grand officers:—Grand Marshal, Bro. Geary, of Oriental Lodge; Recorder, Vice-Grand, A. T. Flynn; Rec Sec, O. T. Whitteker; F. S., C. E. Myers; Treas., C. A. Duprau.

The following were the officers installed:—
J. P. G.—W. A. Dawson.
N. G.—J. M. Whitteker.
V. G.—J. R. Myers.
R. S.—W. J. Fetterly.
F. S.—C. R. Duprau.
Treas.—J. S. Jamieson.
War.—H. G. Froats.
Con.—C. W. Marsh.
O. G.—Hummell.
I. G.—O. W. Duprau.
R. S.—N. G.—J. M. Whitteker, Sr.
L. S.—N. G.—M. J. Casselman.
R. S.—V. G.—Frank Stewart.
L. S.—V. G.—Henry Clark.
R. S.—S.—E. H. Robertson.
L. S.—S.—G. E. Duprau.
Chap.—Rev. H. Cameron.

J. P. G.—J. D. Becksted.
N. G.—J. M. Steen.
V. G.—H. M. Perault.
R. S.—P. M. Barkley.
F. S.—J. M. Stewart.
Treas.—F. Empey.
War.—R. McIntosh.
Con.—R. R. Loucks.
O. G.—E. Becksted.
I. G.—E. C. Merkley.
R. S.—N. G.—M. Robson.
L. S.—N. G.—M. O. Trickey.
R. S.—V. G.—H. M. O'Shaughnessy.
L. S.—V. G.—H. Merkley.
R. S.—S.—C. Whitteker.
L. S.—S.—W. C. Lane.
Chap.—J. W. Weston.

After the impressive ceremony, all repaired to the dining room, where a grand spread was awaiting them, and after the good things had been partaken of, a few toasts were responded to, after which they were delightedly entertained to a musical programme in the lodge room by the Laskey Orchestra. There were about twenty present from Williamsburg.



in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.



Mrs. W. H. Casselman

There passed away at Morrisburg on Sunday, after but a few hours' illness with acute indigestion, a venerable lady of town, in the person of Mrs. Sarah A. Casselman, widow of the late W. H. Casselman, aged 71 years 10 days. The deceased was the mother of eight daughters and two sons, all but two of whom still survive, the two who died being Mrs. W. H. Reddick, of Toronto, and Mrs. John Saddlemire. The surviving children are John M., Deputy Reeve of Williamsburg Tp.; Mr. Glen Beeker; Mrs. Stanley Saddlemire, of Morley; Mrs. George Beckstead, Mrs. Albert Beckstead, Mrs. Morley Bowman, Mrs. Peter McIntosh and Mrs. T. Casselman.

The funeral took place on Tuesday at 1 p.m. to the Lutheran church, and the remains were placed in the Williamsburg vault.

To the sorrowing relatives The Leader extends its sympathy.

Excursion to Ottawa

Railways are to issue excursion tickets to Ottawa at lowest one-way first-class fare for the Eastern Ontario Live Stock, Poultry and Horse Show, which will be held there from Tuesday to Friday, January 17th to 20th, 1911. The excursion tickets will be on sale from Sunday, Jan. 15th, to Friday, Jan. 20th, both days included. They are good for the return trip up to and including

Monday, Jan. 23rd, 1911. The cost of a return ticket from Morrisburg to Ottawa will be only \$2.35. Proportionately low rates are given from other stations.

This show is probably the largest exhibition of horses, beef cattle, dairy cows in milk, sheep, swine, poultry and seeds ever held in Eastern Ontario or Quebec. All who were fortunate enough to see the show last year considered it to be a remarkable exhibition, but both in numbers and quality the exhibits at the coming show will far exceed those of any previous year. The show is held at the time when it is most convenient for farmers to take a few days off and a large number are expected to attend from this district.

A FINE SUCCESS

Short Course in Agriculture at Aultsville Was Largely Attended

An ideal stock judging pavilion, high-class stock, able demonstrators and fine weather all tended to make the short course in Aultsville on Tuesday and Wednesday a fine success. The arrangements were made by A. D. Campbell, District Representative of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and the whole event passed off without a hitch.

Tuesday afternoon was devoted to Dairy Cattle. This part of the course was conducted by Mr. C. F. Bailey, of Toronto. Mr. Bailey easily obtained the confidence of his audience and convinced everyone that he was an expert on Dairy Cattle. Three fine registered Ayrshire cows loaned by Mr. Robert Donnelly and two very excellent Holsteins, the property of Mr. Minard Holsteins, were used for illustrating what is wanted in the dairy cow, and for practice in judging.

All day Tuesday was devoted to the judging of horses. For this purpose some very fine specimens of light horses owned by Mr. Howard Vincent, of Gallington, Mr. R. Link Morrisburg, and Mr. Howard Walker, Iroquois, were used. A pair of Mr. Alex. Thom's Clydesdale mares and a fine mare owned by Mr. Frank Pitts, Woodlands, made an excellent class of heavy horses, while a pair of Clyde colts owned by Mr. Frank VanAllen, and Wm. Morgan, made an interesting colt class. Mr. C. W. McRae, Ottawa, who is well known to Morrisburg horsemen, conducted the work in horse judging.

The large concourse of farmers, aggregating in all over 600, were delighted with the short course, and many requests were made for a similar one for another year. The question of a Fruit Institute was brought up and it was decided to hold one early in January.

A BUSINESS CHANGE

W. J. Nute and Sons Purchased Boiler Works on Water Street. (Brockville Times)

Wm. J. Nute and two sons, Wm. H. and John E. Nute, have purchased and taken possession of the boiler works on Water street for many years owned and managed by Black Bros. The new firm, which will be known as W. J. Nute & Sons, will continue the manufacture of boilers, hot water heaters, and also will be found ready at all times to do general repair work.

Mr. Nute, sr., is a blacksmith of considerable experience, while his two sons are expert machinists, and no doubt they will make a success of their new venture.

They will also have with them for this winter Messrs. Lawrence and Frank Black, the former owners, who will extend their experience in the trade to the new purchasers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Fire! Fire!

Owners of buildings and contents will do well to remember that Fire is liable to destroy their property when they least expect a visit from this destructive fiend. They will, therefore, consult their own best interests by insuring with the undersigned in the Royal and other good solid British companies.

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PROGRAMME OF THE EASTERN ONTARIO LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY SHOW

To be Held at Ottawa, January 17th to 20th, 1911.

The following very interesting programme of the coming Eastern Show:—

Tuesday, January 17th

8.30 a.m.—Judging Poultry.
9.30 a.m.—Judging Beef Cattle, Sheep, Bacon Hogs, Poultry.
4.30 p.m.—Judging Horses.
4.00 p.m.—Address: "Paying for Milk by the Percentage of Butter Fat and Casein in the Milk" By H. H. Denn, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, O. A. C., Guelph.
4.30 p.m.—Address: "The Care of Milk on the Farm." Illustrated by stereopticon views.) By Geo. H. Barr, Chief of Dairy Branch, Ottawa.
7.30 p.m.—Judging Horses.
8.15 p.m.—Judging Beef Cattle.
9.15 p.m.—Judging Horses.

Wednesday, January 18th

8.30 a.m.—Judging Poultry.
9.30 a.m.—Judging Sheep, Swine, Seeds, Horses.
10.30 a.m.—Address: "Classification of Horses at Shows." By Wm. Smith, Pres. Ontario Horse Breeders' Association, Columbus, Ont. Discussion by M. Cumming, B.A., B.S.A., Principal, College of Agriculture, Truro, N.S.
11 a.m.—Address: "Training Horses." By F. C. Grenside, V.S., Guelph.
11.30 a.m.—Address: "Why not Horse Raising on the Same Business Basis as Dairying?" By M. Cumming, B.A., B.S.A., Principal, College of Agriculture, Truro, N.S.
1.30 p.m.—Judging Horses.
2.30 p.m.—Address: "Pastures and Supplementary Fodder Crops." By C. A. Zavitz, Professor of Field Husbandry, O. A. C., Guelph; C. R. Klinek, B.S.A., Guelph.
3.00 p.m.—Address: "Growing Roots." By Thos. McMillan, Seaford.

3.30 p.m.—Address: "Storage and Feeding of Roots." By J. H. Grisdale, Dominion Agricultural Experimental Farm, Ottawa.
4.00 p.m.—Address: "Production of Eggs." By W. R. Graham, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, O. A. C., Guelph.
4.30 p.m.—Address: "Feeding and Selling Poultry." By F. C. Elford, Manager, Poultry Department, Macdonald College, Que.
8.00 p.m.—Public Meeting will be held in the lecture hall at which prominent public men will deliver addresses, and a musical programme will be rendered.

Thursday, January 19th

9.30 a.m.—Judging Beef Cattle.
10.30 a.m.—Address: "Beef Cattle Industry in Ontario." By Thos. McMillan, Seaford. Discussion by Robert Miller, Stouffville.
11.00 a.m.—Address: "Understanding" (Illustrated by stereopticon views.) By W. H. Day, Professor of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph.
1.30 p.m.—Judging Horses.
1.30 p.m.—Auction Sale of Seed Grain.
2.30 p.m.—Address: "Corn."
(a) "The Seed." By E. D. Eddy, B.S.A., Seaford.
(b) "Cultivation." By John Fixter, Farm Superintendent, Macdonald College, Que.
(c) "Feeding." By J. H. Grisdale, Dominion Agricultural Experimental Farm, Ottawa.
8.00 p.m.—Judging Horses.
8.00 p.m.—Annual meeting Poultry Association of Eastern Ontario.

Friday, January 20th

10.00 a.m.—Sale of Cattle, Sheep and Swine Carcasses, and Dressed Poultry.
10.30 a.m.—Judging Horses.
1.30 p.m.—Auction Sale of Pure-Bred Cattle.

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