The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 7 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917.

The L--Head Motor

? Why is the L--Head motor found in 71% of the high-priced cars and this percentage still increasing ?

Because it is found to be the longest life and easiest kept running smooth motor; being mud, dirt, dust and rattle proof. The valve push rod is about four times shorter and has only one joint to tap, having only 1-1000 of an inch space and the expansion of the heat makes it snug.

Why is the push rod in the "valve-in-head" four times longer? Because the heat will expand it four times more, and it has three joints, compared with the L—Head one. The L—Head valve is also more direct from the cam shaft and the valve is lifted straight upward. The valve-in-head is not open as direct and the engine is so constructed that dust and mud will enter the radiator and interfere with the working of the valve. The L-Head valve being enclosed, does not encounter this trour le.

With reference to valve-in-head engines used in aeroplanes, this type of engine is entirely different to those used in cars, and they are also used in entirely different circumstances. The engine has a larger chamber, being one-third larger than the piston, in order to put four valves in each cyclinder, two inlets and two exhausts, having a larger pocket than any L—Head, it being all around the cylinder. Therefore do not allow anyone to tell you thatv alve in-the-head is better. If you take a look around for yourself, you will find that one of the cheapest gasoline engines is constructed with valve-in-the-head. All special engines are made of the "L—Head" type. So if you want a good, well lubricated, smooth running, up-to-date motor in your car, the "L-Head" type is the proper one and a fuel saver. I will guarantee this make to run as far wit h the same amount of fuel as any type of engine made.

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Annual Convention of the Canadian Produce Association

The Annual Convention of the Canadian Produce Association was held at Freeman's Hotel, Montreal, on February the 6th and 7th. Representatives of the various interests from all over the Dominion were in attendance.

The President of the Montreal Board of Trade in his address of welcome stated that Canada was supposed to be an agricultural country, but her manufacturers had been developed at the expense of agriculture. Too many people were crowding into the cities and towns, about forty-six per cent. of Canadians now living in the towns and villages. If these conditions continued, a serious economic problem would confront the nation. Anything that would ameliorate these conditions would be a blessing. The activities of such a convention as this could do much to bring it about.

Mr. C. H. Thacker, manager of the Wm. Davies Company, Limited, and President of the Canadian Produce Association, in opening his address referred to the part that Canada had played in the war and said: "We hold an unshaken confidence in the ultimate victory of Britain and her Allies." He hoped the Association would be known not only in the cities but from one end of the country to the other, in towns and farming communities, so that closer communication might be established with the producer and a better method of marketing products established, and that there must be co-operation between the Government, the farmers and the produce dealers for increased production. Wonderful progress had been been made during the past year in the marketing of better eggs, the losses thereon being much less than formerly. The President advocated the adoption of the "Loss-off" System and the reimbursing to the purchaser for bad eggs. This system taught the farmer to market his eggs more frequently than he had in the past. During the season just closed, he said, we had eggs stored away at prices that have never been known in the history of the trade, and although a little money was made on them we owe our thanks to the Export Trade of the Motherland for it.

Shipments of eggs to Great Britain for the past season totalled 380,000 cases, against 279,000 cases, in 1915, and 112,000 in 1914. Of the 380,000 cases exported in 1916, 245,443 cases were American eggs. The quantity of Canadian eggs was lacking, but the quality brought from two to three shillings more a hundred, (In England eggs are sold wholesale by the long hundred consisting of 120 eggs) than American eggs. Most of the eggs used in Montreal and exported came from Ontario, as Quebec does not produce one month's supply of eggs for the city of Montreal. A campaign for an increased production of Eggs was necessary.

The quality of the Canadian Eggs, he said, was excellent; there was an unlimited market for them, and the export trade should be carefully developed.

The afternoon session was devoted chiefly to the discussion of the system of buying from the farmers and country dealers, most of the speakers being in favor of the "Loss-Off" system.

The "Loss-Off" system means that instead of the buyer, for the wholesale firm he represents, buying eggs and taking a risk as to their quality, he buys them subject to having them examined, or candled, and all bad eggs are charged back to the country dealer, who in turn would have to charge the loss back to the farmers.

The Association, on the suggestion of Prof. Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, revised the standards for candling eggs, which together with other resolutions will be made effective by Legislature, if possible.

The definition of the grade "Specials" has been changed from 24 ounces to the dozen to 25 ounces, and an entirely new grade has been introduced known as No. 1 New Laid Pullet Eggs.

Prof. Graham also introduced a standard of grades for Poultry and after much discussion, a few amendments were made and same was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

We, the Canadian Produce Association in Convention assembled in Montreal this day, after careful consideration based upon past experience present for your earnest and immediate consideration, the fol-

(Continued on page 4)

Rev. Father Meehan Lectures to Orphans Guild

On Wednesday evening the 7th. Inst., Rev. Father Meehan delivered a lecture in Kingston under the auspices of The Orphans Guild. His subject was "The Helplessness of Man" The Kingston Freeman gives the following account of the lecture:—

"The Orphans Guild deserve to be congratulated on the success of the lecture delivered by the Rev. J. A. Meehan, Morrisburg, in the K. of C. Hall, on the evening of Feb. 7th. The Rev. lecturer more than maintained his reputation as an original and cultured speaker and treated his audience to a rare intellectual feast. Rev. Fr. Hanley presided and the vote of thanks was moved and seconded by Rev. Fr. Casey and Rev. Fr. Kehoe.

Wilson "Drowned in Love"

It has developed that John Wilson, the Waddington man who has been missing from his home for several weeks, and who was believed by many to have lost his life in an effort to cross the St. Lawrence river from Iroquois, is very much alive. It is now learned that for some reason he has abandoned his wife and family of young children, and the report is that he left this section to join some other lady with whom, it is claimed, he had been on very friendly terms. The attention of the district attorney's office has been called to the case, and further investigation will be made.

OBITUARY

MRS. PETER ROBERTSON

After an illness of several months' duration, Mrs. Peter Robertson died on Friday, Feb. 9th., at her late residence, Becksted St., at the age of 65 years.

The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Delilah Barkley, was a daughter of the late Geo. Barkley, of Williamsburg. In 1871 she was united in marriage to Mr. Peter Robertson, who, with five sons and three daughters, survive. The sons are Sandy Robertson, Glenbecker; William, Morrisburg, Leonard, Plattsburg, N.Y., Charles of Massena, N.Y., and David, Mille Roches. The daughters are: Mrs. Alfred Waagen of Edmonton, Alta., Mrs. Chas. Gale and Mrs. James Tyo, Morrisburg.

Of a quiet disposition, deceased possessed the nack of making many friends who sympathize with the surviving members of the family.

The funeral took place on Sunday at 2 o'clock from her late residence Beckstead street, Rev. Hugh Cameron, officiating. The remains were placed in the vault.

The pall-bearers were: W. J. Fetterly, John Saddlemire, Aden Hunter, W. G. Beckstead, John Armstrong and Sidney Rooks.

Mrs. Geo. Garlough

On Tuesday, February 6th, there passed to the Great Beyond, an old and respected resident of Williamsburg, in the person of Mrs. George Garlough. Deceased had reached the ripe old age of 86 years and 8 months. She leaves to mourn her loss, one son, Ezra; and one daughter, Mrs. P. M. Barkley, both of Williamsburg; and one grand-daughter, Mrs. S. P. Whitteker of Finch. Also one sister, Mrs. A. Swerdfeger of Morewood. The funeral was held on Thursday, Feb. 8th., from her late residence to the Lutheran Church. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. McCreary, after which the remains were placed in the vault.

MARRIED

Casselman—Casselman—At the Lutheran parsonage, Morrisburg, on Feb. 14th., 1917, Mr. George, Alexander Casselman and Mrs. Pearl Grace Casselman, both of the township of Williamsburg. Rev. Dr. C. H. Little officiated.

TINDALE—HUMMELL — At St. Mary's Rectory, Wednesday evening, by Rev. Father Meehan, Mr. Earl Tindale of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Henrietta Agnes Hummell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hummell of Morrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Tindale left on the midnight train for Cleveland, where they will in future reside.

DIED

ROBERTSON—At Salt Lake City Friday, Feb. 9th, Dr. James E. Robertson, son of Mrs. Mary Robertson, formerly of Morrisburg.

EMPEY—At Montreal, Wednesday, Feb. 14th., Chas. Empey, formerly of Morrisburg.

McLAUGHLIN VALVE-IN-HEAD McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CARS McLAUGHLIN

The Materials Used

AN important feature in connection with cars, is the materials used in their construction. The motor car cylinders should be cast of semi-steel. Semi-steel is a composition of grey iron and steel, and will give much better service than ordinary grey iron cylinders.

The transmission gears, the driving shafts and rear axle gears should be of nickel steel, heat treated and case hardened, to withstand properly the heavy jolts and torsional strains these parts are often subject to. Incidentally, NICKEL STEEL is the material Great Britain uses in the construction of her battleships, because it withstands better than any other material, the impact of shells. Another very important feature in a motor car, is the number of drop forgings used. Needless to say, a drop forging is vastly superior to steel or maleable iron castings. A drop forged part, if lubricated, will not wear out. This eliminates rattles in the many suspended parts of cars, and makes repair parts few to buy. It is well to bear in mind, right here, that the automobile, being a pleasure vehicle, it is absolutely necessary for it to not only run quietly when new, but also after years of service.

Will the cylinders in the car you buy be cast of semi-steel?

Will the transmission & rear axle gears with driving shafts be of nickel steel, heat treated and case hardened? and will every part outside those mentioned, subject to strain, be of drop forged steel?

INSIST ON IT

"What McLaughlin Valve-In-Head Means"

is the title of a small booklet describing and contrasting the three types of motors used in automobiles:—
T-Head motors
L-Head motors
Valve-In-Head motors

We have a supply of these books, and will gladly send one, free of cost, to everyone interested in knowing the facts about Valve-In-Head construction in automobile motors.

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HAIG PUSHES HIS SUCCESS IN FRESH DRIVE ON ANCRE

Advances Also Reported Beyond Village of Grandcourt—Takes The Summit of the Sailly-Saillisel Hill.

A despatch from London says:—The success of the British squeezing movement which is closing in on Bapaume both from the west, and southwest was accentuated on Thursday when General Haig's troops captured the highest point of the Sailly-Saillisel Hill, just northwest of the point where the French were held up in the Somme drive last fall. Advances are also recorded beyond the village of Grandcourt, which was captured on Wednesday. Referring to this sector, the official statement says: "The ground we have gained on the Ancre since the new year now represents an advance of an average depth of nearly three-quarters of a mile on a front of over three miles."

On the crown of the elevation at Sailly-Saillisel was an important German position which the British report declares was captured in its entirety. Seventy-eight prisoners, including two officers, were taken together with a ment refers to the engagement which is spoken of as "in progress," but is silent on any further fighting along the Ancre.

The British, however, declare that they have made progress on both sides of the Ancre. During the night the Baillescourt Farm, on the road between Beaucourt and Miramont, was attacked and captured, and on the south side of the stream a hostile trench near Grandcourt was carried. These two operations netted an additional eighty-two prisoners with one officer. That the resumption of the British offensive on the Somme has widened to a front of about seventeen miles is indicated by the report of a successful raid south of Bouchavesnes, not far from Peronne.

General Haig also chronicles the repulse of German attacks at Gueuedecourt and La Bassee and the explosion caused by artillery fire behind the enemy's lines near Ypres.

BRITISH ACTIVE AROUND YPRES

Dugouts Were Destroyed and Prisoners Taken in Successful Raids.

A despatch from London says:—General Haig's troops, continuing their policy of giving the enemy no rest, have carried out a number of successful raids east of Vermeddes and south-east of Ypres. Numerous dugouts were destroyed and about fifty prisoners taken, two of them officers. Friday's report from headquarters reads:

"We carried out successful raids this morning and last night east of Vermelles and south-east of Ypres. A large number of the enemy's dugouts were destroyed and several prisoners were taken. A hostile attempt to approach our lines south of Armentieres during the night, after a heavy preliminary bombardment of our trenches, was caught by our barrage in 'No Man's Land' and easily repulsed. Thirty-seven prisoners, including two officers, were taken by us in the last 24 hours at different points along the front.

"Our artillery performed much successful counter-battery work and caused two explosions in the enemy's lines. Thursday evening an enemy working party in the neighborhood of the Butte de Warlencourt was dispersed by our fire."

Sugar cane in Cuba, set out in virgin land, may be cut for 30 years without replanting.

$30,000,000 A DAY COST OF WAR TO BRITAIN.

A despatch from London says: Bonar Law asked in the House of Commons on Monday for £550,000,000, the largest amount asked at any single sitting by any statesman in our financial history. No less than £200,000,000 needed to carry the war to March 31, the end of the financial year. We are therefore spending now in five or six weeks as much as was spent in the year immediately before the war. The second vote of £350,000,000 is needed to give a good beginning to the next financial year. The average expenditure in 1914-15 of £1,500,000 per day grew to £3,500,000 per day in 1915-16, and will be nearer £6,000,000 than £5,000,000 per day for the middle of 1916-17.

DYNAMITE FACTORY BLOWN UP IN GERMANY

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—According to Les Nouvelles of Maestricht, Holland, a dynamite factory at Schlebuscs, near Cologne, was blown up on January 27, causing the death of 200 persons, mostly women. An explosion last Thursday on the ralway between Aix-la-Chapelle and Louvain, this newspaper reports caused the death or injury of 26 Belgian workmen.

WAR BREAD IN FRANCE AT AN EARLY DATE

A despatch from Paris says:—War bread soon will make its appearance in France. What kind it will be has not yet been definitely decided, but experiments now are being made with a new bread that will contain more whole wheat flour than that now sold.

TURKS PUSHED BACK 1,200 YARDS ON A FRONTAGE OF FOUR MILES

Licorice Factory Which Townshend Held Throughout Siege of Kut Captured by the British.

A despatch from London says: An official report issued on Sunday night describes briefly a British success against the Turks in Mesopotamia, a new line being occupied by the British of about three and a half miles to a depth of more than half a mile. The text of the statement reads:

"The British offensive south of Kut-el-Amara was resumed Friday. Under cover of a heavy bombardment a portion of the new Turkish front line west of the Hai River was secured and consolidated in the face of two counter-attacks and two bombing attacks. Further westward," the statement adds, "Turkish trenches were penetrated, and by successful bombing work were secured and consolidated along a front of 1,200 yards.

"During Friday night and Saturday four Turkish attacks on the right were repulsed, and the British hold on the enemy trenches on the left was rapidly extended by bombing attacks.

"Later, after a heavy bombardment a successful assault was undertaken against trenches west of the licorice factory, which Gen. Townshend held throughout the siege of Kut, whereby we secured the factory and 500 yards of enemy trenches.

"As a result of these operations a new line has been occupied on a frontage of over 6,000 yards, and the enemy pushed back for a depth varying from 800 to 1,200 yards. All the evidence shows that the Turks suffered heavily."

HOLLAND'S DEFENCES FROZEN UP EAST FRONTIER LIES EXPOSED

For That Reason Netherlands Government Declines to Follow President Wilson's Lead.

A despatch from The Hague says: The Netherlands Government, through the American Legation at The Hague, has formally declined to accept President Wilson's suggestion that it follow the course of the United States and break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

Holland's refusal to follow President Wilson's lead has naturally given satisfaction in German and pro-German circles, where the effectiveness of the German principle of terrorism is regarded as once more vindicated. It would be a mistake to assume that the Dutch are not in sympathy with President Wilson's action, but the German menace has overborne their generous natural impulses.

The Dutch Government's action will undoubtedly be approved by the Dutch people on prudential grounds. It is interesting to note that the Frankfurter Zeitung hint of a few days ago that European neutrals would embark on a highly hazardous adventure if they acted on President Wilson's suggestion has apparently been taken seriously in some quarters, but in fairness to the Dutch it should always be remembered that their east frontier, as the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says, largely lies exposed at the present moment. After such a long period of hard frost its chief system of defences apparently do not possess as much value as they are reputed to have in normal times.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 13—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.88; No. 2, do., $1.85½; No. 3, do., $1.80; No. 4 wheat, $1.71½, track Bay ports. Old crop trading 4c. above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67c; No. 3 C.W., 65c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 1, 64c, track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.18, subject to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62 to 64c, nominal; No. 3 white, 61 to 63c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.70 to $1.72; No. 3, do., $1.68 to $1.70, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, $2.38, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.18 to $1.20, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.28, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.38 to $1.40, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.50; second patents, in jute bags, $9.00; strong bakers', in jute bags, $8.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $7.00 to $7.10, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment; $6.90, bulk seaboard, export trade.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, per ton, $40; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $12; mixed, per ton, $9 to $11, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 36 to 38c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 44 to 45c; storage, selects, 46 to 48c; new-laid, in cartons, 55 to 56c; out of cartons, 52 to 54c.

Live poultry—Fowl, lb., 16 to 18c; chickens, lb., 18 to 20c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 22 to 25c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 33c; geese, 18 to 20c.

Cheese—New, large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½c; triplets, 26½ to 26¾c; old, large, 26½c; twins, 26¾ to 27c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 10-lb., 12½ to 13c; 60-lb., 12 to 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, $2.60 to $2.75; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $2.90 to $3.00; Albertas, per bag, $2.85 to $2.90.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush., $6.25; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., $7.00; Canadian primes, $6.00 to $6.50; Limas, per lb., 10 to 10½c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 25 to 26c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 35 to 37c; rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 28c; backs, plain, 27 to 28c; boneless, 29 to 32c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 21½ to 22½c; tubs, 21½ to 22c; pails, 22 to 22½c; compound, 16½ to 17c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb.; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Feb. 13—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 72c; do., No. 3, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 68c. Barley—Man. Feed, 97½c; malting, $1.30. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $9.60; seconds, $9.10; strong bakers', $8.90; Winter patents, choice, $9.25; straight rollers, $8.50 to $8.80; do., bags, $4.10 to $4.25. Rolled oats—barrels, $6.95 to $7.15; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.35 to $3.45. Bran—$33 to $34. Shorts—$36 to $37. Middlings, $38 to $40. Mouille, $43 to $48. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 26 to 26½c; finest easterns, 25 to 25½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 42 to 42½c; seconds, 39 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 58 to 60c; selected, 46c; No. 1 stock, 43c; No. 2 stock, 38c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, $2.75 to $3.00.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Feb. 13—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.65; No. 2 Northern, $1.62½; No. 3 Northern, $1.57; No. 4, $1.48; No. 5, $1.28; No. 6, $1.03; feed, 90c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53½c; No. 3 C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c; No. 1, 50½c; No. 2, 49½c. Barley—No. 3 C.W., 93c; No. 4, 88c; rejected, 75c; feed, 75c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.55; No. 2 C.W., $2.52.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Feb. 13—Wheat—May, $1.73; July, $1.70½ to $1.71; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.81½ to $1.83½; No. 1 Northern, $1.74½ to $1.77½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 97½ to 98½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 51½ to 52½c. Flour unchanged. Bran—$31.00 to $32.00.

Duluth, Feb. 13—Wheat—On track, No. 1 hard, $1.76½; No. 1 Northern, $1.75½; No. 2 Northern, $1.70½ to $1.73½. Linseed—To arrive, $2.82½; May, $2.85½; July, $2.85½.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 13—Choice heavy steers, $10.75 to $11.25; do., good, $10.35 to $10.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.35 to $10.60; do., good, $9.75 to $10.10; do., medium, $9.10 to $9.35; do., common, $8.15 to $8.35; butchers' bulls, choice, $9 to $9.50; do., good bulls, $8.25 to $8.50; do., medium bulls, $7.50 to $8; do., rough bulls, $5.15 to $5.35; butchers' cows, choice, $8.50 to $9; do., good, $8 to $8.20; do., medium, $7.25 to $7.75; stockers, $6.25 to $8.00; choice feeders, $8 to $8.50; canners and cutters, $5 to $5.40; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $115; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $110; light ewes, $9.25 to $10.50; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.50; calves, good to choice, $11.75 to $14; lambs, choice, $13.50 to $15; do., med., $9.75 to $10.25; hogs, fed and watered, $14.60 to $14.75; do., weighed off cars, $14.90 to $15.00; do., f.o.b., $13.75 to $13.85.

Montreal, Feb. 13—Choice steers, $10.50; good steers, $8 to $10; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.50 to $9; canner's bulls, $5.50 to $5.75; butchers' cows, choice, $7.50 to $8.50; good, $6 to $7; canner's cows, $5.25; calves, milk fed, $12 to $14; hay fed, $6 to $7; lambs, $13.50; sheep, $7.50 to $9; hogs, choice selects, off cars, $15; sows and light, $13; stags, $12.

LOOT FROM RUMANIA NOW BEING TRANSPORTED

A despatch from Berlin says:—Enormous amounts of supplies captured in Rumania, are now being transported to Germany, Austria and Hungary, says the Overseas News Agency. More than 400 steamships and 2,700 tugs are carrying corn, wood, leather and other raw materials up the Danube. The steamers tow ten barges each, carrying as much freight as 650 railroad cars.

ENTENTE TO FINISH THE WAR BY THE CLOSE OF SUMMER

A despatch from London says:—Addressing a meeting in London Wednesday night, John Hodge, Minister of Labor, said he thought he was giving away no secret in saying that at the recent conference between representatives of the Entente allies the determination had been arrived at to terminate the war by the end of Summer.

BRITISH TAKE STRONG SYSTEM

German Trenches Occupied On About a Mile Front on Somme Line.

A despatch from London says: The British continue their operations against the Germans, with Bapaume their objective. Saturday night a strong system of trenches to the north of Beaumont Hamel, in the Ancre region, extending over a front of more than three-quarters of a mile, was captured, and 215 Germans made prisoners. South of the river, near Pys, other trenches were taken and German attempts to recapture their lost positions south of Sailly-Saillisel, were frustrated by the British guns. Elsewhere along the line trench raids, bombardments and aerial activity have featured the fighting.

Sunday night's report from headquarters in France read:

"Another highly successful local operation was carried out last night. A strong system of hostile trenches lying on the southern front of Serre hill (north of Beaumont-Hamel) was attacked aand captured on a front of over three-quarters of a mile. We captured 215 prisoners, a number considerably exceeding our casualties.

"We repulsed this morning by our fire an enemy attempt to approach our lines south of Sailly-Sallisel. We entered enemy trenches during the night in the neighborhood of Pys, south-west of La Bassee, north-east of Neuve Chapelle and south of Fauquissart. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and his dugouts destroyed. A number of prisoners were secured.

"We effectively bombarded the enemy's positions to-day at a number of places along our fronts."

PEOPLE RESPONDING WITH WAR SAVINGS.

In Three Weeks Over Million Dollars Paid in—Plans of Various Sorts.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Although the war savings certificates have been on sale for only three weeks considerably more than one million dollars has already been paid in to the Dominion Treasury from this source. The laboring classes and men and women of limited means are responding splendidly to the call for war thrift and war help. A number of firms throughout the Dominion have notified the Finance Minister of their intention to pay all bonuses hereafter in war savings certificates. Other firms have arranged to act as bankers for their employees, and to bank for them small amounts each week, to be converted into war savings certificates as soon as a sufficient amount has been saved. In other institutions a scheme has been adopted whereby groups band together, each paying a dollar a week, and drawing a war certificate each in rotation.

CANADIAN BUSHMEN FOR WORK IN BRITAIN

A despatch from Montreal says:—Col. Cecil G. Williams, Assistant Director of Recruiting for the Dominion, announced on Friday that he was about to undertake a special trip across Canada for the purpose of raising a number of forestry battalions in consequence of an urgent request from the War Office for a large force of Canadian bushmen for work in England and France. Axemen, sawyers, scalers, cruisers, tiemen, mill men, teamsters and other men, experienced in lumbering operations, will be accepted gladly, and as the physical standards are not so stringent as those for infantry and artillery units, many men will be able to join who otherwise would be debarred from war service. These battalions will be sent forward as soon as possible, as they are needed to do preparatory work for the important advances planned for the Spring and Summer.

AUSTRIA STILL STANDS FIRM FOR GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

A despatch from Washington says: Austria has not as yet withdrawn or modified her note adhering to the German submarine campaign, it was stated officially at the State Department. The possibility that a break with Austria also can be avoided has practically been given up. Despite some differences in Austria's situation, her strict adhesion to the principles enunciated by Germany, both in a note to this Government and in other communications, makes her position practically the same. Officials who have been hoping that a break might be avoided will give no intimation as to why a definite announcement is not made.

MAKE THE LOAN KNOCKOUT FOR FOE

A despatch from London says:—In a letter read at the war loan meeting on Saturday Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon, Commander of the Dover patrol, is quoted as saying: "If you will try as hard to do your duty ashore by raising a loan as we are doing at sea by sinking submarines and frustrating other civil devices, you will make the loan such a success that it will be a knockout blow to the enemy."

MANY U-BOATS SUNK OR TAKEN DURING THE PAST THREE DAYS

Submarines Depend Greatly on Their Guns Rather Than On Torpedoes To Accomplish The Sinking of Ships; Torpedoes Not Reliable.

A despatch from London says:—Naval officers are sure the next few days will see an offsetting of the Teuton's grand finale of fireworks. Although absolute silence regarding submarine operations is the rule among naval men, it is said that the Admiralty's measures are proving effective and that a fair average of submarines is being captured or sunk.

It is impossible to get any figures regarding the number of U-boats now preying on commerce, but it is not 300, as some reports from Scandinavian countries have placed it.

As London opinion was summed up for the correspondent by a high authority: "If the United States has not already found cause for war with Germany then the submarines will supply such provocation within a few hours."

There is not the slightest doubt in official circles that the Germans will either attempt to sink or actually will sink the first American liner that ventures into the restricted area. Submarine commanders have received absolute orders to sink at sight, it is said, and it will be a miracle if these orders are not followed to the letter.

For the last week all wireless stations, cables and telegraph wires have been crammed with reports as to the effect of the new submarine activity. All show that the submarines now depend greatly on their guns rather than on torpedoes to accomplish the sinking of ships. Out of seven torpedoes fired at merchant ships not a single one found its target. The vessels either saw the torpedoes and managed to evade them or the German marksmanship failed.

INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES ARE INCREASING IN GERMANY

People Taught to Believe If They Hold Out Three Months Britain Will be Reduced to Starvation.

A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, says: Persons arriving from Germany continue to give accounts of the increasing internal difficulties and dismay created by the present crisis. At the same time the people are all taught to believe that it is only necessary to hold out three or four months before Great Britain is reduced to starvation. This appears to be the universal article af faith. The only possibility of saving England they profess to believe is the immediate declaration of war by the United States, and the loading of grain ships, using the whole American fleet to convoy them across the Atlantic. They reckon that internal discussions will retard American intervention until too late.

DUKE OF NORFOLK HAS PASSED AWAY

Was Ranking Member of the Nobility of Britain.

A despatch from London says:—The Duke of Norfolk, ranking member of the English nobility, and the foremost English Catholic, died in London on Sunday. The death of the Duke was rather sudden, the first announcement of his serious illness having been made on Saturday. The heir to the dukedom, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who is eight years old, comes into an estate estimated at £300,000 annually.

FRANCE WILL LOAN $300,000,000 TO ALLIES.

A despatch from Paris says: The Chamber of Deputies on Thursday passed a bill authorizing the Minister of Finance to loan 1,500,000,000 francs to the allies and friendly nations. This is in addition to 2,300,000,000 advanced to the allies and friendly nations authorized by the law of December 29, 1915. Deputy Emile Constant enquired as to who were "the friendly nations" referred to. The Finance Minister explained that the advances were made in common, and the question should continue confidential.

41 PERISHED ON CALIFORNIA

Liner Sank in Nine Minutes After Being Hit by Submarine.

A despatch from London says: Forty-one persons perished when the British passenger steamer California, of the Anchor Line, was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The vessel sank in nine minutes. The stricken ship was able to send out "S.O.S." calls, and help arrived promptly. Nevertheless five persons were killed by the explosion and 36 were drowned in the launching of lifeboats.

The California was an armed liner, carrying a single 4.7 gun mounted on the stern. The gunner was just training the weapon on the spot where oil bubbles had revealed the presence of the under-water enemy when a torpedo struck the port side with an explosion so violent that most of the people aboard were thrown off their feet, five being killed and a score injured. The submarine fired a second torpedo, in an apparent effort to accelerate the sinking, but the second shot missed, although both torpedoes were fired from a distance of less than 300 yards. There was only one American aboard the California, and he is among the survivors.

SLAVE RAIDS IN RUMANIA SIMILAR TO THOSE IN BELGIUM

All Males From 16 to 67 Are Being Transferred to Germany; French, Russians, Italians and Portuguese Are Protected by Spanish Legation.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Rumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs telegraphed on Wednesday to the Rumanian Legation in Paris that Germany has begun to transport for interment in Germany all Rumanian males from 16 to 67 years old, although the French, Russians, Italians and Portuguese, protected by the Spanish Legation, are being left in the country.

"This treatment, so the German say," reads the telegram, "is because Rumania gave up to Russia the Germans in its power, and that these were transported to Siberia. It is absolutely false that Rumania has ever delivered German subjects to Russia. It has not, then, been possible for them to be sent to Siberia.

"The German Government itself counts so little upon the pretext invoked that before announcing its decision to transport Rumanians to Germany it proposed to the Rumanian Government the exchange of Germans interned in Rumania for Rumanians in Belgium."

BRITISH DESTROYER HITS MINE AND SINKS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

All of the Officers and All of the Crew Except Five Went Down With the Vessel.

A despatch from London says: A British torpedo-boat destroyer of an older type, the British Admiralty announced on Friday night, struck a mine in the English Channel Thursday night and sank. All the officers and all of the crew, except five, were lost. The official statement follows:

"A torpedo-boat destroyer of an older type, employed in patrol duty in the English Channel, struck a mine on Friday night and sank. All the officers were lost. There were five survivors among the crew."

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Summer Pasture

F. J. R.—My pastures played out just when milk was selling best last summer. Can you suggest any way of keeping up summer pasture?

Answer:—I would advise your trying the O.A.C. temporary pasture mixture. It is:—

Oats . . . . . 51 lbs.
Early Amber Sugar
Cane . . . . . 30 lbs.
Common Red Clover 7 lbs.

88 lbs. per Acre.

Prof. Zavitz says to sow this early in May. The oats and Early Amber Sugar Cane seed can be drilled in through the regular grain drill and the clover seed through the grass and clover seed division of the drill. At Guelph they found this pasture ready for cattle pasturage late in June. This pasture carried more than one steer to acre, and in 1911 was successfully used for milk cows.

Potato Yields Low on Account of Blight

G. B.—My potatoes were a failure last year. So were those of my neighbors, to a large extent. They were planted about the middle of May and seemed to come along well till early July when they seemed to die down. Some sent up single stalks which were short and weak. I scarcely got back seed. What was the matter, and how can I get better crops next year?

Answer:—Without seeing the field or sample of the crop, it is impossible to say with exactness, what the trouble was. From your description I am assuming that it was the deadly Late Blight disease of potatoes. This disease sometimes sweeps down upon what looks to be a healthy field and destroys great areas in a short time.

Moist weather is best for the spread of Late Blight. It is usually indicated by the development of indistinct, dark, watery spots on the leaves. As the disease develops the leaves turn a sickly brown color and the disease may extend to the branches of the plant. The rotting potato tops give off a characteristic disagreeable odor.

Late Blight is a fungus disease which winters in the stored potatoes. It sends its threads up through the inside of the potato plant and blossoms on the surface of the potato leaves, giving off millions of spores or seeds. These are easily blown about by the wind and in damp weather they stick to moist potato vines and leaves and attack new plants.

The cure or preventive is to spray the potato crop with Bordeaux mixture or some commercial fungicide just as soon as the first leaves are well spread out and continue spraying till the crop begins to ripen, giving in all 5 to 7 sprayings. Bordeaux mixture is made of 5 lbs. of copper sulphate, 5 lbs. of quick-lime and 50 gallons of water. The 5 lbs. of copper sulphate should be dissolved in 5 gallons of water and the 5 lbs. of lime should be dissolved in another 5 gallons of water, then the two should be dumped into a clean water-tight barrel and 40 gallons of water should be added.

The solution of sulphate of copper and lime is deadly to the scores or seeds of the Late Blight disease.

If there is a small infection anywhere near your farm, it will spread very quickly during damp, warm weather. Late Blight stops growth and causes dry rot in the stock that is dug. The biggest and best potato growers on this continent always spray their potatoes to control this disease.

Hogs

Cold floors can not be covered deep enough with straw to make the hog comfortable. He is a great rooter and will get clear down to the bottom of his straw bed. So cement or stone floors are not so good as plank.

Old-fashioned hog-pens had altogether too much light on one side, being all open to the weather. Then they went to the other extreme and were shut up, close and dark. Windows are just as good for the hog's health and comfort as they are for yours and mine. Money spent for window-glass for hog houses is money well invested. Just watch the porkers as they lie where the sunshine comes in good and warm. Then is when they are putting on fat.

Salt and sulphur and charcoal should be kept in every pig-pen and pig yard so the pigs can help themselves.

This is a corrective and a preventive of worms.

Do not confine the brood sows in a small dark pen. Give them plenty of room, and a yard to go out to every fine day. Brood sows must have exercise to insure strong healthy litters of pigs.

Whatever makes the feed taste better increases its value as growth ration for pigs.

The Dairy

It is hard cash sifting out of the pocketbook if the liquid manure is not saved by absorbents, or by being drained from tight floors to a cistern outside the stable.

Be sure that the rats are not robbing the cows of their grain.

Keep a good cat in the barn, and give it warm milk in its own dish—and keep the dish clean.

Comfort is the key-note to success. No cow can be comfortable if half starved and cold.

Cows sometimes get so smart that they can lift the latch of their stanchions with one horn. Pretty good argument for a sawing match. If you do not resort to that measure, fasten the latch down tightly every night and tie it.

If a cow has to be taken any distance, it is far cheaper in time and in beef to carry her on a wagon or sled, using a pair of horses, than to drive or lead her unwillingly.

The barn should be as quiet as a Quaker meeting. Many men get into the habit of yelling at the stock without being conscious of it, and keep the animals stirred up when they should be quiet for their own and their owner's good.

Sheep Notes

Fine wool is more scarce right now than it has been in years. It may be more so a year from now. Stands us all in hand to do what we can to meet the demand.

It is no joke to say that there is more clean money in a pure-bred sheep than in a scrub. The why and the wherefore are not half so important to know as the actual fact.

See to it that you have the pay as soon as the meat man has the sheep or lambs. He gets his pay downtown the moment the goods are delivered. He should not ask you to wait. Many have done that and are waiting yet.

Be sure the sheep quarters are dry and cheery.

A cold, dark, damp place for sheep is death to them.

The sheep barn should be bottle tight with the proper ventilation, with big doors opening to the south.

These doors should be open on pleasant days, so the sheep can exercise in a sheltered yard.

Sheep do not mind cold when there is no draft, and the fold is dry and tight.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS HAS SPLENDID RECORD FOR 1916

WILL READJUST ITS RATES

Society Proposes to Place Its Business on a Basis of 100 Per Cent. Actuarial Solvency.

The Canadian Order of Foresters has had a record possibly without parallel in the history of Fraternal Insurance Associations operating in Canada. This Society was instituted in 1879. In 1885 it enacted a table of monthly assessments which has been in force from that time down to the present without a single change. During that period all other Fraternal Insurance Societies, it is claimed, have found it necessary to revise rates, until this Society stands as the only prominent Institution operating upon a remarkably low schedule of rates. In 1916 the Society paid out in death claims over $726,000.00. Notwithstanding this large payment, it added to the Insurance Fund, for the year, over $422,000.00. The balance standing to the credit of the Insurance Fund on the 31st of December last was $5,628,343.00. In spite of this most unusual record, the Society decided to have a most thorough and comprehensive investigation made of its actuarial standing. This course was thought wise on account of the legislation passed by the Ontario Legislature at its last session.

The Legislature in 1916 passed an Act which requires that all Fraternal Insurance Societies shall, on or before the first day of April, 1918, file a report with the Registrar of Friendly Societies, which report shall contain a valuation of all its Insurance Certificates in force on the 31st December, 1917. This report must not only show the Insurance Liability which the Society has undertaken to pay, but also the Assets which the Society has available, in the way of accumulated Funds, and future assessments for the payment of the Insurance Liabilities as they mature. The object of this statement is to show the degree of actuarial solvency which each Society has, as of December 31st, 1917. The Act provides further, that at the end of each three-year period, after 1917, a similar statement of valuation shall be filed in order to ascertain whether or not the Society has maintained its degree of actuarial solvency. The object of the Act is, that where a society shows at the end of the first three-year term that it has not maintained its degree of actuarial solvency that there shall be such an increase in rates as will insure that the society shall maintain the degree of solvency which it had on 31st December, 1917, or improve that position.

In view of this legislation, the Canadian Order of Foresters decided not to wait until the 31st December, 1917, to ascertain the facts required by the Act, and, shortly after the Act was passed in 1916, this Society engaged Mr. Abb Landis, of Nashville, Tennessee, for the purpose of investigating its actuarial standing, as of the 31st December, 1915. Mr. Landis is one of the leading actuaries on the American continent to-day, and is so recognized in the Insurance world. His experience extends over a term of twenty-five years, eighteen years of which has been devoted exclusively to Fraternal Insurance Associations. In these eighteen years Mr. Landis has advised with one hundred and eighty-six societies, six of these societies being Canadian. He has also been for fifteen years on the Committee of Statutory Legislation of the National Fraternal Congress, and has been prominently identified with the drafting of all bills dealing with Fraternal Insurance legislation. Mr. Landis is also the author of eight books on Insurance, which are accepted as authorities to-day.

The Actuary has found that during its whole experience of thirty-six years, the Canadian Order of Foresters has had an exceptionally favorable mortality experience. Because of this exceedingly favorable mortality experience, and the large amount of accumulated funds, Mr. Landis has been able to prepare unusually favorable monthly assessment rates, which will enable the Society to provide for the payment of all future claims. These rates of assessment, as compared with rates deduced from other mortality tables, is very much to the advantage of the members of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

In constructing a mortality table on the experience of the Society, Mr. Landis has eliminated the first five years of membership duration. The object of this course is in order to insure the death rate under more nearly normal conditions than would be possible by taking the first five years of duration into consideration. During the first five years there is a gain from recent medical selection. He has recommended a schedule of rates, which, based upon the report which will be filed as of the 31st December, 1917, should show more than 100 per cent. of actuarial solvency, because of margins of safety which may be classified as follows:—

First: There would be gains from actual interest earned in excess of 4 per cent., which is the amount the Actuary fixes as the basis of calculation. As a matter of fact, the average interest earned by the Society, upon its Insurance Fund, as at present invested, is 5.44 per cent. As the securities held by the Society are mostly for long terms, there should be a substantial gain on interest account.

Second: There would be a saving from a lower death rate by reason of the fact that the first five years of membership has been eliminated by Mr. Landis in constructing his mortality table.

Third: There would also be gains from accumulation forfeited through lapses. No allowance was made for such gains in fixing the schedule of rates.

Fourth: There would be a surplus in contributions owing to the fact that, after eliminating the first five years of membership, the Actuary loaded the tabular rates by an arbitrary sum to make assurance doubly sure.

Notices of motion have gone out to the membership providing for readjustment, and this legislation will be considered at the next meeting of the High Court of the Order in June.

The rates for members who are now in the Order start at sixteen with a monthly assessment of 65c; at twenty the rate is 69c; at thirty, 85c; at thirty-five, $1.08; at forty-five, $1.53, with gradually increasing rates for the older ages. The rates for new members start at sixteen, with a rate of 65c; at twenty, 73c; at thirty, $1.02; at thirty-five, $1.23; at forty, $1.52; at forty-four, $1.83.

Two options are given to those who are already members of the Order. One option provides that all members who are between the attained ages of sixteen to forty-five, inclusive, ages elect to take term Insurance, which will entitle them to carry their present Insurance at their present rate until they have attained the age of sixty years. Members between the attained ages of forty-six and fifty-five, inclusive, may elect to continue the present amount of their Insurance, at the present rates, as term Insurance for a period of fifteen years. Those members who are between the attained ages of fifty-six and sixty-nine, inclusive, can carry their present protection as term Insurance, at their present rate, for ten years. Term protection of members between the attained ages of seventy to seventy-six gradually decreases from nine years at the age of seventy to three years at the age of seventy-six and over.

The second option insures to all members no matter when admitted, when they attain the age of seventy, and over, the right to paid up Insurance for amounts set out in the schedule prepared by the Actuary, where such members do not desire to continue to pay the life rates. This schedule entitles the members from sixteen to eighteen to paid up Insurance for $900 at the age of seventy, which amount gradually decreases as the attained age of the member increases.

The adoption of the proposed readjustment will place the Society on a basis of absolute solvency from an actuarial standpoint, and enable it to maintain its splendid position in the world of Fraternal Insurance.

Horse Sense

If a horse takes a chill, followed by colicky pains, shows stiffness and soreness, stands all the time, groans if made to move, is sore if pressed between the ribs which are fixed, and has a short, dry, painful cough, he probably has pleurisy.

If much pain at first, give colic drench, apply mustard to sides, give nitrate of potassuim in 2-dram doses in water 3 times daily. If pulse becomes weak, give 2 or 3 oz. doses of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water every 3 or 4 hours as indicated.

Horses that have been fed highly on grain for a long time, and begin to run down, can and have been toned up by the molasses and hay treatment.

The horses should be shod regularly or not at all. Shoes may stay on longer in Winter than in Summer, provided the shoes keep in condition.

Many a man has become bankrupt by thinking he could make his fortune in horses, when as a matter of fact there was no horse in him. To succeed with horses a man must love horses, he must have a lot of horse sense and he must be willing to study and learn.

Something wrong when a horse eats his own bedding. Leave out the straw and use sawdust or some such thing; then correct the ration. Give a better, all-round line of feed.

A quiet voice of approval and a gentle pat occasionally make the horse more tractable and serviceable.

One great reason for boys leaving the farm is that Willie's colt grows up to be papa's horse.

Never strike an animal when you are angry, nor when he is. If you do not, you will never strike him. This advice is as good when applied to striking a man in anger.



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Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.



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

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

Mrs. G. H.:—May I ask three questions? 1. How can I open a fruit sealer that refuses to unscrew? 2. What will prevent mustard from drying up? 3. Is it possible to make a fireless cooker at home?

1. Set the jar upside down in sufficient hot water to cover the metal rim and in a minute or two it will unscrew with ease 2. Mix with vinegar, add a little salt, and it will keep fresh for several days. 3. Take a packing-box with well-fitted cover on hinges. Fill box with hay well packed down, leaving hole in the centre for saucepan, fill a sack with hay and place on top of saucepan, and close lid. A granite pail with a close-fitting lid and a handle is the best cooking utensil for use in a fireless cooker.

Miss Polly:—1. When a girl introduces a man to a married couple whose name should be mentioned first? 2. Should a letter of introduction be sealed and how should it be delivered?

1. You should introduce a man to your married friends in this wise: "Mrs. Blank, may I present Mr. Brown", and "Mr. Blank, this is Mr. Brown". 2. It should be unsealed. If a letter of introduction is written for a woman who is moving to another city she, on her arrival, mails it, together with her card containing her new address, to the person to whom it is addressed, who thereupon calls on the new comer. If a man has a letter of introduction to a woman he may call and deliver it in person.

Mrs. W. J. M.:—1. What is the best way to treat a kitchen floor? 2. What color scheme would you advise for a girl's bedroom with a large south window?

1. Cover it with a plain dark-colored linoleum and give a coat of polish once a month. 2. Blue is the best color for a sunny room. Combined with ivory it would be ideal for a girl's apartment. In the shops are many lovely chintzs in blues which could be used for over-curtains and cushions with charming effect.

School Girl:—I have to write an essay on Thrift, could you please give me a good definition?

Thrift is care and prudence in the management of one's resources, foresight, getting true value for what one spends, personal efficiency, looking out that nothing is wasted, proportioning expense to income. True saving is only a better form of spending. To save is not to hoard, which is one of the worst and meanest forms of waste. To save is to lend our resources to those who can make more profitable use of them. If we lend to the Government it can use these resources for national ends. If we lend to the banks, they do not hoard the money, they makes it serve, they invest it in trade and enterpris of all kinds. It is capital and capital means factories and mines and cultivated lands, the means of further production, the source of future wealth.

Stenographer:—Can you tell me the correct use of the comma, that is to say, which of these sentences is correct, "Tom, John and Henry are coming," or, "Tom, John, and Henry are coming."

It depends on what meaning you wish to convey. In the first sentence, Tom's attention is called to the fact that John and Henry are coming; in the second, it is stated that Tom, John, and Henry are all three coming.

On His Estate.

Willie—What sort of a man is he?

Gillis—Well, if he had a country estate he'd have the Katydids saying "Katy done it," before a week was up.

CROWN LIFE

The volume of applications for new insurance during 1916 was by far the Greatest in the History of the Company. That is the best evidence of public esteem.

Let us send you some fresh Insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

35

The Doings of the Duffs.



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917

The Leader

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

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LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

Annual Convention of the Canadian Produce Association

(Continued from page 1)

lowing resolution, which in our opinion will establish the Egg Industry of Canada, on a sound basis and insure for the product, a recognized place in the markets of the World.

Whereas: The time has now arrived when Canada is producing a surplus of eggs in excess of its own consumption, and

Whereas: Prices paid producers, in future, will be largely governed by the price, at which the export product can be sold.

Whereas: The present is a particularly opportune time to retain and improve our market as already established in Great Britain.

Whereas: In consideration of the keen competition for this market, that will ensue after the war, with countries such as Holland, Denmark, and Russia, it is of the utmost importance to the Industry that the Canadian Eggs retain their favorable reputation on the British market, for quality and dependability as to grading.

Whereas: Our Export Trade in the past has seriously suffered from lack of standardization,

Whereas: The loss to the egg production of Canada, last year, represented millions of dollars because of the marketing of bad eggs and eggs of inferior quality, therefore,

Be it resolved that the honorable, the Minister of Agriculture be seriously urged to immediately have suitable legislation enacted to provide and legalize standards for all Canadian eggs, and to provide such inspection as may be necessary to enforce such legislation, and to issue Government Certificates, if required, and further,

That this legislation prescribes regulations to provide against the sale of eggs, unfit for food, making due allowance for reasonable deterioration, as provided in standards adopted, and further,

That a deputation from this Association be appointed to interview and present this resolution to the Honorable, the Minister of Agriculture and request that favorable consideration be given, and also, that the necessary legislation be enacted during this present session of Parliament.

The representative of the Dundas Co-operative Association, Limited, was delegated with the authority to locate Honorable Andrew Broder for the purpose of asking him to arrange with the Honorable, the Minister of Agriculture, to receive and introduce a deputation to present the foregoing resolution.

Following the election of officers for the ensuing year the Convention closed.

The newly elected president is Mr. A. E. Silverwood of London, Ont., and it was decided that the next annual meeting be held in London.

The deputation consisting of about 40 members of the Canadian Produce Association representing the producers and wholesalers, left Montreal for Ottawa on the morning train, Feb. 8th., and were received by the Minister by appointment at 2 o'clock.

President's address to the Minister Honorable Sir:

As President, I desire to thank you on behalf of the Canadian Produce Association for the opportunity you are so kindly giving us of meeting you today and presenting for your consideration a matter which we believe to be of national importance. We fully realize the many demands upon you at this time and therefore the more fully appreciate the generous way in which you made it possible to secure this interview.

Our Association has worked for years to bring about better condition in connection with the handling of Canadian produce, and in this we feel Sir, that we have been ably lead by your Department and undoubtedly much has been accomplished in the way of increasing the products of this country and the support of your Government has done much to conserve the great resources of our country as represented in the products of the farm.

But today, Sir, with so many countries at war we are compelled to view the situation from an entirely new standpoint. Much educative work has been done and is being continued today, but we believe the time has come when your Government may consider further assistance as requested in the resolution we are presenting.

Already the producers through their co-operative societies, have strongly urged for standardization, and legislation to make same effective and also legislation to eliminate the sale of bad eggs. We suggest that this law, if enacted, will be equally applicable to both buyer and seller. In this outstart our Association is actuated by the highest and not by any selfish motives. We firmly believe that what we are asking for today will, if carried out, work no hardship on any one, but will work greatly to our national advantage, and result in returning to the producers of this country, many millions of dollars now lost to them, and further, that it will materially assist in developing the enormous possibilities of the industry and in establishing for Canada a permanent market for this very important product of the farm.

Surely, at this time, the burning question in the mind of every citizen of the British Empire should be "What part can I play to help win this terrible war."

Thousands of Canada's bravest and best are already to be found fighting in the trenches, and those of us who are not permitted to serve in this war should endeavor to do all we can in our respective vocations to support our boys at the front and our Allies in this conflict.

After two and a half years of the most devastating war the world has ever known, engaging as it has tens of millions of the world's producers resulting in their being withdrawn from the activities of production and converted into consumers and after large areas of the world have been rendered temporarily useless from the standpoint of production, and after enormous quantities of the world's available food stuffs have been sent to the bottom of the ocean through the agency of Germany's damnable submarine warfare, surely there never was a time when if from no other standpoint than patriotism the call of produce and still produce might be considered as insistent as it is today.

Next to the call to produce follows close at it's heels a similar patriotic call to "Conserve the food products of the World" and in this way eliminate all possible waste.

In Canada we are as yet more or less indifferent to this insistent demand, surely it is our patriotic duty to do everything in our power to increase and conserve Canada's production.

In this connection Sir, I need only point out that Canadian eggs have been greatly in demand for the Mother Country. Our principle competitors for this important market are in the war zone and Canada has consequently profited largely in the sale of our products

Countries such as Russia have temporarily been dispossessed of their place on the great world market. These countries have adopted high standardization for their products and we realize that it is a matter of great national importance that Canada should at this time adopt proper standards for our products, if our eggs are to have a place after the war. With this in mind Sir, our Association unanimously adopted a resolution which we believe will receive the undivided support of every province of this great Dominion, and we have therefore no hesitation in presenting it for your favorable consideration, and our deputation humbly pray that our request may receive attention as a war measure during the present session of Parliament.

The Minister of Agriculture in his reply to the delegates congratulated them on the manner in which they had presented their request and said he recognized the desirability of some methods of standardization and inspection for the benefit of both producer and consumer. The whole question had been given a good deal of attention by his department, but owing to the fact that Sir Robert Borden being absent at the Imperial Conference, nothing could be done in the matter of Legislation until after the 19th. of April when Parliament would again be in session.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Below are the marks of the pupils of the M.C.I. in the various classes up to the end of January.

These are the averages of the written examinations in all subjects. Where a pupil is absent from examination without good reasons given, he is marked "D", with the result that his average is lowered.

Examinations are held each Friday and will be reported weekly:

Form I.—R. Holmes 76, Mary Beckstead 74, G. Casselman 73, L. Reddick 71, G. Bolton 71, W. Robinson 68, E McIntosh 66, T. Marcellus 66, W. Farrer 64, G. Whitteker 63, S. Campbell 63, M. Lavis 62, K. Farlinger 61, Martha Zeron 60, A. McIntosh 59, R. Casselman 59, L. Harrison 58, Mahlon Zeron 58, F. Cook 57, H. Coligan 57, L. Wallace 54, A. Casselman 54, M. Cochrane 52, A. Shannette 52, H. Casselman 52, G. Tracy 50, A. Whitteker 49, F. Deeks 47, D. Coir 47, A. Beach 40, D. McLatchie 37, M. Tracy 36, B. Casselman 34, G. Weegar 33, M. Duval 31, B. Wood 25.

* * *

Form II.—R. Watson 81, I. Woodland 73, W. Plantz 70, F. Robertson 69, R. Story 65, W. Merkley 63 R. Maurer 62, M. Lavis 54, C. Hart 54, M. Plantz 54, L. Hayunga 53, E. Weegar 53, H. Whitteker 51, E. Ryan 51, L. Toussant 50 S. Meikle 50, A. Beach 49, S. Fetterly 47, A. Wallace 45, D. Robertson 45, S. McIntosh 44, D. McMartin 43, L. Fossett 43, U. Barclay 43, W. Barclay 42, F. Daley 42, M. McMartin 42, E. Farlinger 41, F. Zeron 41, C. Weegar 38, M. VanAllen 37 L. Casselman 24, D. McLatchie 20, B. Hess 16.

* * *

Form III.—R. Watson 82, C. Marshall 65, I. Ryan 52, F. Weegar 44, T. Hamilton 39, A. Shannette 38, O. Saddlemire 38, D. VanAllen 38, E. Moorhouse 24, W. Duvall 24, R. Coligan 20, D. Carson 22, G. Casselman 18.

* * *

Form IV.—M. Hilliard 71, B. Wells 71, N. Cougler 69, L. Dafoe 64, D. Nash 63, J. Bradfield 61, M. Whitteker 61, C. Story 60, M. Deeks 45, D. McLaren 38.

Form V.—M. McPherson 78, M. Dillen 68, A. Carson 65, V. Mullin 63, B. VanAllen 54, B. Sherman 52, J. Meikle 50, C. McArthur—

HYMENEAL

Wells—Fetterly

The marriage took place on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 7th. at St. James Rectory, Morrisburg, of Miss Tamar Mabel, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Fetterly of East Williamsburg to Mr. John Wells, second son of Mr. Alfred Wells. The Rev. C. O. Carson officiated at the ceremony.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a travelling costume of Navy Blue Serge with white silk crepe waist and white velvet tailored suit.

After the ceremony the happy couple left on the 4.15 train for Ottawa amid showers of confetti and good wishes.

On their return, they will reside at East Williamsburg.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Sally Casselman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees Act that all persons having claims against the estate of Sally Casselman, late of the Township of Williamsburg, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of November, 1916, are required to send, duly verified, by post prepaid or otherwise deliver the same to the undersigned solicitor for Minnie Harrison, the executrix of said estate, on or before the 7th day of March, 1917.

And notice is further given that immediately after said date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she has then notice, and shall not be liable for the proceeds of said estate or any part thereof so distributed to any person whose claim has not been filed at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 7th. day of February, 1917.

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Solicitor for said Executrix,
Morrisburg.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Alexander Montroy who died Feb. 10th, 1916.

Short and sudden was the call
Of one so dearly loved by all.
The blow was hard,
The shock severe,
We little thought that death was near

Inserted by his daughter
MRS. ROBT. L. PRUNNER

Card of Thanks

I wish to tender my sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who showed us so many acts of kindness during the illness and death of my late Grandmother, Mrs. Geo Garlough who died February 6th, 1917.

MRS. S. P. WHITTEKER
Finch, Ont.

WANTED

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

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE

A few extra nicely-marked, registered, Holstein Friesian, Bull Calves at reasonable prices.

These calves are all sired by Sir "Korndyke Pontiac Echo (20495)" He is a direct grandson of King of the Pontiacs, sire of the world's championship cow of to-day: and their dams are equally highly bred, and are heavy butter and milk producers. I have also a few choice grade heifer calves from the same sire.

For further particulars call at "Castle View" Stock Farm.

GEO. N. LAVIS, Prop.,
1 mile west of Aultsville.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of William Burrows, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees Act that all persons having claims against the estate of William Burrows, late of the Village of Morrisburg, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of March, 1912, are required to send the same, duly verified, post prepaid or otherwise deliver the same to the undersigned Administrator of said estate on or before the 10th. day of March, 1917.

And notice is further given that immediately after said date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then notice and shall not be liable for the proceeds of said estate or any part thereof to any person whose claim has not been filed at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 7th day of February, 1917.

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Administrator,
Morrisburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate E. J. Frenette Deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees Act that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of E. J. Frenette, late of the Vilage of Morrisburg, liveryman, deceased, are required on or before the 10th day of March, 1917, to send by post prepaid or otherwise deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Kathleen L. Frenette, administratrix, their Christian name and Surname, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

Notice is also given that immediately after the said 1st. day of March, 1917, the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she then shall have had notice, and shall not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person whose claim has not been filed at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 7th day of Feb., 1917
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Morrisburg.
Solicitor for Administratrix.

There are all kinds of weather but only one kind of

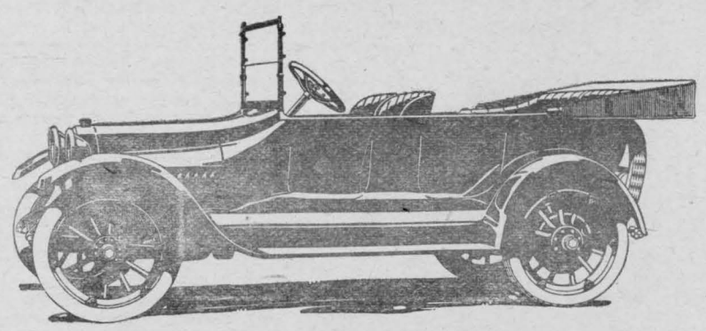
PURITY FLOUR

Always the same
More Bread and Better Bread



3

AT LAST!



The Series 18 Model **Studebaker**

is now on the market. You owe it to yourself to get a fair Demonstration of this wonderful machine. before you make up your mind to buy any car above the Ford price.

The series 17 Studebaker, during last season, took the lead in several cities for sales above the $500 mark and the series 17 six cylinder defeated nine other makes—all top-notch cars too—for speed in the U. S. A. But the series 18 features seven important improvements over any Studebaker ever offered to the motoring public. So just wait and look over this splendid new model. We will have them in stock in a few days. If you have attended the Montreal Motor Show and saw the Studebaker $25,000.00 gold Chassis, no doubt it has given you an idea of quality and class. The chassis was manufactured by the Studebaker Corporation to draw the crowd, in order to have a chance to show all the good features better than the ordinary make under $2000. As I now know nearly all the good features of series 18, it is up to you to learn all the features of this leading car. If you cannot come, please write if in the least interested in any car, as I will send folders by mail which will show you pictures and explain to you some of the good features. This is all I can do for now as catalogues will be coming in next.

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE
Dealer— Representing the whole County of Dundas for the Studebaker Car.

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

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

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

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

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

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

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A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
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MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO

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FALL OPENING
September 1st, 1916.

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

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

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GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
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D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

1917 FEBRUARY 1917

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

WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Viola Perault and friend, Mr. Burnside, of Iroquois, were guests of Miss Alice Eastwood on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Empey were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter McIntosh on Saturday last.

Mr. Morley Becker of Elma was a guest at the Temperance House one day last week.

Rev. and Mrs. T. Meredith and daughter, Clara, of Elma, and Miss Mary McIntosh of Winchester Springs were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barkley last Wednesday.

Mr. Pashley of Montreal, inspector of the Molsons Bank was in town on Friday last.

The Misses Blanche and Mary VanAllen of Riverside spent the week-end, guests of the Misses Maefred Phifer and Ruth Maurer.

Mr. Ernie Shannette arrived home on Saturday last after. spending a couple of months in the West

Mrs. Robinson of St. Emedee, is spending a couple of months with her daughter, Mrs. A. Hess.

Mr. Simon Alguire spent a few days last week with friends in Ottawa.

Miss Elda McIntosh and Mr. Linden Shannette were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merle McIntosh on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Wilburn Payne of Brinston spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Strader.

Miss Winnie Webb is on the sick list and has not been able to attend her school duties for the last week. We hope to see her around again soon.

Nurse Collins arrived here from California last week to attend Miss Ella Casselman, who is leaving for California this week to reside with her sister, Mrs. Frank Harrison. Miss Casselman has been an invalid for years with rheumatism.

Major J. B. Dillabough of the 228th. Railroad Construction Batt. of Winnipeg (better known here as "Jimmy") an old Williamsburg boy, spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. Martha Dillabough in Brockville last week before leaving for Overseas. His many friends here wish him a safe and early return.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Geo. Garlough was held in the Lutheran Church on Thursday of last week. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Maurer. Deceased was in her 86th. year. She leaves to mourn, Mrs. P. M. Barkley and Mr. Ezra Garlough of this place.

Messrs. Conrad Whittaker and Edgar McIntosh are spending a few days in Montreal this week attending the Aryshire Breeders' Association.

Nurse Shannette is attending little Ivan Casselman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Casselman, who is ill with pneumonia.

* * *

The following articles were shipped to Headquarters (Toronto) by the Williamsburg Red Cross Society.:—

68 pairs of socks.
5 day shirts
1 pair pillow-cases.
23 surgical shirts.
3 quilts.

* * *

Contributions to the Williamsburg Red Cross Society.

Mrs. O. P. Becker	$25.00
Mrs. B. H. Cochrane	25.00
C. W. Norval	25.00
R. H. Seaman	5.00
Mrs. R. H. Seaman	5.00
Miss Almeda Whitteker	5.00
Mrs. Edgar McIntosh	5.00
Mrs. Frank Empey	5.00
Salon Casselman	5.00
Henry Merkley	5.00
Jeremiah Lane	5.00
Rev. D. A. Ferguson	5.00
Linden Shennette	5.00
Jason Whitteker	4.00
Fred McMillan	4.00
Edward Beckstead	3.00
Frank Casselman	3.00
John M. Casselman	2.30
Herman Hamilton	2.00
Frank Empey	2.00
I. J. Pitts	2.00
Nathaniel Merkley	2.00
Charlie Thick	2.00
M. A. Barkley	2.00
Miss Helen Becker	1.00
B. H. Cochrane	1.00
Walter Casselman	1.00
Corp. Wiley	1.00
Miss Bertha Barkley	1.00
Miss. Florence McIntosh	1.00
Mrs. Ward Casselman	1.00
Herb Merkley	1.00
Miss Alice McIntosh	1.00
Mrs. M. O. Trickey	1.00
Bernice McIntosh	1.00
Charlie Merkley	1.00
Mrs. Lydia Merkley	1.00
Mrs. Frank Merkley	1.00
Mrs. Willis McIntosh	1.00
Mrs. Norman Barkley	1.00
Edgar McIntosh	1.00
Paul Maurer	1.00
Geo. Stata	1.00
Lieut. McDonald	1.00
Mrs. Jack McIntosh	1.00
Miss Aggie Garlough	1.00
Miss Ida Garlough	1.00
Mrs. Geo. L. Barkley	1.00
Rev. Jacob Maurer	1.00
Mrs. Claud Merkley	1.00
Mrs. Charlie Merkley	1.00
Mrs. Oran Dillabough	1.00
Iden Whittaker	1.00

Red Cross Appeal

All donations and contributions to the Williamsburg Red Cross Society will be published in due course.

A Red Cross Concert Rill be held in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Williamsburg on the evening of Feb. 23rd. A good program is being prepared. Admission 25 cents. Everybody come and enjoy yourselves.

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cheley of Antelope, Sask., who have been visiting the former's father, Mr. A. Cheley of Colquhoun, returned to Archer on Sunday.

Mr. Shaler Heagle spent a few days last week with Mr. Denzil Loucks, 2nd. Concession.

Quite a number from here attended the sale of Wm. Brydges, East Williamsburg, on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Weagant spent Saturday last at Aultsville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Myers spent Thursday evening the guests of Mr and Mrs. Calvin Loucks, Nudell Bush.

Mr. Bernice and Miss Blanche Gallinger spent Tuesday evening the guests of Miss Clara L. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Fetterly of East Williamsburg spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Prunner of Nudell Bush spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weagant.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bodette spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Mr. D. Durant, Cedar Grove.

A few of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Prunner's friends gave them a surprise on Monday evening, it being the 13th. anniversary of their marriage.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

The Presbyterian Missionary meeting was held at the home of Mrs. M. Casselman on Wednesday.

The Methodist Missionary meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. Haggerty on Thursday.

On Saturday evening the young people gathered at the home of Mr W. McIntosh to give their daughter, Emma, a shower and to display in a slight degree, their friendship with her.

The following address was read by Mr. Homer Patterson:

"We the young people of Winchester Springs have met together to express in a slight degree, our sincere friendship and hope you will accept these few gifts as an expression of our very best wishes for future happiness.

Signed on behalf of the young People,

Clara Feely,
Homer Patterson,
Mrs. Floyd Shaver,
Mr. Ed. Meddagh.

Miss M. McIntosh spent a week at Williamsburg with her sister, Mrs. G. Barkley.

NUDELL BUSH

A large crowd from here attended the sale at Mr. Wm. Brydges' on Wednesday.

Mr. Charlie Casselman of town and sister, Miss A. E. Casselman, spent Friday evening at Ferndale.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Reddick spent the 13th at Mr. Stanley Forward's, Froatburn.

Mr. Isaiah Shaver has returned home from the Cornwall Hospital, where he spent the past 3 weeks.

Mr. George Vassaw, Sr., who has been very ill for the past 5 months is still confined to his bed. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss F. M. Lount spent a few hours with Mrs. A. Shultice on the 11th.

Callers at Mr. George Vassaw's, Sr., on the 13th., were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harper, Mrs. Charles Shaver, Mrs. Geo. Casselman, and Mrs. M. Henophy.

A few from our Burn spent Wednesday evening at Mr. T. Garlough's, Riverside.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Hart, East Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fetterly of Riverside passed through here on the 12th., enroute to Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hart spent the 12th. in town.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Gillard spent the 11th., with friends at East Williamsburg.

Miss Greta Baker spent a few hours at her home here on Monday.

Mr. Alva Henophy of Snyder Hill, was calling on friends here this week.

Mr. Gilbert Beckstead visited friends here this week.

Mr. Geo. Vassaw, Jr., Mr. Chas. Shaver, Mr. Roy Casselman, were busy ploughing the roads on the 12th.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. Collin Shaver is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jas. VanAllen.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Fetterly spent Monday at Clarence Baker's, at Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Gillard and family of Pigeon Island spent Sunday at Mr. James Salmons.

Mrs. Charles McIntosh and children of Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs Allen Hart of Montreal and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hart of Cornwall and Mr. and Mrs. William Barr of Aultsville were attending their mother who passed away on Sunday.

Mr. Walter Watson is at Riverside this week.

Mr. George Watson and Mr. Aden and Miss Molly Garlough were calling at Farran's Point on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Styles of Froatburn and Mr. and Mrs. James Gow of Hoasic were at Mr. Alfred Wells on Wednesday.

Mrs. Martha Watson spent a couple of days last week with friends at Aultsville.

Miss Hattie Willard spent the latter part of the week with friends at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bird of Crysler has been spending the past week with the latter's sister, Mrs. William Hart.

Mr. George Dawley of Riverside, was calling at Mr. George Watson's on Monday evening.

Mr. Charles Wells is overhauling the house lately occupied by Geo. Brydges where he intends moving in a few days.

Died—On Sunday, Feb. 11th., Elizabeth Hollister, widow of the late William Hart, who passed peacefully away at her home here at the age of 72 years.

On Monday last, deceased was stricken with a stroke of Paralysis from which she never recovered.

She leaves to mourn five sons and seven daughters, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy.

NATION VALLEY

Miss Ella Rae who has been visiting at Massena, N.Y., has returned home.

Mrs. Jas. Grey and daughter, Miss Nancy have returned home from Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thomas and family and Mr. Fred Thomas of Saskatoon, are home on a two months' vacation to visit their parents

Messrs. Preston Elliott and Donald Rae have returned home after spending the past week auditing the township books in Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnston of Bethune Bush have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barkley

Miss Jessie Nesbitt has returned from Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Merkley have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bogart of Paradise, who have been very ill.

Mrs. Jno. Jamieson has been critically ill but is now convalescent

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling and Miss Grace spent Monday at Morewood attending a farewell party given in honor of Mrs. Darling's brother, Mr. Aaron Shaver, who leaves shortly for his home in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

Messrs. Edward P. Rae and Ernest W. Jamieson of Briercrest, Sask, will return home this week, having visited since Christmas with their respective parents in this vicinity.

Mr. David Blair of Mountain is at present visiting relatives here.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. George Elliott of Winchester.

Miss Jane Rae who underwent an operation in the General Hospital, Cornwall two weeks ago has now returned home much improved in health. During her absence her sister, Miss Marion Rae, passed away after an illness of nine days on Saturday, Feb. 3rd, after an attack of pneumonia. The family have the sincere sympathy of relatives and friends of this district in their sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe and Messrs. Walter, James and Thomas Carlyle of South Mountain, and Mr. George Carlyle and daughter, Eva, of Dunbar, attended the funeral of their cousin, the late Miss Minnie Rae.

MARIATOWN

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. J. Zeron is ill again.

Mrs. M. and Miss Gladys Van-Allen were the guests of Mrs. Hanson on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. L. Bateman left last Thursday for Cornwall Hospital where he underwent an operation immediately upon his arrival. We learn he is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey and family of East Williamsburg spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. D. Hanson.

Mr. Lee Deeks made a business trip to Chesterville on Monday.

Mr. Clint Casselman of Elma was a visitor in our town last Friday.

Miss Harriet McLean of Chesterville is at present engaged in sewing at the home of Mrs. H. D. Swerdfeger.

Drill Sergt. F. E. Deeks, recruiting officer for the 254th, Tweed, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. John and Harry Froats are at present engaged in exercising their muscles, splitting wood.

Mr. Wm. Morgan of Aultsville was a guest at Mr. Herman Beckstead's on Friday last.

We regret to report that Mr. Oscar Casselman is improving only very slowly. The rest of his family, however, have completely recovered.

We are glad to report that the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lock is improving.

Mrs. Lee Deeks returned home on Monday after spending a few days' gt her parental home at Froatburn.

DUNDELA

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, and Miss Ruby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowden on Sunday

Work done for Williamsburg Red Cross for month of January:

Mrs. D. Hanes, 3 pairs socks.
Mrs. J. Empey, 5 pairs socks.
Mrs. E.S. Casselman 2 pair socks.
Mrs. W. J. Whitteker, 2 pair socks.
Mrs. C Edwards, 1 helpless shirt.
Mrs. Harvey McLaughlin, 1 helpless shirt.
Miss Jennie and Nellie McLaughlin, 2 helpless shirts.
Miss Flo Casselman, 1 helpless shirt

Money Collected

Mrs. Jas. Marcellus, 35 cents.
Mr. Alfred Gallagher, 50 cents.
Mrs. Chas. Edwards, 35 cents.
Mrs. Wm. Marcellus, $1.00.
Mrs. Harvey McLaughlin, 50 cents.
Miss Jennie McLaughlin, $1.00.
Mr. John Empey, $1.00.
Mr. George Smyth, $1.00.
Mrs. Wellington Selly, 25c.
Mrs. Lee Tuttle, 50c.
Miss Rita Casselman, $1.50.

Total amount collected by Flo. and Rita Casselman, $7.95.

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. Clark, of Lachine, is visiting her sister this week.

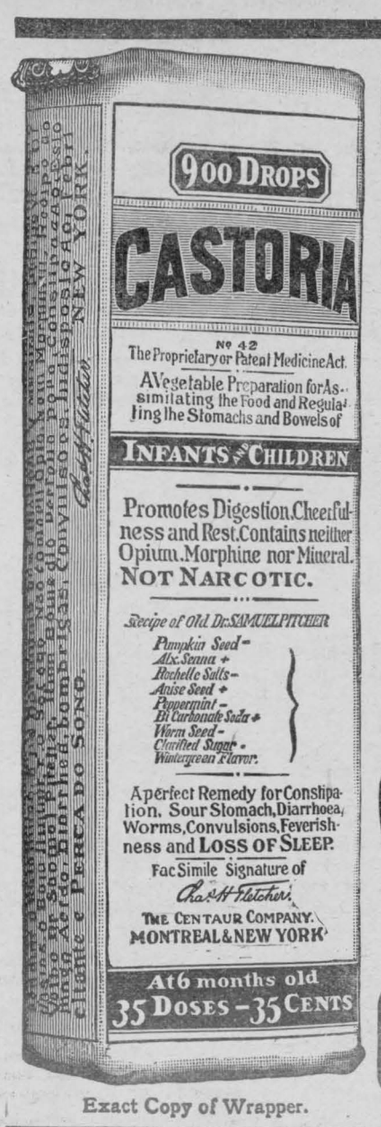
Mrs. Eli Shaver is spending a few days with Mr and Mrs Herman Raney

The boys have a good rink on the river, but the cold weather has prevented many from skating.

The marriage of Miss Lamar Fetterly to Mr John Wells of East Williamsburg took place at Morrisburg on Wednesday Feb. 7th. Tneir many friends wish them much happiness.

Mr and Mrs Herman Raney celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding on Feb 3rd, 1917. Mr Raney was 82 years of age on Feb. 2nd, and Mrs Raney is two years younger. Both are enjoying good health. There are six children, namely; W.E. Raney, K.C Toronto; Rev. W. H. Raney, Ottawa South; Mrs. Simeon Campbell and Mrs James Steen, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs Eli Shaver Osnabruck Centre; Miss Martha Raney, at home. There are eighteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. The aged couple received many kind messages of congratulations, and a host of friends join with their family in wishing them many more happy anniversaries.

The many friends of the family will hear with deep regret of the sudden death of Mrs William Hart, which occurred on Sunday afternoon at her home in East Williamsburg. She was stricken with paralysis a week before and remained unconcious till the end. Up to that time she enjoyed the best of health. Mrs Hart was in her seventy-second year. She leaves to mourn her loss, one sister, Mrs John Burd, of Crysler, Ont.; seven daughters and five sons, namely;— Mrs E. Hart of Cornwall; Mrs James Humes, Louisville, N.Y.; Mrs Wm. Barr, Aultsville; Mrs Martin Hosmer, Vermont; Mrs Sam Wells, Mrs Jas. Cooper, Aultsville; Mrs Chas. McIntosh, Cornwall; Mr Freeman Hart, Parishville, N. Y.; Allen of Montreal; John, Charlie and Percy of Aultsville. The family have the deepest sympathy of a host of friends.



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JAN. 9, 1917

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OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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Her Grandmother's Portrait

THE STORY OF A LOST WILL

Monica, having thrown aside her huge white hat, is sitting on a little mound, with her back against a beech-tree. She has taken her knees into her embrace, and just now is looking at her cousin from under heavily lashed lids, that seem barely able to support themselves, so languorous is the hour, and so contented her spirit. Her companion can scarcely be said to be looking as free from care as she is; there is a slight suspicion of weariness in his eyes, his manner is somewhat tinged with a depression very foreign to it, which as a rule is of the debonair order.

"Anything the matter with you?" asks Monica at last.

"Yes, any amount of things."

"Well—go on—say them all over—it will do you good," suggests she sympathetically.

"Not for worlds—at least, not for many reasons. It would bore you; it wouldn't cure my case, and besides," with a half laugh, "my worries are of the kind difficult to put into speech."

"That means they are nothing but fancies."

"Does it?" Then leaning back, and placing his hands behind his head, he turns his eyes slowly upon hers. "I wish I had never come down here," he says deliberately.

"What!" cries she, leaning toward him. "Has Julia proved unkind? or is it kind— Won't she marry you? Or will she?"

"Nonsense!" said Mr. Norwood, gruffly. "I wasn't thinking of Julia."

"No?" Then why are you sorry you came to the Court?"

Norwood at this regards her fixedly. "I wonder," he says, in a curious tone, "whether you really don't know, or whether you are an accomplished coquette!"

"Don't know what?" asks Monica, opening her large, earnest eyes to their fullest, and looking at him with such sweet and honest surprise as awakes within his breast the deepest self-contempt. How could he have doubted her, for even one short moment? "To be a soquette," she says in a little dignified tone, "requires, I believe, practice. There is nobody down here except the rector and Sir John Frere."

"Sir John Frere?" apprehensively.

"Yes. He is toothless and seventy-five. The rector is hairless, and sixty-one!" With this she very properly turns her back upon him.

"Thank goodness!" says Mr. Norwood devoutly. He feels affectionate toward both these old men—in spite of their abbreviations, and in spite of the fact that he has never seen either of them. "I beg your pardon very humbly," he says, after a pause, full of eloquence.

No reply.

"Monica—speak to me."

"I will not," says Monica, giving herself the lie direct.

"Oh! but you are speaking," declares he. "I'm awfully sorry I said that, because it was as absurd as it was unpardonable.'

"As you acknowledge it to be unpardonable, you can't well look for my forgiveness."

"Nevertheless, I do," exclaims he, boldly.

"Well, then, say at once, I am not a coquette."

"Certainly you are not. You are an ang— You are all you ought to be. You are—"

"That will do," says Miss Monica, with a mischievous glance; "you will overdo it if you go on any further. And now don't let us quarrel any more. Tell me what you were doing all the morning."

"Lounging after Julia."

"Happy man! I do so love that old Court, and I suppose she took you through the gardens. If only my grandfather had behaved properly, and left it to papa! Instead of which here we are, playing second where we should be first."

"Well, it's nearly as bad for me," says the young man, moodily; "I was brought up in the belief that, as your father was not in it, I was to be the heir. And see now where I am."

"You will be all right when you marry Julia," says Monica, with the friendliest encouragement.

"Oh! I dare say," says Mr. Norwood, ungratefully, and with increasing gloom.

"But you can't be badly off. You must have money now, too," says his cousin, with a swift glance at his clothes, which are irreproachable.

"Not enough to keep me decently. My mother left me £700 a year."

"Seven hundred a year!" said Miss Norwood, severely. "I think no young man could possibly require more than that. You have only yourself to think of—no other expenses—no grown up daughters to dress and keep."

"Well, I could hardly have that, you know," says George Norwood, apologetically. "I won't be twenty-six until next month."

"I was thinking op papa—if he had £700 a year, how happy we should both be!"

"No—you would instantly want more."

"I am sure not. That would give him all he requires—'a house full of books and a garden of flowers.'" She makes her quotation with a sweet, wistful smile that goes to his heart.

"And you—what would it give you?" he asks earnestly.

"Me! Oh, I should be happy enough in his happiness," replied she, lightly. "'The garden of flowers,' you see, would be as much mine as his. Now," she says, with a little irrepressible sigh, "he hasn't enough money to buy some of the books in which his soul delights."

"What are they?—I mean, their names?" asks he eagerly, too eagerly! She raises her soft eyes to his; there is gratitude in them, but stern resolve too.

"No, no," she says. "Remember what you said a moment since—your income is not sufficient for yourself. You shall not waste it upon us."

"I don't think it is quite a civil thing to remember every word a fellow says" returns George, reproachfully.

"Well, we won't go into that," replies she quickly. Then as though some hidden force compels her to return to the subject, she says, "Tell me how you get on with Julia!"

"Very well!" impatiently. "She will look all that is satisfactory at the head of one's table. There is consolation, on doubht, in that thought, as," bitterly, "I suppose I must marry her."

"Oh, why say must?" gently, and with a glance at him from under her long lashes. "It is not a hardship, surely?"

"Perhaps I shouldn't have thought it so a month ago."

"She is young, handsome: that is all one requires, is it not?"

"Not quite! There is something else, I think—many other things: but above and beyond all, the essential grace that makes life—that is, married life—sweet; I mean sympathy."

"She hardly knows you yet," says Monica, deep but suppressed pity in her eyes. "By and by it may be different."

"In six months more it must all be settled," says the young man, restlessly.

"You are sure she will accept you?"

"I am afraid—I mean," coloring hotly at his mistake, "I think she will do me the honor to be my wife."

"You think rightly. She will not resign the property. Only yesterday she told me she could not live without it. In six months, then, she will still have everything, and—you into the bargain!"

"I am not so sure of that," says Norwood, unsteadily. "Monica, look at me. Nay, you must," trying to compel her to return his gaze, which has grown impassioned.

He has taken one of her hands in his, and is trying to draw her nearer to him.

"Release my hand," she says in a low tone, yet with so much authority that he at once obeys her. There is a strange flash in her beautiful eyes that warns him to dare nothing further, and yet makes his pulse throb madly.

"I am tired," says the girl, wearily. "I will go home—yes, you may come with me, but for the future"—she pauses, and resolutely, but with evident difficulty, forces herself to look at him—"for the future you must promise me never again to forget——"

"I promise you faithfully," interrupts he, quickly, "I shall never forget!"

She sighs.

Presently, turning to her almost sa they reach the cottage, he says, "Are you going to the ball at the Grange to-morrow evening?"

"No."

"But you told me you were asked."

"So I was. But I am not going."

"Why?" There is terrible disappointment in his tone.

"If you must know," she says, gently, "it is because I have not got a gown good enough."

"That dress you wore at the Court last evening—"

"Is a fossil—almost an heirloom. The whole county knows it by heart by this time. No! pride forbids my exhibiting myself in it again."

"If you asked your father—"

"I should have one at once—at the expense of his being even duller than usual for a month afterward. He would give me every penny he possesses, would probably sell some of his dearest possessions—books—to get me a few yards of muslin, in which to enjoy myself for an hour or two. Do you think I should enjoy these two hours, knowing that? What purgatory they would mean!"

"They would, indeed!" he says, reverently gazing at her fair, loving face with unaffected admiration. He does her full justice, and understands perfectly the loyal affection that could find no happiness in a pleasure secured at the expense of a beloved object.

"You must come to see me the day after the ball, and tell me all about it," she says, lightly. "Second-hand to hear of it will be better than nothing."

"Yes, I will come," he says, absently—but it is plain his thoughts are roaming, and that he is thinking of something far removed from the soft evening scene that surrounds him.

(To be continued).

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health; Pains and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache dizziness, are sure signs of Indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

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At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. White & Co. Limited, Craig Street West, Montreal.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

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

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

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

CANADIANS

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Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service, Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. $20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coastr.

Apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS
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Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Best Hours for Winter Feeding.

Considerable has been written regarding the feeding of horses in so far as hours of feeding are concerned. Some would feed twice a day, some three times daily, others would give the regular daily allowance in four different lots. We must, in horse feeding, always remember that the horse's stomach is rather a small affair, and that the horse's digestive system is not equipped to handle large quantities in a short time sufficient to last for many hours thereafter. The nature of the horse's digestive tract is such as to indicate that smaller feeds and more frequent, but always given with regularity, would be more desirable at more widely separated intervals. On the average farm during the winter season the feeder does not rise very early, and it is safe to say that the horses in the average farm stable do not get their first feed before seven o'clock in the morning; get their second feed around about twelve, and either one or two other feeds later in the day. Where three feeds a day are relied upon, we would favor giving one-half the hay in two feeds; one somewhere around six or seven o'clock in the morning, the other at noon, the other half of the hay to be fed when choring up for the night, which may be done some time between six and eight o'clock. The grain ration could very well be divided into two feeds; one in the morning after watering, and the other at night, after watering. At noon a turnip, a couple of carrots, or a mangel might be given to good advantage.

But we believe there is a better method of feeding than this. Where the horses get their morning feed about seven o'clock and a noon feed about twelve, both representing fairly small quantities of hay, and where they are watered in the afternoon around four or five o'clock, as is usual on these short days, we believe they would do better to have a very small allowance of hay just after this evening watering and sufficient to keep them quiet until seven or eight o'clock at night, when they can be very well fed a regular night feed of hay, composing the bulk of the hay ration for the day and their oats, and be bedded down for the night. The horse is a restless animal, and the quieter he can be kept the better. We would favor this latter system of feeding, with the roots at noon as previously mentioned. We would water twice a day, and the late feeding at night takes the attendant to the barn where he can see that everything is all right, and tends to keep the horses quiet until morning.—Farmer's Advocate.

Start Pruning Now.

It is necessary to start the pruning of the apple orchard some time in February at the latest. There are some other jobs for which the farmer wishes to pick good days about this time of the year, such as drawing the ice, sawing up the woodpile and killing hogs, and with all these attended to there is not too much time left for pruning before Spring's work begins to crowd in.

No matter what the system of pruning, or whether the cutting be heavy or light, one thing should always be remembered when pruning in Winter in a country where snow is to be expected frequently, that is, to pick up the brush as you go; only a person who has had to straighten out and burn tangled branches after they have been drifted over, knows fully the satisfaction afforder by having his work up-to-date every evening.

If more than one man is to work on the pruning job let it be decided beforehand which one is to be the boss; this saves time, and goes some way toward ensuring an even appearance of the orchard when the work is finished. With three or more men it pays to have the boss on the ground all the time, so that he can see that no mistaken ideas are introduced by the workmen.

A reasonably fine saw, in good shape and of the regular carpenter style, with a handle that will not cramp the hand of the worker, is about the only tool needed, except the small pruning shears, which can be carried in a pocket. A long-handled pruner may prove useful and can be used all the time by a man on the ground, but the saw and shears are sufficient on a one-man job where a ladder has to be moved about anyhow.

The good condition of the saw-teeth is the most important matter in regard to the pruning tools, and a man who can file his saw properly is worth as much more than another, as it will cost to have the saw filed every day.

A green hand can be put to work on the removal of dead branches until he begins to understand the practice of a more experienced worker; the points to be emphasized in giving him first instruction being the making of clean cuts and the avoiding of leaving stubs. Where heavy branches have to be taken out because of their being dead or having received severe injury it is better to make two cuts rather than run the risk of the heavy branch splitting and carrying the spilt down beyond the point of cutting; this trouble can, however, be avoided if an undercut is put in to a fair depth before cutting from above is started.



for BREADS CAKES PUDDINGS PASTRIES

The only flour publicly and unreservedly guaranteed not bleached, not blended.

The fellow who chases after popularity is apt to win few real friends.

A good reputation is the product of self-respect.



The best sugar for the sugar bowl is

Lantic Sugar

Its purity and "fine" granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons

10 and 20-lb Bags



"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Phenomenal Strides Made By Canadian Northern Railway System In First Year As Transcontinental

New System in the Past Year Carrried Approximately 131,000,000 Bushels of Wheat, an Increase of 125 Per Cent. Over Previous Year. Company's New Mileage on Pacific Coast and Northern Ontario Makes Astonishing Showing Right from Commencement of Operation. Company's Lines Most Favorably Located.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Toronto, February 9th.

The phenomenal gains that the Canadian Northern Railway reports for its year as a transcontinental line makes the statement one of the most important that has ever been issued by any railway in Canada. It is even doubtful whether the tremendous increases in business handled have ever been duplicated by any system in the world. There are many features to the report that make it of special import to every Canadian, owing to the interest the country has in the building up of this important transcontinental line and the attractive territory that has been developed through the completion of the system. The feature of the report that is likely to be especially gratifying is that which shows the prominent part the Canadian Northern, with its transcontinental system, has been able to play in handling such a large proportion of the grain requirements of the Mother Country.

Right along it has been the contention of Sir William Mackenzie and his associates that it was only a matter of a very short period before Canada and the Empire would enjoy the benefits of the big system that had been built up across the Dominion, and the showing made in the report indicates that these hopes have been realized much earlier than it would have been thought possible when the transcontinental system was set in operation a little over a year ago.

Important Gains of Year.

A few of the outstanding features of the report are as follows: An increase in freight traffic during the year of $8,352,412, equivalent to as much as 45.87 per cent.; increase in passenger traffic, $717,246, of a gain of 13.25 per cent.; an increase in total operating revenue of $9,564,168, or 36.91 per cent. over the previous year. That the company's lines handled over 131,000,000 bushels of grain is proof positive that the railway has been located in the best grain growing areas of the West.

The exact grain traffic handled amounted to 131,978,809 bushels as compared with 58,575,520 bushels in 1915, or an increase of 73,403,289, equivalent to an increase of as much as 125.31 per cent.

That the Company has been able to make such striking gains in the amount of traffic handled over its lines will undoubtedly be more readily appreciated when it is remembered that it was only operated as a transcontinental system during the last seven of the twelve months of the fiscal year, and when it is recalled that last winter the weather conditions in the Western provinces, and more particularly in British Columbia, were the most severe that had been experienced in a great many years, in fact, in some instances, were the most difficult that Canadian railways had ever to meet in that part of the country. It should also be pointed out that the Company had the disadvantage, owing to the conditions arising from the war, of being without its own terminals in such important centres as Vancouver in the West, and Montreal in the East.

Company's Earning Power.

The development that is sure to be most favorably received by everybody who is following the growth of the larger Canadian railways will come from the fact that the Canadian Northern Railway has come within hailing distance of earning its total fixed charges, the deficit for the year being brought down to less than a quarter of a million dollars, a reduction from the previous year of almost $1,400,000. As was to be expected, a great proportion of the increased revenues come from the large crop gathered in the Canadian West in the fall of 1915, but since that time there has been a marked increase in the general freight traffic handled over the lines, and during the first four months of the current fiscal year gross earnings have continued to show large increases over the corresponding periods of the year now under review. Perhaps the most striking development in this connection is that it is in the month of October that the heaviest grain movement occurs, and yet in October, 1916, the gross earnings showed a gain over those of the same month in the previous year. As the grain crop was very much lighter, this evidently indicates that the growth in the traffic in other commodities has more than offset the lighter grain movement of the year now being reported on.

Some of the interesting features of the Board of Directors' report as indicating the position of the line and the progress it has made include the following:

An agreement of great importance in the development of the System's freight and passenger traffic was made with the Cunard Steamship Co. In future the Cunard Line and the Canadian Northern Railway will be, in fact, a single transportation unit between Europe and Canada.

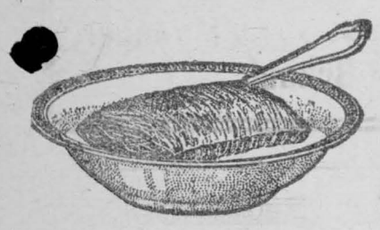
The possession of such favorable grades as those on the System's lines has given the Canadian Northern an already important advantage in the economy of operation, particularly in carrying the two commodities offering in largest volume, viz.: lumber and grain.

The main line of the Canadian Northern Railway from Quebec to Vancouver is superior to any line crossing the continent of America in points of grade and curvatures favoring traffic.

The lines of the Company's system are now serving 75 per cent. of the aggregate population of the cities and towns of all Canada, having 5,000 inhabitants and over.

The present situation emphasizes the fact that the Railway is not as dependent upon grain crop movement as in the past, and in becoming transcontinental has acquired a highly diversified traffic. The developments of the year confirm the Directors in the belief that they strongly hold, that the ultimate prosperity of the Canadian Northern Railway System is measurable only by the prosperity of the Dominion of Canada.

The Business of Being a Boy is a strenuous employment. Sturdy boys and girls are not built out of books alone. The best food for growing youngsters is **Shredded Wheat,** the whole wheat food that builds healthy tissue, good bone and develops sound teeth and healthy gums. For breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream. Delicious with preserved fruits.



Made in Canada.

Fashion Fads

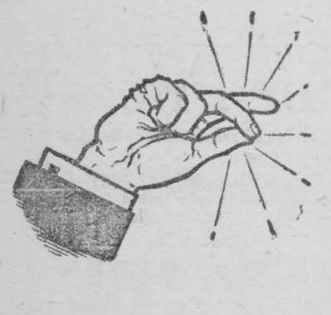


The fashionable chemise frock of jersey trimmed with soutache and belted with a wide girdle of Paisley silk is here shown to unusual advantage. A deep pleated flounce is the striking feature of this dress. McCall Pattern No. 7653, Ladies' Chemise Dress. Pattern in 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.



Box-pleated frocks bring box-pleated coats. This cunning model has two box pleats in the front and two in the back and a large sailor collar. It is particularly adaptable to a light-weight broad-cloth, or serge. McCall Pattern No. 7596, Girl's Box-Pleated Coat. Pattern in 7 sizes; 2 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, "Dept W".



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from tea and coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

FREEZING OF WATER PIPES.

A Solution Has Been Discovered to Prevent It.

A mixture which is declared to have proven successful in preventing water pipes from freezing is described by Thomas W. Benson as follows:

"To a solution of thin boiled starch add sawdust until the mixture forms a thick paste. A fine sieve may be used to clear this sawdust from lumps.

"Heavy cord is first wrapped around the pipe, spacing the turns about one-half inch. A one-fourth inch layer of the mixture is smeared on and allowed to dry; then a second layer is put on and smoothed up. The string acts as an anchor to make the coating adhere to the pipe closely. Whitewash or paint may be used to give a finish for inside pipes, but for outside work cover the coating with hot tar. If it is desired to have a very neat covering wrap the sawdust coating with cloth or canvas, applying it in narrow strips like a bandage."

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Can Obtain New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every woman at some time needs a tonic. At special times unusual demands are made upon her strength. Where these are added to the worry and work which falls to her lot, weakness and ill health will follow unless the blood is fortified to meet the strain.

Weak women find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the tonic exactly suited to their needs. Most of the ills from which they suffer are due to bloodlessness—a condition which the Pills readily cure. These pills save the girl who enters into womanhood in a bloodless condition from years of misery, and afford prompt and permanent relief to the woman who is bloodless, and therefore weak. Mrs. Wm. H. Wagner, Rosenthal, Ont., writes:—"After the birth of my second child I suffered from troubles which most mothers will understand, without going into details. The doctor who was attending me said an operation would be necessary, but as I dreaded this and as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been of great help to my sister I decided to try this medicine, and I can truly say that after using the pills for some time they made a complete cure and made life more enjoyable than it had been for a long time. I think every woman suffering from the ailments of our sex should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial as I know from my own case the great benefit that follows their use."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MAN'S WORK.

How a Boys' School Learned to Live Up To Their Motto.

In the hills of northern Georgia the Berry School for Boys believes in doing whatever needs to be done. Its motto is, "Be a lifter, not a leaner." But the position that it holds and the ideals that it maintains were not attained without a struggle. In The Men of the Mountains, Mr. Arthur W. Spaulding tells the story of one of the first crises in the history of the school.

The mountain boy was ready to plough in the fields, chop in the woods, hammer on the house; he was not wholly off his ground in milking the cows, cooking his food and making his bed; but there were some things required of him that were too obviously woman's work. The first Monday Miss Berry summoned her young guard of mountaineers for their first lesson in laundering. The laundry was a washtub out under a tree.

"Now, boys," said Miss Berry, "we are going to wash clothes. I will show you how. Then each boy is to wash his own garments."

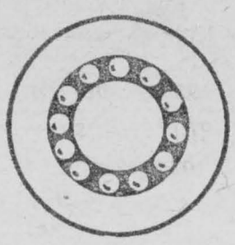
There was silence, an electric silence, while the mountaineers considered. Then their spokesman, a tall, strapping young fellow, said, "No, ma'am! I ain't never seen no man do no washin', and what's more, I ain't goin' to do it."

Calmly Miss Berry played her last card. "If you will not do the washing," she said, "you may watch me while I do it for you."

Into the tub went her round, white arms. It was her first washing, likewise. Up and down "sloshed" the clothes over the washboard; up and down bent the back of the gentle washerwoman. The boys stood sheepishly regarding her. Exhausted, she finally straightened her aching back and leaned in weariness against the tub. The chivalry of the mountaineer asserted itself at last.

"I ain't never seen it done," declared the boy who ha' spoken before, "but I'm a-goin' to wash them clothes."

And dashing in, he led his companions in a charge to victory.



MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes your wagon run as if it had ball bearings. It is the Mica that does it. Mica makes a smoother bearing surface and a longer wearing grease. Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

FLORA OF THE ANTIPODES

Great Forests of Australia Filled With Sunshine and Flowers.

One readily understands why the Australian loves his trees, says the National Geographic Magazine. The groves of giant eucalyptus form pictures never forgotten, and the scent of the wattle brings a homesick feeling like the smell of sage to the westerner.

The flora is not only beautiful, it is unique, and has no counterpart in other lands. Of the 10,000 species of plants, most of them are purely Australian, and are unknown even in New Zealand. The general impression one gets of Australian forests is their total unlikeness to anything seen elsewhere.

The great forests of timber trees are not damp and shadded and all of one species, but are well lighted and filled with other forests of shorter trees. In places the woods consist of large widely spaced trees surrounded only by bunch grass, and even in areas where water is not to be found on the surface for hundreds of square miles true forests of low trees are present.

Forms which may be recognized as tulip, lily, honeysuckle and fern take on a surprising aspect. They are not garden flowers, but trees, and the landscape of which they form a part reminds one of the hypothetical representations in books of science of a landscape of Mesozoic time, a period antedating our own by millions of years.

The trees are indeed those of a bygone age. In America and Europe shadowy forms of fossil leaves of strange plant species are gathered from the rock, and studied with interest; in Australia many of these ancient trees are living. The impression that one is looking at a landscape which has forever disappeared from other parts of the world is so vivid that the elms and maples and oaks in some of the city streets strike a jarring note.

When Your Eyes Need Care

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

Among the tallest trees in the world is the Australian eucalyptus, which attains a height of nearly 500 feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The New Hat.

"Papa, dear, I feel it in my bones that you are going to buy me a new hat."

"Which bone, darling?"

"I'm not sure, but I think it's my wishbone."

A Nasty One.

She (after a tiff)—I presume you would like your ring back.

He—Never mind, keep it. No other girl I know could use that ring unless she wore it on her thumb.

There are said to be 800 uses for the palmyra palm, which grows throughout tropical India.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

To Relieve Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c. postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

NEW AND INTERESTING FACTS

Labor-Saving Inventions Used in All Parts of the World.

Weight for wight, a Manila rope is just about as strong as a steel one.

Bristles are set in the ends of a new coat hanger so it can be used as a brush.

Most of the so-called Egyptian cigarets are made of Greek tobacco, as little tobacco is raised in Egnyt.

Old age, a Rumanian scientist contends, is due solely to a decrease in the amount of water in the human system.

Under American control the number of lighthouses in the Philippines has been increased from twenty-nine to 151.

A spoon with a strainer in its bowl to hold butter has been invented to butter corn on the ear neatly.

A hair brush and comb have been combined by an inventor in such a way that they can be used together or either separately.

Electric power is being substituted for older forms of energy in Bombay's extensive cotton mills.

To save labor in building roads a cart has been invented that spreads stone evenly as it is dumped.

In Mexico there is a 150-foot bridge over a river that is composed entirely of mahogany, worth, at the present price of the wood, almost $2,000,000.

A Michigan inventor claims many advantages for his six-wheeled automobile, which is steered by the forward and rear pairs of wheels at the same time.

Thorite, a mineral found principally in Norway, has been found to possess some of the therapeutic powers of radium and to serve as a less expensive substitute for it.

Swiss opticians have developed an arc light in which the carbons are impregnated with iron salts, producing a light rich in ultraviolet rays, for scientific purposes.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They sweeten the stomach; regulate the bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. E. Quinn, Parame, Que., writes:—"Baby was troubled with constipation and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They are an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

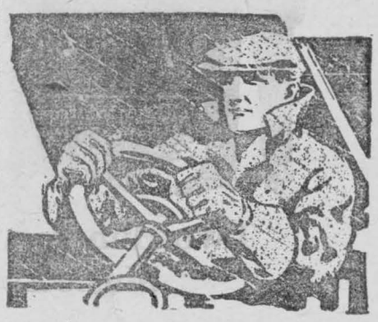
The Judge's Turn.

The Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before.

Prisoner—You have, my lord. I used to give your daughter singing lessons.

The Judge—Twenty years.

In a town in the heart of Russian salt fields many houses are built of salt.



Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and aches stiffen his joints and muscles and reduces his efficiency.

At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it *penetrates without rubbing* and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms.

For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective.

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

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

FENCING THE HIGHWAYS.

A Conspicuous Evidence Of How Canada Is Being Rapidly Settled.

In a journey to-day across the Dominion, one is impressed by the miles of farm fencing, particularly in the far west. It seems but a day when the vast stretches of our Western territories from Manitoba to the Coast were one wide field. To-day, for hundreds of miles, in any direction you travel, railroad and other property is substantially fenced; it shows to what extent these vast areas have come under cultivation either for crops or stock. No better evidence of substantial growth could be had. It is also a tribute to the quality of fencing to be had of Canadian manufacturers.

They Made Him A Different Man

What B. Draper Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

His Troubles Were Numerous and of Long Standing, But Four Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Drove Them All Away.

Sedley, Sask., Feb'y 12th (Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills made me a different man." The speaker was Mr. Benjamin Draper, well known and highly respected here. He is a fine healthy representative of the prairie provinces and he says he owes his health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was in bad shape all round when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Draper continued. "My trouble came from hard work when I was young. My joints got stiff, my muscles cramped and I suffered terribly from a sore back. I was depressed and low spirited, I was always thirsty and I had flashes of light before my eyes.

"I had rheumatism and heart flutterings, my appetite was fitful, my memory was failing and I was troubled with shortness of breath. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made me a new man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured all Mr. Draper's troubles because they all came from sick kidneys. If you have any of his symptoms Dodd's Kidney Pills will help you.

Alaskan Dogs in Alsace.

When the transportation of supplies through the snow in the Vosges last winter was of urgent importance, the French army authorities conceived the idea of using dog-drawn sleighs, and several hundred trained animals from Alaska, northwestern Canada and Labrador were obtained. With the ending of winter, the dogs continue to be useful in another way. In the London Chronicle, Mr. H. Warner Allen, representative of the British press with the French army, tells how they are now being harnessed to two-foot-gauge light railways, which run everywhere behind the front, and they are capable of drawing the heaviest load up the steepest gradient. Eleven dogs, with a couple of men, can haul a load that weighs a ton up the most precipitous slopes of the mountains, and I am told that two teams of seven dogs each could do the work of five horses in this difficult country, with a very great economy of men. Of the three breeds in service, the best is the Alaskan, although he is perhaps the weakest of them all. His courage never fails, and he will work until he drops.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

Reward of Virtue.

"Father, gimme a good lickin' and make me cry,' was the astonishing request little Jimmy made one day.

"What makes you want such an absurd thing?" inquired father.

"You'll hit me and I'll holler with all my might and mother will wipe my face with her apron and give me a penny and I'll buy candy," came the logical rejoinder.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Welcome, Little Stranger!

An interesting event occurred in the household of an eminent scientist not long ago. The professor, like most prefessors, is very absent-minded.

The new arrival was announced by the nurse to the professor, who chanced at the time to be in his study, very much absorbed in some abstruse calculation.

"Professor," said the nurse, very proudly, "it's a boy."

The professor looked up half understandingly.

"Well," said he, "ask him what he wants."

Contentment is not only better than riches—it is riches.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.



AVIATION TO BE INDUSTRY.

French Commission Reports on After War Plans.

The commission recently appointed by M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture for France, for the study of all questions regarding aeronautics after the war, particularly in national or international postal relations, has held its first meeting. Deputy D'Aubigny, president of the commission, outlining its programme, said:

"Aviation after the war will be an industry of transport, the nature of which must be examined into, itineraries between France and her colonies and between the Allies, types of machines to be utilized studied and the organization of permanent and relay stations considered. The question of using the immense amount of material now in service in the war after peace is signed must also be carefully studied."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Queen and Charity.

Queen Mary has always set her face against indiscriminate charity. She strongly disapproves of it, and discountenances it as much as she is able. Since the outbreak of war an enormous number of bogus charitable appeals have been sent out, and people responsible for them have made special efforts to secure gifts from the King and Queen, for the simple reason that a subscription from their Majesties is regarded by the general public as an indication that the cause is a good and deserving one. The Queen knows this, and is therefore specially careful not to give anything to an undeserving cause lest she encourages her subjects to waste their money.

Sudan grass yields from eight to ten tons of cured hay to the acre.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home. Whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES And How to Feed**

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

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



LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Feb. 17
Morrisburg, Feb. 19 to Mar. 3

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

Ash Wednesday falls on the 21st of February.

Mr. Lloyd Macdonald of Cornwall spent a couple of days in town this week.

Mr. S. Salmon and daughter, Miss Florence Salmon, left on Thursday night to visit friends in Texas and Kansas.

Mrs. Geo. Reid returned home last week after spending the past few months with her daughters at Watertown, N.Y., and Hamilton.

Miss MacLean and Miss Pike of Montreal spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. J. W. Allison.

Miss Ruby Armstrong is attending the Spring Millinery Openings in Toronto.

Miss Annie Ernault left this week for Montreal where she has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Henderson of Kingston are spending a few days in town the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Warren Henderson.

Mr. Geo. Beckstead and Mr. William Markell of Aultsville were visitors in town on Monday.

Miss Ida Merkley left on Friday last for Little Falls, N.Y., after spending several months with friends in Morrisburg and Montreal.

Miss Mabel Locke of Brinston returned home on Tuesday after spending a week with Miss Laddie Moore.

The old proverb—"When there's a Will, There's a Way," might well be extended to suit our situation by adding—"And if you have not paid that little bill, do not delay."

Geo. J. Howson will make 30-gallon, broad-hoop milk cans to order only—price $10.00 C.O.D. Order right away so we can secure good English stock for Spring delivery as the supply is limited.

Miss Audrey Allison of Ville Marie Convent, Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allison.

Everybody come to the monthly tea given by the Women of St. James Guild, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 20th., in St. James Hall.

The Riverside Red Cross Society made during the month of January 25 Bed Jackets, 10 day shirts and 15 pairs of socks. They also shipped two boxes—one to Pte. Wesley Smith, and the other to Lance Corp Geo. E. Hayunga.

Thomas A. Edison, whose marvelous inventions have smoothed the road of life for millions of his fellow beings and at the same time have won for him a conspicuous niche in the hall of fame, reached his seventieth milstone Sunday.

Mrs. J. F. Morgan of Aultsville, spent a few days in town this week the guest of her mother, Mrs. Warren Henderson.

He's making Good—"Coir" was the star of the Hamilton team in the game in Detroit, and he will remain with the team during the remainder of the season," says a Hamilton daily.

Mr. Irwin Ball of Chesterville was a visitor to town on Friday last.

Miss Maidie Allison returned home last week after spending a few weeks in Montreal and Valleyfield.

Word was received in Waddington yesterday of the death of George C. Hubbard of Cortland, father of Mr. J. E. McKee of Waddington. Postmaster, McKee left Waddington to attend the funeral.

The cup won by the Dundas team for Live Stock judging, donated by the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, is now on exhibition at the Agricultural Office.

The Progressive "Five Hundred" given by Mrs. J. W. Allison on Thursday evening, Feb. 8th. for the benefit of the Red Cross proved a gratifying success, and as a result the Red Cross fund has increased $105.00.

Mr. W. C. Coir announces that owing to the fact that he is unable to secure storing room, he will not deliver ice as usual next summer. He will, however, be cutting ice next week, and parties wishing to store any can secure a supply by leaving their order with him.

Official notice was received on Friday morning by Mrs. S. Barkley, that her brother, Lieut. Ivan Tinkiss, died of wounds, on Feb. 13th. The news of the death of an old Morrisburg boy, who was one of the first to see active service after the declaration of war, was learned with much regret by his relatives and friends in this vicinity. Lieut. Tinkiss was first wounded in the Spring of 1916, and after leaving the hospital in England, he was granted leave to visit his parents in Saskatchewan, and on his way stopped off in Morrisburg and spent two weeks visiting relatives and old friends in the county, and needless to say, he made many new ones, including The Leader, who deeply sympathize with the relatives.

The most successful of a series of Euchre Parties held during the winter months, under the auspices of the Young Peoplejo! St. Mary's Church, was held at the residence of Mr. S. P. Ryan on Wednesday evening. The host and hostess, Capt and Mrs. Luke Mallen, had made all pre-arrangements to make the affair an enjoyable one, and 24 tables were required to accomodate the players. The amount realized was $21.00.

We are pleased to welcome to our town, Lieut. Hal. Brown, a returned soldier, who is temporarily connected with the Canal Patrol.

Lieut. Brown bears two gold stripes on his arm which signify that he has received two wounds. He was also gassed, and was decorated for "Bravery" on the battlefield. He was connected with the 14th Battalion of Montreal which took part in the celebrated battle of Ypers. Previous to joining the Colors he was assistant City Editor of the Montreal Herald and Telegraph, being contemporaneous with the late Lieut. Hulm Winegard, whom he admired.

A grocer who paid $6.50 for a barrel of apples found, the other day, tucked away in the middle of the barrel, this note written by the farmer who raised the fruit: "I got $2.50 for this barrel of apples. How much did you have to pay?"

A nation-wide appeal is now being made for Red Cross Funds. Morrisburg has always contributed liberally. This fund provides Hospital Supplies for the wounded and food for the Canadian prisoners of war. The list is still open. If your name is on the list, leave your contribution with Mrs. Ashton or Mr. Wallace, at the Molsons Bank. If you are not on the list—now is your opportunity to hand your share to either of the above-mentioned treasurers. "Our Boys" left for the front trusting on YOU. DON'T FAIL THEM NOW!

The vote taken on the submission of the excise question in St. Lawrence County, N.Y., on Tuesday resulted in a victory for the "dry" forces. Among the towns giving "dry" majorities were Massena, Potsdam, Canton, Madrid, Norfolk, Gouverneur, Louisville, Canton, Depeyster, Norfolk, Edwards, Russell, Colton and Waddington. The latter cast 350 votes and the liquor selling propositions were defeated from 58 on hotels to 100 on pharmacy. Dr. Sweet was reelected supervisor.

A Coal Famine & Cold Epidemic

A large number of our citizens who have been victims of the cough epidemic ever since the severe cold weather set in, have been drawing a breath of hope that the fine weather of the last few days will prove a healing balsam for the local Coal and Cold epidemics. A car load of Chestnut coal was received by the local dealer on Tuesday, and in less than 48 hours after the arrival, the whole contents had found its way to the local "fireholes."

Our citizens have been hit plenty hard enough, but man must "Be Prepared" to go forth assaulted all his life. Indeed the attacks begin in infancy and the cradle is bombarded with croup, and scarlet fever, and whooping coughs; and the cradle that survives is in some respects like the ark of bulrushes in which the infant Moses rode forth out among the Crocodiles. But because he survives the infantile diseases, let no man think he is to escape further assault. Pneumonia takes after his lungs, and diphtheria after his throat, and ophthalmia after his eyes, and rheumatism after his muscles, and neuralgia after his nerves, and toothache after his gums, and deafness after his ears, and all his life, a man must be in battle against physical ailments.

FOR SALE

Residence and Blacksmith Shop—centrally located in the village of Morrisburg—running concern; good trade. Reason for selling—ill health For further particulars apply to B. D. Wood, on the premises tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Ralph Shennette late of the Police Village of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas, Cheesemaker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Ralph Shennette, deceased, who died on or about the Tenth day of August, A. D. 1914 are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix on or before the Fifth day of March, A. D. 1917, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them duly verified.

And take notice that after the said Fifth day of March, A. D. 1917, the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the Administratrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D. 1917.
R. F. LYLE,
Morrisburg, Ont.
Solicitor for the Administratrix

NOTICE

My wife having left my home without a just cause, I hereby notify all merchants and others that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

MARTIN BLONDIN,
Morrisburg, Feb. 2, 1917.

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

This institution provides skilled nursing and care at very moderate rates to those able to pay, and without charge to indigent persons from the three United Counties, other than the Municipal Grants.

It is kept up by:

1. Fees from paying patients.
2. Grants from the Government and Municipalities.
3. Donations and Subscriptions from Churches, Corporations, Societies and Individuals, the last being the largest source of revenue.

You are Asked to Assist in this work

The nucleus of an endowment fund has been established by a legacy recently received, and parties remembering the Hospital in their wills may stipulate that bequests made by them shall go to this fund.

If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will be pleased to send you one.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK, President. J. C ALGUIRE, Sec.-Treas.

BUSINESS WILLIS COLLEGE CIVIL SERVICE

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

Between Friends, the gift that conveys the most of personal thoughtfullness — Your Photograph.

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

Make the appointment to-day

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

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

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

FARM FOR SALE

Seventy acres, about 2-3 under cultivation, remainder can be easily cleared for cultivation; situate, Lot No. 1, 2nd. Con. Williamsburg, 2 miles from Aultsville. On the premises are a good dwelling house, woodshed, and barns. Splendid soil and well drained. Price $2,000.

For further particulars apply to
IRA J. CRAMER,
4 Aultsville.



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

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

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

D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

Re-Creation of Music— not merely its Reproduction



Thomas Chalmers, the famous baritone of the Boston National Grand Opera, is not listening to himself. He is singing, note by note, in direct comparison with Edison's marvellous Re-Creation of his voice.

Two Hundred Thousand Music Lovers

in the principal cities on this continent have listened to this direct comparison, and have been unable to distinguish between the living, breathing voice of the singer and Edison's wonderful Re-Creation of it.

The NEW EDISON

Re-Creates all forms of music with absolute fidelity.

It is not a talking machine. It does not merely reproduce sound It *Re-Creates* music. In this respect, it is—as the greatest critics have pronounced—the world's most wonderful musical instrument.

Come To Our Store We want you to enjoy Mr. Edison's Re-Creations of the gems of the world's great artists. We will arrange an Edison musicale for you.

44

W. H. FETTERLY & CO

BANK OF OTTAWA

Do you know of a single successful business man who does not do business through a bank?

It is the only road to success.
Just follow the "Success Procession" to the Ottawa Bank and open an account TO-DAY.

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

FREE! FREE! FREE!

With every dollars worth of Hardware bought and paid for in cash from us, we will give gratis, one large can of

SPECIAL CLEANSER

This cleanser can't be beat for Cleaning, Scouring, Scrubbing or Polishing.
Cleans kitchen utensils, bath tubs, sinks, enamelware, tin, brass, iron, steel, copper, silverware, nickle plated teakettles, pots, windows, painted walls and floors.

We will continue the above for a short time only, as our supply of cleanser is limited.

The cleanser alone we retail for 10c

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

You Must Have the Goods

IN spite of scarity in many lines we have the goods you want at prices that will save you money, to say nothing of your satisfaction in the quality of the goods. You must have them. They are here for you in quantities, quality and prices to please.

DRIED FRUITS		CANNED GOODS	
PRUNES per lb.	15c	TOMATOES per tin	15c
RAISINS per pk		CORN per tin	12 1-2c
CURRANTS " "		PEAS " "	
PEACHES per lb	12 1-2c	PUMP	
PRUNES " "	12 1-2c		
Evaporated Apples per lb	12 1-2c		
Dried Apples per lb	10c		

All Goods Guaranteed

MULLIN BROS.
Morrisburg, -- Ont.

New Times—New Chances
Prices Going Up!

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

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

POULTRY WANTED

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

Found

A sum of money in The Leader Office. Owner can have same by calling at this office and proving claim.

Houses For Sale

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

For Prices

and terms of sale of the following brands apply:—
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
National Breweries Limited
Room 61 36 Chaboillez Square.
MONTREAL.

WM-DOW
INDIA PALE ALE
CROWN STOUT
PALE BITTER ALE
DOUBLE STOUT
MALT EXTRACT

Dawes
EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
BLACK HORSE ALE
EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
Lagers:—KINGSBEER CLUB SPECIAL
HOMEBREW

EKERS'
INDIA PALE ALE
PORTER
BOHEMIAN LAGER

The above goods are all full strength and are supplied to consumers direct from the Brewery ONLY in localities where no licensed traders reside.



The Housewife's Corner

How to Use Bananas.

Banana Pudding.—Six bananas, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of chopped peanuts, one tablespoonful of cornstarch. Gradually dissolve the cornstarch in the milk and mix with the banana pulp. Add sugar, then place a layer of the mixture in the bottom of a buttered baking dish. Sprinkle over this some of the mixed bread crumbs and nuts, then add another layer of the bananas and another layer of bread crumbs and nuts. Sprinkle the top with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven for about forty-five minutes. This can be served with a lemon sauce if desired.

Banana Sauce.—Four bananas, peeled and mashed; two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one tablespoonful of sugar, salt. The cornstarch is graudally dissolved in the milk, and the banana pulp and sugar and salt are added. Melt the butter in the saucepan and pour in the mixture. Cook until creamy.

Stuffed Baked Bananas.—Remove only one side of the skin from large bananas, then scoop out a hollow in the fruit. Chop any candied or preserved fruits, cherries, pineapples, raisins, etc., and add a little sugar and the juice of any of these fruits, or grape juice can be used. Stuff this mixture into the hollows in the bananas and bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve in the skins and pour one tablespoonful of orange juice over each banana.

Banana Omelet.—Three bananas, three eggs, one-quarter cupful of bread crumbs and one-quarter cupful of sugar. Peel the bananas and mash the pulp. Separate the yolks and whites of the eggs. Beat the yolks until light, and add sugar, bread crumbs, salt and banana pulp. Finally fold in the stiffly beaten whites and cook in omelet pan.

Lemon and Banana Pie.—Cover the outside of a pie plate with rich pastry and prick with a fork. Bake a golden brown. When cool remove from tin and place in the plate. Make filling of one cup granulated sugar, one tablespoon butter, two rounding tablespoons cornstarch, yolk of one egg, juice and rind of one lemon, pinch of salt. Stir, then add one cup cold water. Place on stove and stir until thick. When cool add two sliced bananas and pour in crust. Cover with meringue made with the beaten white of one egg and two tablespoons sugar. Set in oven to brown.

Cranberry Recipes.

Cranberry Marmalade—Two pounds cranberries, one and one-half pounds brown sugar, twelve ounces stoned raisins, juice of one orange, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of mixed spices (cloves, ginger and cinnamon), one-half cup vinegar. Pick over the berries and wash them well, then put them into an agate saucepan together with the other ingredients. Bring very gently to a boil and cook slowly, until the consistency of a stiff marmalade. Put into sterilized glasses, seal and keep in a cool, dry place.

Baked Cranberry Pudding—One and one-half pounds cranberries, six ounces stoned raisins, one ounce butter or butter substitute, one egg, one-half pound brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful powdered cinnamon, the juice of one orange, lady fingers or sponge cake. Line a greased fireproof dish with the lady fingers or sponge cake, placing them very close together then fill in with the following mixture: Stew the berries until quite soft, using as little water as possible. Rub them through a fine sieve. Chop the raisins coarsely, add them and the butter to the fruit puree and stir well together until the butter is melted. Mix in the sugar, cinnamon, orange juice and well-beaten egg. Pour into the lined dish and bake for fifteen minutes in a moderate oven. This looks prettier if covered with a meringue of stiffly beaten white of egg and powdered sugar. As some cranberries are very much more acid than others, it is well to taste the puree before putting into the lined dish so that more sugar can be added, if desired.

Cranberry Pie—One and a half pounds cranberries, six ounces brown sugar, one ounce cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls molasses, three ounces chopped raisins, pastry. Wash the berries and chop them up, chop the raisins, too, and mix together; then add the sugar and molasses. Moisten the cornstarch with a little cold water and stir into a cup of boiling water, then pour over the fruit mixture. Cover with pastry and bake in a moderate oven. This same mixture baked in little three-cornered tarts of pastry is very good and serves as a little variety.

Cranberry Molds—Two pounds cranberries, two pounds brown sugar, two oranges, four ounces chopped raisins, four ounces chopped English walnuts. Wash the berries and cook them in a half pint of water together with the juice and pulp of the oranges and the raisins. When the cranberries are quite soft add the sugar, stirring over the fire until all the sugar has melted. Then add the nuts and put the mixture into small individual molds which have been rinsed in cold water. When cool set on ice and when chilled well turn out and serve.

Save the Fats.

A big waste takes place in many households through the failure to save and utilize fats. Not an atom of fat should be thrown out. It is valuable. To render fat carefully put the bits in the upper part of a double boiler. See that the water under it is really boiling, and as fast as the fat melts strain it into tin pails or clean, empty cans. The softer fats from geese, turkeys and chickens are good for fine cooking, and many other fats can be used in preparing or frying various foods. The dripping should be kept in a warm place. It is cold that makes it taste "tallowy."

Apart from cooking there are many excellent uses for fats, and one woman writes that she makes her own candles.

"I go so far," she says, "as to make my own candles—some white, some red, and others yellow or pink. They add to the warmth of the dinner-table. Four of these in dainty candlesticks around a tiny pot of ferns in the table centre add greatly to its charm, and I simply utilize the bits of suet usually thrown away. A candle mould costs but a dollar. Ten cents' worth of wick lasts a long time. Colored candles, to buy, are very expensive, and rather difficult to get in good quality if one lives a long distance from market.

For household soap melt six pounds of clean, rendered fat in a large pan. Put one can of ordinary lye in a bucket; add a quart of cold water, and stir with a wooden paddle until the lye is dissolved. Remember this will boil as the water is added, but let it stand until it cools. Now pour the cold lye into the melted suet, stirring all the time. When you have added the last of the lye stir constantly, but slowly, for half an hour, or until you notice the soap is beginning to set. Then let it stand perfectly quiet over night and it is ready to cut into blocks and dry. You will have about nine pounds of soap at the cost of the lye.

Useful Hints.

A cabbage should always be boiled in two waters.

An excellent cake is made with boiled raisins.

The bone in real lamb chops is very small and short.

The house fern should not have the sun shining on it.

Linen pillow slips are a great comfort to an invalid.

A good and simple dessert is boiled rice and stewed figs.

Graham bread has in it three times as much iron as white bread.

Hot cornmeal mush with cream is a very good winter breakfast cereal.

Excellent gems can be made of oatmeal whenever one has a cupful of that useful cereal left.

Left-over fish can be creamed and baked in ramekins. This makes a very attractive supper dish.

When milk boils over on the stove sprinkle on some salt at once. This will counteract the disagreeable odor.

Gruel, when properly prepared, should be a little thicker than cream, and should be absolutely free from lumps.

After putting buttered paper in the cake pans, sprinkle in just a little flour. This will keep the cakes from sticking.

A little alcohol rubbed on quickly will clean a dirty window better than soap suds; ammonia in wash water is equally good.

AN APPEAL TO THE FARMER.

Hon. Mr. Burrell Says Agriculture of First Importance in Winning War.

For two years and a half, war, red and ruinous, has raged through the world, and still no decision has been reached. There is reason to hope that before 1917 closes the struggle for liberty will have been won, or greatly advanced. Amid the varying phases of this titanic conflict the fact stands out more clearly than ever that agriculture is of supreme importance. Extraordinary measures are being taken by the allied countries to increase and

[redacted]

Good Reason.

Teacher—Why are you so late?

Boy—Please, miss, I started late.

Teacher—Why didn't you start early.

"Please, miss, it was too late to start early.

SPRING WHEAT HELPS

Being the Second of a Series of Five Articles Specially Written by G. Bell, Agronomist.



Henry G. Bell.

Many farmers are just now busily planning crop rotations and the definite areas of the definite crops which they purpose growing next summer. Not a few are considering the question of spring wheat. Many of those who have not grown this crop are studying the chances for possible returns for money invested in it. Those who have already grown acreages of spring wheat are interested in any suggestions as to how the yield per acre can be increased, especially so under the present enormously increased demand for food cereals. Food must be produced in greater quantities in 1917 if severe shortage is not to be felt by a large percent of society. There is no question about it. The London Statist, in a recent issue declares that on account of a shortage of feed, there is an under-supply of over a million pigs in the sties of England, resulting in scarcity and dearness of pork, bacon, ham and sausages. Even Ontario's figures show a relative shortage in the production of meat animals over years gone by. The shortage of food of every and all kinds must be felt, and everything that can be done to spur up the acreage yields of the food cereals will accomplish just that much to help solve the great and general problem of food shortage.

Ontario, with over 14,500,000 acres of cleared, cultivatable land, has an acreage of a little less than 119,000 acres of spring wheat. This is not one acre per farm. The yield of spring wheat over the whole province, varies between 18 and 19 bushels per acre. Now, there is reason to believe that with a little expenditure of labor, and with a little careful planning, it would be possible to considerably increase the acreage of spring wheat to the substantial profit of the farmer, and to the benefit of the inhabitants of this province and to the whole Dominion. The following few suggestions are offered:

(1) Get seed of a good variety, and then sow good quality seed. Possibly no one in Ontario has a better specific knowledge of relative varieties suitable for growing under Ontario conditions than Prof. C. A. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. Prof. Zavitz, after testing a number of varieties for a number of years at Guelph, and after having members of the Ontario Agricultural & Experimental Union test 24 varieties of spring wheat throughout the province of Ontario, comes out in favor of two varieties; first, Marquis, and second, Wild Goose.

When Marquis wheat was tested out in 24 places in the province, it was found to yield a little less than 20 bushels per acre under actual farm tests. This variety was produced some years ago by Dr. Saunders of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa. It is a comparatively short-season variety and produces grain of high-milling quality. Altogether it has proven one of the most popular varieties throughout the province. Farmers who wish to locate seed of this variety will do well to write the Dominion experimental farms, Ottawa, and the Ontario Agricultural College, as well as to consult seed lists of well established seed companies.

In preparing the seed, the fanning mill should be used liberally. Fan out all the broken, light and diseased kernels and use none but good sound material for seed. Like tends to beget like in the plant kingdom just the same as in the animal kingdom. If you plant weak immature seed, you handicap the future of your crop just as much as if you select the calves of weak immature cows, and expect to build up a good healthy dairy.

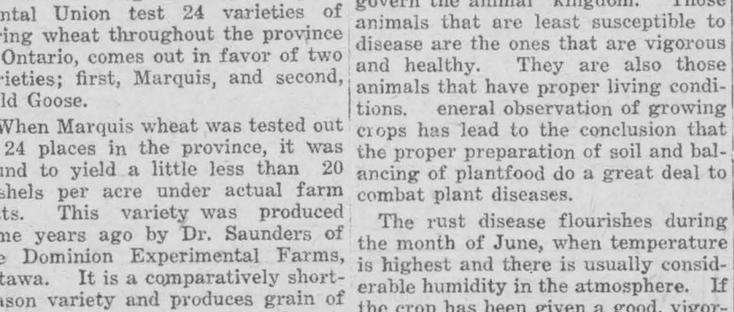
(2). The next point in increasing wheat yields is to look after the plant-food supply. The soil is nature's great store-house. It is from this that most of our farm crops get the foods which build up wheat, oats, barley, corn, apples, potatoes and other plant products. In early spring, before the temperature of the soil has increased to any appreciable height, the growth of the microscopic life in the soil, or bacteria, is very slow, and as a consequence not much soil material is broken down into such form that it will dissolve in the waters of the soil or the root juices, and can be taken up into the plant. It is just at this time that a little available plant-food gives the tiny sprouting seed a vigorous start, making it possible for the resulting crop to reach out and make use of plantfood that to a weaker crop would be unavailable. Two hundred to three hundred pounds of a well balanced fertilizer has been know to increase wheat yields from 40 to 60%. Not only does it increase the total yield, but it materially improves the quality of the resulting wheat. The fertilizer should be of an analysis to make up for the weaknesses of the soil, and to supply a proper balance of plantfood most needed by the crop. For instance, for a grain crop, the fertilizer should emphasize phosphoric acid, as well as supply a fair amount of nitrogen, or ammonia, and potash. Necessarily, under present conditions, the supply of potash in fertilizers will be low, yet experiments of many of North American experiment stations have shown that material increases in crop yields have been brought about by the judicious application of plant-food containing only nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Not only does the plantfood improve the immediate wheat crop, but if the wheat is seeded with clover and timothy, it almost insures a good catch of this following crop. It is significant to note, in connection with fertilizing wheat, that in the state of Maine, where climatic conditions are somewhat similar to those of Ontario, and where spring wheat is grown in rotation with potatoes and clover, farmers are getting a yield exceeeding 26 bushels per acre. There seems good reason to believe that if careful attention is given to soil preparation, balancing of plantfood and proper use of selected seed, it should be an easy matter to produce 25 to 30 bushels per acre of good quality spring wheat in Ontario this coming winter.

Speaking generally, the yield of spring wheat is diminished on account of the attacks of rust and other diseases. In controlling many disease of some crops, it is possible to accomplish considerable by spraying, but this is not possible when it comes to the control of the destructive rust disease of spring wheat, which annually does so much damage throughout the great western area of Canada and the United States. In considering disease control, it is well to keep in mind that to some extent the same laws govern the plant kingdom as govern the animal kingdom. Those animals that are least susceptible to disease are the ones that are vigorous and healthy. They are also those animals that have proper living conditions. eneral observation of growing crops has lead to the conclusion that the proper preparation of soil and balancing of plantfood do a great deal to combat plant diseases.

The rust disease flourishes during the month of June, when temperature is highest and there is usually considerable humidity in the atmosphere. If the crop has been given a good, vigorous start, and the season is at all normal, it will be past the flowering stage by the middle of June; in fact the kernels of wheat will be pretty well formed so that the ravages of an attack of rust will not leave nearly so serious results on the crop as on a crop that has not had the early start and is not so vigorous. This is found to be the case on such crops as cabbages, tobacco, sugar beets, and the like.

For a study of the climatic and soil conditions of Ontario, it should be possible to produce good crops of spring wheat well up into New Ontario. When we consider that this crop does not take any attention through the growing period, and that a bushel and a half of seed on well prepared land should give an abundant seeding, it seems quite logical to advocate the wider sowing of this valuable cereal in the spring of 1917. Wheat prices are bound to be high and for a long time food products will be scarce. It is therefore to the financial advantage of every farmer who can spare a few acres for spring wheat, to give the ground thorough preparation, supply an abundance of suitable balanced plantfood, and get first-class seed of a suitable variety.



Under this heading will appear each week a new department of Questions and Answers on subjects of general interest to women.

The department will be conducted by a woman of wide experience, well qualified to offer helpful advice and counsel to our women readers regarding the problems which confront them in their daily life.

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

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 25 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.



Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



The object of this new department is to place at the service of our farmer readers practical and authoritative information that will help them to secure the best possible crops of every sort.

Is your soil as fertile as it should be? Does the partial failure of some crop puzzle you? Are you using the varieties of seeds best adapted to your soil and locality? Would you like some practical and scientific advice on the adaptation and use of manures? Are you losing hard-earned money through pest or blight?

The expert advice of Professor Bell is made available to you free of charge through this department. Professor Bell is particularly fitted for this work, as he has made a life study of soils and crops. He is a graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College, and for a short time taught in that splendid institution. From there he went to the Iowa Agricultural College as Assistant Professor of Farm Crops, later on becoming Professor of Agronomy at the University of Maine and Superintendent of the University Farm. He is the author of a large number of articles on agricultural subjects.

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

Horse Sense

Give the colt industry a boost, and incidentally boost yourself a bit.

Horse breeders may well take courage by what has been going on in the world for the past year or two.

Horse men say that they can't get horses enough. Every farmer may put in an extra lick in this business.

When the great need is for heavy horses, it is like barking up the wrong tree to breed ponies. Watch your market.

Yelling or otherwise abusing a horse will make him sweat worse than a hard day's work. Wears him out, and you, too. Quit it.

When a horse won't eat just after coming in from a day's work, you have stuck to your job too long. Doesn't pay you nor the horse, either.

An old horse was braced up and made thrifty by soaking cut hay in diluted molasses. Soak in a tight box from one feeding to the next.

The Dairy

Cows that are turning a good profit with udders full of milk are sensitive and relaxed. A chill will often result in the loss of a part or all of the rudder and often the cow.

A steback like this always puts the balance on the wrong side of the bank account.

If a winter of loss is sustained it is up to the farmer and not to the cows.

Keep on milking twice each day, and regularly, if you milk at all.

Feed the cows so that it will pay to milk all winter.

Supply sufficient food in the stables to keep up the milk flow and condition.

Supply plenty of bedding, straw, shavings or sawdust. No cow can do well if obliged to lie on a bare cold floor.

Don't let the liquid manure run through cracks in the floor.

Sheep Notes

Castrate all inferior or grade buck lambs early.

An eighty-pound lamb is big enough for market.

Exercise is important with the ewes and the coming lamb crop.

To get a good growth of wool, we must feed liberally. Narrow feeding, narrow margins of profit.

If fed properly, a sheep ought to gain from one-quarter to one-half pound in weight every day.

Exercise can be encouraged on fine days by putting feed at some distance from the sheep quarters.

If any weeding is to be done, you do it. Don't let the meat man take his pick and leave you with the culls on hand.

A narrow doorway or gateway is a menace to sheep that must be driven through it. Let all gates be wide.

Hogs

Buttermilk runs a close race with skimmed milk as a pork grower.

Soaking corn ten or twelve hours beats grinding. Lots cheaper, too.

Every drop of skimmed milk you give to the hogs they turn into good, sweet meat.

The colder the weather the more it costs to make pork. Hustle the hogs along and save expense.

A bit of ensilage is relished by the best of hogs, and there is meat in it.

Hogs fed on corn-meal, with linseed-meal, or middlings will not take so much feed and turn it into fat, as they will if feed on corn-meal and skimmed milk.

Wood-ashes and bone-meal double the strength of the hog's bones. They also save in the amount of other feed needed.

One great trouble with the hog business of this country is that it has been looked upon as a side show. Let's bring it over into the big tent; then it will mean more to us.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
FEBRUARY 11

Lesson VI. Jesus And The Woman of Samaria—John 4. 1-29 Golden Text.—1 Tim. 1. 15.

Verse 5. It must be observed that Jesus was out of his way: Jews always crossed the Jordan twice and traveled along its eastern side, to avoid Sarmaria. Jesus must needs pass through Samaria because of the work he had there. Sychar, if rightly identified, was a couple of miles from the capital. See Josh. 24. 32, and Gen. 48. 22 (margin).

6. Jacob's well—Still shown—of course all such identifications must be taken with reserve. Wearied—Though the twevle were not too tired to go another four miles. So Mark 4. 38, where they were rowing and he was asleep. These are two among many indications that he wore his body out with toil for men, long before its last ordeal. As he was (margin—so John 13.25), without a meal or other refreshment.

7. Her coming at high noon has sometimes been connected with her life of sin (verse 18), which made her avoid the hour when other women would come.

9. It is not at all certain that the concluding sentence is the author's parenthesis; it may just as well be the tail end of the woman's little sarcasm.

10. Living water—An ambiguous term, for the woman would understand it simply as "running water." The well is significantly called a spring (margin in verse 7), which would accordingly produce "living water." For Jesus everything had "its parable" (Mark 13. 28), and here he finds "books in the running brooks." There may be an allusion to Isa. 55, 1 in the gift of God, thus combined.

12. Note the proud challenge—and other Jew would have fired up at the claim to father Jacob on the part of these bastard Samaritans!

13. Drinketh—There is a most significant difference in the Greek here and in verse 14: there it is really whosoever shall have drunk—one draught is enough, for he takes into himself not one draught, but a well!

14. The water of eternal life, here and in Rev. 22. 1, has its Old Testament suggestion in the vision of Ezekiel, in which a river flowed from the temple and everything lived wherever the river came (Ezek, 47. 9). Jesus teaches that the believer's heart is like the temple, and "streams of living water" pour from it (John 7. 38).

24. In spirit and truth—And not in a temple made with hands, which at best was only a means of grace. "Speak to Him then, for he heareth, and Spirit with spirit can meet."

25. The Samaritans thought of Messiah primarily as the Prophet "like unto" Moses, in conformity with their entire dependence on the Pentateuch as their canon of Scripture. Of course the explanatory parenthesis is due to the author.

26. As already explained, we may reconcile this with the Synoptists' clear denial that Jesus revealed his Messiahship only at the end, by regarding this as the Evangelist's paraphrase of a saying which could only be understood later.

RESPONSIBILITY IS HERE.

Stay-at-Homes Must Keep Faith With Men at Front.

The responsibility that rests upon the stay-at-homes to maintain the efficiency of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is the responsibility of keeping faith with men and women who have trusted us—even without knowing us personally.

Every man enlisting for the front, whose family would be dependent on the Fund, went forward with a free mind because of his confidence in our promise to take care of his wife and bairns. If we have to mortgage our houses that promise must be kept.

As a matter of fact, no Canadian voice has been raised to suggest any other course, but there have been expressions of opinion that the time has come for the fund to be maintained by other than voluntary contributions. Whatever the future may develop, the fund for 1917 must be raised on the voluntary principle. This being a fact, not a theory, there is but one thing to do—to go raise it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales - Feb. 17
Morrisburg, Feb. 19 to Mar. 3

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

The special Congregational Meeting held in the Methodist Church last Sunday and Monday proved very gratifying. On Sunday large congregations, both morning and evening greeted the Rev. Robert Scott of St. James Methodist Church, Montreal. The banquet on Monday evening was all that could be expected. The basement of the Church was taxed to its fullest capacity in seating the large number who had assembled. After a good supper, toasts were responded to by heads of departments and others. A good program was interspersed. All voted the evening a success. In the neighborhood of $250 were realized.

At the regular meeting of Council held on Monday last, Mr. J. Pruner was engaged as town superintendent, caretaker of Town Hall and Lock-up at a salary of $450 per year.

Rev. W. E. Reynolds, who has been confined to his room for the last two weeks is improving favorably and expects to resume his duties in a couple of weeks.

Cardinal has been granted $4,000 in the estimates of the Dominion Government, just published for a new post office and customs office on the corner recently occupied by Mr. Payne's furniture store. Cornwall gets $3,000 for a similar purpose.—Getting closer to home!

It is reported in railway circles that in order to meet the demand for better service in the handling of coal and mun tions, the Grand Trunk plans to cancel express trains numbers 3, 4, 7 and 8 which provide the G.T.R. Lehigh Valley service between New York and Chicago.

The coal situation today is the most serious known in Canada for forty years. Locally, the situation has been in a very acute stage for several weeks, Mr. McGannon being compelled to portion his supply in half and quarter ton lots in order to make the supply go round.

Mr. Wilson's boat, who is supposed to have been drowned, was found on Friday last. Wilson has not been heard of since his misterious disappearance. The boat had but one oar and the cushion was on the seat. It is believed by relatives that Wilson has not been drowned.

Mr. Harry Armstrong returned home from the Cornwall General Hospital this week, having completely recovered from his operation

Messrs. A. W. Lavis and G. W. Reddick were in Toronto this week attending the Fair Association Meet as local delegates.

Mrs. M. Fox received word this week that her son, Harry, who was released from the hospital but a short time ago, has again been wounded.

Mr. C. F. Whittaker and family of Williamsburg have taken up their residence in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Irving, Main street.

Mr. J. Mallen of Alexandria Bay arrived home on Saturday to spend a few weeks with his mother, Mrs. J. Mallen.

Mrs. J. C. Ross and little daughter have returned home after spending several weeks with the former's parents in Galt, Ont.

Mrs. Breckenridge returned home last week after visiting friends in Athens for a few weeks.

Mrs. Brown of Ogdensburg spent the week in town the guest of Mrs. J. W. Allison.

Mr. Stuart Saver of Montreal spent Sunday in town the guest of friends.

Mr. Leslie Homes of Ottawa spent the week-end in town.

In view of the fact that we have had many demands for Calendars, we have decided to publish the 1917 Calendar in The Leader. The first number appears this week on page 5.

Hon. James Leitch, Judge of the High Court Division, Ontario, died in Toronto on Wednesday evening. Remains will be taken to Williamstown for burial.

Dr. Ansel Tanney, of Iroquois, has been appointed medical superintendent of the Montreal General hospital. He is but 25 years of age and graduated from McGill University in 1914.

On Sunday, Feb. 11th., Rev. Professor Roy M. Pounder of Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church, morning and evening Mr. Reynolds expects the congregation will be even larger than last Sunday. Mr. Pounder is a distinguished preacher.

Mr. E. P. Bradt, B.S.A., left on Tuesday night with his judging team, which was to compete for the Provincial Championship at the Live Stock Judging contest held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto.

Women's Institute

The Women's Institute will hold their annual Valentine Tea and Food Sale on Saturday afternoon, February 10th. in the rooms of the Public Library. The Ladies are anxious to raise enough money for their annual grant to the Library, and it is hoped that every one will do their utmost to make it a success. Afternoon tea, ten cents. Home-made bread, candy, cakes, pies, etc., will be sold at popular prices. Valentine novelties will also be for sale. Everybody come.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Ralph Shennette late of the Police Village of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas, Cheesemaker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Ralph Shennette, deceased, who died on or about the Tenth day of August, A. D. 1914 are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix on or before the Fifth day of March, A. D. 1917, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them duly verified.

And take notice that after the said Fifth day of March, A. D. 1917, the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the Administratrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D. 1917.
R. F. LYLE,
Morrisburg, Ont.
Solicitor for the Administratrix

NOTICE

My wife having left my home without a just cause, I hereby notify all merchants and others that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

MARTIN BLONDIN,
Morrisburg, Feb. 2, 1917.

WANTED

Wanted to rent a small, comfortable dwelling, or two comfortable rooms on lower flat, with privilege of kitchen.

For further particulars apply at The Leader office.

BORN

COOK—At Morrisburg, on Monday Feb. 5th., to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cook, a son.

DIED

HAMILTON—At Morrisburg, on Wednesday, Feb. 7th., Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, formerly of Chesterville.

NASH—At Cleveland, Ohio, formerly of Morrisburg, Mrs. D. K. Nash, at the home of her son, Dr. Archie C. Nash.

BARKLEY—At Kennedy, Sask., on Jan. 31st., George William, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Royal Barkley. Aged 12 days.

News from Pte. Freen Rice

"Whitly, Jan. 17, '17

"Miss Bessie Clark,
"Morrisburg, Ont.

"Dear Friend,—Just a line or two to let you know I am well. I hope you are all the same at home. I received your letter O.K. and was glad to hear from you. We have moved from Bramshott to Whitley Camp. We have not had any snow yet and it is very mild. We had a swell Christmas dinner, consisting of Turkey, potatoes, sausages, bread, buns, butter, pickles, pickled walnuts, cheese, 4 kinds of cake, coffee, apples, candy and nuts. We sure enjoyed ourselves here for one day at least, if we never do again. We bought the stuff with the money we had left from the rings they bought us in Morrisburg. I think we could not have spent it any better. Well, as there is nothing more new that I can think of, I will close, hoping to hear from you again.

"Your Friend,
"FREEN."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Found

A sum of money in The Leader Office. Owner can have same by calling at this office and proving claim.

FOR SALE

Cedar Silo Scantling; cut the right length and right bevel. For any sized silo, either eight square or ten square. Orders taken now, so there will be no delay when wanted.

For estimates or price apply to,
WILLIAM T. McMARTIN,
Dunbar Saw Mill,
Chesterville, — — R.R. 1

Houses For Sale

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

RATES OF BOUCKS HILL SAW MILL CO. FOR 1917

Hard wood and Elm	$4 per M.
Soft wood,	$3 per M.
Short Logs,	$2.50 per hour.
Cilo scantling	3c. each.
or $2.00 per hour	

BOUCKS HILL SAW MILL CO.,
Boucks Hill, Ont.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Hard Wood and Cedar Posts at R. Kelly's, Morrisburg.

CORNWALL
GENERAL HOSPITAL

This institution provides skilled nursing and care at very moderate rates to those able to pay, and without charge to indigent persons from the three United Counties, other than the Municipal Grants.

It is kept up by:
1. Fees from paying patients.
2. Grants from the Government and Municipalities.
3. Donations and Subscriptions from Churches, Corporations, Societies and Individuals, the last being the largest source of revenue.

You are Asked to Assist in this work

The nucleus of an endowment fund has been established by a legacy recently received, and parties remembering the Hospital in their wills may stipulate that bequests made by them shall go to this fund.

If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will be pleased to send you one.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK, President. J C ALGUIRE Sec.-Treas.

WILLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE
CIVIL SERVICE

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

To those who remembered you at Christmas time you owe a Photograph Nothing else can take its place.

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

Make the appointment to-day

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

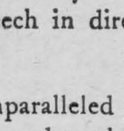
REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

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

FARM FOR SALE

Seventy acres, about 2-3 under cultivation, remainder can be easily cleared for cultivation; situate, Lot No. 1, 2nd. Con. Williamsburg, 2 miles from Aultsville. On the premises are a good dwelling house, woodshed, and barns. Splendid soil and well drained. Price $2,000.

For further particulars apply to
IRA J. CRAMER,
4 Aultsville.



DR. McGAHEY'S HEAVE CURE For broken-winded Horses cures Heaves, Chronic Cough and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price $1.50.
DR. McGAHEY'S KIDNEY & COUGH POWDERS for all acute affections of the throat and lungs, such as Coughs, Colds Distemper, Stocking of the Legs (the result of hard driving), Kidney Trouble, etc. One dose relieves, and one box will cure. Price 50c.
THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., KEMPTVILLE, ONT.

D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

The Renaissance of Music

JUST as Mr. Edison put music into millions of homes with his invention of the first phonograph, so now the beautiful world of music is reborn with the coming of

The NEW EDISON
—The Instrument That Re-Creates Music

It astounds. It amazes. You can have no conception of its wonders, until you hear it re-create song, instrument and speech in direct comparison with the original.

Demonstrations of this unparalleled achievement in the leading cities, have proved to the satisfaction of the greatest musical critics that the New Edison is unapproached in its range of musical expression.



Come To Our Store and hear your choice of over One Thousand Re-Creations on "The Phonograph with a soul." It will prove both a delight and an education. 43

W. H. FETTERLY & CO

BANK OF OTTAWA

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT

Buy Dominion of Canada Three Year War Savings Certificates

$ 25.00 for $21.50
$ 50.00 for $43.00
$100.00 for $86.00

Apply at the Bank of Ottawa.

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

FREE! FREE! FREE!

With every dollars worth of Hardware bought and paid for in cash from us, we will give gratis, one large can of

SPECIAL CLEANSER

This cleanser can't be beat for Cleaning, Scouring, Scrubbing or Polishing.
Cleans kitchen utensils, bath tubs, sinks, enamelware, tin, brass, iron, steel, copper, silverware, nickle plated teakettles, pots, windows, painted walls and floors.

We will continue the above for a short time only, as our supply of cleanser is limited.

The cleanser alone we retail for 10c

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

You Must Have the Goods

IN spite of scarity in many lines we have the goods you want at prices that will save you money, to say nothing of your satisfaction in the quality of the goods. You must have them. They are here for you in quantities, quality and prices to please.

DRIED FRUITS
PRUNES per lb. } 15c
RAISINS per pk }
CURRANTS " "
PEACHES per lb 12 1-2c
PRUNES " " 12 1-2c
Evaporated Apples per lb 12 1-2c
Dried Apples per lb 10c

CANNED GOODS
TOMATOES per tin 15c
CORN per tin }
PEAS " " } 12 1-2c
PUMPKIN }

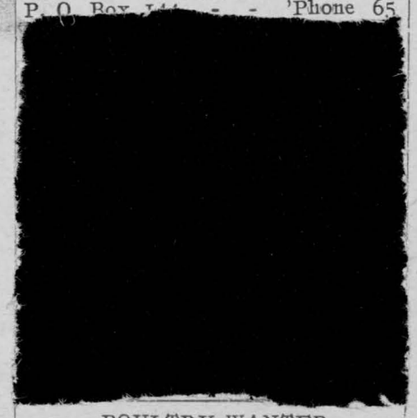
All Goods Guaranteed

MULLIN BROS.
Morrisburg, -- Ont.

New Times—New Chances
Prices Going Up!

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

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



POULTRY WANTED

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

For Prices
and terms of sale of the following brands apply:—
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
National Breweries Limited
Room 61 36 Chaboillez Square.
MONTREAL.

WM-DOW
INDIA PALE ALE
CROWN STOUT
PALE BITTER ALE
DOUBLE STOUT
MALT EXTRACT

Dawes
EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
BLACK HORSE ALE
EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
Lagers:—KINGSBEER CLUB SPECIAL
HOMEBREW

EKERS'
INDIA PALE ALE
PORTER
BOHEMIAN LAGER

The above goods are all full strength and are supplied to consumers direct from the Brewery ONLY in localities where no licensed traders reside.