The Leader

Vol. XVIII, No 52 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 27 1918

GREETINGS

MORE than ever do we realize this year the true meaning aud significance of Christmas, the season of "Peace on Earth; Good will to Men." And it is in this very spirit that we greet you and wish on behalf of our entire organization, to thank you for the part you have taken in our march of progress.

May PEACE, PROSPERITY and HAPPINESS attend you and yours unfailingly during the New Year.

Dundas Co-Operative Association, Limited

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

A New Year and A New World

THE light of another New Year's morning is about to stream through our windows, as new hopes spring in the heart of all mankind, standing on the threshold of a New Year and a new and better world.

It is our hope that the New Year may bring you a large measure of happiness, heaped up, pressed down, running over, that it may bring you not only material prosperity, but much else that is good and desirable.

We appreciate the confidence, the patronage and many courtesies you have extended us during the past year. We thank you with every resource at our command, and shall strive to merit a continuance of your co-operation.

As a nation we are just immerging from the most cruel and destructive war the world has known. It has collected toll from every corner of the universe, from our own firesides here in Canada, and possibly from yours. Yes! we who dwell under the Union Jack have paid the price for the World liberty; we helped to win, and for the question of Democracy, we are helping to settle.

Now that the smoke of battle is disappearing, each one of us is greeted by the dawn of a New Year, a new future, new opportunities.

May it be to you a happy, healthful New Year, and to our farmer friends, may his fields yield him big returns for his labor. May it bring peace, happiness and prosperity.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : ; Ont.

Letter from Geo. Elliott

"Belgium, Nov. 25, 1918.

"Dear folks at home:

"No doubt you have been wondering why I have been so long between letters, but the declaration of the armistice brought many things along with it. In the first place, we have had to keep following in Jerry's wake as he evacuates all the invaded territory, dogging along a few lines behind him but never actually in touch. The other end of the army, such as transports, etc., have been miles behind us nearly all the time so it was as much as we could do to get our rations and forage in. We were moving practically every day and no mail could be sent back. At present we are held up till conditions improve, about two-thirds of the way across Belgium.

We got a great reception in all the liberated towns as we were the advance guard of the army and the first allied troops to enter the towns which had been in German hands for over four years. There was a great deal of waving of banners and blare of trumpets and all that. The part we are in now is near Namur, south of Lorraine, where the Hun did his worst in the early days of the war. Some of the stories the civies tell us have the atrocity yarns in the papers looking like mere copy. If you can believe all they say, the Hun sure has a bill to settle. Our billets all along the march have been pretty fair, even to a night in a supposedly haunted chateau near Tournai. The ghost didn't walk the night we were there. The only drawback of the trip has been the continual polishing as they have called for peace-time turn out. All the khaki paint had to be scraped off the swords and other steel work and then burnished; all leather and brasses polished like billy-O. Nose bags and web equipment scrubbed white. Quite a contract in this climate in winter, when the cleanest of steel turns red overnight, and the mud can rival old Glengarry for blackness and stickiness.

We have covered some very interesting country on the march since the 11th when we were lying just in front of Lille, the day before we marched through Douai. Neither city is much the worse of wear except for our air raids. We skirted Tournai and stopped a few days autoing just south of there. From there we went to Cramont, where the German line ran when the armistice was declared. When we crossed the canal there the advance of the army of occupation began. It was here that we bunked in the haunted chateau. How the honorable occupants managed to survive the ages without freezing to death is more than I can figure out. A few days' march brought us about twenty kilometers south west of Brussels, where we began to meet the French refugees pouring back to the frontier in thousands. A lot of our own liberated prisoners passed us here too. We stayed around that part a couple of days to get polished up again and in the meantime I passed an oral examination as a second-class German interpreter.

"When we pulled out of there we expected to go through Brussels, but the Belgian court was moving in so we got shunted across the field of Waterloo and the Forest of Soignes to Overysche. We were the first British troops to cross the field of Waterloo since the battle, and rode down the sunken road where the French dragoons got piled up. Overysche did us well, with a dozen odd dances the one night we spent there, and then we moved east again through gay and festive burgs to a little joint south of Lorraine. They (the Civies) sure have it in for Heinie around those parts as he left them barely what they stood up in when he left, not to mention the way he carried on while he was there. Another short move brought us to our present abode, north of Namur. Duration of halt unknown.

"Of course there are all sorts of rumors flying around about going home but there is nothing official about demobilization as yet. The popular idea seems to be that all Canucks will be home in time for seeding next Spring. Here's hoping.

"Since I wrote last I have had a parcel from the farm and one from Parkdale Pres. Church. The latter was my first Xmas box. Seven letters from all parts of the Dominion came today, so I will have to get busy with the field P.C's. The Flu was pretty bad in the regiment, but only one died, and he was an old gas case, so got it hard. I did'nt have a touch of it, more luck! About the only way anything can stop me from getting home with a whole skin now is a shipwreck.

"I had better send my Xmas greeting now so as to make sure of its being in time. This will be my fifth Xmas dinner in Khaki, and thank Heaven it will be the last.

"Merry Xmas, and lots of love.

Your Rolling Stone, Geo.

Winners of Medals

The committee in charge of the recent Victory Loan in Ontario offered a Silver Medal as first prize, and a Bronze Medal as second prize to the pupils of the three grades in the Secondary Schools of the Province for the Best Essay setting forth the urgency and the advantage of subscribing to the Loan. Both matter and form were considered in awarding the prizes. The winners of the medals in the M. C.I. —

Middle School—

1st—Myra Tracy.

2nd—Faith Robertson.

Honorable Mention — Muriel Lavis, Amber McIntosh, George Tracy, Helen Weston.

Lower School—

1st. Spencer Eager.

2nd.—Marguerite Lavis.

Honorable Mention — Bert Bowman, Jas. Ernault, Mildred Meikle, Olive Zeron.

The winning Essay from the various schools have been sent to Headquarters at Toronto, where they will be re-read, and compared. The writer of the Essay for the Province will then be awarded a further prize of a Victory Bond.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

On Monday morning the dead body of Alex. Harper, a well-known resident of Chesterville, was found lying on the floor of the horse stable at Flynn's Hotel, by Pat Page, general handy man around the hotel. How Harper met his death is not definitely known. Immediately on the discovery of the body the coroner was notified and a jury sworn in which viewed the body and the inquest set for Thursday, January 2nd. The matter has been placed in the hands of County Crown Attorney Harkness of Cornwall.

OBITUARY

Catherine Clara Kennedy

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. S. Kennedy or Iroquoes, have the sympathy of this community in the loss of their daughter, Catherine Clara, who died Dec. 15th., 1918, after an attack of influenza followed by pneumonia. A beautiful floral tribute was tendered by the teachers and pupils of the Iroquois Public School. Catherine, who was in her 11th. year was quite studious at school, of a lovable disposition and industrious, having knit two pairs of socks for the soldiers during her vacation, as well a woollen jacket for her baby sister.

DIED

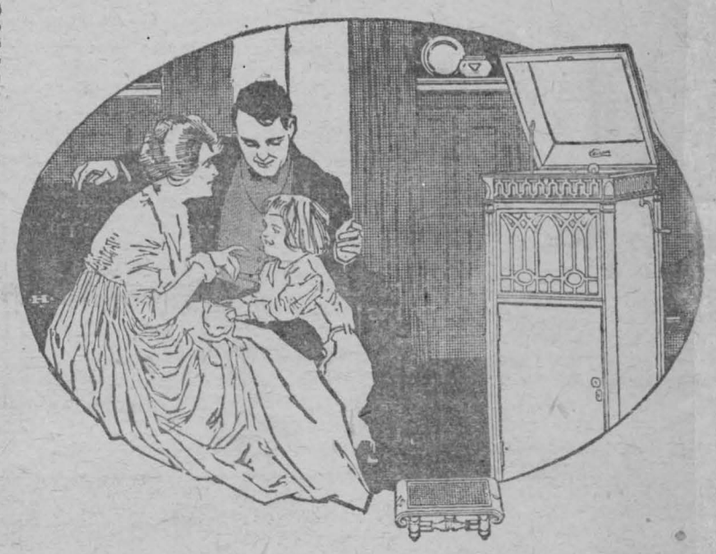
Hunter—At Calgary, Alta, Dec. 18th, 1918, Lloyd D'Arcy Hunter, of Pneumonia, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hunter of 4827, St. Catharine St., Westmount, Montreal.

AUCTION SALE

Half a mile west of Aultsville on Thursday, January 2nd, 1919 at 12.30 p.m., of 12 good Ayrshire milch cows, 3 Ayrshire bulls, 8 good heifers, 4 good work horses, 3 sows, pedigreed Yorkshire boar, complete set of farm machinery in good condition, robes, waggon, buggy, harness, large cream separator, also Quebec heater, box stove, kitchen stove, dishes, writing desk, sewing machine, washing machine, etc.

The farm has been sold and all chattels must be disposed of. For terms see large bills.

Thomas Irving, Auctioneer.
James C. McLaurin, Prop.



WILL There be real music in your home this Christmas? Wirh only a few days more do not fail to visit us and choose your instrument from our well selected stock. Phone or write; you are assured of satisfaction with what we sell.

PIANOS PHONOGRAPHS PLAYERS

W. H. FETTERLY & Co.

MORRISBURG & CORNWALL

BUY

War-Savings Stamps

On Sale at all

MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES BANKS AND

WHEREVER THIS SIGN W-S-S IS DISPLAYED

BUY War-Savings Stamps for $4.00 each, place them on the Certificate, which will be given to you; have your Stamps registered against loss, free of charge at any Money-Order Post Office; and on the first day of 1924, Canada will pay you $5.00 each for your stamps.

As an aid to the purchase of W.-S. S. you can buy THRIFT Stamps for 25 cents each. Sixteen of these Thrift Stamps on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for a W.-S. S. Thrift Stamps do not bear interest. Their virtue is that they enable you to apply every 25 cents you can save towards the purchase of a Government, interest-bearing security.

"If high rates of interest must be paid on Government borrowings it is but right that every man, woman, and child should have the opportunity to earn this interest."—*Sir Thomas White.*

$5.00 for $4.00

5

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN MANAGER.



After-The-War Conservation.

Most of the leaders of this generation in all lines of endeavor were raised on the farms of Canada where the mode of living was economical, sound and healthy. If Canada is to forge ahead, it will be by her people adopting the method of living and the simple, healthful food of the last generation. This should be no hardship. People would save money and better health would be theirs to fit them for the reconstruction and upbuilding of Canadian industries of all kinds. Thrift and industry will quickly liquidate Canada's war debts.

Many commodities are sold in packages which can be bought in bulk for better value. Take an interest in all your shopping for food and watch carefully the savings you can make. It is the savings of the people that make for national wealth. There are other cuts of beef besides sirloin steak which show considerably more food value for the money. Beef at lower prices tastes just as good if properly cooked.

Do not get the idea that the end of the war means the end of saving. To- not only our soldiers and Allies be fed but the people of van- ed countries and even some of neutrals, making a grand total something like 250,000,000 people all. Food conservation must go on with added vigor. Winter is the season of conservation.

Should children have meat? It is a vexed question. Food experts hold firmly to the statement that meat should not be given to children under seven years of age. The food properties to be found in meat can be secured for children in bread, milk, eggs, green vegetables and fish. These foods are good for them, whereas money spent in meat for children is unwisely spent.

Thrift does not imply meanness. It is just good business applied to the home. We are beginning to know the meaning of thrift in Canada to-day. We had forgotten about the frugality of the pioneer settlers. We see now that we have been burning the candle at both ends. Let us not forget the thrift of the kichen, now that we have bought our Victory Bonds.

The waste in the preparation of potatoes which are peeled before being cooked is estimated by food experts to be at least 25 per cent. The waste is minimized when they are boiled in their jackets or baked. Try scrubbing them very clean with a brush and when they are dry, rub the surface with a little fat, then bake them. Write to the Canada Food Board for its free booklet on potatoes.

Try to work out a standard of supplies. Keep account f the amounts you buy and find out how much you need for one week. Then order the staples a week in advance. It is an advantage to buy a week's supply of milk and bread tickets. It takes no more money than ordering daily and saves time and energy. It is much easier for the average housewife to keep one bill than a dozen, and it certainly pays to keep correct accounts of the house supplies.

If you purchase food which is brought from a distance, you must pay the transportation costs. This is why oranges, grape fruit and bananas cost more than apples. There is no doubt that the flavor of the fruit enters into the market demand, but the food value of apples is higher than that of oranges. The same is true of vegetables. Green vegetables should have a place in every day's dinner. Buy those which are reasonable in price and grown locally.

One of the first things we heard on food economy during the early days of the war was that people were serving fewer courses. Now we can have several courses combined in the one-up of such combinations as cheese, dish meal. These dishes are made ice and tomato, cheese and macaroni, meat stew with vegetables and rice, baked rice with cheese, pork and beans, bean soups with milk, corn and beans, chopped meat and potatoes, rice and Hamburg steak, chopped meat and cornmeal porridge.

To Ensure Clean Food.

Washing foods, other than vegetables and berries, is quite necessary. A number of housekeepers would be shocked if they could see the dirt, bacteria and molds in many fruits which they consider do not need washing.

Prunes and all dried fruits should be washed thoroughly in warm water before soaking. Then cover with cold water and soak overnight. Right here it might be well to state that all dried fruits only absorb their original moisture content, and for this reason, when cooking, great quantities of water are not necessary. Scrub lemons, oranges and grapefruit with a brush under running water. Wash all nuts and then dry, before cracking.

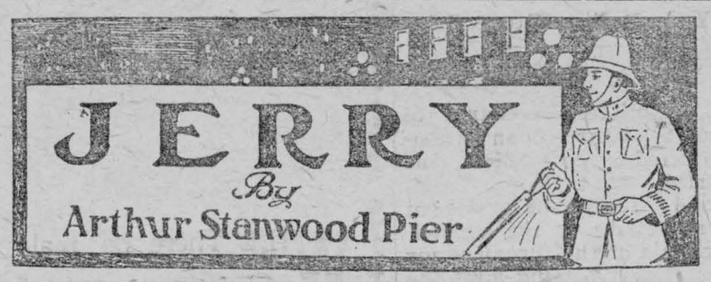
If you purchase the shelled nut meats plunge them into boiling water, and drain and dry before using. Wash the tapioca and rice under plenty of water, until the water runs clear, before cooking.

Wipe steaks, chops, roasts and stewing meats with a clean damp cloth. Pour boiling water over seeded and cleaned currants and raisins, before using. Drain, turn on a cloth and pat dry.

Pour boiling water over candied orange and lemon peel and also citron peel. This will not only help it to be shredded easier, but also removes dust and dirt. This can be quickly done and the food will not lose its flavor.

Wash and wipe apples, pears, etc., and plunge grapes into a bowl of water or wash under running water and drain on a cloth. Fastidious people like to know and feel assured that the actual soil, due to handling and packing the food, is removed before placing the food on the table. Always remove food from paper bags and place in bowls or on platters before storing. A piece of charcoal will help keep the refrigerator clean and sweet-smelling, by absorbing all odors and purifying the box.

Cotton crepe cut into one-yard lengths make excellent toweling for glassware, for it leaves no lint. These towels have the added advantage of not requiring ironing after they are washed.



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CHAPTER XXXII.—(Cont'd.)

"Well, you're not going to get such a position right off; that's one comfort," Jerry said cheerfully. "I refuse to think of trouble before it comes. And you go ahead, Kate, and study typewriting all you want to. But I am sorry you've set your face against that college course."

He was both disappointed and disturbed; he felt even aggrieved at Kate's obstinacy. When he and his mother had become so fond of their adopted family, it was humiliating to discover that the adopted family had been secretly planning to sever relations. No matter how admirable the motive, the thing hurt. It wouldn't be the same in the house when Kate and Peter and Betty were gone. Besides, Jerry realized, with a shiver of apprehension rather than with a thrill of ecstasy, that the fulfillment of his pledge to Nora could not then be indefinitely delayed. The clear road to marriage that had been suddenly opened up before him—if he traversed it in his present mood it would be with reluctant feet.

His mother found an opportunity to enlighten him, when Kate had gone to help Peter and Betty with their lessons.

"I expect I'm responsible for Kate's decision," she said. "I wouldn't say I spoke with a purpose, but she is certainly a thoughtful and considerate child, to have made up her mind so promptly."

"What was it you said to her?" Jerry's tone was unconsciously severe, owing to the current of his thoughts.

"Now don't be cross with me, Jerry. I suppose you won't like it, but it was true enough, and it just came over me that it would be well to drop a hint to Kate—though I had no idea of her taking it up so. We were talking about Nora as we walked home from the store, and I told her—well, I told her a little about how you and Nora had once meant to get married, and how I was sure that now, of course, some time you and Nora would get married. I just felt it might be a good thing for Kate to realize—"

"Oh, mother, I wish you hadn't said that."

"Why, Jerry? Of course you and Nora will some time?"

He sat silent and looked gloomily at the floor.

"I wish you hadn't said it," he repeated at last, and in a tone so grave that she dared not question him.

After a few minutes, during which they both sat without speaking he rose, put on his helmet, and went out. It was one of his free evenings, and he took his way to the law library. He walked slowly. It was indeed a clear road to marriage that had been opened before him—and how he wished that he loved Nora now as he once had done!

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Two incidents—each bearing, as may appear later, in a remote way upon Jerry's fortunes—are now to be recorded. Rather, one of them shall be only hinted at—glossed over as decorously as may be. It caused an interchange of whispers between Mrs. Donohue and Mrs. Bennett, some decently elliptical remarks by Mrs. Donohue to Jerry, and a pious understanding between the second floor and the third floor that a knowledge of shameful facts should be kept, as far as possible, from the young. In shorts, the older and prettier Armstrong girl had, to use the unexceptionable phrase employed by Mrs. Donohue and Mrs. Bennett in discussing the matter, "gone to the bad." Occasionally she returned from her life of gay and apparently prosperous adventure to pay a brief call on her family; Mrs. Bennett had a glimpse of her on one of these occasions and Mrs. Donohue upon another. "She was looking," Mrs. Donohue observed to Mrs. Bennett with satisfaction, "like the painted Jezzie that she is." They wondered what kind of a reception the family gave her. Mrs. Bennet thought that the family must at least be cool to her. Mrs. Donohue disagreed. "Proud of her, more like. That's what I should expect of such a bad lot."

Interest shifted suddenly from the Armstrongs to Dave Scanlan. In a running fight with two policemen Red Schlupfe, who had been interrupted in a burglary job, was shot down;! the bullet, passing through his lungs, inflicted a mortal wound. To the priest who was with him when he died he made a full confession of his part in the Walsh murder and confirmed the truth of all that Dave had declared on the witness stand.

Jerry carried the news of the confession to Nora and her mother, and on this occasion, at least, had no reason to feel that Nora was indifferent to her brother's fate. "Oh, Jerry, is it true, is it true?" she cried; and when he assured her that it was, she danced round the room, embracing and kissing first her mother and then Jerry, and then her mother again, while Mrs. Scanlan, overcome with emotion, wept and quavered, "Oh, Nora dear, oh, Nora dear!"

"Can't we get him out right away, Jerry?" Nora asked; her eyes were shining and eager. "Right away, to-morrow?"

"I'm afraid not as quickly as that."

"Why not, when everybody knows now he's innocent? What right have they to keep him in a day longer?"

Jerry gently reminded her that robbery or attempted robbery was no light offense, even if Dave was now exonerated of the murder.

"I'll go and see Mr. Trask to-morrow," he said. "He'll know the best way to go about it. I do feel, Nora, that we'll get Dave out soon; and then what will you be?"

"The happiest woman in the world, Jerrykins." She gave him another exuberant hug and kiss. "Oh, won't it be splendid, splendid!" She danced again up and down the room. "And now nobody can never even think he may have done it, Jerry. Isn't that fine too! I feel almost grateful to that villain Schlupfe. How lucky that he had just that much religion in him at the last!"

Trask lost no time in petitioning for a pardon for Scanlan. He prevailed on Mrs. Walsh to sign the petition; and when in the course of a month Dave appeared for examination before the Board of Pardon and Parole, by whose report the Governor's decision would presumably be influenced, Trask and Nora and the priest to whom Schlupfe had confessed appeared also. The members of the Board were impressed by Dave's attitude of contrition, by Nora's plea, and perhaps too by her personality, and by the priest's assurance that Schlupfe's dying statement could not have been in any vital respect untrue; they recommended to the Governor that he pardon Scanlan; and two weeks later the Governor signed the pardon.

On a bright May morning Trask and Jerry and Nora were waiting in the corridor just outside the guardroom when Dave, a free man, emerged. He looked pale and very clean; his eyes wore a bewildered, deprecating expression; and when Nora ran to him and clung to him and kissed him, he made only a furtive little response and stood almost passive; one would have thought him stolid but for the tears that crept quietly out of his eyes and slipped down his cheeks.

In Trask's automobile Mrs. Scanlan was waiting; Trask and Jerry stood by while she gathered her son into her arms.

There was a hall bedroom that Dave was to have on the floor above Nora and her mother. And there was a job as well as a bedroom waiting for him. Trask had induced his friend Murray to give Dave a chance; and Murray had been the more willing to do it because of a feeling that he had been unduly harsh with Trask's other protege.

"He turned you down when you were suspended," Trask said to Jerry. "Afterwards, when he got all the facts, he had remorse. If Scanlan will show he's steady and hard-working he'll get ahead."

"I know he will be all right," said Jerry.

(To be continued.)

Food Control Corner

Europe Asks For Meat.

"I see a real danger," said B. M. Heide, Secretary of the International Live Stock Show. "Farmers throughout the country have been working to raise grains. They have neglected their cattle. Now they pay the penalty.

"Europe is asking for meat, and will continue to do so for a considerable time. South American cattle raisers have lost stock through foot and mouth diseases and drought. A big demand for beef products is approaching—how will it be satisfied?

"The only remedy is for farmers at once to turn their energies to raising more cattle. There is ample grain to feed them, and transportation facilities will probably be adequate for all immediate needs."

France at the end of the war finds herself with 2,360,000 less cattle, 2,258,000 less sheep, and 2,815,000 less pigs than in 1914. She will be glad to buy pork and hog products in Canada as soon as financial arrangements as to credit in Canada can be arranged. Canadian breeding cattle also are wanted. Canada is the only country upon whose cattle France does not maintain an embargo.

Before the war Denmark used to send Great Britain 2,300,000 hundredweight of bacon per year. To-day Denmark is herself short of 1,873,000 pigs. And her great hungry neighbor, Germany, is short 19,306,000 pigs. Britain will have to look elsewhere for the bacon Denmark used to supply, and here is where Canada will find a permanent trade opportunity with the mother country of no mean proportions.

The live stock industry of this continent has not kept pace with the increase in population.

Uncertainty as to the market when the armistice was declared led many stock men to throw his stock on the market unfinished in the effort to turn his animals into money before prices went down. It was a poor policy as events have shown. There has been no decline in the price except when quality and finish were inferior. The export demand remains steady.

New Words.

To keep pace with the English language is no ordinary accomplishment. Since the war commenced many words have been invented, and even in peace times it is estimated that our language expands at the rate of five thousand words a year.

When Johnson published his first dictionary one hundred and sixty years ago, with fifty thousand words, it was pronounced to be so remarkably complete that all similar works were thrown in the shade. It held complete sway until Webster's work came along, in 1828, with one hundred and sixty thousand words, in two volumes. Towards the close of the nineteenth century the dictionaries of the English language passed the two hundred thousand word mark, and twenty years ago a dictionary containing more than three hundred thousand words was published. The latest dictionaries contain nearly half a million words, and it is to be presumed that the language will continue its expansion with the passing of each year.

The present estimated number of cows in Demark is 950,000, which is avout 200,000 less than in the summer of 1917.

The whole alphabet is in this one sentence of 48 letters:—"John P. Brady gave me a black walnut box of quite a small size."

Confidence Inspired By Bank of Montreal Statement

Bank in Strongest Position Reports Total Assets in Excess of Five Hundred and Fifty Millions—Prepared For After War Period of Re-Adjustment.

The Bank of Montreal comes out with its Annual Statement at a time when the strength shown must lend considerable confidence regarding the manner in which the Dominion will be able to pass through the period of readjustment.

It is especially fortunate that the Bank of Montreal, at a time of general uncertainty like the present, should be in a position to disclose such strength and solidity. This is the best guarantee of the assistance the Bank stands prepared to give the country and Governments.

With its total assets in excess of Five Hundred and Fifty Millions and Liquid assets in excess of Three Hundred and Seventy Million Dollars, the Bank of Montreal in reality becomes a National Institution that enables the manufacturers and commercial interests of the country to realize the resources back of Canada in a period during which must occur such a marked industrial evolution.

Throughout the uncertainty of the war period the Bank of Montreal, while lending fullest assistance to Canadian industry, has steadfastly followed and counselled a policy of keeping strong. As a result the reversal to peace conditions finds the Bank in exactly the position it desired to occupy when the change came to this country as well as to the rest of the world.

A study of the Bank's position at the close of its fiscal year will immediately enable every Canadian to become more confident regarding the outlook. Such an exhibit could hardly come at a time when it could be calculated to benefit Canada to a greater extent in the money centres of the world.

The very unusual strides made during the year are due in part to the absorption of the Bank of British North America but at the same time, month by month the Bank has forged ahead and with its large resources has been able to lend fullest assistance to both the Imperial and Canadian Governments as well as looking after the growing requirements of a considerable portion of Canadian municipalities and industries.

Just how great has been the progress made during the past few years can be appreciated from the fact that in 1914, the first year of the war, the total assets stood at $289,562,678, while to-day they have increased to $553,413,546. Liquid assets alone now stand at $370,351,000, being $80,000,000 above what the total assets were four years ago.

Expansion of Year.

The past twelve months have witnessed steady expansion even allowing for the absorption of the B.N.A. and now the total assets stand at $553,413,546, compared with $403,980,236 at the end of the previous year. Liquid assets total $370,351,651 and are equal to 71.28% of the total liabilities to the public and compare with $276,298,397 last year.

The measure of assistance lent the Dominion and British Governments is reflected by Dominion and Provincial Govt. securities of a value of $46,870,586 as compared with $28,573,322 a year ago and Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian, of $52,085,835 up from $33,455,254. The expansion of the general commercial business is indicated by Current Loans and Discounts of $146,028,861, as compared with $97,607,404, while at the same time Loans to Cities Towns and Municipalities have gained to $15,598,069 from $11,415,383, and Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada $14,649,836 up from $10,045,811.

Deposits at Record Levels.

That the policy of thrift so strongly advocated by the Bank has been followed in a large measure by the people of Canada is shown by the increase in interest bearing deposits to the record level of $345,552,764 as compared with $246,041,786, a gain of almost One Hundred Million Dollars, while Deposits not bearing interest stand at $124,175,047 up from $71,114,641. As there is no increase in the Bank's capital stock in connection with the purchase of the Bank of B. N. A. it is assumed the amount required to redeem the shares of that institution has been set aside and included in the total of non-interest bearing deposits.

Profit and Loss Account.

The more favorable conditions under which the Bank has operated during the year have resulted in a slight increase in the Profits, as compared with the previous year. The profits amount to $2,562,720, equal to 16.01% on the capital and compare with $2,477,969 in the previous year. These profits added to the Balance of Profit and Loss brought forward made the total amount available for distribution $4,227,613. Of this amount dividends and bonuses required $1,920 000, War Tax on Bank note circulation $160,000, Subscriptions to Patriotic Funds $46,000 and Reservation for Bank Premises $200,000, leaving the balance to be carried forward to Balance of Profit and Loss of $1,901,613 as compared with $1,664,393 at the end of the previous year.



BECOME ACQUAINTED

With our system of purchasing securities by

PARTIAL PAYMENT

We have compiled a special booklet telling you all about this convenient method whereby your favorite shares may be bought on monthly payments.

This method provides a genuine incentive to save. No better time to begin than now, standard securities selling at very remunerative prices.

Write for a free copy of booklet.

H. M. Connolly & Co.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange
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MONTREAL - QUE.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG AND GENERALS WELCOMED IN LONDON

Twenty Airplanes Accompanied Train Bringing War Heroes From Dover—Reception at Buckingham Palace.

A despatch from London says:—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies in France and Belgium, attended by Generals Plumer, Rawlinson, Birdwood, Byng and Horne, who were his mainstays in aiding to defeat the Germans, reached London on Thursday and was accorded a notable welcome.

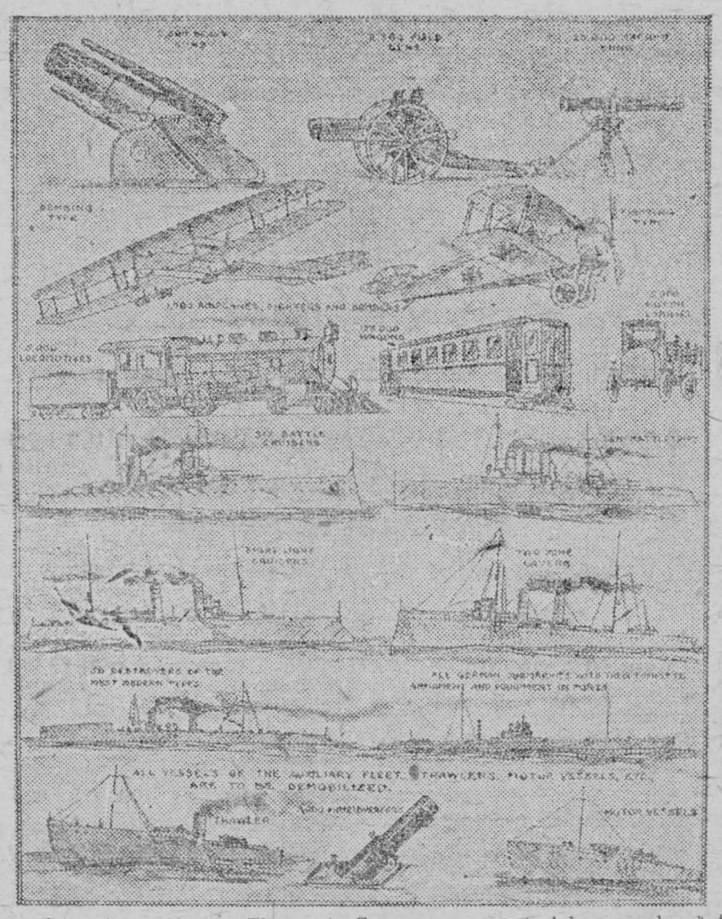
The train bringing the Field Marshal to London was accompanied from Dover by about 20 airplanes, which also hovered over the procession which passed through the densely crowded thoroughfares from the station to Buckingham Palace, where King George welcomed the returning warriors.

At the station the generals were met by the Duke of Connaught, representing the King; the Prime Minister, the secretary of War, members of the Army and Air Councils, representatives of the Admiralty and many other distinguished persons.

The Grenadier Guards, with their regimental colors and band, were drawn up at the station to act as an escort to the Field Marshal, and amid loud cheering as the band played "See the Conquering Hero Come."

As the royal carriage emerged from the station yard the bells of St. Martin's rang out and the crowds again broke into tumultous cheers. Likewise at Hyde Park, down Constitution Hill and onward to Buckingham Palace there were stirring scenes. Many soldiers and sailors on leave participated in the demonstration.

The carriages passed along the front of the palace to the entrance at the southern gates, where they drove up to the grand entrance. Here Field Marshal Haig and the generals passed into the palace and were received by King George and Queen Mary and the members of the Royal Family. After the reception they were entertained at luncheon in the state room.



Seen At a Glance—The vast German war material surrendered to the Allies under the terms of the armistice. It is the most crushing surrender in the world's history.

LONG-RANGE CANNON KILLED 196 AND WOUNDED 417 PARISIANS

More Than Half the Fatalities Occurred on Good Friday Last When Church Was Shelled.

A despatch from Paris says:—Figures are now made public for the first time regarding the number of persons killed during German air raids and by long-range cannon. These statistics relate to the city of Paris only, and not to the suburbs.

In 1914, 45 bombs were dropped. In 1915, 70 bombs, 62 of them on March 20, fell on the city. In 1916, the enemy employed 61 bombs against Paris, and in 1917, 11. During the last ten months of the war there were 1,211 casualties from 396 bombs.

Airplanes and Zeppelins dropped 228 bombs on August 6, killing two persons and injuring 392. The long-range cannon fired 168 shells into Paris, killing 196 and wounding 417. On last Good Friday more than 100 persons were killed.

GRAVE OF EDITH CAVELL LOCATED

British Community in Brussels Hold Commemoration Service For Martyred Nurse.

A despatch from London says:—The grave of Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans, in the Tir National Cemetery at Brussels, is believed to have been definitely located from a German plan of the cemetery in the hands of the Belgian authorities, and on Tuesday last the British community held a commemoration service at the grave. The service was attended by the British Minister, who laid on the mound of earth a wreath from King George and Queen Mary, inscribed, "In memory of a brave and splendid English woman."

Sir. F. S. Viliers deposited a wreath bound with the British colors in the name of the British Legation and colony, and Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, added a tribute of his own. The Spanish Minister, the Belgian Foreign Minister and the members of the legations' staffs were present at the ceremony.

One of the first acts of King Albert after his re-entry into Brussels was to visit the cemetery in company with Queen Elizabeth, who laid a wreath on Miss Cavell's grave.

FAMOUS WARDROBE OF KAISER FOUND

A despatch from London says:—An inventory of former Emperor William's private belongings in Berlin and Potsdam has led to the discovery of the famous Imperial wardrobe, including 598 German and foreign military uniforms, according to the Boersen Zeitung of Berlin. Several thousand horses in stables formerly belonging to Herr Hohenzollern have been confiscated.

Negotiations between Potsdam, the Soldiers and Workmen's Councils and Prince Eitel Friedrich, looking to the safeguarding of the Hohenzollern family fortunes, are progressing slowly. It is said an agreement will be framed next month.

40,000 AMERICANS ARRIVE AT COBLENZ

A despatch from Coblenz says:—Approximately 40,000 American troops have arrived at Coblenz since the advance guard reached here a week ago. A large number of these troops have passed through the city, while considerable forces will remain here temporarily.

German officers, who had remained in the city to turn over war material to the Americans, soon completed their task, and proceeded across the Rhine in automobiles flying white flags to join the German armies beyond the bridgehead lines.

If you intend to do a mean thing, wait till to-morrow. If you are to do a noble thing do it now.

RUSSIA'S DEAD NUMBER 3,000,000

8,000,000 is Total of Casualties Suffered in Great War.

A despatch from New York says:—Estimating Russian casualties in the world war at "not less than 8,000,000 men, of whom 3,000,000 were killed and about 1,000,000 disabled for life," A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau, declared in an address before the Foreign Commerce Club here that "Russia's present pitiful condition is due to her exhaustion from war.

"She is lying in seas of blood and tears," he continued, "and further, millions of her people are facing death, this time from starvation. About 20,000,000 Russians will die this winter unless the allied countries render the unfortunate country immediate help on a very generous scale.

"Russia has sacrificed millions of her sons and all her happiness to make the triumph of the allied cause possible and at this solemn moment of victory the thought of the democratic nations should be devoted to Russia and they should not feel any right to joy and happiness until Russia is made again great, free and happy.

"Russia's friends must not come and will not come to suppress the Russian democracy, to impose upon the Russian people a form of government they do not desire. Their aim must be the opposite; to re-establish fundamental order and thereby give the Russian people the possibility to express themselves. After the Bolshevist tyranny is crushed and civic rights are re-established, the Russian people will again call a Constituent Assembly, on the basis of universal, direct, equal and secret suffrage, and the assembly will define the constitution of the state and will solve Russia's main social problems."

GRAVES OF SOLDIERS TO BE ALL ALIKE

A despatch from London says:—Whatever military rank or position in civil life England's dead in France and Belgium may have had they will have equal treatment in their graves.

That is the keynote of a plan outlined in a report to the Imperial War Graves Commission by Lieut.-Col. Sir Frederick Kenyon, director of the British Museum.

Many cemeteries will be required to accommodate the British dead. They will be of uniform design, with plots of grass or flowers separated by paths and set with orderly rows of headstones, uniform in height, width and shape. Wherever possible the graves will face towards the east, and at the eastern end of each cemetery there will be a great altarstone, bearing a brief phrase. The headstone will be two feet one inch in height, one foot three inches in width. A simple pattern with a curved top has been approved.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 79¼c; No. 3 C.W., 75¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 75¾c; No. 1 feed, 75¼c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.67; No. 3 yellow, $1.62; No. 4 yellow, $1.57; sample corn, feed, $1.40 to $1.65, track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 73 to 76c; No. 3 white, 72 to 75c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2, do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do., $2.07 to $2.15; No. 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 Spring, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 Spring, $2.02 to $2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.00.

Barley—Malting, new crop, 98c to $1.03, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.42.

Rye—No. 2, $1.58, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, $11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, $10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, $37.25 per ton; shorts, $42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, $23.00 to $24.00 per ton; mixed, $20.00 to $21.00 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10.50 to $11.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made: solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 63 to 65c; store stock 57 to 59c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; turkeys, 40c; squabs, doz., $4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 26c; ducklings, lb., 22c; turkeys, 35c; spring chickens, 23c; geese, 18c.

Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 28c; twins, 28 to 28¼c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin 28½ to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 13c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—34 to 35c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 53 to 54c; selected storage, 55 to 56c; new laid in cartons, 75 to 80c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 28 to 33c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 30c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, lb., 30c; squabs, doz., $5.50; geese, 25 to 28c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus. $6.00 to $6.50; imported, hand-picked. Burma or Indian, $5.00 to $5.50; Limas, 17 to 17½c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5-lb. tins, 29 to 30c lb; 10-lb. tins, 28 to 29c lb.; 60-lb. tins, 26½ to 27c. Comb: 16 oz., $4.50 to $5.00 dozen; 12 oz., $3.50 to $4.00 dozen.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 39c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked 51 to 52c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; boneless, 51 to 53c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½c; tubs, 30½ to 31c; pails, 30¾ to 31¼c; prints, 32 to 32½c; compound, tierces, 25¼ to 25¾c; tubs, 25¾ to 26¼c; pails, 26 to 26½s; prints, 27¼ to 27¾c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 91½c. Flour, new standard grade, $11.25 to $11.35. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.25 to $4.50. Bran $37.25. Shorts, $42.25. Mouillie, $67.00 to $70.00. Hay. No. 2, per ton, car lots, $24.00 to $25.00. Cheese, finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 52 to 53½c. Eggs, selected, 55c; No. 1 stock, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.70 to $1.75. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $24.50 to $25.00. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Heavy Christmas steers, $14.00 to $15.00; choice heavy steers, $13.50 to $13.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.50 to $12.00; do. good, $10.75 to $11.25; do. medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do. common, $8.00 to $8.25; bulls, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do. medium bulls, $8.75 to $9.25; do. rough bulls, $7.50 to $8.00; butchers' cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do. good, $9.50 to $9.75; do. medium, $8.25 to $8.50; do. common, $7.00 to $7.75; stockers, $7.75 to $10.50; feeders,, $10.25 to $11.25; canners, $5.50 to $5.85; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $150.00; do. com. and med., $65.00 to $75.00; springers, $90.00 to $150.00; light ewes, $9.00 to $10.00; yearlings, $13.00 to $13.50; spring lambs, $14.50 to $15.00; calves, good to choice, $15.00 to $17.25; hogs, fed and watered, $18.25; do. weighed off cars, $18.50.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Steers, $7.50 to $12.00; choice butcher bulls, $8.00 to $9.00; poorer quality, $7.00 to $7.50; butcher cows,, $9.00 to $5.00; frass calves, $5.00 to $7.00; milk-fed, $12.50; sheep, $9.00 to $10.00; choice select hogs, $18.50; sows, $15.00 to $16.00.

PRINCE OF WALES TO TOUR BRITISH DOMINIONS

A despatch from London says:—One of the latest battle cruisers is being refitted for the purpose of the Prince of Wales' Imperial tour. It is the intention of the King to express to the Dominions by this tour his deep consciousness of the great services they have rendered during the war to the Mother Country and the whole Empire.

Britain is the bulwark of the liberty and independence of the nations. —Prince Colonna.

80 CANADIANS BLINDED IN WAR

Prisoners of War Returning to England Report Hun Cruelty.

London, Dec. 14.—The Canadian Mission attended St. Dunstan's Institute for the Blind yesterday and met the blind Canadians, some thirty in all. A petition was presented to the Premier asking that the Government give to each one of the blinded Canadian officers or men 320 acres of homestead land, without stipulation that it must be personally cultivated, and suggesting the method by which the land can be located for them by proxy.

Lieut. Hitchings, who spoke supporting the petition, pointed out also that in Australia blinded soldiers had been given free permanent transportation over Government railways.

Sir Robert Borden made a sympathetic reply and promised careful consideration of the requests. It is estimated that there are only about eighty cases of total blindness in the Canadian army.

Sir Arthur Pearson, Head of St. Dunstan's, goes to Ottawa next week.

Canadian prisoners of war have returned to England to the number of 2,000 and are now arriving at the rate of 25 a day. They reach the country at Dover or Rippon and are there taken charge of by the Canadian army authorities. Each man is fully interrogated as to his treatment in Germany and a statement is drawn up for his signautre. While this information is not available for publication, it may be said that it more than confirms the stories of German brutality, and shows German civilians in a specially bad light. This information will be an available part of Canada's case at the Peace Conference.

DELIVERY OF GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES

Enemy Must Also Furnish List of War Prisoners Who Have Died.

A despatch from Paris says:—According to Berlin despatches received here the Germans between December 17 and December 26 must deliver up to the allies 1,700 locomotives. In the periods from December 27 to January 6, and January 7 to January 16, two additional batches of 1,700 must be turned over to the allies. It is asserted that if the deliveries are not carried out with regularity the Germans will be forced to give up 500 additional locomotives as a penalty.

Other despatches from Germany say that the French general, Nudant, during the negotiations of the international armistice commission requested an authentic list of all the war prisoners liberated by Germany and also a list containing the names of all the prisoners who died in that country.

It is asserted that the French delegates also reminded Germany that she must feed prisoners of war during their journey home.

To stone raisins easily, pour boiling water over them and drain it off. This loosens them, and they come out with ease.

WILL CELEBRATE ALLIED VICTORY

Canada Will Be Represented in Triumphant Procession in London Early Next Year.

A despatch from London says:—An official celebration of the success of the British arms is expected here in January or February. The authorities, says The Times, are considering details of a scheme for enabling the public to witness a military procession representing every unit which served in the field. All the army will have a place in the historic procession, with Marshal Haig riding at its head, followed by the Army Commanders. The Dominion and colonial troops, with bands playing and colors flying, will also participate. To this it may be added that Thursday's homecoming of Marshal Haig and certain other Generals is not in any way an official recognition of the services they have rendered. The official announcement gives prominence to this, which therefore disposes of the criticism that he is unaccompanied by Gen. Currie and Monash, the Australian General.

The Canadian Press has reason to believe that Currie, besides participating in the general recognition by London early in the new year, will receive special honors here, and will also be offered the freedom of at least one famous English city.

A special celebration for Canadians is likely to be arranged at Liverpool. When the armistice was signed several hundred Canadian cadets from all units were in England undergoing training for commissions. The training schools are now closed, but Canadian Headquarters, recognizing the conspicuous service these cadets rendered, have decided to return them to Canada as oficer cadets. Each will receive a grant of twenty pounds to purchase uniform and will embark first-class, wearing officers' uniform, minus rank badges.

ITALY'S DEAD NUMBER 150,000

Called Up 4,500,000—500,000 Are Permanently Disabled.

New York, Dec. 15.—Italy, with a population of only 36,000,000, and with 4,500,000 men called to the colors, suffered approximately 1,500,000 casualties in the war, General Emilio Guglielmetti, military attache of the Italian War Mission, announced in an address at the Red Cross rally here to-night.

Of the 1,500,000 casualties General Gugliemetti said approximately 150,000 were killed or died of wounds and 500,000 were permanently disabled.

Referring to the pleas of Germany for food, which, he said, were based on the claim that the bread ration was only five pounds of bread a week, Gen. Gugliemetti said:

"In Italy we have cut the bread ration to three pounds a week, and bread is the chief food of Italy. The Italian people get less than two pounds of meat a month, and no milk or eggs."

SPEND CHRISTMAS ON THE ATLANTIC

Three Ships Loaded With Canadians on the Water Returning Home.

A despatch from London says:—Christmas among the Canadians in England will be a happy time all round, eight days' leave with free railway warrant being granted troops in camps here, only this arrangement is not allowed to interfere with the return of any man to Canada. A good many who had been longing to get back sometimes show now unwillingness to undertake the journey complaining that they have not had a chance of seeing England or relatives here. However, those whose passage is arranged already must sail forthwith.

Sixteen hundred Canadian prisoners now in England will be dealt with at Dover and Ripon. This makes about half the total number of Canadians awaiting repatriation. Three shiploads of Canadians will therefore spend Christmas Day on the water in returning home. These vessels leave on Friday and Monday.

BRITISH HOUSE MEETS JAN. 21 --MANY WAR RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

70 Per Cent. of Christmas Goods Displayed Are British, Compared With 20 Per Cent. British, 55 Teuton Before the War.

A despatch from London says:—Christmas shopping in London is exceeding all previous records. In some of the great commercial establishments admission to stores of would-be purchasers has been regulated owing to the large crowds.

This "Victory" Christmas will be a notable one because of the fact that the general holidays are to be on a more extensive scale than ever before. A large number of war-time restrictions have been removed and many of the food orders modified. All soldiers in England are to have 12 days' leave of absence. The authorities are combining toward making this Christmas a memorable one.

Interesting details have been compiled regarding the Christmas goods displayed before the war and this year. In 1913 German and Austrian goods aggregated 55 per cent., French goods 15 per cent., British 20 per cent., and goods of doubtful origin 10. This year British goods aggregate 70 per cent., French 20 per cent., American 5 per cent., and of doubtful origin 5 per cent. The doubtful goods this year include relics of old stocks of German and Austrian manufacture.



A STRIKING CONTRAST.

In the upper picture is given a glimpse of the devastated area of Halifax just after the disaster of a year ago. The lower picture shows the same district twelve months later, after many new houses have been built upon it. As the section is being reconstructed it is being made more modern and more beautiful.—Pictures from Leslie's Weekly.

FRIDAY, DEC. 27 1918

The Leader

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

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

The Leader Publishing Co.
Limited
LEO LAURIN MANAGER

Hoasic

Mrs. Emma Casselman and son, Lee of Riverside, spent Friday at Silas Swerdfeger's.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weagant, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. Durham Wells and son, Graham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Marcellus.

Mrs. Roy Swerdfeger is at present visiting Rev. and Mrs. D. K. Fetterly.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McConnell and children were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fetterly on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hess were in Morrisburg on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Froats and children spent Thursday evening at Durham Well's.

Miss Ella and Ada Durant spent part of Saturday in Williamsburg.

Mr. George Shaver of Osnabruck Centre was through here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cramer were calling at the home of Robert Weagant on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells spent Monday at Lucius Froats.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead spent Sunday at Willis Swerdfeger's.

AUCTION SALE

Three miles West of Aultsville on Tuesday, January 7th., 1919 12 good milch cows, 5 head young cattle, 4 good work horses, complete set farm machinery in good condition, also wagon, new rubber tire buggy, bob sleighs, 4 set harness, National cream separator, range, chains, cooler, fanning mill large quantity of hay, 250 bushels oats, 40 bushels wheat, 20 bushels potatoes, and many other articles. See large posters.

Thomas Irving, Auctioneer.
Cornelius Wells, Proprietor.

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Dentist
Office—Casselman Block
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO
Graduate Of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Toronto

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

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

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

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

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, J. C. ALGUIRE,

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FOR SALE

Good property, consisting of a comfortable frame double dwelling house, a good barn, and four village lots, situate on High street, near G.T.R. station. The barn, which is situated on the south end of the property will be sold, to be removed, or on the property. Apply
Rob. Armstrong, Toronto
Nelson Armstrong,
Morrisburg.

AUCTION SALE

Having sold my farm, I will offer for sale by Public Auction on the premises,
Lot 4, 1st Con. Williamsburg, two miles west of Aultville
Tuesday, December 31st

One brown horse, rising nine years old; one black and white horse, rising eight years; ten high-grade Holstein milch cows; one Holstein heifer, two years old; two Holstein heifers, one year old; one Holstein Bull, one year old; one Chesterwhite Brood sow; five good shoats, 125 hens, Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds; one double wagon with box; one set of bobsleighs; one hay rack, one mowing machine; one disc drill; one set of wooden drags; one milk wagon; one rubber-tire top buggy almost new; two single buggies; one road cart one fanning mill; one wheel barrow; one hog-hanger; two hog-racks; two 40-ft. ladders; one 50-ft flag pole; one spring-tooth cultivator 2000 feet Elm and Basswood lumber; one barn car, rope and pulleys; one hay fork, double harpoon; one 50-foot water trough; 25 good anchor posts; one potato sprayer, automatic; a number of forks and shovels; one 50-gal. steel drum; one set of single harness; one set of double harness; 75 bushels of seed oats; one crib of eared corn; 20 bushels of Native seed corn; a quantity of hay; a quantity of straw; one hand corn-cutter; one roller; two cutters; one good as new; three 30-gal. milk cans; two log chains; 2 wrapping chains; one nail box, a number of pails, one steel range, "Happy Thought"; one large heater, with hot air attachments; one DeLaval Cream Separator "Baby No. 1" 450 lbs. capacity; one barrel churn; one ice cream freezer; two white bedsteds; one large table; one Ford Touring Car, 1917 model.

Terms of Sale—Sums of $10. and under, cash; over that amount, twelve months' credit will be given parties furnishing approved joint notes, or four per cent. off for cash.

Thos. Irving, Auctioneer.
Josiah Reddick, Prop.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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

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HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA

JANUARY 14, 15, 16, 17, 1919

$16,000.00 in Cash prizes

Excellent classification for all classes of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Seeds
Large Harness Horse Classes
Pure Bred Stallion Sale

Reduced Rates on all Railways. Fare and one-third for round trip

For Railway Rates See Local Agents.

Apply to the Secretary for Prize Lists.

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Are endorsed by the Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario and are for sale by the following firms

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The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd, Peterboro
Howson & Howson, Wingham
D. C. Thomson, Orillia
A. A. McFall, Bolton

Write for prices and purchase direct from the above Manufacturers,
See "Standard" on the tags

OFFERING FOR SALE

OIL CAKE MEAL — COTTON SEED MEAL

For immediate sale in carload lots. To be sold directly to Farmers, Farmers Local Organizations and local dealers selling directly to feeders of live stock. This offer is open only to Dec. 31st when other disposition will be made of stocks remaining.

Prices on application. Till Dec. 31st they will be approximately **$63. to $64.** per ton f. o. b. Hamilton, depending on carrying charges at the time of purchase.

Sold on the basis of marked weights as they arrive.

Purchase directly from JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, Ltd Royal Bank Building, Toronto, in charge for the Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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

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A comfortable dwelling house opposite Presbyterian Church. All modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. Martha Watson, R. M. D., Morrisburg, Ont.

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Last year our increase was 45 p. c. This year to date is even better. Still Employers Demands Exceed the Number of Willis Graduates.

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A POSITION FOR EVERY WILLIS GRADUATE"

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A Commercial College of unusual equipment, including 69 New Type writing Machines of all standard makes, wide reputation, for thorough work; it is the Alma Mater of many of our successful business men in Canada. Free Employment Department. Both sexes. Enter any time. Write for 17th year book. Address;—

GEO. F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"Spanish Flu"
Leaves the Kidneys weak and inactive.
Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS
will strengthen those debilitated organs and restore them to their former state of health.
Gin Pills Sold Everywhere
50 cents a box
THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LTD.
244 Toronto, Ont.

POULTRY

We have now reached the season of the year when I can afford to pay you the HIGHEST PRICES for dressed and live poultry.

You Know the Old Reliable

SAM AGULNICK,
Morrisburg — ONT.
Box 17 Telephone 63

Nomination Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Township of Williamsburg, that the Nomination of Candidates for the office of Reeve, Deputy Reeve and three Councillors for the year 1919, will be held in the I.O.O.F. Hall Williamsburg, on Monday, the 30th day of December, A. D., 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to one p.m.

Dated Dec. 16, 1918.
GEO. LANE,
Clerk of said Township.

GRINDING! GRINDING!

BACK AGAIN IN THE OLD STAND

Having taken over the Grinding Plant from O. P. Snyder, I am prepared to do Custom Grinding

Hoping to be favored with your patronage again as in the past.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

EMERY CASSELMAN
License No. 4-641

Holiday Helps For the Gift Buyer

The Christmas Spirit prevails throughout the whole store. The most eventful day throughout the year is near at hand, and our stock was never in better shape with seasonable, serviceable and useful gifts of the latest novelties in FURNITURE. Your Inspection is invited.

Every Article marked in plain figures.

FOR FATHER OR BROTHER	FOR MOTHER AND SISTER	FOR THE CHILDREN
Morris and Arm Chair $9. to $40	Music Cabinets $7 to $20	Sleighs 75cts. to $3
Smokers $4. to $6.	Fancy Rocker $2 to 30	High Chairs $3 to $5
Foot-stools $3 to $6	Serving Tables $5 to 25	Child's Rocker $1.50 to $3
Writing Desks $7 to $25	Parlor Tables $3 to $20	Doll Cabs $1.25 to $7
Chiffonier $15 $65	Parlor Suites $25 to $60	Doll Cradles $1 to $2
Library Tables $10 to $35	Hall Racks $15 to $30	Doll Dressers $3.50 to $5
Bath Cabinets $5 to $9	Fancy Mirror $3 to $18	Table and two Chairs (Red and Green) $3.50
Arm Chairs $3 to $60	Tabourettes $2 to 8	Rocking Horses $2.50 to $3
Book Cases $5 to 25	Pedestals $5to 8	Wheel barrows 75cts to $2
Shaving Mirrors $2 to $8	Kitchen Cabinets $15 to 55	Iron Cribs $8 to $12
A Felt Mattress $12 $25	Ladies Dressing Tables $15 to 35	Toy Horses $1 to $2
	Serving Trays $2.50 to $5	
	Dinner Wagons $8.50 to $15	

A Gift for the whole family - a VICTOR VICTROLA, ranging in prices from $12. to $150.

Make your friend a gift of a good Record. We have over 3000 selections to choose from, only 90cts. for double-sided record

All Furniture Reduced from 15 to 25 p.c

W. MARSH & SON, Morrisburg, Ont.



When cloud-banks blot the sky dull grey, or whistling winds make outdoors disagreeable, how cheery and exhilarating are bright lights and sparkling fires;

And in these soul-trying days, how welcome is the cheery brightness—the soothing caress—the soul-satisfying message—of the music you love.

So this Christmas you need music more than ever—good music, that brings the spirit of Christmas to everyone, young and old. Such is the music of

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

This wonderful instrument brings the beautiful world of music into your home—RE-CREATIONS of the art of the world's greatest artists. The New Edison does not merely imitate—it actually RE-CREATES with such utter fidelity that the human ear cannot distinguish between the living artist and The New Edison.

The true spirit of Christmas lies in the soul of The New Edison. Let it sing its message of hope and faith and love in your home this year.

Visit our store for a demonstration of the marvelous New Edison or have one sent to your home. No obligation, of course. 197

W. H. Fetterly & Co., Morrisburg, Ont.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Williamsburg

The same old wish—A Happy New Year.

Miss Martha Cochrane of the Business College, Ottawa, is spending her Christmas holidays at her home here.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Gus Webb has recovered from her operation at the General Hospital, Cornwall, sufficiently to be brought to her home on Saturday last.

Rev. Reynolds of Morrisburg will deliver a Missionary sermon in the Methodist Church here on Sunday evening next Dec. 29th.

The latest report is that Irwin Barkley is slowly recovering from his operation.

Walt Casselman is laid up with the "flu". We hope to see him around again soon.

Mr. Albert Casselman left for Cardinal on Tuesday to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. M. Casselman.

Wedding bells are ringing.

Rev. Hall of Toronto will preach in the Presbyterian Church here next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson and children are spending Xmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morehead, Dixon's.

Mrs. Roy Barkley and daughter, Audrey of Inkerman are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Algire.

Mr. J. Dennison of the Molsons Bank is holidaying at his home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McIntosh of Ottawa and Mrs. Alice Strader and Miss Dorothy of Morrisburg are spending Christmas at Sunny Brook.

Mrs. S. Hess is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. C. Phifer.

Mr. H. J. VanAllen of Mountain visited Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hamilton one day last week.

Miss Maude Casselman leaves this week to resume her duties as teacher in Sault Ste Marie.

Miss Bertha Barclay gave her school pupils an entertainment in the school room on Friday afternoon.

Miss Mattie Cochrane of Ottawa is spending the holidays with her parents here.

Mrs. D. Casselman is ill.

Lulla Strader and Luvia Merkley were visiting Mrs. Stanford Strader on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Garlough of Finch are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Barkley.

Dr. Locke is ill at time of writing.

Mrs. Grant Casselman, who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bouck, has been suddenly taken ill with the "Flu."

A number of the young people enjoyed a skating party on Merle McIntosh's field, Thursday evening of last week. After the skating, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh entertained them to luncheon and games. All report a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Alex. Hess, Opal and Bertle left to spend the holidays at the former's home at St. Amedee, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. Schlicter of Cardinal spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. George Durant.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Schell spent Friday at Elma.

Mr. W. W. Casselman is ill with the "Flu."

A large number of our citizens visited Morrisburg Saturday evening. What's the attraction?

Alex. McGruer of Dixons visited his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Locke one day last week.

Stanley McIntosh and Hugh McIntosh were in Montreal last Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hamilton spent the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bouck of Haddo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coons and Miss Marguerite Ellis of Brinstons visited Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cook on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Barkley and family spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stewart, South Mountain.

Mr. Will Millward has joined the staff at the corner store.

Bouck's Hill

Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Barkley were, Mr. and Mrs. Chesley Swerdfeger and daughter, Mildred Linden Barkley of this place, Miss Geraldine Johnston and brother, Gerald of Iroquois and little Madeline Wood, Dunbar.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Becker are spending the Christmas holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Manson Dillabough at Carthrage N.Y.

On Friday afternoon last a very pleasant time was spent at our public school here when a concert was given by the children. Although the pupils were mostly small, credit is given to them for the way they played their part. Santa arrived from the North Pole about 8 o'clock with his pack and a gift given to every one A most enjoyable afternoon was spent by all who were present.

Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilas Herriman: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wells and daughter, Iva, Mr. and Mrs. James Herriman and little daughter, Doris, Miss Verna Herriman and Mrs. R. Herriman.

May your Christmas be bright and happy and the New Year free from care.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead and children spent Sunday with Williamsburg friends.

Our school teacher, Miss Nellie McQuaig, is spending her Xmas holidays at her home at Winchester Springs.

Mr. Harry Beckstead of Glen Smail spent a few days at his home here.

Mr. Keith Barkley of the Toronto Dental College is spending his holidays at his parental home here.

Mrs. Maggie Utman is spending a few days with Ottawa friends.

Miss Carrie Barkley is spending a few days with Morrisburg friends.

Aultsville

Among those who spent the holidays here we noticed the following: Mr. and Mrs. George Bouck and family of Cornwall, Messrs. Dalton and Arthur T. Loucks; The Misses Couliff of Loucks of Montreal, at Mr. S. Ogdensburg, N.Y., at Mr. H. Couliff's; Pte. C. B. Casselman, at his home; Mrs. Geo. Stitt and son, John of Fort William at Mr. H. Lapointe's; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Baker of Ottawa at Mr. R. A. Baker's; Mr. Harold Cook of Watertown, N.Y., with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook; Mr. F. LaBarr of Iroquois, with his parents, Miss Ketha Hanes, Donald Wells and Thorold Lane of the M.C.I. at their home here. Mr. Arthur Hunter of the D. & T., Schenectady, N.Y., with his mother Mrs. T. Hunter; Pte. E. Dillabough, at his home; The Misses Bernice and Sleen Baker of Belleville and Mr. Chas. Gould of Brockville with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baker; Master Gerald Aul of St. Andrews College, Toronto, with his mother; Miss Geraldine Fetterly, Montreal, with her father, Mr. A. E. Fetterly; Pte. Ivan Markell, at his parental home; Pte. I. H. Beckstead, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead; Miss Teskey of Montreal with Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Baldwin at the Parsonage; Miss Ethel Elliott of Montreal with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Elliott, Sr.; Mr. Wm. Jarvis, Winnipeg Man. and Mr. Allen Jarvis of Toronto at Mr. J. Jarvis.

Mrs. A. E. Fetterly is spending some time with her brother Mr. Frank Bryan, Lunenburg.

Mr. A. E. Fetterly and daughter, Geraldine, spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shaver and family, 2nd. concession.

Mrs. D. Cook and son, Harold Cook of Watertown, N.Y., and Miss Dora Casselman spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Casselman and family, East Williamsburg, Dec. 25th.

Mrs. Meeker and brother, Mr. T. Gallinger spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Morgan and family, Osnabruck Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Weagant of Archer spent a few hours here on Christmas Eve., Dec. 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Markell and son, Ivan, spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Loucks and family, 2nd. Concession.

Mr. C. S. Ault is spending the holidays with Mr. Chas. Brownell and family in Detroit, Mich.

Winchester Springs

Toys Hill concert was well attended by the people from the Springs. They report a good program.

Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman received a letter from Arnold dated 1st. Nov. at Mons. He is well.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley McPherson spent Wednesday at Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Casselman were visiting at Mr. Edgar Merkley's, Cassbridge, Thursday.

Mr. Albert Haggarty from Toys Hill called at Wm. Davidson's this week.

Mrs. W. McIntosh spent a couple of days at Toys Hill with her daughter, Mrs. Elzie Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Thorp and daughter, Alta, spent Friday at Hulbert the guests of Mr. John Thorp.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber McIntosh and Glen, Mr. Walter McIntosh and Alburn motored to Williamsburg Wednesday evening.

Mr. Robert Greer from Morrisburg was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston visited Miss Libbie Davidson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Thorp spent Wednesday evening at Toys Hill guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson.

Mr. T. Durant was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. O. Casselman a couple of days last week.

Death came into our midst again with fearful and tragic suddenness on Saturday morning 21st. inst., removing Willie Thompson, youngest son Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson. About two weeks ago, by the accidental discharge of a shot gun, deceased was severely wounded in the right arm. Medical attention was unable to prevent the development of blood-poisoning and lockjaw quickly followed. On Thursday 19th inst., he was taken to the General Hospital Cornwall, where after hours of intense suffering, his young life ended. Willie was just 16 years old. He had made good progress in his studies at the Morewood High School and gave more than ordinary promise of a useful life. His bright, courteous manner made him a general favorite and the community mourns deeply his demise in the very morning of life. The funeral service was held Monday from the Methodist Church here, the paster, Rev. Thos. Meredith officiating. Beautiful floral offerings from the family and deceased's Sunday School class lay on the casket. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community.

Brinston

Mr. Russell Larmour of Albert College, Belleville, is spending his Christmas holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Thos. Hamilton.

Owing to so much illness at present, the Christmas entertainment which was to have been held Christmas Eve has been cancelled.

Miss Eva Strader of Kingston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Strader, for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Aggie Clark left last week for an extended visit to relatives out West.

Wedding bells are ringing in town.

Pte. Arthur S. Webb who went overseas with the 154th. Battalion and was wounded by Shrapnel in the shoulder, returned home on Tuesday. We are glad to see him back again looking hale and hearty notwithstanding the fact that he has had four operations and expects to have another one.

Miss May Gilson is atten the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. Jas. Egan (nee Miss Lou Beckstead) of Ogdensburg who died last week with pneumonia. She leaves to mourn, a husband and baby, 3 weeks old, her parents and four sisters. Deceased was well known in our town, have spent many summer holidays with us, and the community extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Mr. A. R. Cooper, Phd. of Chicago, is spending his Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cooper.

No cases of influenza have been reported in our town as yet. We hope we may escape the epidemic which is raging over the country again.

Mrs. Thos. Hamilton and Russell Larmour attended the funeral of the late Pte. Edward Larmour Monday at Iroquois. Deceased was one of the victims who lost his life when the sleeper coach they were in mysteriously caught fire near Fort William, Ont., and was burned to the trucks. Pte. Larmour was on his way home from Winnipeg for Christmas, having been recently discharged from the 5th. Battalion of that place. He was 22 years old.

The Matilda Red Cross Society shipped on November 15th the following:

95 suits pyjamas.
107 personal property bags.
132 towels.
8 shirts.
19 pairs socks.
8 pairs bed socks.
6 wash cloths.
Value $353.20.

In addition to this, 91 shirts and 91 pairs socks were put in Christmas boxes to soldiers overseas.

Donations—
A friend, $50.00.
Orange Lodge, No. 698, Pleasant Valley, $25.00.
For Christmas box, $1.50.

Members' fees collected by Mrs. Ed. Collison $43.25.

There is still lots of work to be done, as we are still looked upon to provide for the Army Medical Service in Canada and returning wounded soldiers who are coming home in our own district at present.

Mariatown

Mr. J. Zeron spent a day in Winchester this week.

Mrs. M. VanAllen and daughter, Gladys are spending Xmas week with her daughter, Mrs. Scott of Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dain and daughter, Dorothy spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Cadue-mire, Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Becksted and Miss Eva spent their Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casselman's, East Williamsburg.

Mrs. A. Cleland, Miss Myrtle Cleland were at Mr. and Mrs. A. McLatchie's, Morrisburg for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. John Froats, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Froats and family spent their Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dafoe, Froatburn.

Mrs. D. Hamilton spent her Christmas with Mrs. W. Hamilton of Morrisburg.

Mr. John McVey of Ormond, was a caller in our town, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks, Mr and Mrs. Lee Deeks and little daughter, Doris, Mr. Merl and Pte. F. E. Deeks spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Empey, Dundela.

Miss Ethel Riddell of Portland is spending the holidays at her parental home here.

Mr. John and Miss Martha Zeron were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wright, Iroquois, on Friday.

Miss Lillie and Lola Fawsett are spending their holidays with their parents in Hainsville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Swerdfeger spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Tucker.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks and sons was on Monday morning the scene of a happy reunion, when their son Pte. F. E. Deeks returned from Overseas. Pte. Deeks enlisted Dec. 7th., 1916, and went to France, Nov. 11th, 1917 where he seen some severe fighting at Lens and Hill 70. On March 21, 1918, he received a very severe scalp wound and also a number of wounds in the limbs. We are pleased to see Pte. Deeks back again to our town looking so hale and hearty after doing his bit for his King and Country. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Lorne McLatchie spent Christmas with friends in Cardinal.

Nudell Bush

A general turn out from our Burn, attended the George Lavis sale, Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurb Barnhart spent Sunday in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Beaupra.

Mr. Melvin McIntosh is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. A. Shultice was calling on Mrs. Price on Friday.

Mr. Rev. Bermond was calling in our Burn this week.

Mr. Jas. Lount was a business caller in Aultsville on Friday.

Mr. Geo. Wells was calling at J. B. Baker's on Wednesday.

Mr. Ova Lane made a business trip to Mr. S. Lount's, Thursday.

Mr. Willie Plantz of the Cornwall C. C. is spending a few days at his home here.

Mrs. Maggie Baker spent Saturday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Shaver visited friends at Riverside, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Aylward spent Sunday at Nelson Prenner's.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



A Stitch in Time

THERE is a homely old proverb which tells us that "a stitch in time saves nine."

If the man who said it first had been thinking of health, he would probably have said that a stitch in time saves nine hundred and ninety-nine, so important is it to repair those first tissues that become impaired by ill-health.

This is no new doctrine. It is as old as man. Unfortunately (to paraphrase another proverb), we too frequently put off until to-morrow what we ought to do to-day.

Failing to repair the first tissues that need repair, allowing the malady to continue unchecked, other tissues become impaired, for all parts of the body are sympathetic.

The trouble spreads. And—then comes the rent. Nervous disorders may show themselves in various ways, such as sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgic pains, nervous prostration and exhaustion, while later developments take the form of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, or some form of helplessness.

Strangely enough—all these symptoms are preventable, if that stitch had been taken in time. It is here that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food becomes important. We do not say that it is the only means of preventing the rent, but we do say that many years of experience have proved its value as a repairer of wasted nerve tissues that have become weakened by overwork, anxiety, or other causes.

When we say that the value of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been proved we are speaking by the book. We might, at considerable length, tell you why Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will make that stitch if taken in time and prevent the rent, but we have always proceeded upon the idea that people are more interested in knowing what has been done in cases similar to their own.

Mrs. W. T. Abbott, 536 Paterson street, Peterboro', Ont., writes: "My system was in a run-down condition, and I was troubled with nervousness and sleeplessness. For some time also I had been bothered with neuralgia, and although I tried many remedies, it was without success. Upon the advice of a friend I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and soon found that my neuralgia was cured, and I have not been troubled in this way since. I also find that now I can eat and sleep well, and I give full credit for this great benefit to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I might also mention that I had lost considerable in weight, but after using the Nerve Food I gained back the flesh I had lost."

You can obtain Dr. Chase's Nerve Food from any dealer at 50 cents a box, six for $2.75, or from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Winter Feeding of Dairy Cows.

Cows are fed in the stable during one half of the year or more and feeding during this period may, through ignorance or on account of using unsuitable feeds, be made very expensive. The profits from the herd will, of course, depend to a large extent on the economy of the methods of winter feeding followed.

Economical feeding does not mean scant supplies, but the using of the kinds of feeds and feed combinations that will be likely to produce the best results at the lowest cost.

As the milk produced depends upon the quantity and quality of the feed consumed, every effort should be made to supply the cow with all she will eat of a ration combining palatability, easy digestibility, variety and nutrition.

The most economical ration must have as a basis, cheap but rich, nutritious, farm-grown roughages such as clover hay, ensilage and roots. The liberal feeding of meals is advisable to balance the roughage ration and to provide the heavy milking cow with an extra supply of nutrients in a less bulky form.

A pound of grain when the cow is fresh is equivalent to several pounds of grain after the cow has decreased materially in her milk flow. Feed one pound of meal for every 3½ pounds of milk produced; as her lactation period progresses, decrease the meal gradually to one pound for every five pounds of milk produced.

The following are two well-balanced daily rations for the 1,000 pound dairy cow suitable to the individual needs of farmers throughout the district:—

No. 1.—Mixed hay 16 pounds, turnips or mangels 40 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 6 parts, ground barley 2 parts, oil cake 1 part and cotton seed meal 1 part. This meal fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3½ pounds of milk produced.

No. 2.—Mixed clover hay 12 pounds, corn ensilage 30 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 5 parts, cotton seed 2 parts, oil cake 1 part, fed at the rate of 1 pound for every 3 or 3½ pounds of milk produced.

All cows are not of the same temperament. On this account a study should be made of the requirements of the individual animal. In the best-bred herds, cows vary in their productive ability, therefore to obtain the greatest profit, records should be kept of both milk and feed, can tests made occasionally to ascertain if it would pay to increase or decrease the grain.

Cows, in order to make a maximum production at a minimum cost, should be housed under the most favorable conditions, that is, in regard to cleanliness, good ventilation, plenty of light, with necessary bedding and occasional grooming.

A cow should have all the good quality roughage she wants, with a well balanced grain ration regulated by her production, also plenty of fresh water and from one to three ounces of salt added to her feed daily.

The Dairy

Many remedies can be given for destroying lice on cattle. About the simplest and most effective is any good coal tar dip or disinfectant. This product now is on sale in almost every town and it is cheap and effective. As ordinarily purchased, it can be reduced by adding water, although it will do no harm if you put it on full strength. If one had a dipping vat so that he could dip the animals all over, the lice would be destroyed at once, but with a small herd this is impracticable. One could get a bunch of cattle in a small enclosure and spray them with a force pump and have it quite effective. The practical way is to take this dip and a cloth or a brush and apply it thoroughly along the back bone, especially on the back of the neck and the withers clear up to the horns. Put it on liberally and rub it in with a brush. If you do this two or three times at intervals of about one week you will destroy the lice.

One of the best substitutes for a piece of bread is a potato.

RAW FURS I will pay highest market prices for RAW FURS and GINSENG ROOT
22 years of reliable trading.
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada.
Write for Price List and Tags
N. SILVER 220 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, P.Q.

WANTED
POULTRY
of all kinds.
Better quality preferred.
Write for prices.
STANFORD'S, Limited
128 Mansfield St. - - Montreal

Send your
RAW FURS
TO
A. J. Alexandor FURS
428 St. Paul St. West MONTREAL
Being manufacturers and not buying to resell we always assure the fairest grading and the highest market prices. Quick returns!
No price list issued but we guarantee to hold your skins separate until you accept or reject our offer. 60

Hogs

Corn and oats ground together, equal parts, make a fairly good ration for brood sows. The addition of one part wheat middlings gives more variety and improves the results at farrowing time. Some of the most successful breeders of swine feed small quantities of digester tankage along with the grain feed. About 40 pounds of digester tankage to 300 pounds of the mixed grain feed will insure strong well developed pigs at farrowing time. Such a ration, while not a strictly balanced one, will produce the desired results and the sows will possess sufficient reserve flesh and energy to properly nourish their litters.

Houses For Hired Help.

Homes are the great stabilizers of civilization. The more advanced industrial methods recognize the value of decent homes in keeping labor fixed and thus preventing the heavy losses that result from constant shifting from place to place. As a result of this recognition, many large industrial concerns provide neat and attractive houses, which they rent to their employees at reasonable rentals. Such cases are usually merely commercial propositions. Homes are provided because it is cheaper to do that than to suffer the losses due to the constant shifting of a more or less dissatisfied labor supply. Similarly, during the war, the Governments of Great Britain and the United States established model towns for the employees of munitions factories and the results in greater labor efficiency have surpassed all expectations.

Herein lies one of the remedies for the shortage of labor on farms. The farm hand, whether married or single, whether employed permanently or temporarily, is, in most instances, dependent on the home surroundings of his farmer employer for the comforts and decencies of life. In cases where the farmer knows the difference between living and existing this system may not be intolerable, but every efficient laborer desires a home where he can enjoy a reasonable measure of privacy and independence.

Farmers would do well to learn from the experience of industrial leaders and provide simple but attractive and comfortable homes, which could be leased to hired help at a small rental, or simply be used as a special inducement to encourage married men to work on farms. Unless such advantages are provided, it is useless to complain of the scarcity and inefficiency of farm labor, for the best laborers are sure to seek for employment where they can have homes of their own and only the less competent and the inefficient will find their way to the farms.—A. D.

Poultry

The market demands vary in different parts of the country. Some markets pay the best prices for brown eggs and in others the white egg sells at a premium. The farmer who markets eggs in small quantities will seldom realize that any distinction is made but it will pay him to keep one breed of fowls so that the eggs will all be of one color.

If eggs are sold to a private trade it pays to grade them and only sell cartons containing eggs of one color. This gives the package a more pleasing appearance and buyers will be more satisfied even though there is no difference between the quality of the eggs of mixed colors and the graded pack.

One of our customers always liked brown eggs because she said that they appeared richer and more wholesome than clear white eggs. Many dealers like the white eggs the best because blood rings can be located in a white egg a little quicker than in a brown egg. In other words, when a white egg is candled there is little difficulty in telling if it is absolutely fresh. Personally we think that either color is very attractive on perfectly fresh eggs and the main point is to sell fresh stock that is either all of one color or the other.

Blasting Stumps.

In clearing cut-over land of stumps, there are many ways, both economical and expensive, but the results are the same. But the pocket-book is hit hard if some time and thought are not spent in considering the most economical, and at the same time the most practical method.

A number of farmers are using stump pullers, and after pulling the stump they find it a hard job to move, particularly the white pines in clay soils. They sometimes are ten feet or more across the spread of roots, and it is a hard matter to move it so that it can be piled. As a rule they leave it alone, in which condition it is as bad as it was before it was pulled.

A method that I have found both practical and economical is to break it up with dynamite. Make a mud cap where the butt of the stump joins the roots. Look at it from bottom side and locate a small cavity that will hold about two or three sticks of dynamite after having been removed from the paper. If you cannot find a cavity, cut away enough soil or part of the roots so as to enable you to locate your hole in a hard part of the roots, in the centre.

Take clay and mud and make a nest or ring around the cavity and place the explosive, packing it into a small compact mass. Two or three cartridges will be sufficient, depending on how large the stump is and how badly decayed. Now take a piece of fuse about fifteen inches long and prime with No. 6 blasting cap, place in centre of dynamite and place on top the paper that was used for cartridges.

Now pile some mud on top, plenty of it, and pack firmly. Split the end of fuse and light powder train and get to a place of safety. Pieces will fly in all directions and can be picked up and used for fuel. Always look up so as to dodge any pieces that come near. At all times have your back to the sun when firing dynamite. The above method can be used in breaking boulders that lie on the ground.—C. S. R.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



The Child at The Gate.

Close to the latticed gate she stands,
Her little face peers through.
The whole wide world of out-of-doors
Lies just beyond her view.

Small, wistful hands stretch toward the bolt
That locks the barring gate,
She ponders in her childish thoughts
Why stronger hands must wait
To place the bar, before her feet
Come running down the path,
The brown eyes flash, the baby heart
Burns with unreasoning wrath.

Her bare toes ache to feel the dust
Of that long-stretching road.
It goes so far, so far away!
Last night the sunset glowed
Out far beyond the dusty ways,
Beyond the roadside flowers.
Her mother said that shining path
Led up to God's own towers.
And God, her mother says, takes care
Of little, wandering feet,
Then why do stronger hands bar out
That dear, far-reaching street?

The gate is shut but in the years
That come, dear child, we trust
The long road may be good to you;
And other bars, that must
Be found above your small hands' reach
You may be wise to see
Were put there by the Stronger Hand,
For your security.

Gluten bread, sliced and toasted, then buttered and spread with maple sugar and nuts is excellent for the children's lunches.

MINERAL REQUIREMENTS OF HOGS

Anyone familiar with the feeding of hogs knows that much crude or raw mineral matter is consumed by them, aside from that actually contained in the food eaten, and known technically as the ash content. While a general statement as to the mineral or earthy requirements of the hog may be made, certain abnormalities may appear at various stages of the animal's existence due to a definite lack of some vital constituent in an apparently perfectly balanced ration, this lack due, in turn, to the absence of the required mineral or salt, in the soil that grew the foods. Here, of course, specific feeding is required.

In general, pigs under summer or outdoor conditions supply their own wants in the foregoing connection, consuming earth, slate, weathered stones, ashes, wood, etc. If they are pen-fed, some two or three of these easily available materials may be supplied. Even under out-door conditions, however, many large feeders provide supplemental mineral and corrective feed. Of these, charcoal in various forms, ground rock phosphate, ground limestone, slacked lime, bone meal, wood ashes, salt, etc. are the most important. A readily accessible supply of a mixture of the above is advised as a general corrective of possible deficiencies in the mineral constituent as supplied by the regular ration.

General Recommendations

For Breeding Stock in Winter: Sods, earth and ashes are easily supplied. Charcoal may be purchased in various degrees of coarseness or may be supplied from charred corncobs, or wood. Aside from the value of its mineral constituent, charcoal is an excellent tonic and corrective. Where the spring litters lack evidence of strong, bony structure, a mineral deficiency of the dam's ration during gestation is often responsible, where other probable causes are difficult to ascribe. Hairless pigs at birth, a phenomenon difficult to explain definitely, would seem to have as one of the several probable causative conditions, some mineral lack in the blood flow of the dam. Feeding the pregnant sow a mixture containing charcoal, ground rock-phosphate, slaked lime, wood ashes, and salt will frequently prevent the condition. These constituents are cheap and easily procurable. Aside from their value as a natural food in winter, roots supply much mineral constituents in themselves and in the earth which usually accompanies them.

For the Sucking Pig: The winter farrowed litter should have access to earth, sods and ashes, as soon as they begin to run about. This with the milk of a properly fed dam will usually suffice. Early spring litters should be similarly supplied and allowed to run outside at the first possible moment.

For the Fattening Pig: Fattening hogs, particularly if pen-fed, should be supplied with a general mixture. A box kept filled, or a self feeding device, will allow the hog to appease the demands of the system. Here, with the heavily-fed hog, charcoal in some form is particularly indicated both from the mineral and medicinal standpoint. Rock phosphate, bone meal, slaked lime and granulated charcoal would supply practically all of the necessary elements. Some doubt exists as to the necessity of salt for hogs. All domestic animals require it in greater or lesser quantities. With the hog it is preferable to allow free choice rather than to force the consumption of definite quantities. Salt, therefore, should be added to all mineral or corrective mixtures.

To conclude: In most localities simple home-procured mineral foods, as mentioned, will prove sufficient. To the feeder who wishes to leave no stone unturned or in localities where there is evidence of a lack of necessary plant food a more diversified mixture would be indicated. The quantities consumed are so small, comparatively, that the cost will prove almost negligible. The growth and development of hogs, with rations so supplemented, cannot be injured and in most cases will likely be greatly benefitted.

The Right Market Prices

Trappers are assured of these when dealing with us,—a firm having had 30 years' business dealings in Montreal. Besides this you have our Bank Reference: Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry, Montreal.

We want you to send us your shipments of

RAW FURS

We take them in any sized quantity and pay all express charges, guaranteeing you satisfaction, which means a square deal.

ABBEY FUR COMPANY LOUIS ABINOVITCH Manager
310 ST. PAUL ST. W. . . . . MONTREAL, P.Q.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pretaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Sleep.

Many have tried to define sleep but I do not know of any definition that is entirely satisfactory or inclusive. The cause of sleep is not the same for all people nor for the same person all the time, but this we can say, whatever else sleep may be it is always unconsciousness, not necessarily profound for light sleepers waken on the slightest disturbance. On the other hand it may be so stupefying that it resembles the unconsciousness or coma when the brain is paralyzed by injury or disease. But though the brain is inactive in normal sleep the nutrient processes of the body go on, though at lesser speed than in waking and working hours. The heart and lungs must keep on without pause or respite, the digestion, the urinary and some of the other parts of the machinery are on half-time.

We know that anaemia of the brain will cause unconsciousness and it seems to me this must be the principal factor in producing sleep. Furthermore since the influence of many poisons, drugs and other substances circulating in the blood is seen, the drowsiness, stupor and unconsciousness which follow their use it is fair to presume that the waste substances of the body, especially the urea, the poisonous matter absorbed from the intestines and bladder, and the material generated by the excessive work of muscular tissues which gives us the feeling of fatigue are all contributing factors in inducing sleep. The voluntary muscular system, that is the muscles controlled by the will, is quiescent and rest for the muscles is essential to life. Like every other machine, the human machine, if worked continuously, soon wears out. People who are poor sleepers do not always suffer severely if they can lie quietly in bed a sufficient number of hours without motion and without brain activity, though of course they miss the great boon of peaceful continuous sleep. That the brain is anaemic is suggested by the loss of color in the skin as the heart slows down and the blood accumulates on the venous side of the circulation. The object of sleep is recuperation, renewal, renovation. It is relaxation of tense muscles, rest of brain and nerve cells, like rest in an electric battery for the renewal of electric energy. It is more important than food; some people have gone without food three or four weeks, few if any could go as long without sleep. Most people are used up if compelled to go without sleep forty-eight hours. The arrangement of nature is that the amount of sleep required varies for different people and at different periods of life. An infant sleeps almost continuously, and for infants and growing children many hours of sleep daily are indispensable for healthy development. In mature life eight hours daily satisfy most people, women frequently being able to get along with fewer hours than men. In old age many say they are satisfied with four or five hours but this is not a general rule and I believe many return to the conditions of childhood and find it desirable to sleep the greater part of the time.

The hibernating animals teach us the relation of sleep to the conservation of vital force and furnish sufficient fuel from their own tissues to keep their machinery in operation several months. The custom in tropical countries of sleeping an hour or two after the mid-day meal is a good one and might well be followed more extensively in temperate climates, especially during the summer months.

Questions and Answers.

B. E. L.—Eight years ago I suffered a fracture of the spine. Am unable to walk and am much troubled with constipation. I have no attending physician, and would be very glad if you would tell me what I could do.

Answer—If you really have such a trouble as you have stated, I should suppose you must be entirely helpless and think it would be wise if you could have suitable medical attention. I could not think of prescribing for you—in fact, that is not a part of the work of this department; but I might say, in general, that I should think it probable that you would be benefitted by the occasional use of an enema containing about one quart of hot water and soap, and a tablespoonful of turpentine—the turpentine being carefully and thoroughly mixed with the soap and water.

Ring, Happy Bells.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring, happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go,
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out the want, the care, the sin,
The faithless coldness of the times;
Ring out, ring out, my mournful rhymes,
But ring the fuller minstrel in.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

—Tennyson.

The Bulwarks of France.

That France could not have survived without her women is the opinion of Madeleine Z. Doty, who has circled the globe. She writes:—In Siberia, Russia, Sweden and Norway, and in Germany in 1916, the impression was that of a world running down hill. Nothing was kept up. For four years houses have gone unpainted, cars unrepaired; nothing has been renovated. The world is slipping into the state of an abandoned farm. But this is not visible in France, and it is due largely to the women. They have poured themselves into the business of war as the Russian women flung themselves into the revolution. They have done the drudgery. They are the bulwark behind. The essentials of life are performed with swiftness and ease. They have tilled the fields, preserved the food, mended and aired, and kept charm and grace alive.

It is as a lover that the Frenchwoman shines forth. She is a great lover. From babyhood she studies man. Each turn of his head she comprehends. Love with her is an art. Frenchwomen have been famous for their salons. There they have molded men. The greatness of French history is largely due to the power women exerted over men.

Farmers' Account Book.

"Will you kindly send me a copy of your Farmers' Account Book of which we were told by our pastor?" That is the way a letter recently received from a farmer by the Commission of Consrvation reads. It shows how the clergy are seconding the efforts of the Commission to encourage businesslike habits among farmers. The Farmers' Account Book, which contains blanks for a simple but comprehensive system of farm accounts, will be sent on request to any farmer who states the number of acres of land he works.

Food Control Corner

Why Canada Must Still Save on Produce.

There are no wheat reserves in the Allied countries to-day. For the first time in the history of the United States and Canada the 1917-18 crop year was ended without reserves of wheat being on hand. The United States and Canada had bared their bins in order to protect Great Britain and the Allies against possible and probable increase in the severity of the submarine menace. This enabled Great Britain to create a reserve of breadstuffs that covered possibly three or four months, but this reserve is abnormally low. With no reserves in North America, France, Italy and other neutral countries, the reserves in Great Britain are negligible. The need for reserves of breadstuffs is apparent.

The United States Food Administration says "the world will not be safe from hunger" until a reserve of three hundred million bushels of wheat has been established. It will require another crop in North America, equal to the total crop in the United States and Canada, out of which another 150,000,000 bushels of wheat shall be set aside.

In 1918 the United States harvested her second largest wheat crop, about 900,000,000 bushels; Canada had only an average crop of 190,000,000; making a grand total for the United States and Canada of 1,090,000,000 bushels. In 1917 the United States harvested about 625,000,000 bushels and Canada 250,000,000 bushels. The excess in the wheat crop in the United States and Canada for 1918 over 1917 is not large. The United States normally consumes about 500,000,000 bushels, and requires about 100,000,000 bushels for seed. Canada normally requires about 40,000,000 bushels for seed.

For the past two years Canada has had two crops that were only average. A fairly good crop may be expected next year, but if the United States has in 1919 as bad a crop as they had in 1917, or if both the United States and Canada have worse crops than they had in 1916-17, America will be faced with conditions in 1919 which will wipe out all the possible reserves that may be piled up in 1919 by conservation and substitution. From these facts the conclusion is evident that any conservation programme that does not cover at least two crop years is of little value, for the best efforts in conservation may be offset by a single bad crop next year.

Shortcake may have its crust made of barley and rice flour.

After corks have been used a while they sometimes become so compressed that the contents of the bottle leak out. This may be remedied by putting the corks in boiling water and leaving them until the water cools.

For Winter Days



Simple middy dress for the little school-girl. A suitable design for the combination of materials. McCall Pattern No. 8654, Girl's Middy Dress. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents.



The lines of this smart suit conform with the winter modes. Fur trimming adds to the attractiveness of the design. McCall Pattern No. [illegible] Ladies' Coat Suit. In 4 sizes, [illegible] years. Price, 25 cents.

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

When making jam tarts mix the jam with a little hot water before putting it in the pastry. It tastes just as well and the jam goes farther.

"It had snowed overnight. The fields were all sheeted up; they were tucked in among the snow, and their shape was modelled through the pliant counterpane, like children tucked in by a fond mother."—Robert Louis Stevenson.

MYSTERIES OF THE CRUEL DEEP

INSTANCES OF SHIPS WHOSE FATES ARE UNSOLVED

Vessels Catalogued as "Missing" and the History of Their Adventures Will Never Be Known.

The ocean is the home of mystery, and one recalls many strange happenings which have occurred even in our time. Ships have sailed away, well built, and in charge of skilful officers, but not a trace of them has ever been found—that fateful word "missing" has been their epitaph. But there have been other ocean mysteries, in no way connected with missing ships.

Some years ago a ship was found with all sail set and all her gear in good condition, but without a soul on board. A fire was burning in the galley, and an untasted meal was upon the table in the cabin, and the whole of the cargo was sound and in good condition. There was not the slightest sign of a struggle, and the log had been written up peacefully and in a proper manner up to a short time of her discovery. The ship was salved, but no one every solved the mystery, and probably it must for ever be written off as one of those strange problems which defy even the skill of the nautical Sherlock Holmes.

Like a Thief in the Night.

On January 22nd, 1873, the emigrant ship Northfleet was run down and sunk, with the loss of two hundred and ninety-three lives, as she lay peacefully at anchor off Dungeness. Although many people on board the ill-fated ship saw the "long, black, straight-bowed steamer" which cut down the clipper, the mystery has never been fully solved to this day. Suddenly out of the darkness a big steamer came rushing at the emigrant ship, and struck her fairly amidships, in spite of the warning cries and whistles raised by the latter. Like a thief in the night the steamer backed, turned, and finally steamed off at full speed, leaving the unfortunate emigrants to go down with the rapidly-filling sailing ship. As the steamer backed the crew were seen to run forward and cover up the figurehead and name of their craft, calling out at the same time something in a foreign tongue.

The mystery of identity of the steamer which ran down the Northfleet has never been solved. A Spanish steamer was detained for some months at Cadiz, on suspicion of having been off Dungeness on the night in question, but in the end the matter dropped, and another mystery was added to the long roll over which Father Neptune keeps guard.

Before we leave the subject of collisions it should be mentioned that there is a story of a sailing ship which was run down by another wind-driven ship, which approached her contrary to all rules and usages of the sea, struck her, backed off, and finally disappeared—or, rather, drifted astern—and was seen no more. The remarkable part of the story is that not a soul was seen on the strange ship, no one answered the hail of the astonished crew of the first-named craft, and, as the colliding ship drifted off, no one came forward to clear away the wreckage.

Epitaph of Many Ships.

"Missing" is a terrible word, and yet it is the sole epitaph of many a well-remembered ship. We all remember the case of the Waratah, which faded out of existence some years ago, leaving not a trace; but other equally fine ships have never been heard of again after sailing away "all well.'

The first big steamer to be reported missing was the President, which sailed away from New York as long ago as March, 1841. Perhaps it was because big steamers were then marvels in the eyes of the people of both the Old and the New World that the whole public of America and Europe thought of nothing but the missing liner over a period of many weeks. Ship after ship arrived which had started after the President, and still no tidings of the missing ship came to hand.

On April 13th—unlucky day—a letter was received by one of the family of a passenger on the President, saying that the missing ship had been driven to Madeira with a damaged rudder. Flags were hoisted, and there was joy on both sides of the Atlantic, but, alas! it was a cruel hoax.

Since that ill-starred day when the President left New York there have been many missing ships, and the story of the old American liner has been repeated again and again, with perhaps a slight variation in detail. Some mysteries, although never actually solved, give us something on which to found a theory. The ship which sailed away with a cargo of railway metals, matches and gunpowder, and was afterwards reported "missing," may have sunk, but Sherlock Holmes would probably have thought otherwise.

TOMMY'S MESS-TIN

An Indispensable Ally Talks About Itself.

I am a small tin can, with a lid covering my body, inside of which is a folding handle, which, when withdrawn, converts my lid into a miniature frying pan. Tommy and I have been together many years—in fact, we are not only great pals, but inseparable companions also.

On the march I am often hidden within his valise, sometimes securely strapped on the top, and when he dons fighting order I am usually found suspended beneath the haversack carried upon his back. In camp or behind the line I journey up on the hook at the back of his tunic; or, when he is affectionately inclined, he gives me a swinging ride in his hand.

Officially, I am an utensil in which he is taught to produce a plain, brown or an Irish stew, and to make the tea of which he is so fond. But I am useful in other ways. I am frequently the means of cheering him with steaming hot cocoa, cafe au lait, and really good beef tea.

When he chips the wood finely—as he usually does—I am at his service, even in daylight; and rarely am I the cause of one "coming over," because I am quickly heated and do not smoke. In me he boils eggs; or if his stock, combined with rations, runs to eggs and bacon or steak, then my lid accomplishes the rest.

I have in my time turned out steak puddings, boiled rice, porridge, and potatoes nicely cooked. Respectable batter has, under adverse conditions, been made in my body, and the pan part of my anatomy has put the finishing touches to an eatable, though crude pancake.

Quite frequently amidst the roaring of the guns, and within a few yards of Fritz's front line, I have added potato chips to a doubtful piece of steak.

Tired, weary, and worn after hard nights, Tommy has desired above everything a wash. Again have I come to the rescue. In shaving, the exterior of my lid has frequently been of invaluable service to him as a mirror. But my best times are spent when we are at rest in a little estaminet, where the worries of war are temporarily forgotten and everyone seems happy.

GROWING SUGAR UNDER PAPER

Novel Method Which Has Proved Successful in Hawaii.

A new and very odd method of growing sugar cane is proving highly successful in the Hawaiian Islands.

When the cane is beginning to sprout, yard-wide strips of a heavy kind of paper are laid lengthwise over the rows of little plants and held in place with cane-field trash.

The paper is strong enough to keep down and smother the starting weeds, but not to kill the stout and hardy young cane.

In five or six weeks the weed-seeds beneath the paper have all germinated and been smothered to death, but the cane shoots have either forced their way through or erected themselves sufficiently to make little tent-like elevations. Laborers then pass along the rows and with long knives make slits in the sheets, permitting the shoots to come through.

The liberated shoots at first are blanched white, but quickly turn green and lusty.

Weeding thereafter is almost wholly needless, because there are very few weeds. There is an increase of ten tons (about 28 per cent) in the yield of cane per acre. Half the labor is saved and the production of actual sugar per acre is augmented by more than a ton.

The paper used is made out of "bagasse," which is the residue of the cane after the sugary sap has been squeezed out of it.

CAMP COFFEE IN LAPLAND

Method of Serving Dinner Among the Inhabitants of Little Country.

An American consular officer in Scandinavia gives the recipe for making coffee among the Lapps, when they are so fortunate as to have it at all.

Dinner was eaten out of doors, and the one dish of the meal consisted of roast lemmings, little creatures something between a guinea pig and a rat, and as the officer admits "exquisitely peculiar" as to their flavor.

The party squatted in a ring about the fire watching the roasts, all except a wrinkled old woman, who as an expert was intent upon a more tedious ceremony. Out of a skin knapsack she had taken a small skin bag. From this she extracted some twelve green coffee beans, which she proceeded to roast one by one in a small iron spoon.

When they were cooked to her taste she bruised them to coarse fragments between stones and put the result with water into a copper kettle, which had one lid in the usual place and another on the end of the spout to keep out smoke and feathery wood ash.

Then the whole mixture was boiled up together into a bubbling froth of coffee fragments and coffee extract. She cleared it by an old trick which si known to campers all over the world. This was to throw into the kettle a small splash of cold water when the coffee grounds were promptly precipitated to the bottom.

Then she poured the clear, brown, steaming liquor into a blackened bowl of birch root and handed it to the good man, her husband.

After he had taken the bowl in his fingers the woman hunted in a leathern knapsack and produced a lump of beet sugar. The host bit a fragment from it and lodged it in his teeth and then he lifted the bowl to his lips and drank.

In a more civilized man this would of course been rudeness; in a savage it was a simple act of courtesy. It was a plain assurance that the bowl contained no poison. Then he handed it on for his guests to drink in turn, and the American says that he does not know that he ever tasted better coffee.

SPAN OF HUMAN LIFE

The Human Machine is Built to Last One Hundred Years.

In the last half-century the life-span of the average human being has been lengthened by about twelve years. But seven or eight of these gained years are due to the lower death rate between birth and the age of five. In other words, babies are not dying anything like so fast as formerly.

On the other hand, there has not been (and presumably never will be) any lengthening of the extreme duration of life. The human machine is built to last just so long, and no imaginable expedient can extend the limit.

Scientific observation, however, does not place the normal span of human existence at seventy years — the "threescore and ten" of the Psalmist. All study of the subject goes to prove that the human machine is built to last 100 years. If people ordinarily do not live so long it is because of disease or other physical accident.

Evidence in behalf of this proposition is afforded by the fact that some men and women do actually survive 100 years. But in cases where it is claimed that a much greater longevity has been attained investigation proves that there is either mistake or fraud.

Not long ago the United States census bureau made a special study of this interesting problem, and the conclusion it drew from an immense mass of data was that no human being had ever lived longer than 106 years—which may be accepted as representing the utmost possible term of human life.

There is no doubt of the fact that parrots live longer than that. So likewise do elephants. Crocodiles and alligators may not be very lively while they are alive, but they grow very slowly, and it is beyond question that they live for centuries. Indeed, it is altogether possible that a huge alligator killed in a Louisiana bayou tomorrow may have been alive, a vigorous young saurian, when Columbus discovered America.

When we read of "Old Tom" Parr, who is alleged to have died at the age of 152; of the Countess of Desmond, who reached 145; of Margaret Patten, who passed away at 137, and other such instances of extraordinary longevity, we may take it for granted that there is some mistake. Folks do not live to any such age nowadays, and the presumption is that they never did.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Four inches make a hand in measuring horses.

The most powerful animals are vegetarians.

Run cranberries through the potato dicer while warm, then add the sugar.

In the dry air sound travels 1,442 feet a second, in water 4,900 feet, and through iron 17,500 feet.

A soft, clean wool brush is excellent for taking the film of dust off the walls.

ISSUE No. 52—'18

THE ORIGINAL TANK

The Snail Presents a Resemblance to Modern Instrument of War.

The war tank uses for locomotion the principle of the so-called "caterpillar" tractor. But when one examines the matter it becomes apparent that there is really not much likeness between caterpillar and tank in their mode of getting over ground. It is the snail that offers a real and obvious resemblance to the tank. Moving over the ground by a series of wavelike undulations, it progresses in a way strongly suggestive of the peripatetic fort, and with an equal disregard of obstacles of terrain.

The shell, of course, may be regarded as corresponding to the armored body of the tank. It is occupied mainly by the expanded lungs of the snail, when the creature is promenading. But when the snail retreats into its shell, room for the manoeuvre is made by the collapse of the lungs.

Monsieur:
For 15 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT; as soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good; I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy.
Yours truly,
ERNEST LEVEILLE.
216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal.
Feb. 14, 1908.

Home Again.

Ransacked and ruined are the war-swept lands
Of Northern France—their fields a sodden mire,
Cut by old trenches, crumpled by long fire;
Their homesteads pillaged by rude, wanton hands,
Or burnt to ashes at cold brutes' commands;
Their little gardens trodden brown and bare,
Their orchards battered down and plundered where
Now a white horde of wooden crosses stands.

And yet, though only broken wreckage tells
That once these tortured towns held loveliness,
Those that were driven from them, ne'er-the less
Come back with glad rejoicing that dispels
All but the hope borne high through want and pain,
And cry, "Thank God that we are home again."

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

After Crossing the Bar.

"That's how we do things in the army," said Tommy, pointing to a news-heading which bore the words: "Five Hundred Germans Drowned in Champagne." "Got nothing to beat that in the navy, I'll bet."

"Oh, haven't we?" retorted his sailor friend. "My lad, that's nothing to get excited about—nothing at all. In that last little affair along the Belgian coast we sank three German submarines in port."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An Old Mystery Solved.

A commercial traveler, on leaving a certain hotel, said to the proprietor: "Pardon me, but with what material do you stuff the beds in your establishment?"

"Why," said the landlord, proudly, "with the best straw to be found in the whole country!"

"That," returned the traveler, is very interesting. I now know whence the straw came that broke the camel's back."

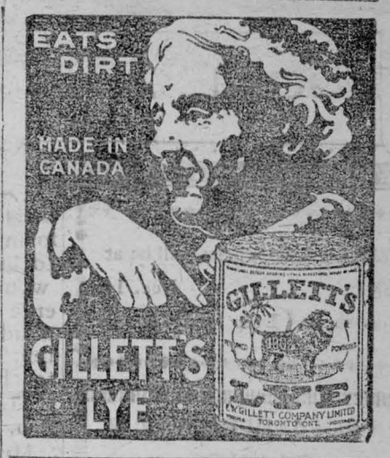
Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



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

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a **SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE**

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine Jr., are made in Canada.



December.

Dark-eyed December, you are here—
Peculiar maid with brooding brow;
Your sullen voice brings me no cheer,
In dreary woods you wander now.

Oh, that I had a wild birds wings
To lure me far from you the while;
I'd soar away where nature sings
On some e'er fragrant laughing isle.

I'd float afar, and leave you, maid
Of cloudy brow; the hills of green
Where bright-eyed summer long has stayed
Would lure my footsteps to my queen.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Envelope nighties will keep baby warm at night. They are made by attaching a wide band all around the hem of the ordinary nightgown. This is equipped with buttons and buttonholes.

FOR SALE

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,500. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell $2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H., c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

STORM WINDOWS FOR SALE.

GET OUR PRICE LIST SHOWING cost of windows glazed complete, any size. Halliday Company, Box B. 61, Hamilton.

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.

DARTING, PIERCING SCIATIC PAINS

Give way before the penetrating effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c., 60c., $1.20.

Kept Awake at Night Itching So Intense Healed by Cuticura

"A nasty patch appeared on the right side of my face, caused by shaving with a dull razor. I drew blood with my fingers, the itching was so intense. The patch was red and irritated causing me to keep awake at night.

"Seeing Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample. After using I noticed quite a change so I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and I did not finish the whole box of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed permanently." (Signed) Ewen MacDonald, Marion Bridge, N. S., September 30, 1917.

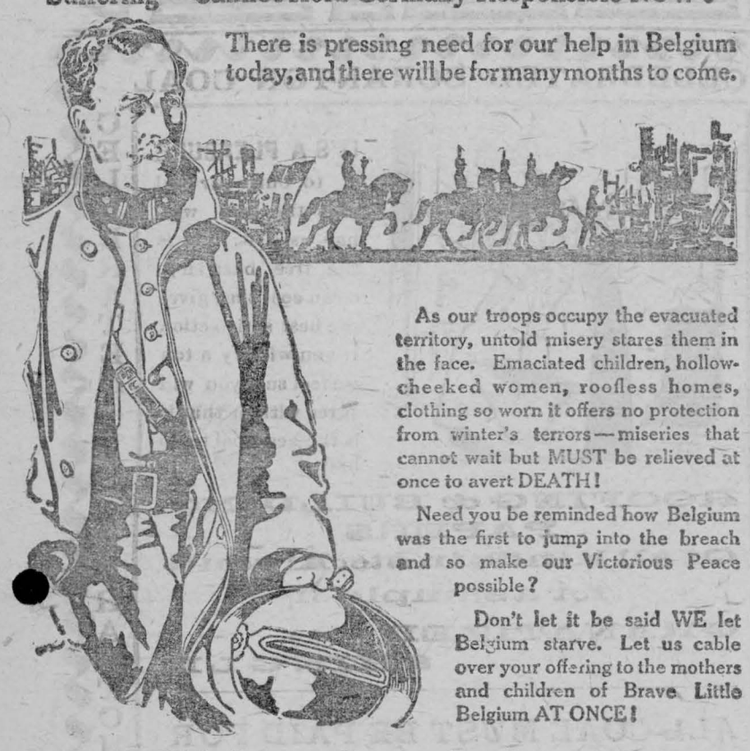
Cuticura Soap and Ointment are not only most valuable for the treatment of pimples, dandruff and irritated scalps, but their great mission is to prevent such conditions. Cuticura Soap used exclusively for the toilet, and Cuticura Ointment, as needed, keep the skin and scalp clean, clear and healthy.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Belgium Starving

Under Allied Flags

Immediate Help Needed to Relieve Starvation and Suffering—Cannot Hold Germany Responsible NOW!



There is pressing need for our help in Belgium today, and there will be for many months to come.

As our troops occupy the evacuated territory, untold misery stares them in the face. Emaciated children, hollow-cheeked women, roofless homes, clothing so worn it offers no protection from winter's terrors—miseries that cannot wait but MUST be relieved at once to avert DEATH!

Need you be reminded how Belgium was the first to jump into the breach and so make our Victorious Peace possible?

Don't let it be said WE let Belgium starve. Let us cable over your offering to the mothers and children of Brave Little Belgium AT ONCE!

Make cheques payable and send contributions to

Belgian Relief Fund

(Registered under the War Charities Act) 127

to your Local Committee, or to

Ontario Branch—Belgian Relief Fund—95 King St. W., Toronto

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Coronado Beach, California

Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports throughout the Winter months.

POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING,
FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING

Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.

JOHN J. HERNAN, - Manager

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Dec. 14
Morrisburg, Dec. 16 to Jan. 4

CLAIRE SUMMERS, A.T.C.M.
PIANO
Pupils prepared for all Conservatory examinations
Studio at her home, Main Street, West,

"A Happy New Year." This means that a clean page is before you, ready for the record of another year. The great thing is to start it right; keep the end in view, and as you start with a Happy New Year, it may be yours to be Happy all the way through.

Mr. J. D. McDonald, Ottawa, spent the holiday with his family in town.

Messrs. Harry Pyper and Frank Hummell of Hamilton are spending the week at their homes here.

Miss Emma Stewart of Canton, Ohio, is spending a couple of weeks at her home here.

Mrs. Plantz and daughter, Marjorie, of Ottawa, were in town over the Christmas holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wood of Hamilton are spending the week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kilgour, of Beauharnois, Que., spent the holiday with Mrs. Kilgour's father, Mr. Wm. Eager.

Mrs. Wm. Rose of Trenton, and Mr. Herbert Beckstead of Ogdensburg spent Christmas at the home of F. W. Herbick

Mr. Chas. Heagle left on Saturday last to spend a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Mr. Archie Carson of Lennoxville College, Que., is at home for the holidays.

Messrs. John Fitzpatrick and James McDonald of the Marine Dept., Owen Sound, are spending the holidays at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Howard Hartell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Jones and family of Massena, were holiday visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Duvall.

Mr. Robert Buchan of Montreal spent a few days at his home here this week.

Mr. Wilfrid Crateau of Hawkesbury spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. M. Crateau.

Dr. G. M. Gorrell is spending a few days at his home in Westport.

Miss Olive Redmond, Montreal, spent Christmas at her home.

Miss Leola Colquhoun, Camp Dix, N.J., and Miss Bertha Colquhoun, Montreal, spent the holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Colquhoun.

Miss Christie of Ottawa is visiting at Rev. C. O. Carson's this week.

Miss Clara Harrison, Ottawa, spent a few days at her home here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morash are spending the Christmas and New Years holidays with her parents in Valleyfield, Que.

Misses Annie and May Ernault of Montreal were home for the holiday.

Mr. J. G. Brandstetter Ottawa spent Christmas with his mother.

Mr. M. J. Casselman spent Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. Aden Casselman, Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Godfrey of Montreal spent the holiday with Mrs. Wm. Allison.

Miss Irvine spent last week in Buffalo, visiting with her sister.

Miss Amy Banks, after graduating at the Brockville Business College, returned to town this week.

Doctor Hall, veterinarian at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, this week disposed of more than three hundred pigs on the farm of F. A. Stagg, west of Brockville, due to an outbreak of cholera. Only twenty were saved, these having been recently imported from Indiana. The outbreak, it is thought, was due to feeding garbage collected in town.

The Public School kiddies enjoyed a huge treat and one of the happiest times in the history of the school on Friday last, when, as the result of a noble impulse on the part of the teachers and friends, the little folk entered the Christmas season with their little hearts filled with joy and sunshine. This wholesome fun helps to form a well-rounded character—to build up a complete man or woman, and an inspiring influence is made upon the human mind which is not soon forgotten. Those who assisted the teachers, financially, were Mr. C. L. Baker, Rev. Father Meehan, and Reeve Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Swayne of Montreal spent the holiday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Swayne.

Mr. Arthur Crawley is spending a few weeks with his family

Mr. Jno. Morton of Montreal arrived home this week to spend the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Anderson and children of Montreal, spent the holiday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Meikle, Wales spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meikle.

Miss Audrey Allison of Havergal College, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allison.

Miss Della McLatchie returned to Ottawa, Thursday, after spending a few days at her home here.

Mr. D. T. Henderson spent Christmas in Montreal.

Mr. Archie Jamieson spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jamieson.

Among the heroes who returned home this week were: Colborne Weegar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weegar; Kenneth Duvall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Duvall; Frank Deeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks; Leland VanAllen, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. VanAllen.

Miss Dorothy Nash is spending the Christmas holidays in Ottawa.

Miss Mildred and Alethea Stone of Heuvelton, N.Y., are visiting Mrs. Alex. Casselman and friends at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cook and daughter, Loraine, Brockville, spent the Christmas holiday with Mrs. Cook's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McKoy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson and family of Gravesville, N. Y., are spending the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Steed.

Should favorable weather conditions continue, the ice at the curling rink will be in good condition by next week. The Club was reorganized a few weeks ago with a membership of 35. A number of the old enthusiastic followers of the sport have joined up this year, and some new material has also been secured, and the season promises to be a successful and enjoyable one. The new schedule provides that the four teams standing highest in the first round shall play off for the cup, and the lower division, for a consolation prize. This will undoubtedly create enthusiasm in the finals.

The Misses Catherine McArthur, Jean Meikle, Ruth Hillard Audrey Allison and Blanche VanAllen of Toronto are spending the holidays at their respective homes here.

Why not spend some of your Christmas money in Magazines. Ask for a catalogue—J. P. Gormely.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Tucker spent Christmas in Ogdensburg.

Mrs. H. A. Brady is visiting in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Whipple of Chaffey Mills, Ont., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Scott (St. Lawrence Hall.)

Mrs. Dr. Smith, Miss Greta and Guy, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Smith of Cornwall spent the holiday with relatives in town.

The sale held at Mr. G. N. Lavis', Aultsville, last week, was a huge success. Everything was sold at prices which satisfied the buyer as well as the salesman. Mr. Lavis reports that he is well pleased with the success.

At James C. McLaurin's auction sale above Aultsville, on Thursday, January 2nd., 1919, 12 good Ayrshire milch cows will be sold in addition to the other chattels, and not 2 as mentioned on the bills.

WANTED

A duly qualified teacher for S. S. No. 17, Township of Lancaster. Apply, stating experience and salary to
J. A. SANGSTER,
Sec.-Treas.,
Bainsville, Ont.

LOST

Ladies' Gold watch and pin, Saturday, December 21st., between G.T.R. station, Aultsville and farm, one mile west of village. Liberal reward for its return to Mr. Westley Bouck's residence, west of village, Aultsville.

LOST

A pocket book, containing a sum of money. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

FOR SALE

Cedar kindling wood, $2.00 per cord.
Apply to Geo. H. Merkley,
Morrisburg, Ont.

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor
A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College
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TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, ONTARI

Christmas Gifts
Cards
Books
Stationery
Fountain pens
Etc.

Anything appropriate for a Christmas Gift to your Gentleman or Lady friend
WE HAVE IT!

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

Poultry Wanted

DRESSED and LIVE
—also—
HIDES and FURS
Highest Prices Guaranteed

If any for sale, drop a card or 'phone to

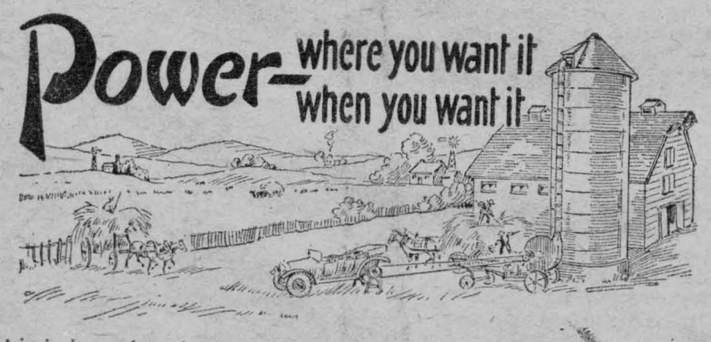
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MORRISBURG, ONT
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We Wish You
a Very Happy
and Prosperous
NEW YEAR

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Morrisburg, - Ont.

CORNWALL LODGE No. 38, B. P. O. ELKS
will hold their
FIRST ANNUAL BALL
in the
MUSIC HALL, CORNWALL,
at 9 o'clock,
NEW YEAR'S EVE, TUESDAY, DEC 31
Music by Prof. A. R. Brown's Jazz Orchestra, of Montreal
Ball Tickets, $2.50 per couple (Extra Lady 50cts)
Gallery Tickets, $1.00
Stage reserved for ball ticket holders only
Tickets may be had on application to the Secretary,
C. D. Phelan : : Cornwall

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This is in a class by itself for general farm power purposes, such as
filling silos, threshing, grinding, sawing wood, pumping water, etc.
and when installed on your FORD car it improves the traction of rear wheels 100 per cent., makes car easier to handle and steer, thereby saving tires and gas for road purposes; also a high grade Cooling System, trouble proof, completely under hood and in no way interfering with accessibility to motor for adjustments guaranteed to keep motor cool under all conditions, its efficiency in this respect permitting the use of coal oil in radiator for Winter running and is worth more than purchase price for road purposes alone.

You owe it to yourself before deciding on any Power proposition to give this matter a thorough investigation, and let us prove to your entire satisfaction that we have the only
Auto Power Attachment
with 100 per cent. efficiency.

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ESTABLISHED 1874
94 BRANCHES IN CANADA
Capital Paid Up - $4,000,000
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Conservation of Resources means success.
Conserve YOUR assets by building up a Bank Account.
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YOU MUST HAVE THE GOODS

In spite of scarcity in many lines we have the goods you want and 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.

Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery, etc.

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To Our Many Customers and Friends We Extend Hearty Greetings For a Happy and Prosperous New Year

A. H. HUNTER
Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed
SUCCESSOR TO HUNTER & CASSELMAN
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.
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IT'S A PLEASURE to burn our coal says the lady who has used it. It is the free buzning, clean coal that gives the best satisfaction If you will try a ton we feel sure you will agree with us that it is the best coal to be had

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Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
GRANATIZED SHINGLE

ALL COAL MUST BE PAID FOR
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