The Leader

Vol. XVI, No 19 — MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916.

Experience Teaches

FOR More than two years I have been among you selling cars of different makes, and from practical experience in handling light cars, I find that my first choice—the FORD car—is by far the most reliable make and the biggest value for your money.

AFTER Handling the Ford for one season, I decided that a light car with some improvements, particularly along the lines of a different hood appearance, electric starter, etc., would fill a long-felt want. After handling the Chevrolet car, however, I find that the public must have "RELIABILITY" and after you have tried all makes of cars —high priced and low priced— you will agree with me, that the FORD is the one that spells "THOROUGH RELIABILITY", Therefore, I have again accepted the appointment of dealer in Ford cars for this district, and will have the new 1917 model at my Show Rooms for inspection in a week or two.

THE Ford car, since it has first been on the market, has practically adhered to its customary lines, but this year it is built with a Streamline Hood and Crown Fenders, and is much more massive in appearance; yet despite all these improvements and changes, the prices have been radically reduced from $530 to $495.

THIS is why I am again offering you what I think is the most reliable car on the market to day. During my first year among you I sold 40 Ford cars. During my second year I sold 30 Chevrolets, and the satisfactory reports which I have had from my Ford customers along with my own practical experience have prompted me to accept my present appointment.

I Extend to All an Invitation to my Show Rooms to inspect the 1917 Model which will be on exhibition in a week or two.

I have also renewed my STUDEBAKER contract for 1917
— — No Changes In Price. — —

Wilfrid Quenneville

CUSTOM TAILORING

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

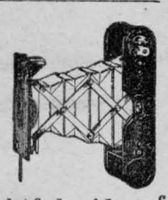
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.



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OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MORRISBURG, - -- ONT

COUNCIL MEETING

The regular meeting of Council was held at the Fire Hall, Monday, Aug. 7th. Present—Messrs. Meikle Flynn, McKenzie. Accounts to the amount of $417.83 were passed.

Moved by Mr. McKenzie, sec. by Mr. Flynn, That the following petitions presented to the council for the construction of granolithic sidewalks be granted and the walk built in accordance therewith, such petitions being properly certified to by the Clerk—Morris street, from Church street to the crossing on the Morash property; Victoria street from Colin street to the northern limit of Chas Hetherington property; Church street from northern limit of D. C. Bush's property to the northern limit of the Misses Hanson property; Canal street from Lock street to Isabella street.

Council adjourned to meet Tuesday, night, Aug. 8th.

Pursuant to adjournment Council met Tuesday night for the purpose of discussing the matter of leasing the power plant to the Hydro Commission. No action was taken.

Former Principal Secures Lucrative Position

Mr. W. H. Black was in town at the beginning of the week, closing up his school business here. His new position as Supervising Principal of the Arnprior Public Schools gives him control of two schools of modern equipment having twelve teachers and about about 450 pupils. Arnprior also possesses a fine High School, and a Separate School having eight teachers. Mr. Black was selected for the Principalship from a list of fifty-three applicants, and owes his selection, he says, partly to the splendid testimonial of ex-Inspector Greer as to his good management and striking teaching success in the Morrisburg schools.

There is no doubt but we have lost the services of a superior teacher, and Mr. Black says that it is through pussy-foot misrepresentation by certain parties who gained the ear of the Board, and who minimized although they did not destroy the value of his work.

At Arnprior, Mr. Black will have absolute control of classifications and promotions, which will enable him to supervise the teaching and management of all classes, and afford him opportunity for the full exercise of his ability.

Picture of Belgium Town

A vivid picture of a devasted Belgium town is presented in the following letter, which was received recently by Mrs. Weagant of Owen Sound, formerly of Morrisburg, from her son, Herman of the 20th Battalion. His letter is as follows:—

"Belgium, June 15, 1916.

"We have been having nasty, cold, rainy weather for this last week, but I think it is going to clear up now.

"France is a very beautiful country itself. When the weather is nice we have the most wonderful cloud effects and sunsets you ever saw. The foliage is such a deep, rich green and the red tile roofs show up so bright it almost reminds one of lights on a dark night. The woods are alive with beautiful birds, I don't know their names, but they certainly can sing and they don't care a rap for the roar of the guns. In a town I am in quite often there is not one single building of any description left standing, everything absolutely torn to shreds by Frit's shells, and growing among the ruins and almost every place that is not covered with debris are thousands of roses, red, white, pink and yellow. It is a very strange contrast. You would think they had been planted to pay tribute to those who have fallen there. If it were not for the banging and crashing of bursting shells and our artillery fire the place would be as silent as a tomb. The first time you go through such a town a sort of creepy feeling comes over you like walking through a grave yard at night. Everything is absolutely still for a few moments and you hear nothing but your own footsteps on the hard cobbles and when a couple of guns open up or a few shells crash in, the noise sounds harsh and hollow and is magnified a hundred times by the echos. The effect is the same as some one jumping from behind a tombstone and gives you the creeps."

"HERMAN."

"THIS IS THE LIFE"

In a recent letter received from Pte. Fred Nash, who in less than five weeks after joining his regiment on this continent was pointing the steel at "Fritz" on the battle field, he states "This is the life for a young man like me." and judging from the following letter Fred means it:

"Somewhere in France.

"Just thinking of you on the bank of the Old St. Lawrence. I suppose you are still at The Leader as per usual. Crops are good here and partly harvested. Am laying in my tent writing. This is the life for any young man like myself and I'm sorry there is not more of our home boys doing their bit; of course the 154th are doing well, but they will never see any service over here. We, or at least a few of us, have certainly made some rapid strides as you will see by our position or location here. Cannot give you any definite information as to our whereabouts, but I am now with A Co., 1st. Canadian Batt. B.E.F., No. 178300. This address catches me, no matter what county we are in. The other home boys are still at Bramshott E Camp, I believe, so will not likely see them again for some time. This battalion has the reputation of the best here and has only three prisoners in Germany and they were taken wounded—"We don't Quit," is said by others, so that is something to be proud of—Don't you think so? "Fritz" will not stand for our steel so he gets it in the back.

"The crucifixion we read about some months ago was an actual fact, but they paid heavily for it. They are a treacherous gang — Cannot fight on the square. Experience and training is what counts for a lot here. Read your account of troops going to Barriefield and enjoyed all the news. Very heavy rains this afternoon but clear tonight and cool. I'll tell you lots of interesting facts that cannot be written when I return. Regards to all the boys.

"F. A. N."

Minutes of Matilda Council

The regular meeting of Matilda Council was held in Barkley's hall, Dicksons Corners, Thursday, Aug. 3, 1916. Members all present except Mr. Timlick. Moved by Mr. Thompson—Mr. Johnston, That Bylaw No. 262 known as Saddlemire Drain Bylaw No. 2, be read a third time and finally passed, signed and sealed. The following accounts were passed: John Fissett, work on Black Creek bridge $30, Thos. Major $9, Jas. McDermant $9, Foster Hilliard, hauling cedar, Parlow bridge $15, Ed. Dodridge, repairing Ennis bridge and road $10, Ontario Bridge Company, Black Creek bridge, $2150, Frank Milligan, work on west boundry $15, repairing sluice and road $14, E. Gilson, work on G. Road $2.50, Joseph Douglas, repairing sluice $1.50, S. Johnston, wire fence $11.16, John Lewis, filling holes west boundry $2, E. Hodge digging ditch $7, Edgar Shaw, gravel and spreading on road, $125.25, Robt. Armstrong, work on west boundry $8.50, Robt. Cooper, do., $10, Fred Stone, taking down and putting up fence $2, Red Cross for June and July, $100, James Gelmer, stone $1, Clerk, postage and express $10, Judge Liddell, holding court $7.25, Jerry Banford and other witness fees $10; Geo. Shaver, gravel $6.25 John Barkley, hall rent $2, H. R. Wallace, burial expenses, Gibbs child $10. Council adjourned to meet in Cooper's hall, Brinston, Thursday, Sept. 14th, 1916 at 1 o'clock p.m.

J. J. PAYNE, Clerk.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HARVEST HELP-- Excursions to Western Canada

GOING— August 15th and 29th, 1916

FARE— $12.00 to Winnipeg and half a cent per mile for points between Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton

Seaside Excursions

GOOD GOING—Aug. 25 to Aug. 27. Valid for Return to Sept. 11th, 1916.

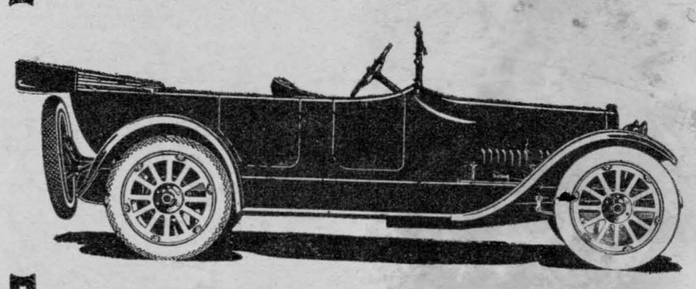
To Portland Me., Old Orchard and Kennebank Port. Me., Watch Hill and Block Island R.I., New London, Conn

Seaside Excursions

To Lower St. Lawrence, Maritime Province and New Foundland. On Sale from Aug. 18th to 21st, 1916. Valid to Return until Sept. 6th, 1916.

Mr. Purchaser:--

Do you fully appreciate the advantage in buying a McLaughlin Car? Do you know, when a six-cylinder car is offered you, it stands for what is best in Multiplication of cylinders and has been adopted by the world's leading manufacturers? That the electrical systems used by McLaughlin cars are the best and are also used by all the manufacturers of higher priced cars. That there are over three hundred drop forged parts in the smallest McLaughlin car [much more than in any other car selling at or near McLaughlin price) That McLaughlin Cars stand up under the hardest usage. That while other cars in appearance may please almost as well, these are the essentials that count when you are buying an automobile.



McLAUGHLIN SERVICE
IS UNEQUALLED

BUY CANADA'S STANDARD CAR
The McLAUGHLIN

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

Morrisburg, : Ontario

GRAY--DORT
$850.00 Delivered

Most light cars built within the last few years have proved lamentably weak in the rear axle. It is advisable to impress the fact on the prospect that there is little sense or value in putting an extremely large motor under the hood and connecting it with a rear system which is so weak as to give constant trouble through inability to care for the power developed by the motor.

The GRAY—DORT front springs are 37" long, 2" wide and have seven leaves, two of them being of Tungsten steel. They are of the semi-elliptic type and directly under the frame so that they carry their load perpendiculary, and the front axle is virtually pulled along the road instead of being pushed as is the case with some of the more recent and cheaper forms of front spring suspension.

The rear spring is 50" long, 2" wide and has seven leaves, with the two main leaves of Tungsten steel. The Cantilever type of this rear spring has a number of highly desirable features which makes it the only logical spring to use in light car construction. The movement of the body mounted on this spring is only one-half that of the spring. Small shocks are taken up by the long cantilever of the rear half of the spring, so that they do not get into the body at all.

Demonstration Without Obligation

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THE LAPSE OF ENOCH WENTWORTH

By ISABEL GORDON CURTIS,

Author of "The Woman from Wolvertons"

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued).

"Yes, he told me, only it seemed so strange, so hard to believe after our talk that day at the point, that somehow I cannot understand it."

Merry watched her keenly. He was throttling a temptation to tell everything that had come between him and the sunshine of existence. He felt sure of the girl's sympathy; he knew she would understand. He had begun to realize his own dependent nature. First there had been his mother, then for years he had leaned upon Enoch's strength and friendship. When he was left alone it was outer darkness. Every fiber of his being longed not so much for redress as for understanding and sympathy.

"Miss Dorcas, I will begin at the day when I left you and—" Suddenly he realized he could not tell the story of Enoch's disloyalty to her. "Miss Dorcas, I need your help—terribly."

"I am ready to help you in any way I can," she answered quietly. She knew he was nerving himself to a confession, and she understood what an ordeal it was to the man. She crossed the room and laid a paper before him, pointing to the bold headlines stretched across the top of the page. The words fairly leaped at Merry.

TREMENDOUS SURPRISE

Enoch Wentworth the Coming Dramatist.

He read on down through the column. Fellow journalists had banded together to give Enoch a royal introduction. Merry's name was not mentioned, though there was frequent reference to a famous star, who had the leading part in consideration. Oswald was referred to as a newcomer in the ranks of New York managers. His lavish production of Wentworth's drama was described in figures approaching prodigality. Merry read it through to the last sentence, then the paper fell to the floor and he buried his face in his hands.

While Dorcas watched, her heart ached for him. It was hard to hold in check the soothing touch she would have given to a woman or to a child.

"Oh!" she said in a piteous whisper, "it was such a mistake."

He did not answer or lift his head from his hands.

"I pleaded with Enoch. I told him it was all wrong, terribly wrong, for him as well as for you; that when you returned he must set thing straight. I told him it was not even collaboration; it was wholly and distinctly your play, yours alone—"

"Collaboraion?" repeated Merry, perplexedly, raising her eyes.

"He told me everything," cried the girl hurriedly. She was trying to save him the full confession of his downfall. She did not wish to listen to it.

"Everything?" repeated Merry incredulously.

"Yes, everything. Oh" if you had come back only two or tree days ago things would have been different."

He rose abruptly and crossed to the window.

"Miss Dorcas," he did not turn to look at her, "what was the worst thought you had of me when Enoch told you—what happened?"

The girl paused for a minute before she answered. "I thought you were—weak."

"Weak?" The man repeated the word as if trying to comprehend its meaning.

"You should not have allowed Enoch to stand as the author of your play, no matter what the circumstances were. He is not happy over it to-day. His nature seems to have changed. He is not easy to live with even. Oh, I wish it had never happened."

Merry waited in silence.

"Things must come right, even if this lie has been told." She pointed at the paper which lay at her feet. "There is one way. You can play the convict so wonderfully that people must realize that you yourself created the part."

"I shall never play the convict." Merry's voice was slow and resolute.

"Oh!" cried Dorcas, "who can? Why, I thought your heart was set on the character."

"It was—once."

"I cannot understand."

The man did not attempt an explanation.

"Andrew Merry," she hesitated as if searching for words which would not wrong her brother, "did Enoch do you any—any injustice?"

She waited for an answer during an infinitely long silence, so it seemed to her. Then the actor spoke abruptly.

"No. As I look back on it now, I went into it with my eyes open. I simply learned that there is no way to gauge human nature."

Again there was silence. Dorcas was trying to understand, trying to be loyal to her brother, even while her heart, aching with unspoken sympathy, turned to Merry."

"Why don't you want to play 'John Esterbrook?'" she asked quietly.

"I don't suppose I have a decent reason, except that when I—gave up the play I lost all interest in it. 'John Esterbrook' is no more to me to-day than 'Silas Bagg.'"

Oh!" cried the girl aghast. "How you have altered""

"I have." Merry spoke in a hoarse whisper. He returned to his chair by the fire and bent to warm his fingers by the blaze. There was another long silence. Dorcas was the first to break it.

"Even if it were against your inclinations, would you do something to make some one very happy, some one who believes in you—who cares a great deal for you and about your future?"

Merry spoke gently. "Miss Dorcas, I'm afraid you are mistaken. There is nobody in the world to care."

She rose to her feet and, leaning on the mantel, glanced down at him with eyes from which embarrassment had suddenly fled.

"One person cares very much. I do. I have set my heart on your success. You have a great future—won't you work for it? Besides, I am selfish." Her eyes shone with eagerness. "I want to play 'Cordelia.' Mr. Oswald has offered me the part. I have studied it. I could play it to-morrow if you would be my teacher."

Merry turned with a quick gesture as if to push temptation away from him." "Don't!" he cried. "Ah, Miss Dorcas, don't go into stage life!"

"I shall go into it sooner or later." She spoke with a quiet determination. "I feel sure I can play 'Cordelia;' besides, it would be so much easier to make a beginning with Enoch and Mr. Oswald and you."

Merry rose and paced for a few minutes about the room, then turned to the window and gazed out at the deserted city. The sleet of midnight had changed to a raging storm. The wind drove the snow in sudden flurries, piling it in drifts across the square.

"Miss Dorcas," he said, "come here."

The girl crossed the room. "Why, she cried, "it is a fearful night!"

"Yes. It's a fearful night for the homeless. Do you know where I might have found shelter to-night if it had not been for you? Perhaps there's a hallway somewhere that I could have slipped into, and for an hour or two the police would have left me undisturbed. I might have found an empty bench on a ferryboat, or—the Bowery missions are open; only before one can make up his mind to seek a lodging there, they are filled to suffication."

Dorcas shivered.

"If I had known during these weeks that anybody cared—or believed in me—perhaps I should not have gone so far down the hill. I did not dare even to hope that you thought of me again."

"Andrew," said the girl, "I care so much that I cannot tell you. Some queer strain in my nature makes me happiest when I have some one to care for. Girls at the convent used to come to me in all sorts of difficulties; the ones I loved best were the ones who needed me most. They called me 'Little Mother.'"

"'Little Mother,'" repeated Merry; then he laughed huskily. If the girl had known men she would have seen absolute famine for love, for sympathy and human understanding in the eyes that were bent upon her.

"I take back what I said a few minutes ago, Miss Dorcas, about the stage being no place for you. Women like you are needed there."

"Thank you," she said with a happy smile. "Won't you come back? Such an opportunity is waiting for you. Besides, I could never play 'Cordelia with anyone but you, and you must be my teacher."

Merry did not answer immediately. Dorcas had grown accustomed to the long pauses in their conversation and waited quietly. When he looked up their eyes met—his pleaded with her during one speechless moment for all his shortcomings, for shirked responsibilities and failures.

"Mis Dorcas," he said, "when a man has lost hope, ambition, his faith in human nature and everything that makes life worth while, if he has gone down into the depths and still has the desire come to take up life again, is there any quality left that will help him?"

"Yes," Dorcas moved as if by sudden impulse and laid her fingers upon the man's arm; "he has honor. So long as one is a man of honor, there is no end of a chance."

"A man of honor." As he repeated the words his face paled suddenly. It was the same attribute which Enoch had accorded to him.

Dorcas watched him intently, her eyes full of eager anticipation. She could see him undergo some strange mental struggle. When he looked at her, his face had changed. Instead of apathy there were lines of grim determination about his mouth.

"Miss Dorcas," he said slowly, "make 'Cordelia' the woman you are yourself. I am weak and broken now, as 'John Esterbrook' was; still a chance came to me at the end. I will do the best I can—if you stand by me."

Dorcas stopped for a second. With a caressing touch she swept the lock from his forehead. "I promise to stand by you," she whispered. "Good night."

CHAPTER X.

"Do you mind if I am atrociously frank with you?"

It was Grant Aswald who spoke. Enoch Wentworth and he sat far back in the darkened orchestra at the Gotham, watching a rehearsal.

Wentworth nodded, but turned a startled glance upon the man beside him.

"Simply because I know how powerful your play is, I want to suggest a touch that will make it stronger."

"What?"

"Understand, this is not criticism. If you don't think well of it we'll never mention it again." Oswald approached the subject diplomatically. He had begun to discover a strangely uneven temper in Enoch. There were days when he stood upon the heights of triumphant anticipation, then came intervals when everything and everybody were at odds.

"What did you think of changing?"

"It is not changing," Oswald spoke thoughtfully. "What I have in mind is elaboration. You have made 'Cordelia' a loyal, tender woman, but the mother ought to be more of a foil to her. She is cruel now, vain, selfish and deceitful but—she is not bad enough. When it can be done, I believe in choosing an actress who has something in common with the role she is to play. Character comes out every time, even in acting. Don't you agree with me?"

"To a certain extent."

"Of course, in cases of downright genius it is different. There is Merry. If we accept tragedy, I believe he could portray any character from gayest comedy to intense emotion. I predict for your sister's 'Cordelia' a success that will stir New York to enthusiasm, but she could never play anything but a sweet, true-hearted woman. No matter how hard she tried, she would fail in the part of a false, unscrupulous adventuress. Do you see what I am driving at?"

"I think I do."

"When you read your play to me and 'John Esterbrook's' wife took shape before my eyes, Zilla Paget came to my memory. I asked you then to reserve the part for her, because, if I can judge human nature, she is the woman's prototype."

"Miss Paget must be a fiend incarnate if 'Mrs. Esterbrook' is not bad enough for her."

"I'm not as merciless as that" Let me tell you what I judge her by. Season after season she was cast in London companies for women of the lower type or of bad morals. Sometimes she was a cold-blooded, scheming adventuress, or a creature so cruel, so heartless and unwomanly that she seemed a defamation of the sex. Miss Paget was making a name for herself when an idiotic manager cast her as a sweet, refined, home-loving woman. I never sat through such a pitiful failure. She played it for two nights, then she was thrown aside. She had a long run of hard luck. Managers forgot how remarkably she had played bad woman. The failure as a good woman was laid up against her."

"I thought she had a tremendous succes last winter."

(To Be Continued).

HOW COINS WEAR OUT.

Loss of Weight That Occurs Is Doubtless Caused by Abrasion.

In the latest report of the British mint, Sir Thomas K. Rose, a well-known metallurgical expert, calls attention to the effect of grease derived from the sweat of the fingers, or from other sources, in accelerating the wear of coins, which is usually attributed entirely to abrasion. Sir Thomas says that the fatty acids of the grease have a corrosive action upon the metal. Copper in particular, even if present only in small quantity as an alloy for gold or silver, is converted into an oleate, stearate, or other salt. Haagen Smit of the Utrecht mint, found by analysis that the dirt on a bronze coin contained thirty-six per cent. of copper in the form of powdered compounds of the fatty acids. When the coin is handled the dirt is in part detached, and the coin undergoes a loss of weight. Gold or silver is not readily converted into salts, but removing the copper leaves the less easily attacked metals in a spongy form that offers little resistance to abrasion. In new coins the rapid loss of weight that occurs is doubtless caused at first by abrasion, but when the rough edges have been removed, chemical action may prove to be of the first importance in the succeeding deterioration.

Oriental Courtesy.

A year or two ago, says Pearson's Weekly, a distinguished European diplomat paid an official visit to the Sultan of Morocco.

During the audience the diplomat noticed with some surprise that not one of the three clocks in the audience chamber was going. Very delicately he mentioned to the Sultan that his clocks had all stopped, and hinted that he would like to present him with one that would be more reliable.

The Sultan thanked him.

"But my clocks are excellent timekeepers," he added with a smile. "They were all going until just before you came; but I had them all stopped, as I did not desire, during Your Excellency's all too brief visit, to be reminded of the flight of time!"

Marriage is indeed a failure when love grows cold before the bride gets all the rice out of her hair.

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Value of Underdrainage.

What has struck me most of late is the value and importance of tile drainage, and how little farmers avail themselves of the opportunity of improving their land in this manner. I will quote a few particular instances of the effect of tile drainage that I have come across.

Our farm has a certain amount of tile-drains where they are most needed, but has by no means a thorough system. They were put in before my time at the rate of about one drain a year. A field we had in corn last year was always wet on the south side when the rest of the field was fit to work, and consequently was seldom worked up well, and, on account of this and its low-lying condition, never raised more than half a crop. A few years ago a five-inch drain was put through it, and although this did not drain it thoroughly, this part of the field always raises one-third better crops. Last year was wet and we had the field in corn. At one time, on such a year, there would have been practically nothing on this strip but the tile did the business, and it went 100 bushels to the acre and the rest of the field about fifty.

Another field was in oats last year and seeded down to alfalfa. There are several drains running across the field, but at quite a distance apart. When I mowed the field I received an object lesson. A few rods on each side of the tile drains there was a fine, thick crop, but farther away, the alfalfa was badly winter-killed and hardly worth cutting. If the field had been thoroughly under-drained it would easily have yielded two loads per acre. As it was it barely went a load to the acre and almost all of that came from over the tile drains.

We intended to put two fields in oats this year. There were both good fields and of similar soil. One is well underdrained, the other has no drains in it. The drained field was fit early, worked up nicely, and was one of the first sown in the vicinity. The other field was wet and stayed wet until it got too late for oats, so we decided to plow it and plant it in corn. The weather suddenly changed to the other extreme and became hot and dry. We were finishing another corn field and by the time we were ready to plow this field it was too hard and remained so until it was too late for corn. So in this instance lack of tile drainage meant the loss of a crop. These are just a few of many similar personal experiences in this line.

Now, I may be wrong in making such a general assertion, but from my personal experiences tile-drainage means at least one-third better crops, or an increase in production of 33 per cent. Now by a recent law in Ontario a farmer without sufficient funds can, I believe, borrow up to $1,000 from the township for the purpose of tile drainage, and be charged interest on it in his assessment, together with his other drainage taxes, at the rate of 6 per cent. If he can invest this money at a profit of 33 per cent., and only pay 6 per cent. for it what better investment could he desire? Why is he so slow to avail himself of this golden opportunity?—Reginald Jukes, in Farmer's Advocate.

Cow Comfort in Summer.

How stables have been generally designed with the object of keeping cows comfortable in winter only. This may have been all right in the past, but conditions are rapidly changing in the dairy industry, and it is becoming quite as necessary to proide for stable comfort in summer as in winter. The practice of milking in the barn is now common, and will become more so as the use of the milking machine increases. Instead of throwing green feed over the pasture fence to the cows we now have the summer silo and feed them in the stable. As dairy methods improve the fly nuisance claims more attention, and every one knows that flies bother the cows less in a cool, dark place than in the open sunlight. On most good dairy farms the cows are kept in for at least a part of the day in the warm months, and this should not be lost sight of when stables are built or remodelled.

The chief consideration in providing for summer comfort is to have a continuous stream of fresh air passing through the stables. The prevailing wind in this country is from west to east. In order to catch the most of this the stable should lie north and south. with the windows in the east and west side. This arrangement agrees with the winter demands for lots of sunshine. The windows should be entirely removable. Ventilating shafts and feed shutes shrould be made so that they will carry off a maximum amount of warm air. The stable fixtures should be such as to offer the minimum obstruction to the free circulation of air This is one of the chief advantages I see in metal stable fixtures. At night when the cows are out everything should be kept open so as to provide for a complete change of air before they are put in again the following day. Cows kept in a cool, well ventilated stable for a few hours each day during the hot summer months will show their appreciation in an increased milk flow.—"Dairyman" in Farm and Diary.

To Prevent Overheating.

Horsemen will soon need to be on their guard against overheating. Most cases of overheating can be prevented by keeping a few simple things in mind.

Give at least a pailful of water to each horse about 10 o'clock, and again at 3 or 4 o'clock on a hot day.

Be very careful with a horse that is a little out of health, if you are working him on a hot day.

Look out for a horse that after sweating freely suddenly stops sweating. Put such a horse in the shade as soon as possible and give a moderate drink.

Do not put a horse not in good condition for hard work, in the centerof a four-horse team in hot weather.

Work carefully on a hot day when the atmosphere is moist and heavy.

A horse can hardly get too hot to water, but one must regulate the amount by the temperature of the water.

In case of an attack of overheating the horse should be taken to the shade as soon as possible. A treatment of the surface of the body, particularly of the head, with cold water should be given until the temperature is within a degree or two of normal. Stimulants, such as whiskey or brandy, well diluted, should be given as early as possible.

In most cases it is better to plan to avoid over-heating than to plan to treat the horse for it.—M. H. Reynolds, University Farm, St. Paul.

GUNS ON SNOWCLAD PEAKS

Difficulties of War Preparations in Mountain Regions.

A description of the difficulties which have been overcome by the Italians on that part of the front where the fighting takes place on mountain peaks coated with eternal snow is given by a correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The villages in the lower ground behind the front have been aroused from their accustomed appearance of sleepy comfort. In their streets are swarms of soldiers on their way to the front or back from it for a holiday. Thousands are camping out in the neighborhood of the villages or billeted on the inhabitants. Constant streams of motor vehicles rumble through the villages on their way up the steep road, bearing ammunition, food and supplies of all sorts to the batteries, trenches and dugouts on the peaks.

The road over which these vehicles travel was before the war a mere hill path—now the military engineers have transformed it into a modern road "graded, metalled and carried by cunningly devised spirals and turns three-quarters of the way up the mountains."

The correspondent says:

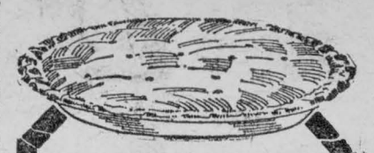
"It is a notable piece of military engineering, but it is not merely that. It will serve as an artery of commerce when it is no longer needed for the passage of guns and army service wagons. There is nothing temporary or makeshift about it. Rocks have been blasted to leave a passage for it and solid bridges of stone and steel thrown across rivers.

"Because the Austrians started with the weather gauge in their favor, being on the upper side of the great ridges, it was necessary for the Italians to get their guns as high as they could. The means by which they accomplished these tasks were described to me. They would seem incredible if one had not ocular demonstration of the actual presence of the cannon among these inaccessible crags.

"There are some of them on the ice ledges of the Ortler nearly 10,000 feet above the sea level, in places which it is by way of an achievement for the amateur climber to reach with guides and ropes and porters and nothing to take care of but his own skin. But here the Alpini and Frontier Guides had to bring up the heavy pieces, hauling them over the snow slopes and swinging them in midair across chasms and up knife edged precipices, by ropes passed over timbers wedged somehow into the rocks. I was shown a photograph of a party of these pioneers working in these snowy solitudes last winter. They might have been a group of Scott's or Shackleton's men tailing in the Antartic wilderness."

By means of a suspension railway made of wire rope with sliding baskets stretched across chasms of great depth, oil, meat, bread and wine are sent up, for the soldier must not only be fed, but must be fed with particular food to keep the blood circulating in his body in the cold air and chilling breezes of the snowclad peaks. Kerosene stoves in great numbers have been sent aloft to make the life of the mountaineer soldiers more comfortable.

The cost of living can never go so high that it won't seem worth it to most of us.



The Secret of *Flaky* Pie Crust

It's in our Recipe Book—with a lot of other recipes for making good Pies.

But—we're going to tell you right here how *always* to have the top crust fine and flaky—and how to have the under crust just right, even when using fresh fruit.

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A NOTED ECCENTRIC.

Earl of Sandwich Believed He Possessed Psychic Healing Power.

The death of the Earl of Sandwich has removed an interesting figure in English life. The Earl, who was nearing his seventy-seventh birthday, was known for his eccentricities. He believed he possessed psychic healing powers and had been able to cure many mental and physical illnesses.

After the South African war he had some sixty wounded officers brought to his home, where he served in the capacity of both nurse and physician, and announced that he was gratified at the success he obtained. His patients ranged from dwellers in palaces to those in the lowliest walks of life and included a Hindu monk, who was treated in his monastery; a Mohammedan, who was treated in the mosque he served, and a Hindu princess, who was brought 600 miles by her husband to Lord Sandwich.

He announced the possession of healing powers before the University College of London two years ago. At the time he said he had never failed in his treatment of sufferers. He said he could not explain his power, but knew the results and expressed the belief that many persons possess the same gift without being aware of it.

The Earl was fourth in descent from the peer, who, by ordering a writer to place a piece of meat between two slices of bread and bring it to him as he sat at cards, gave the sandwich to the world.

He was for long an ardent admirer of Mme. Melba, and it has been said that the singer could have been the Countess of Sandwich if she had so desired. The Earl never married. Some years ago in protest against the custom among women of wearing their hats at luncheon he ordered his servants to wear their hats while serving the meal.

With the death of the Earl an American woman, formerly Miss Alberta Sturges, daughter of the late William Sturges, becomes Countess of Sandwich. Her husband, the new Earl, is George Charles Montagu, a nephew of the late holder of the title.

The cynic is a man who thinks everything he doesn't approve can't possibly be worth while.

For many years past the population of Germany has been increasing at the rate of about 900,000 a year. In 1871 the population was 41 millions, and by 1910 it had risen to almost 65 millions.



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FRESH DIVISIONS LEAVE TRAINS ONLY TO BE MOWED DOWN

German Losses in Men and Guns in Desperate Fighting on Russian Front Are Colossal.

A despatch from Russian Army Headquarters on the Stokhod says: Fighting of the most desperate character is in progress on all positions of our front. The Germans, driven to desperation by their losses in guns and men, have been launching counter-attacks almost without cessation.

Monday and Tuesday they were pouring in fresh divisions which proceeded from the trains to the battle-fields, where they were mowed down by the Russian fire. With huge losses in all attacks which so far have been delivered, they have been beaten back. Cannonading continues night and day, at times reaching such violence that it is impossible to distinguish individual events. It is simply a continuous roar like thunder.

At night the whole sky is illuminated by bursting shells, searchlights and star bombs. The towns are filled with German and Austrian wounded. The Stokhod position is extremely strong.

Allied victories both in the east and west have not sufficiently reduced the morale of the Germans to give ground for supposition of a sudden collapse of their military strength. The bitterness here is extremely great on account of the persistence with which enemy flyers are bombing hospitals and dressing stations, which occurs on an average of twice daily.

All of the German and Austrian armies on the eastern front have been placed under the supreme command of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to a despatch quoting a Berlin official announcement. This decision was reached during the Emperor's recent visit to the eastern front. A similar announcement, the despatch says, has been made in Vienna.



A Photo Which Shows the Odds Our Men Are Surmounting.

German gun crew operating machine gun from bomb-proof shelter of earth, grass, and timber. The gun fires 600 bullets a minute, and is raking the enemy's rifle pits, two hundred metres away. The gun is mounted on an elevation made of planks and filled with earth, and is covered with a bomb-proof shelter.

FRENCH TRIUMPH AT VERDUN: RETAKE VILLAGE OF FLEURY

General Nivelle's Troops Remove All Danger of the Enemy Getting the Fortress.

A despatch from London says: The French counter-offensive north-east of Verdun on Thursday reached its climax in a powerful blow which has resulted in the complete recapture of Fleury and the whole system of highly-organized defences from south-east of Thiaumont to the Froid Terre ridge.

After a series of almost uninterrupted attacks during the night and in the forenoon on the four-mile front from the Meuse to the woods west of Damloup, the French concentrated all their power in a tremendous thrust on the one-mile Thiaumont-Fleury line. They smashed forward on this point for a distance of about a quarter of a mile through the most powerful field works on the western front. Thursday night they had counted more than 650 prisoners.

The village of Fleury was attacked from two sides, the north-west and south-east. In previous attacks the French had advanced as far as the ruined railway station against furious resistance. Then after the big guns had been given time to clear a path the infantry again went forward, this time to complete victory.

All the gains made by the Germans in their attacks of Tuesday have been swept away. In an attack simultaneous with that on Fleury the French in the Chenois sector drove the Teutons from the trenches they had seized in this wooded region, capturing more prisoners. Berlin previously had admitted the loss of ground recently taken in Laufee forest.

Captured 1,750 Prisoners.

In the last three days the French have captured more than 1,750 unwounded prisoners. They have also taken a large quantity of military supplies, but from all indications they have done far more than that. With the descent of the lull on the Somme the Germans seriously resumed their operations against Verdun. They had large forces at their disposal and all of their powerful artillery. But before they could get well under way the French launched their counter-offensive. In other words, they "beat them to the punch."

The French have regained a footing on two of the most important heights which look down on Verdun-Pepper Hill and the Froid Terre. The crest of the former is a No Man's Land, constantly swept by shell-fire. But from the latter the Germans held artillery control of the heart of Verdun. They made much of the capture of Froid Terre, declaring it the most important position on the north-eastern front. Now the French are working their way up to the crest again. The communique from the War Office at Paris reports that French troops are fighting at the edge of Hill No. 320, one of the heights of the Froid Terre ridge.

Fighting on the Somme.

Stubborn fighting on many parts of the eighteen mile front both north and south of the Somme is reported in the official communications.

The British have made further gains across the plateau north of Bazentin le Petit, but the greater part of their energy was directed towards consolidating the ground already won. During the night the Germans sent four strong detachments toward Delville wood. These were allowed to approach to close range before fire was opened. All were repulsed with heavy losses, and at one place fifty Germans were caught in massed formation by the British machine gun fire and annihilated. A German strong point between Pozieres and Thiepval was bombarded by heavy artillery and the garrison, fleeing across the open, came under the field gun fire of the British guns. Throughout the day the German artillery maintained a barrage west and south-west of Longueval and Mametz and Calupillar wood intermittently.

There was some activity elsewhere along the line, Germans shelled villages near Arras and Armentieres and dropped bombs on the outskirts of some of the villages without doing any damage. In the Loos salient there was trench mortar activity on both sides.

CROP PROSPECT FOR DOMINION

Official Review Issued at Ottawa of End of July Conditions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A special press bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office reports on the condition of field crops in Canada at the end of July in part as follows:

Ontario—In the peninsula (Essex county) a large crop of hay has been harvested in splendid shape. Wheat and barley are harvested, but are not quite a standard yet. Oats will be below average. Corn and hoed crops are fair, though later than usual. In eastern Ontario crops are suffering from lack of moisture. Wheat is little grown, its condition is fair and it is beginning to ripen. Barley is poor, rather late and very uneven. Oats, the most important crop of the district, shows some great divergence, some crops being far advanced, others only a few inches high. About three-quarters of the hay is harvested and the crop is a very good one. Corn is poor; potatoes are healthy.

Northwest Provinces—The weather conditions of July have been generally favorable, although local hail-storms have done some damage. Grain crops continue to show fine promise, especially on bearing and summer fallow. Grain on the stubble is not so good. In southern Alberta crops are all good, and harvesting will commence sooner than was expected a month ago. Wheat cutting is expected to begin about August 20; hay, roots and potatoes are good.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island report all crops as making good growth. In Quebec the hay crop is abundant, but grains have suffered from drought. British Columbia reports cereal crops growing well.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS TO SLEEP 'NEATH MAPLES.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canadian maples are to be planted around the graves of Canadian soldiers in France. Seed of the red and silver maple, ripened at Ottawa, has been sent to London by Dominion Horticulturist W. T. Macoun and planted in Kew Gardens. After the war the little trees from these seeds are to be transplanted in France. Seeds of the large-leaved maple of British Columbia are to be sent to London for the same purpose as soon as ripe.

The prize list for the Canadian National Exhibition amounts this year to approximately $63,000. It practically all goes to the agricultural classes.

SOLDIERS' PENSIONS CALL FOR BIG VOTE.

British Parliament to be Asked to Provide $30,000,000.

A despatch from London says: Parliament will be asked to vote £6,000,000, including £1,000,000 already voted, to provide the full estimated cost of supplementary pensions of widows and dependents of non-commissioned officers and men, of partially disabled non-commissioned officers and men. This sum, William Hayes Fisher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board, explained in the House of Commons on Thursday, is estimated on a number of deaths not exceeding 220,000, but if this number is exceeded, the amount would be increased proportionately. An additional grant would be made for officers and men whose general circumstances warranted assistance.

FORCED TO REMOVE BUST OF EMPEROR.

A despatch from London says: The German administration of Belgium has imposed fines amounting to 10,000 marks on the Belgian committee in charge of the recent municipal art exhibition, according to a Rotterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. At the request of the German administration, says the despatch, the bust of the Emperor was exhibited among other sculptures. It caused such a hostile demonstration on the part of the visitors to the exhibition that it had to be removed.

GOVERNMENT TO AID FIRE SUFFERERS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Government will contribute some substantial form of assistance to the sufferers from the Northern Ontario bush fires of last week. In connection with the exact form of that assistance, however, the Government is still awaiting a report from Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines in the Ontario Government, who has gone up to the north country to investigate the situation and ascertain its needs.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA APPOINTED.

Sir James Aikins Succeeds Sir Douglas Cameron

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir James Aikins, ex-M.P. of Winnipeg, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba, succeeding Sir Douglas Cameron, whose term of office expired last week.

If one man in ten thousand pays any attention to what you say you are in luck.

Railway men give the Canadian National Exhibition credit for being the greatest creator of traffic on the North American Continent.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.41½; No. 2 Northern, $1.39½; No. 3 Northern, $1.35, on track, Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 53c; No. 3 C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 51½c; No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 51c, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 93½c, on track, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, $1.05 to $1.07; No. 2, $1.02 to $1.04; No. 3, 96 to 98c; feed wheat, 91 to 92, according to freights outside.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 49c, outside.

Peas—No. 2 nominal, $1.75 to $1.85; according to sample, $1.25 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting barley, nominal, 66 to 68c; feed barley, nominal, 62 to 64c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, 70 to 71c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 96 to 97c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $6.90; second patents, in jute bags, $6.40; strong bakers', in jute bags, $6.20, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, according to sample, $4.50 to $4.60, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; $4.60 to $4.70, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $22; shorts, per ton, $24 to $25; middlings, per ton, $25 to $26; good feed flour, per bag, $1.75.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 26 to 27c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 31 to 32c; solids, 30 to 31c.

Eggs—New-laid, 29 to 30c; do., in carton, 33 to 35c.

Beans—$4.50 to $5, the later for handpicked.

Cheese—New, large, 17½c; twins, 17¾c; triplets, 18c.

Maple syrup—$1.50 per Imperial gallon.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 23 to 25c.

Potatoes—New Brunswicks quoted at $2 per bag; Western, $1.85.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 18 to 18½c per lb. Hams—Medium, 24 to 25c; do., heavy, 20½c to 21c; rolls, 19 to 19½c; breakfost bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless backs, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 16¾ to 17c, and pails, 17¼ to 17½c; compound, 14 to 14½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 92½ to 94½c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 54½c; do., No. 3, 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 53½c. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, $7.20; seconds, $6.70; strong bakers', $6.50; Winter patents, choice, $6.25; straight rollers, $5.70 to $5.75; do., bags, $2.50 to $2.60. Rolled oats, barrels, $5.05 to $5.45; do., 90 lbs., $2.40 to $2.60. Bran, $22. Shorts, $24. Middlings, $26. Mouillie, $30 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $17.50 to $19. Cheese, finest westerns, 16¾ to 17½c; do., easterns, 16½ to 16¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 31½ to 32c; seconds, 30½ to 30¾c. Eggs—Fresh, 35c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 26 to 27c.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Cash quotations—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.33½; No. 2 Northern, $1.31¼; No. 3 Northern, $1.26¾; No. 4, $1.23¼; No. 5, $1.17½; No. 6, $1.10½; feed, $1.04. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 45c; No. 3 C.W., 44¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 44c; No. 1 feed, 44c; No. 2 feed, 43¾c. Barley—No. 3, 73½c; No. 4, 69c; rejected, 62c; feed, 62c. Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., $1.90½; No. 2 C.W., $1.86½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 8.—Wheat—September, $1.34⅛; December, $1.34⅛; No. 1 hard, $1.39⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.34⅛ to $1.36⅛; No. 2, do., $1.31⅛ to $1.24⅛. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 81½ to 82½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39½ to 40c. Flour—Fancy patents, $7; first clears, $5.70; second clears, $3.20. Bran—$19.50.

Duluth, Aug. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.38; No. 1 Northern, $1.36 to $1.37; No. 2, do., $1.31 to $1.38; September, $1.35 asked; December, $1.34⅛ asked. Linseed—On track, $2.15 to $2.18½; to arrive, $2.15; September, $2.15 asked; October, $2.15; November, $2.15; December, $2.13 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Choice heavy steers, $8.15 to $8.40; Good heavy steers, $7.75 to $8.00; Butchers' cattle, good, $7.90 to $8.15; do., medium, $7.35 to $7.60; do., common, $6.40 to $6.75; Butchers' bulls, choice, $7.25 to $7.50; do., good bulls, $6.65 to $6.75; do., rough bulls, $4.50 to $5.00; Butchers' cows, choice, $7.10 to $7.40; do., good, $6.75 to $7.00; do., medium, $6.00 to $6.25; Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., $6.25 to $6.75; choice feeders, dehorned, $6.40 to $7.25; Canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.50; Milkers, choice, each, $70.00 to $80.00; do., com. and med., each, $40.00 to $60.00; Springers, $50.00 to $90.00; Light Ewes, $7.65 to $8.65; Sheep, heavy, $4.50 to $6.35; Spring lambs, per lb., 11½c to 12c; Calves, good to choice, $10.50 to $11.75; do., medium, $9.00 to $10.00; Hogs, fed and watered, $12.25; do, weighed off cars, $12.50; do., f.o.b., $11.60 to $11.75.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Butchers' steers, choice, $8.25 to $8.50; good, $7.74 to $8; fair, $7.25 to $7.50; medium, $6.75 to $7; comon, $6 to $6.50; butcher cows, good, $5 to $7.50; fair, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $5 to $5.25; butcher bulls, best, $5.35 to $7.50; good, $6 to $6.50; fair, $5.50 to $6; canners, $4.50 to $5.25; sheep, 6c to 7½c; lambs, 10½c to 12c; calves, milk fed, 8c to 10c; grass fed, 5c to 6c; hogs, select, $12.50; rough and mixed lots, $11 to $11.75; sows, $10 to $10.50; all weighed off cars.

CURE DISCOVERED FOR ERUPTIVE TYPHUS.

A despatch from Paris says: A cure for eruptive typhus, the disease which made such terrible ravages in Serbia, has been discovered by Doctors Nicolle and Blaisot. The physicians described their discovery to the Academy of Medicine. It is a serum which they found after exhaustive experiments. So far thirty-eight serious cases have been treated by injections, which were followed by rapid recovery in a number of patients. In addition, the injections of the serum prevented complications so frequent in this disease and reduced the death rate from twenty-five to three per cent.

SECOND MILITARY CROSS WON IN ONE FAMILY.

A despatch from Vancouver says: To the second member of the Bell-Irving family has come the honor of being decorated with the Military Cross, according to private advices received in Vancouver. This time it is Roderick Bell-Irving, acting Major in the 16th Canadian Scottish, and is in recognition of his gallantry in leading his company to the attack and the eventual capture of an entrenchment which had been taken from the British by the Germans.

NEW ZEALAND DECIDES FOR COMPULSORY SERVICE.

A despatch from London says: New Zealand has decided in favor of the compulsory military service bill, which is applicable "to men of any age not less than twenty and more than forty-six." The only important amendment to the measure by the Legislative Council was the stringent religious objectors exemption clause. The Governor has given assent to the bill.

THE SERBS PREPARE FOR A BIG DRIVE.

A despatch from Saloniki says: Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, accompanied by the Minister of War, had a long conversation this morning with the French Commander-in-chief, Gen. Sarrail. They discussed the military situation and operations. In the evening he talked with Admiral Sir Berkeley Milne, Commander-in-chief of the British fleet in eastern waters.

2,000 ACRES LEVELED SOUTH OF SASKATOON.

A despatch from Saskatoon says: A hailstorm of unusual severity struck the country eight miles south of this city at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Two thousand acres of crop in the vicinity of Victor schoolhouse were wiped out completely. One farmer reports a loss of $2,500, and many other farmers suffered heavy loss. The storm appears to have been purely local.

Bersaglieri Speediest Soldiers.

"Prometheus," Vienna military publication, presents some interesting figures about the marching of the various armies now at war. According to these statistics, the Italian Bersaglieri are by far the speediest soldiers in the world, the Russians the slowest. The former take 140 strides to the minute, the latter 112.

No horse is allowed in the judging ring at the Canadian National Exhibition until it has been examined and pronounced sound by the Association's veterinary surgeons.

INVASION OF BELGIUM.

Proof That It Was Planned Many Years Ago.

Some of the German press comment on the death of General Von Moltke is of considerable interest. The Berlin Lokalanzeiger has entirely forgotten the elaborate German fictions about the sudden and imperative need for the invasion of Belgium and about the supposed intentions of France and calmly writes:

"In the splendid successes of the first part of the campaign in Belgium and France we can recognize gratefully fruits which were probably in no small measure due to the joint labors of Schlieffen and Moltke—the tremendous march of victory into the heart of France, and the equally tremendous war of resistance against superior enemy force in the enemy's country and not on the Rhine. The roots of the great scheme which—because of the French girdle of fortresses which has still not been overcome—saw salvation in carrying forward our own offensive in the west, may be sought in the mind of the old Moltke; but Schlieffen and the nephew of the strategic genius ripened the seed in wonderful fashion. Belgium alone—the same Belgium which long before the war had concluded an agreement with those who attacked us—supplied the base for this offensive to cover our country in the west."

The casual reference to Belgium's supposed agreement with France and England is quite irrelevant, seeing that, to say nothing of the schemes of the elder Moltke, Schlieffen left office 10 years ago, and not even the German Foreign Office will venture to say that Belgium—so aptly described by the Berlin Lokalanzeiger as "the only base" for the German plan—was then in league with her present allies.

ALLIES USE MANY GUNS.

Seven Forms of Artillery Are Employed in War.

No fewer than seven different kinds of artillery are taken into the field by a modern army—mountain, horse and field guns, light and heavy howitzers, position guns and siege artillery, says The Glasgow Herald. The most famous of the European field guns is the French "75." Its special excellence consists in its recoil buffer. Most modern guns are placed on carriages designed to absorb the shock of recoil without allowing the carriage to move. In this way great rapidity of fire is attained, as the gunners have not to lay it after each shot. The French gun is held in position by a spade at the end of the trail, and the wheels are strongly braked. The gun when it recoils slides along a cradle and is stopped by the ingenious pneumatic buffer, which operates with marvelous smoothness. The gunner keeps the sights, which do not move with the gun, on the target all the time.

RETREAT ONLY WAY OF ESCAPE

Russian Nut-Cracker Is Slowly but Irresistibly, Closing In.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The ultimate Russian occupation of Kovel and Lemberg and the retirement of the Austro-German line of defence beyond the Bug River are now regarded here as a foregone conclusion. The armies of Generals von Boehm-Ermolli and von Linsingen, which have been badly crippled in their efforts to hold back the advancing right wing of General Brussiloff's forces, have been forced to retreat to a point which leaves open the approaches to these two important centres, and the Russians in both regions have begun an encircling movement, which is slowly, but apparently irresistibly closing in upon the two cities.

The German loss of the Stokhod crossings and the recently-announced Russian crossing of the river leaves no important line of defence before Kovel except a natural barrier consisting of a wide swamp, which undoubtedly will retard the Russian progress. But this movement from the west along the route midway between the Sarny-Kovel and Rovno-Kovel railways, in conjunction with the Russian pressure brought from the south in the region of Vladimir-Volynski, both of which are successfully developing, despite all German counter-attacks, is considered as making the outcome assured.

The operations against the Germans are also having an important effect in facilitating the advance against the Austrians defending Lemberg, since they enable the Russians to exert pressure against the Austrian left flank and increase that brought up on Lemberg from Brody and from the south, where Gen. Letchitzsky's troops are successfully traversing the flooded Dneister region and are threatening the Galician capital along the route leading through Stanislau and Halich.

It is unofficially reported that the Germans have already begun their retirement from Kovel and are preparing to fall back on Brest-Litovsk, Cholm, and the general line of defence following the Bug River.

GERMANS BOMBARD RUSSIAN HOSPITAL.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russian official statement is as follows: "An enemy aeroplane bombarded a transport containing wounded near Dusitchi, on the Vladimir-Volynski-Lutsk route, killing one and injuring twenty already wounded men. The same aeroplane also bombarded the divisional hospital in Dusitchi, killing one and injuring eight hospital orderlies. Caucasian front: Our advance continues."

WORLD'S BIGGEST BATTLE MAKES BRITAIN GREATER

The British Race Is the Greatest in Numbers, Duration and Sacrifice.—Historical Facts.

A despatch from the front says: A month has passed since the beginning of the great battle in the Picardy, says Philip Gibbs. We who have been out here and saw the beginning, and day by day followed the progress of the British fighting men, knowing their difficulties and dangers from hour to hour, take breath now for a moment and look back upon its lifetime counting its gains and losses, with any glory it may have and any tragedy.

It has been a stupendous month. Delville Wood, as I have described several times, has been taken and retaken after some of the fiercest fighting in all this battle, and is now firmly in British hands. The British hold part of High Wood, and on the left they captured Pozieres and the high ground about it. So in a month, by the greatest battle of history, the British race is the greatest in numbers, duration and sacrifice. They have taken eleven hostile strongholds. They have won back for France a patch of soil eight miles wide by three miles deep. They have brought back about 13,000 German prisoners. They have killed or wounded an immense number of Germany's finest troops, at least 100,000 surely.

Those are the plain, historical facts of one month's fighting in the first part of the battle in the Picardy, which has not yet ended. Beyond and above these plain facts are others not so easy to tell. They are impossible to tell.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office : - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,996,304
Total Assets over - - -	55,000,000

Board of Directors :

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President
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RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,
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GEORGE BURN, General Manager.
D. M. FINNIE, Asst-General Manager.
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

MORRISBURG BRANCH—B. A. HERRING, Manager

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

Mr. and Mrs. David Salter spent Sunday in Russell at the home of Mr. Eastman.

Miss Mamie Munro has returned home from spending some time in Cardinal visiting friends.

Mrs. G. L. Barkley and daughter spent tht week-end at Mrs. J. A. McIntosh's.

Mrs. Carey and son, Arnold, is visiting at Mr. A. Louck's.

Quite a few from here attended Summer School last week.

We report with sorrow that Mrs. C. A. Coons is on the sick list but hope to see her around soon.

Mrs. J. A. McIntosh spent the latter part of the week visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher and daughter, Audrey, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Shaver of Glen Stewart.

Miss McGee is spending a few days with Miss Mamie Munro.

Pte. Arnold Casselman has returned to Barriefield camp after spending a few days at home.

Mrs. E. Whitney and daughters, Pauline and Marjory, of St. Paul Minn., spent last week with Mrs. J. A. McIntosh.

Mrs. Bernice Henderson and family are spending a few days at the home of Mr. R. A. Bell.

RIVER ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Binion spent Sunday at Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vancamp of Mainsville was visiting at Mr. J. Merkley's.

Miss Mollie Wallace is visiting relatives at Shanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Binion and the former's mother of Lisbon spent Sunday at George Binion's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cooper and family spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. Merkley's.

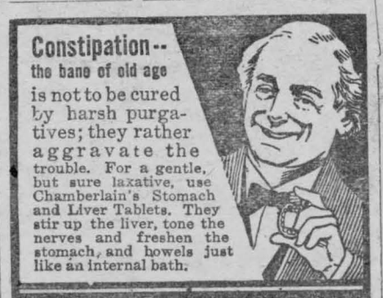
Mr. James Cook is at present having his barn buildings repaired.

Mr. Foster Hilliard was calling on friends in this vicinity.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL

Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Council met in the School House, Mariatown on Monday, the 31st. day of July. Members all present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. By-law No. 735 re Barkley Creek Drain was read a first and second time and provisionally adopted, and the Court of Revision to be held at Bouck's Hill on the 2nd. day of October, 1916, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.. In the resolution passed at the last meeting instructing the Clerk to notify Geo. N. Lavis to remove the posts and barbwire on the front road, opposite his property, it should have been stated in said resolution "smooth wire instead of barbwire." The Clerk was instructed to notify Isiah Fetterly, pathmaster; Geo. N. Lavis, Josiah Reddick and James Salmon to attend the next meeting of Council, and also to notify F. M. Eagleson, engineer, in charge of the Merkley-Kendrick Drain, to have said drain completed this season. A grant of $500 was made to the Department of Railways and Canals towards enlarging the culvert and building a permanent superstructure over the Stata Creek above the village of Morrisburg, and also $35 for gravelling the Headline between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions above Reuben Mattice's. Orders were passed in favor of the following: James Prunner, ground rent for 1916, $4; Alfred Wells, work on grader and cutting brush, $11.50; James Salmons, work on grader with team, $8, F. M. Eagleson, services re Riddell award ditch $20.50 and Saddlemire drain $40, Geo. Lane, Copying Assessment Roll for Cornwall, $10; services re Riddell award ditch $3.95 postage and stationery, $3.74; Ray Schell, drawing tile and putting in sluice, $4.00, Allen Froats work on sluice, 75c, Archie Ceaig, work and stone, repairing Nash Creek bridge $2; Henry Hall, work on Nash Creek bridge, 75c. Stanley Forward, work re bridges $4, Ray Cunningham, moving and storing grader, $3, A. Denny, Treasurer Canadian Patriotic Fund for month of July $200; William Wagner, road drag and leveler, $40. The Council then adjourned to meet at Bouck's Hill on Monday the 28th of August at 10 o'clock.

GEO. LANE, Clerk.



Constipation--
the bane of old age

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

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS



Woman's best friend.

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

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

FARM LABORERS

$12 TO WINNIPEG

Plus 1-2 cent per mile beyond

EXCURSIONS AUGUST 15 and 29, 1916

From all Stations in the Province of Quebec, also stations in Prov. of Ontario—Brockville, Smith Falls, North Bay & East.

FARE RETURNING--½c. mile to Winnipeg plus $18 to the starting point

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST ON THE C.P.R.

For information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TAXI Calls answered **TAXI**
Day or Night.
Phone 61—Archie McKoy.

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of live poultry, junk, rags, rubbers and iron.

Telephone No. 65 or drop a card to M. ADOFF,

Box 15, Morrisburg

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay highest prices for all kinds of live fowls. Also highest prices paid for all kinds of junk. 'Phone 63 or write S. Agulnick, box 17, Morrisburg.

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Facilities unexcelled. Expert teachers, sixty new typewriting machines, Adding machines, Billing machines, Vertical and Flat Filing devices, Card Index, Loose Leaf system and all the up-to-date office devices. Full particulars in our new catalogue. We have a free copy for you. Write for it

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EATON'S COMING!



OUR BIG FALL & WINTER CATALOGUE

ARE YOU ON OUR MAILING LIST?

The biggest and best **EATON CATALOGUE** is about to be issued. Almost all of your everyday needs are listed in this big book, and the prices we quote are of more than usual interest because of the pronounced saving they afford. If you do not know **EATON** values, or for some reason you have not bought regularly from our Catalogue, we ask that you make sure you get this latest book. We want the **NAME AND ADDRESS RIGHT NOW** of those who have not received **EATON'S** Catalogue during the last six months. A copy will be sent you before the end of August if you

SEND YOUR REQUEST NOW!!



CHAIN BARGAIN

2-PIECE BLOOMER SUIT

AN EATON-MADE SPECIAL THAT IS A PRONOUNCED BARGAIN

S6-691X Child's Bloomer Dress of Striped Percale. Has short sleeves and collar of self material, with finish of plain Percale. Dress opens full length, making it easy to launder. The front shows embroidered scalloped edging and the pleated skirt is joined to the waist by belt of plain percale. Detachable bloomers of the striped percale are made with waistband and elastic at knee. This bloomer dress represents extraordinary value and should be included in your order.

Colors Pink and White, Sky and White, Tan and White.

Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

BARGAIN PRICE **51c**

DO NOT MISS PROCURING ONE OF THESE DRESSES

LOOK FOR THE CHAIN BARGAINS

There are over 500 pages in our Big Fall Catalogue, many of which show goods in their actual colors; for example, Women's and Children's Dresses, Coats, Men's Clothing, Dress Materials, Carpets, etc. There is also a wonderful list of Chain Bargains, two of which we show in this advertisement. Don't put off sending for this Catalogue. It is to your best interests to get a copy. Send your request now. The demand will be great.



A BIG BARGAIN

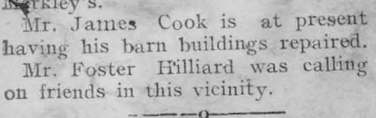
2.25

52-116.X Exceptional value, patent leather, with cloth top, up-to-date heel and toe. Every pair a money saver. Sizes 2½ to 7. Price 2.25

STATE SIZE

CHAIN BARGAIN

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED TORONTO CANADA



Dental Supplies

To protect the teeth from decay requires constant care. We have all the leading tooth powders, creams and washes and brushes.

Vinol our real cod liver and iron tonic without oil is a wonderful strength creator for young or old. Try it on our guarantee. "Does you good or costs you nothing."

D.T. HENDERSON

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Look for this Sign in our Window → Vinol



St. Jerome's College Berlin Ontario

Excellent Business, High School, College & Arts Departments.

NEW BUILDINGS with LATEST HYGIENIC EQUIPMENTS

The largest gymnasium in Canada. Running track, swimming pool, shower baths, theatre. **First-class board. Comfortable sleeping rooms.** Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation. Rates moderate. **Fall Term Opens Sept. 6th.**

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The School of Efficiency
For those who demand the best.
Catalogue on Request.
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TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG. - - - ONTARIO



FLOUR! FLOUR!

Before purchasin gyour stock of Flour for the winter, call and see me and get a supply of Royal Household.

NONE BETTER

O. P. Snyder
Morrisburg.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. P. Fetterly and daughter Belle, London, and Mr. and Mrs Edwin Whittaker and children motored to Ottawa last week to spend a few days.

Miss Flo. Cameron of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with Miss Alice McIntosh.

TheMisses Sadie Cameron and Irma McIntosh of Winchester Springs visited the Misses Elda and Beatrice McIntosh for a few days last week.

Mrs. O. P. Becker and Mrs. Charlie Merkley and Miss Dora Merkley, acting representative of the Williamsburg Rebekah Lodge left on Sunday night for Chatham, Ont., where they will spend the week attending the annual meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. VanAllen and daughter, Blanche, of Riverside, and Mrs. R. P. Ford and daughter Stella, of Mountain, and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Dickey and children visited at the home of Mr. Edgar McIntosh last week.

Mr. Max Strange of Brockville spent the week-end visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Dr. Ed. Merkley and son, and Miss Beulah Helmer of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Merkley for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McIntosh and the Misses Martha and Carrie Barkley and Mrs. Sam McIntosh of Elma motored to Haddo on Sunday last to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sullivan

Mrs. Geo. Soules and children from the west are spending a few weeks' holidays at the home of Mr. J. Lane.

Sergt. J. H. French of the 154th Batt., Barrifield, spent the week-end with friends in town.

Miss Pearl Becksted of Montreal is visiting Miss Alice Buchan for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Strader and family visited Mrs. Nettie Strader, Strader's Hill, on Sunday last.

Mr. H. Hamilton, Principal of our public school has taken to himself a wife and is moving into town. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton into our midst.

Miss Marjorie Shaver of Brockville arrived on Saturday last to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Casselman.

Miss E. Maude Strader is spending this week with friends in Newington and Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells of Hoasic were visiting Mr. and Mrs Frank Empey on Sunday last.

Miss Minnie Kenny of South Mountain is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with her sister, Mrs. G. Webb.

Recent visitors at the Temperance House: Mr. Ernest Moore and Miss Morris of Montreal; Miss Liddie Moore and Mr. Harold Willard of Morrisburg; Miss Bessie Brown, Brockville, Miss Mollie Garlough, Morrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes and little son of Ottawa, Mrs. Mary McIntosh of Strader's Hill; Mr. E. Strader, Strader's Hill; Mrs. R. P. Ford and little daughter, Stella, of Mountain and Mrs. D. Becksted and Miss Sadie of Elma.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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



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

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

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS

TO WESTERN CANADA

Every Tuesday. March 7th to October 31st 1916

Low Fares to points in Western Canada. Tickets good to return with two two months via the New Transcontenetal, on all Canadian Route, through Cochrane via Chicago, North Bay, or Toronto and, during season of navigation, via the Great Lakes.

W. H. McGANNON Local Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 26 — Sept. 11

Empire Federation Spectacle

1,200 Performers; 10 Massed Bands; Chorus of 60 Voices

Glorious Pageant symbolizing Imperial Solidarity and Power

Mammoth Scenic Reproduction of the British Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and the War Office.

WAR ON AND UNDER SEA / ON LAND / IN THE AIR **WAR**

Scenes that have thrilled the Empire Re-enacted by Overseas Troops.

Shells in Process of Manufacture

Immense Munitions Exhibit

Model Camp, Trench Warfare, Hand Grenade and Bomb Throwing, Destruction of Warships by Hidden Mines, Bayonet Fighting, Federation Year Fireworks, Complete New Midway.

Anmer The King's Horse

Government Exhibits, Superb Showing of Live Stock and Agricultural Products, Acres of Manufactures.

Toronto, Aug. 26 to Sept. 11

NOTICE

To CHEESE MANUFACTURERS

Owing to the High Price and Scarcity of Rennet Extract

Pepsin Scale U. S. P.

[1—3000]

is now being used as a Substitute and is recommended by the Department of Agriculture and is being used at Finch Dairy Station.

Price-- $3.00 per lb.

Charges Prepaid to any place in Ontario. Put up in pound tins with full directions, including a measuring glass.

The Bennett and Messecar Co., Limited, Mille Roches, Ont.

BRINSTON

A number from here took in Dakin's Picnic at Iroquois on Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Adams of Williamsburg, is visiting her brother, Jno. W. Adams.

Born—On July 22nd., to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Locke, a daughter.

Mr. Jas. Murray has taken over the Rural Mail Route No. 2 from Mr. Herb Johnston, the latter intends to run the theatorium at Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Payne spent Sunday with South Gower friends.

Misses Lou Becksted and May Gilson spent Friday with Miss Earl Merkley of Iroquois.

A few from here took in the Morrisburg Fair last week and report a good time.

Mrs. T. W. Ault and daughter, Ethel, of Cornwall, spent a couple of weeks visiting friends in this locality.

Mr. Ralph Ennis has purchased a new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jarram and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens of Barriefield spent a week with friends in town.

AULTSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. J. Richardson and three daughters of Toronto are visiting Mrs. Richardson's mother, Mrs. Wm. Elliott, sr.

Mrs. Roy Winters and daughter, "Betty" are guests at the Winters Cottage this week.

Mrs. G. M. Baker Anabein, Cal. who has been spending the summer with friends here left for North Dakota on her return trip on Monday.

Miss Dora Bush of North Lunenburg was the guest of Miss Grace Wells over the week end.

Mrs. D. Cook and Miss Dora Casselman were in Morrisburg on Monday.

Mrs. E. Johnson of Brockville who spent a few days with friends here recently returned home last week.

Misses Leda Froats and Bessie Robertson are spending a few days with friends in Brockville.

Mrs. S. E. Hanes met with a serious accident on Friday. Attempting to climb a barb wire fence her feet slipped and cut her hands badly on the wire. Dr. Feader dressed the wounds, and at the time of writing the patient is progressing favorably.

The Home Guard volunteers who have been stationed here for the past eighteen months have been removed by order of the Militia Department. The last of the boys left on Tuesday for other posts.

Mrs. J. S. Morgan and family and Miss Edith Baker picnicked at C. Hickey's home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fetterly spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shaver of Froatburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Neil and family and Mrs. Reveller of Genesee, N.Y., returned home on Monday after spending a couple of weeks with friends in this section.

Mrs. Cory Markell and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duffin.

Mr. Dalton Loucks of Montreal, who has been spending a few days here with his parents received word on Saturday that twins had arrived at his home—a girl and a boy. Dalton wears a double smile now.

Mr. Lawrence of Roebuck spent the week-end with the Misses Wells at the Parsonage.

Miss Ethel Cooper of Winchester is the guest of her brother, Mr. Jas. Cooper.

Misses Dorothy and Millicent McMartin of Morrisburg spent the week-end here the guests of Miss Lucy Hanes.

Miss Zella Hanes is spending a week at Dickson's Landing the guest of Miss Edith Eamon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weaver are visiting friends in Cornwall, Williamstown and Stanley Island this week.

Mr. Mathew Marcellus of Massena spent the week-end at Mr. Geo. Robertson's.

Mrs. Geo. Hanes and son, Geo. of Chicago spent a few days here last week at Mr. R. H. Hanes.

Miss Lucy Hanes spent a couple of days last week in Morrisburg, the guest of the Misses McMartin and attended the Morrisburg Fair.

The officers of the local post left on Tuesday — Lieut. Christy left for Dickson's Landing and Corp. Patterson and Sergt Link to Cornwall. Their many friends here regret their departure and hope for their return.

Messrs. G. A. Hanes, E. Beckett, E. Hanes and Lloyd Rupert returned to Barriefield camp after a two weeks' furlough for harvesting.

A nice rain came on Tuesday morning followed by another on Tuesday night which were very welcome and worth hundreds of dollars to the country after the heat and dust of the last two weeks.

Mrs. P. Hunter entertained the Ladies Aid Society on Wednesday p.m.

Mrs. J. Williams, Mrs. A. Furguson and Mr. Nicols of Waddington, N.Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Hunter on Sunday.

Miss Martha Raney is spending a few weeks in Rochester with her sister, Mrs. Campbell.

Miss Lottie Stubbs of Woodlands was the guest of her cousin, Miss Pearl Robinson over Sunday.

The Male Quartette assisted at the service at Colquhoun on Sunday night. Next Sunday, Aug. 13th., they will assist at the service in the Methodist Church here. Rev. N. McLaren will be the preacher in the absence of the pastor, Rev. W. Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and family of Cornwall ferried over to Aultsville on Friday on a motor trip to visit friends in Uncle Sam's Domain.

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-tives Again Proves Its Extraordinary Powers

ROCHON, QUE., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and it was the only medicine that *really did me good.* Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try "Fruit-a-tives". MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

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

Results of U. P. E. of S. S. No 14 Williamsburg

From II to III—Walter Whitteker.

From III to IV.—Walter Loucks, Jennie Shannett, Georgia Shannett Lera Whitteker.

Real Estate for Sale

The large brick block on Main street, Morrisburg, known as "Victoria Building." For terms and particulars apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister, Morrisburg.

Dwelling houses belonging to James Fox estate, High street, Morrisburg. Property is in excellent state of repairs and the dwelling will be sold separately. Offers wanted. Apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Morrisburg.

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SEE THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL AND THE BEST TIME IS DURING FAIR WEEK

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION



HOUSE OF COMMONS, BURNED FEB. 3, 1916 NOW BEING RESTORED TO FORMER BEAUTY

OTTAWA SEPT. 9 to 16 1916

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 4TH

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Great Industrial Exhibit **$25,000** In PRIZES for LIVE STOCK

Brilliant and Varied Grandstand Performance Afternoon and Evening

MILITARY EXERCISES. VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND LOOP-THE-LOOP AVIATOR.
BIG HORSE RACING PROGRAMME.

NIGHT SHOW Magnificent Spectacle and Fireworks—"Battle of Falkland Islands."

Hundreds of Other Features. The Greatest Effort Yet.

Don't Forget to See Ottawa Fair This Year

JOHN BRIGHT, *President.* J. K. PAISLEY, *Secretary and Manager*

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

Coal! Coal!

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE THE PRICES UNTIL AUG. 1st.

Chestnut	--	$7.75
Stove	--	$7.50
Pea	--	$6.00

The usual discount given to parties drawing their own coal.

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS

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

The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.

BAMWELL NOXIE WIREFENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

STUDEBAKER

SERIES 17 FOUR, 40 Horse Power 7 PASSENGER $1225

This grizzled Studebaker veteran has done 97,980 miles (90 per cent of it at 30 miles an hour and over) under the scorching sun and over the roughest roads of central California

Without a single exception this new Series 17 Studebaker motor is the most wonderful motor that the industry has ever seen—and it is wonderful not because it is a novelty or offers a new and hopeful experiment in engine designing---but because it represents the highest development of a long established type of motor and because in the hands of more than 50,000 Studebaker owners, this motor has proved itself supreme in POWER, flexibility and most important, ECONOMY.

Fact is simply that Studebaker has never looked on the motor as a device by which to sell a car--has never sought to follow styles or to inject untried novelties into its design Instead Service and performance have been Studebaker's chief ideals. And for four years Studebaker engineers have worked over this one design.

For example, they spent two years on the gas passages getting them to taper off just so without angles or any other impediments to the freest flow of the gases. That alone gave increased POWER.

Wilfrid Quenneville's

Dealer, : : : Morrisburg.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Some Dainty Dishes.

When making pickles, remember that the very best white wine vinegar should be used, and that they should be made in an agate saucepan that is quite free from cracks or blemishes. When made, they must be put up as carefully as jelly in sterilized jars and kept tightly sealed. The jars should not be quite filled with the vegetables, but should have the liquid covering them for at least an inch in depth. The surplus vinegar is good for flavoring minces, hashes and gravies, if used very, very warily.

Now for the recipes :

Pickled Onions.—One quart of small white onions. Remove the outer skin and place in a pan of boiling water. Cook until they look clear, then remove, drain and dry. When cold place in jars and cover with the following mixture : One quart of wine vinegar, one ounce of white pepper, one dessertspoonful of salt. Make hot. Pour over the onions. Seal when cold. The onions must be peeled with a silver kknkife. A steel knife causes them to blacken. If peeled in a basin of water it will save the eyes.

Lemon Pickle.—Wipe six lemons, cut each into eight pieces. Add one pound of salt, six cloves of garlic, two ounces of horseradish ; crush one-quarter ounce of cloves, one-quarter ounce of nutmeg, one-quarter ounce of mace, one-quarter ounce of cayenne pepper, and two ounces of dry mustard. Into these stir two quarts of vinegar. Pour all into a strong fireproof jar, stand it in a saucepan of boiling water and boil for a quarter of an hour. Set the jar away and stir with a wooden spoon every day for six weeks. At the end of this time put it into small bottles and tie down tightly.

Pickled Beets.—To each gallon of vinegar, two cunces of allspice, two ounces of whole pepper. The beets must be carefuly cleansed without breaking the outer skin. Lay them carefully into a pot of boiling water, let them cook gently for about one and a half hours, drain them, and when cold, peel and slice neatly. Put into a dry jar. Let the vinegar boil up for a minute, then stand to become perfectly cool before it is poured over the beets. Seal well. The beets will be ready for use in about a week.

Pickled Red Cabbage.—Slice the cabbage finely and place it in a colander ; sprinkle each layer with coarse salt. Let the strips drain for two days, then put in a jar and cover with boiling vinegar. If a spice is used, it must be put in with the vinegar in the proportion of one ounce of whole black pepper and one-half ounce of allspice to the quart.

Pickled Gherkins.—Brine to put on the gherkins : to each quart of water take six ounces of salt. Strip the gherkins of the blossoms, put them in a stone jar and cover with boiling brine. After 24 hours take them out, wipe each one carefully and place in a clean jar with half a dozen bay leaves. Pour over them a pickle made as follows : To every quart of vinegar allow three blades of mace, two tablespoonfuls of bruised ginger, half ounce of black pepper, half ounce of allspice, four cloves, a small quantity of tarragon, if liked, may be added to the pickle. When boiling fast, pour the pickle over the gherkins, cover the jar with a small plate for two days, when the pickle must be drained off and boiled up again. At boiling point the gherkins must be thrown in for two minutes and then placed back in the jar. Seal tightly.

Pickled Mushrooms.—Young butter mushrooms only should be used. Cut off the stalks from a quart of mushrooms, cleansing the skin with a piece of new white flannel dipped in salt. Place them in a deep stewpan and sprinkle over them two teaspoonfuls of salt, one half ounce of whole white pepper and two blades of crushed mace. Shake them over a bright fire until the natural liquor has been drawn out and has dried up again. Then pour over them as much cold vinegar as will cover them ; let it come to the boil for one minute and no more. Pour them into a clean, dry jar and seal.

Pickled Walnuts (Another Recipe). —One hundred walnuts gathered while young enough for a pin to prick them easily. Brine sufficient to cover them, in the proportion of six ounces of salt to one quart of water. Pickle of a full half gallon of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt, two ounces of whole black pepper, three ounces of crushed ginger, three ounces of crushed mace, one-half ounce of cloves stuck into three small onions, two ounces of mustard seed. Boil up the brine and remove the scum, and when cold pour over the walnuts, stirring them night and morning ; change the brine every three days, removing them in nine days. Spread the walnuts on dishes and let them remain in the air until black (about twelve hours). Boil the pickle for a minute, have the walnuts ready in jars, and pour it on them when boiling. When quite cold seal and store in a dry place.

Pickle of Small Vegetables.—Take young cauliflowers, cut into small pieces, nasturtium pods, string beans, or young runner beans, and lay them in a stone jar, pouring over them a boiling brine composed of six ounces of salt to a quart of water. The next day drain them off, shake gently in a clean cloth and put them in a dry jar. Pour over them the following pickle, which must have come to the boil and have remained boiling for one minute : To each quart of vinegar put one ounce of black pepper, one ounce of crushed ginger, one ounce of shallots, one ounce of salt, one ounce of allspice and a pinch of cayenne. Cover the jar for two days, drain off the liquor, boil it up and throw in the young vegetables for a minute. Replace them in a jar and cover tightly.

Things Worth Remembering.

When dusting have the duster slightly damp and finish off with a dry one.

Always rinse black stockings in blue water, and they will keep a good color.

When turning hems in napkins, rub well with soap, and then you will have no trouble to hem them.

When using a double thread draw it over a piece of laundry soap and you will never have a snarl.

Paste some soft blotting paper on the bottom of flower bowls and they will not mar polished surfaces.

If the brass polish gives out do not worry, but instead go to work at the brass with lemon juice.

To keep meringue from falling, beat a saltspoonful of baking powder into it just before puting it on the pie.

Before squeezing the juice from the lemons put them in a hot oven for a minute. You will get twice as much juice.

To clean linen blinds rub them with a clean cloth dipped in oatmeal, changing the oatmeal as it gets dirty.

When enclosing stamps do not stick one corner to the letter. Put them in loose. They can't get out of a sealed envelope.

To shade an electric light in a sick room make a little bag of thin green silk with a draw string large enough to slip over the bulb.

Take a catsup bottle with a top that will screw on. Then hammer small holes in the top. This will make a nice clothes sprinkler.

To remove odors of onions or fish from cooking utensils, boil a little vinegar in the utensils after they have been washed.

A coating of thick castor oil applied with a soft flannel cloth to tan shoes whose color is too vivid will tone them down considerably.

Paper bags which accumulate from the grocery store are very useful to slip over jars and various other articles to protect them from dust and flies.

Mud spots may be readily removed from dress skirts, trousers, rubber coats, or from children's clothing by rubbing the spots well with sliced raw potato.

Strong ammonia water is excellent for removing iodine stains, and blueberry stains may be removed by washing at once with cold water and white soap.

To get longer service from scrim or muslin curtains, hem both ends alike, and this permits you to reverse them when rehanging each time after being washed.

To prevent damp and rust attacking the wires of the piano tack a small bag of unslaked lime inside the instrument just underneath the cover. This will absorb all the moisture.

Pin the sheets at the foot of the bed together with several safety pins. They will not pull up, and this will add to the comfort of the night's sleep. This hint is all right—except for a tall man.

If the hems of each pair of stockings are pinned together with a small safety pin when they are washed it will save time and trouble of sorting ; also they can be hung on the line more quickly.

To destroy flies in the summer simmer together one pint of milk and a pound of brown sugar and 2 ounces of pepper. Then place the mixture around in saucers. It is instant death to flies, and is harmless.

If you would have your summer supply of white silk stockings remain white, always see to it that they are dried in the shade and washed in lukewarm water, as heat turns them yellow.

To obtain a true bias place the material flat on the cutting table and with a ruler or yard stick laid across one corner draw a line with chalk or colored pencil. Use this line for a guide in cutting.

To remove a stain made by lemonade and root beer, from a changeable taffeta dress. Wet the spot with a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and ammonia. Afterward sponge gently with alcohol until the stain is removed.

To remove sunburn, dissolve one tablespoonful of epsom salts in one pint of warm water and wash the afflicted skin in this mixture. Rinse in clear water of the same temperature, then bathe freely in glycerine diluted with warm water.

To whiten handkerchiefs, fine waists and other lingerie, wash and dry in the usual manner, then to one pint of cold water add two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, stirring until thoroughly dissolved. Let handkerchiefs, etc., soak in the water one-half hour. Dry in the open air.

FOR YOU AND I.

If you would smile a little more
And I would kinder be;
If you would stop to think before
You think of faults you see;
If I would show more patience, too,
With all with whom I'm hurled,
Then I would help—and so would you
To make a better world.

If you would cheer your neighbor more
And I'd encourage mine;
If you would linger at his door
To say his work is fine.
And I would stop to help him when
His lips in frowns are curled;
Both you and I'd be helping then
To make a better world.

But just as long as you keep still
And plod your selfish way;
And I rush on and heedless kill
The kind words I could say;
While you and I refuse to smile
And keep our gay flags furled;
Some one will grumble all the while
That it's a gloomy world.

—Edgar A. Guest.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

Lord Buckmaster Was One of the Leaders of the English Bar.

Lord Buckmaster, recently appointed the Lord Chancellor, who has been urging everybody in Great Britain to economize and save all they can in war time, is one of the most important men in the Cabinet, for it is through him that King George signifies his consent to anything signed in his name.

The Lord Chancellor is technically "the keeper of the King's conscience," advising his Majesty in regard to signing all State documents. Furthermore, the Lord Chancellor is the custodian of the Great Seal which figures on these documents. The Seal is kept in an elaborate purse made of the finest purple velvet, heavily embroidered in colored silks with the Arms of England—the lion and the unicorn. Below is worked in silk a motto in Latin meaning "For God and My Country."

It is an interesting fact that the Lord Chancellor takes precedence of every temporal lord and anyone who is not a member of the royal family, and of all bishops, except the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The appointment of Lord Buckmaster to the Chancellorship in 1914 astonished a good many people, for his promotion to the highest position on the bench with £10,000 a year came after only two years as one of the law officers of the Crown. Lord Buckmaster, however, was, before his appointment as Solicitor-General in 1913, one of the leaders of the Chancery Bar, where he had a very large practice. For some years he was Chancery "special." "Specials" do not appear for a less fee than 100 guineas.

His Lordship, who is 55 years of age, is famous for his energy and youthful appearance. He only looks about 35, and it is related that on one occasion a client remarked, "It's a nice thing to pay a boy like that such a big fee." But after Lord Buckmaster had won his case for his client, the latter made a further observation: "There's no knowing what fee that young man will want when he reaches 60."

Undoubtedly his energy and industry have been the secret of his wonderful success. Furthermore, he is held in high esteem for his personal qualities, and, when his legal duties permit him to do so, there is nothing gives the Chancellor greater pleasure than to hie himself to the country with a fishing rod and spend hours on the riverside.

THE FASHIONS

As usual, misses', juniors' and tiny tots' frocks and outer garments follow the same general lines of grown-up designs. Fashion now decrees that taffeta and the flowered summer silks are not too grown-up for small people. One especially pretty little frock of taffeta and net shown is trimmed with daisies, a band of them forming the girdle, a cluster here and there on the skirt, and one on either shoulder. Another Frency little party frock of taffeta and crepe is made sleeveless, with a smartly flaring ruffled skirt ; this design, however, will hardly appeal to mothers although it is charming as a picture. An effective simple dress for summer is of plain white voile, trimmed with bands of old-time fagoting arranged to form a round yoke and banding the cuffs.

Children's and Junior's Millinery Most Charming.

For the very small person there are charming little fitted caps of lace and net, and fetching little close-fitting bonnets of pale pink and blue Georgette trimmed with a cluster of tiny flowers or arosette of ribbon. For the older girls the wide brimmed Bankok and Wen-Chows are appropriate, trimmed with a touch of bright color



7056

Misses Jumper Dress

in wool or ribbon, or a simple band of velvet or elastic silk banding the crown. These sports bands with the stripes running around or up and down, are very becoming to the young girl and harmonize well with a plain wash frock or a dark serge or linen suit.

Pongee Popular for Girls.

Natural colored pongee, trimmed with contrasting colors, blues, greens, and similar shades, is well liked for the shoe-top suits now so popular with girls of from six to sixteen. The blouses worn with these suits are usually fashioned of the sheer cottons, voiles, marquisettes, crepe de Chine, China silk and pongee. The light colored lawns, dimities and linens are also popular for girls, being fashioned into simple frocks, middy dresses and like models. The wide stripes, so popular for grown-up sport skirts and suits, are also popular with the younger generation, being fashioned into Norfolk suits, modified Russian and middy frocks and similar loose-lined models, becoming to the growing girl. The sports styles are popular, too, smart little coats of silk and wool jersey in the popular bright tones being worn over tub dresses of linen,



7298

duck, pique, and the softer cottons, voiles, crepes and the like.

In the shoe-top suits also, the Poiret twills, novelty wool mixtures, shepherd checks, gabardines, and serges are equally as popular as the pongees and Shantungs.

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

THE
ONTARIO
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
GUELPH.

Young Man----
If you can't go to War
Go to College

LEARN to increase your earning capacity on the farm.
LEARN business methods.
LEARN how to produce better crops and better stock.
LEARN to grow good fruit, better poultry and the best of everything.

September to April at the College
April to September at Home.

Public school education is sufficient for admission.

College Opens September 19

Write for calendar giving particulars.

G. C. CREELMAN, B.S.A., LL.D.
President.

O A C

MAKING ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Great Advance in Science in Equipment of Maimed Soldiers.

"The only thing I dread is losing a limb—I'd far rather be killed!"

These words must have been echoed a thousand times by our gallant fighting men who, while willing and ready to lay down life itself, if necessary, on the sacrificial altar of the freedom of nations, have, very naturally, shrunk with horror from the terrible prospect of a helpless existence and the utter lack of precious independence which the loss of a limb suggests.

It is a fear which many of us to whom it has been expressed have found it very difficult to allay.

This though was certainly uppermost in my mind (says a correspondent to the London Times) when I first passed through the gates of Queen Mary's Convalescent Auxiliary Hospital (for soldiers and sailors who have lost their limbs in the war) at Roehampton, in the County of London; for I, too, had failed fully to recognize the wonderful progress of science, and had very little real conception of the rapid and marvellous strides which have been made in the creation of artificial limbs.

In the beautiful Roehampton House, generously lent for the purpose by Mr. Kenneth Wilson, with its peaceful grounds, our mutilated sailors and soldiers can obtain a new lease of life. They receive there the best possible artificial appliances and instruction in their use—an exceedingly important work, for in the past many a man has cast an artificial limb aside for the want of a little instruction as to its working.

There artificial hands are taught to grip. The men learn to walk with their new legs as well as they ever did.

Just a year ago the hospital was opened, and how urgent the need has been is very evident from the fact that up to the 25th of last month over two thousand cases had been treated and discharged, fitted with artificial appliances! Over two thousand men of our fighting forces—from the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions—who had entered the hospital, regarded themselves useless cripples and mentally placing themselves "on the shelf" of life, have, after a brief period, varying between four and six months, passed out recreated. Men who had both legs amputated and never expected to walk again have walked out with the aid of a stick alone!

Yesterday dozens of maimed soldiers were making application for their reception into the hospital. In April last the waiting list numbered nearly 2,000, and notifications are pouring in at the rate of over 300 a month. The 550 beds are always occupied.

The great rooms, with their handsomely painted walls and ceilings converted now by the necessity of war into bright wards, were a wonderful sight. Over each bed I noticed the name of the donor (£50 maintains a bed for a year, and many are taking advantage of this as paying a fitting tribute to some dear one who has fallen in action). At the foot is pasted the name and rank of each temporary occupant. Such cheery patients they are too—some anxiously awaiting their new appliances, others proudly displaying the wonderful adaptability of theirs.

His Chance

When doctors disagree
About their dope,
A patient's apt to see
A ray of hope.



Lancashire Lasses Are "Doing Their Bit" By Making Glass When the Men are Away Fighting.

THE lasses of Lancashire are now assisting in the making of glass at St. Helens, and do all kinds of labor, even to working the overhead cranes. There are many secrets in the trade, and before the war the Belgians were the chief producers.

The photo shows some girls carrying a huge sheet of glass. They have adapted themselves to the various processes.

BRIGGS FLY MATS
ARE CLEAN
NO STICKINESS
ALL DEALERS
G. C. Briggs & Sons
HAMILTON

GOOD DIGESTION A SOURCE OF HEALTH

When the Stomach is Out of Order the Whole System Suffers.

Indigestion is one of the most distressing maladies afflicting mankind. When the stomach is unable to perform the work nature calls for, the result is severe pains after eating, nausea, heartburn, fluttering of the heart, sick headache, and often a loathing for food, though the sufferer is really half starved. People with poor digestion, too, frequently try all sorts of experiments to aid the process of digestion, but there is only one way in which the trouble can actually be cured, that is through the blood. That is why the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cures even the most obstinate cases of indigestion. They make rich, red blood that strengthens the stomach and the nerves, thus enabling it to do its work. The process is simple, but the result means good appetite and increased health and pleasure in life. In proof of these statements, Mrs. Albert Hall, Sonya, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. For two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which almost made me a physical wreck. At times my sufferings were so great that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had smothering spells at times and was afraid to lie down to rest. After every meal, no matter how sparingly I ate, I suffered great distress. I tried several doctors but their medicine was of no avail. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure this trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long when I felt somewhat improved. This improvement continued and after taking ten boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food and felt better than I had done for years. You may be sure I am very grateful for the wonderful relief these pills have given me. I know they are also a cure for anaemic sufferers, as an intimate friend of mine was badly affected with this trouble and after taking several boxes she was entirely cured."

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

THE CROWN PRINCE IS NASTY.

He Is Dissipated, Erotic, and Immoral, and Looks the Part.

When one comes to study the dissipated life of Germany's Crown Prince one is forced to the conclusion that had he not been born to the purple his lack of brains, his vitiated tastes, his drinking orgies, his erotic nature, his readiness to shed blood, sacrifice life, would, long before the present war, have ostracised him from the society of decent men.

His upbringing was snobbish. At Bonn University his orgies were the wonder of the students, already skilled in every form of dissipation. As a subaltern his escapades became the talk of two continents.

Little Willie's face begins to show signs of evil living. His eyes are sometimes dull and glassy, and sometimes weak and watery. The mouth droops at the corners, and shows that he is easily led along the paths of evil. To shake hands with him gives one the feeling of touching a snake.

The Prince's nature is cruel and callous to a degree. He once made a cruel remark while big-game hunting to a Maharajah whose guest he was. A beater started to enter a dense clump of jungle grass in which a wounded panther had taken refuge. A native officer shouted a warning to the man from the howdah of the next elephant, whereupon the Prince turned to the Maharajah in impatient protest: "Tell him to let the chap go on, your Highness," he cried. "It is not every day that one can see a man mauled by a leopard."

Another on the Minister.

An army chaplain at the front came upon a sergeant and a small detachment who were trying hard to move a wagon which was hopelessly embedded in mud. "Can I be of any service to you?" the benevolent divine inquired. "Yes, sir," the sergeant replied. "You can best help us by making yourself scarce." "Making myself scarce," the clergyman repeated in surprise. "Yes, sir. You see, the men can't very well say to the horses what they'd understand when you're about."

There are 262 sections for the horse classes at the Canadian National Exhibition—the most complete in the world.

Some people can't stand prosperity, but the majority don't get a chance to try.

REPAIRS

Promptly Made to

Storage Batteries
Generators
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Starters.

CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., LIMITED
117 Simcoe St., Toronto.
Willard Agents.

ENEMY IS ON THE DEFENSIVE

VERDUN MAY BE THE LAST GREAT OFFENSIVE.

Outstanding Facts at the End of Two Years' War on Land.

Germany is on the defensive. The initiative has passed to the Entente Allies. This is the one great outstanding fact of the second year of the war.

Before, she aimed a blow where she pleased. She seized most of Belgium and a seventh of France. Twice she overwhelmed the Russians, who had penetrated East Prussia.

She smashed her way far into the Czar's dominions and crushed Serbia and Montenegro. She directed a fearful battering ram of shells and human bodies on Verdun.

But with the present summer a sweeping change came over the aspect of military affairs.

Co-operating through the Allies War Council, the Italians beat back the Austrian columns in the Trentino, the Russians drove the Teutons before them in the east with horrible destruction, and the British and French began a slow and methodical bending of the long established lines in the west.

The Third Year.

These are the movements which are still going on as the war enters its third, and according to Lord Kitchener's Delphic prediction, final year. One thing is certain, the two largest empires of the earth, Russia and Great Britain, are at last fully organized for war against him.

On the first anniversary of the war, August 1, 1915, the Austro-German sweep of Poland was in full swing. Lublin fell that day; Cholm, Aug. 2; Warsaw, Aug. 6; Ivangorod, Aug. 7; Serock, Aug. 9; Lomza, Aug. 11; Siedlic and Sokolow, Aug. 14; Kovno, Aug. 19; Novo Georgievsk, Aug. 21; Ossowiec, Aug. 24; Kovel, Aug. 25; Brest-Litocsk, Aug. 27; Olita, Aug. 28; Lutsk, Sept. 2; Brody, Sept. 3; Grodno, Sept. 4; Dubno, Sept. 10; Finsk, Sept. 17, and Vilna, Sept.20.

It stemed to neutral observers nothing could stop the Teutons in the east, and it was generally believed the invaders had themselves chosen the line extending from just west of Riga nearly straight south to Roumania, on which they spent the winter.

Even when on Sept. 8, the Czar took command of all his armies in person, won a victory near Tarnopol Sept. 10, and recaptured Lutsk, Sept. 26, and Czartorysk, Oct. 20, few believed the Russians could revive. Lutsk was soon lost again and on Oct. 25 the Germans stormed Ulluxt. Then things settled down for the winter, and almost every neutral critic thought the spring would see a resumption of the Teuton drive.

Invasion of Serbia.

On Oct. 8, the Teutons crossed the Serbian border at many points and five days later the Bulgarians, newcomers in the war, invaded from the east. Fighting desperately, but hopelessly, the Serbians were pressed back by torrents of heavy shells to which they could not reply, and on Nov. 29 the German General Staff was able proudly to announce that the operations against Serbia had ended in complete success, while Austria at the same time was finishing off Montenegro.

But unsuccessful as the year 1915 had been to the allies in the field, their will to conquer did not waver. At the moment, early in December, when the German Imperial Chancellor was making a clear offer of peace in a speech in the Reichstag, the representatives of Germany's enemies were meeting in a new War Council at Paris, resolved to redouble their herculean efforts and never compromise.

On Dec. 21 David Lloyd George the strongest man in England, declared Great Britain faced defeat unless greater efforts were made; and just a week later he demanded general conscription, threatening to resign if this measure were not put into effect.

The conscription bill passed its first reading in the House of Commons Jan. 6 and spring saw it in full force. Premier Asquith was able to announce that England's total effort was five million men.

Giant Recovers.

Meanwhile in the east a greater giant was nursing his wounds and regaining his strength in four-fold degree.

A forewarning came to the world on Feb. 17, when Erzerum was taken. On April 19 the great Black Sea port of Trebizond fell, and two days later the first Russian contingent landed in France. Still the German writers would not believe, and it took the magnificent Russian drive of June, which won all of Bukowina and a large slice of Volhynia and Galicia to convince them that Russia was again a force to be reckoned with.

Seven million young men have come of military age in Russia since the war began, and of these at least five million are fit for duty. Despite her gigantic losses it is quite possible there are more soldiers and potential soldiers in Russia to-day than when the war started.

Erroneously considering the western front the more dangerous, the German General Staff on Feb. 21 began a heavy attack on the fortress of Verdun, with the object of using up French ammunition and men until no allied offensive would be possible this year.

Whether their gains were victories or defeats will only be known after the war, when we learn the number of killed and wounded they paid for each point.

Enemy's Last Effort.

Perhaps Verdun will be the last great German offensive. Certainly to-day the Teutons have their hands full stemming the Russian advance, which is penetrating Transylvania, and the Anglo-French pounding attack along the Somme.

The Austrians, who in the latter half of May debouched from the Trentino and almost gained the foothills and smiling plains of Italy are also content to stand and ward off the blows of the Italians, after giving up most of their gains.

The year saw the Germans lose their Cameroon colony in January, while columns of Belgians, French, and British close in on the stout defenders of the East African colony, the last of the Kaiser's oversea possessions. [redacted] ally besieged in Kut-el-Amara and on April 30 the garrison capitulated.

Come Out of the Kitchen. It is the closed season for the bake-oven. Banish kitchen worry and work. Forget cooks, servants and gas bills. Solve your Summer problem by serving **Shredded Wheat Biscuit,** the ready-cooked whole wheat food. A food that restores the digestive organs to their natural vigor, supplies all the nutriment needed for a half-day's work, and keeps the bowels healthy and active. We have done the baking for you. Eat it for breakfast with milk or cream; serve it for luncheon with berries or other fresh fruits.

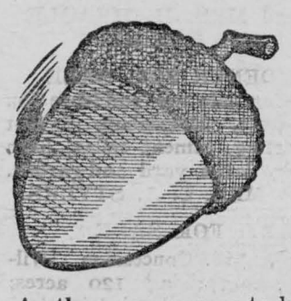
Made in Canada

SUGAR TROUBLES IN GERMANY.

Impossible to Get It at Time of the Preserving Season.

Sugar has apparently taken the place of butter as the supreme woe of the German housewives. In numerous towns and cities (such as Frankfort-on-the-Main) no sugar at all is served to customers in coffee-houses, restaurants, and hotels. The Frankfurter Zeitung in a recent issue published a prominent notice advising people to take either their own sugar or saccharine with them when going to publis eating-places. The notice states that little bottles of saccharine can now be bought at the chemists' for 6 cents. The Food Dictator at Berlin hopes soon to arrange for cafes and restaurants to pass "saccharine bowls" round.

This is the height of the fruit preserving season in Germany and women are frantic over the difficulty of securing preserving sugar. The Vossische Zeitung stated that preserving sugar was no longer obtainable in Berlin, while the big residential suburbs like Wilmersdorf and Charlottenburg had thus far not been allowed any at all by the Food Dictator.



As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children, when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food—

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

THE SELKIRK TUNNEL.

Will Cost the C. P. R. $12,000,000 at the Least.

The Selkirk tunnel will be through in the fall, according to the C.P.R. officials. This is another of the notable things to which the company has put its hand—a tunnel six miles through a mountain whose peaks pierce the clouds—a tunnel which presented engineering difficulties almost unique.

This work will give the public an alternative route through the mountains; it will save six miles of snow sheds; it will eliminate danger, and it will minister to the comfort and convenience of the public. The cost will be $12,000,000 or more. That is about the only big work the C.P.R. has been engaged in lately, but it is interesting to recall that in the years before the war the company used to spend between $25,000,000 and $35,000,000 per annum in the development of the West. If, as a high official of the C.P.R. remarked, the C.P.R. took a dollar out of the West, it put that dollar back again in some form or other. It would hardly be believed, but the C.P.R., since its inception, has spent over $200,000,000 in the development of the West.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

No Need for the Other

Tommy had returned from a birthday party, his round face wreathed in smiles.

"I hope, Tommy," said his mother, "that you were polite and remembered your 'Yes, please,' and 'No, thank you,' when things were passed to you."

"I remembered 'Yes, please,' replied the boy cheerfully, "but I didn't have to say 'No, thank you,' mother, because I took everything every time it was passed.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

True.

"Don't be afraid of a great name, my boy."

"Why not?"

"Because in this life you will find [redacted] the unknown, quiet chap who is [redacted] his best every minute to succeed is a harder man to beat than the [redacted]us, over confident fellow, who is only half trying."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Can't Keep Ahead.

"There's no pleasure in driving a motor car any more."

"No?"

"No. It doesn't make any difference how fast you drive there's always someone with a faster car coming along to give you the horn and make you get over to let him go by."

Montreal, May 29th, '09.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N.S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly
THOS. J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Not to be Fooled Twice.

Judge (interrupting long-winded lawyer)—Can't you take it for granted that I understand an ordinary point of law?

Lawyer (coolly)—Your honor, that's the mistake I made in the lower court, where I lost my case.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

No articles offensive in odor or appearance, or of a combustible or explosive character are accepted for exhibition at the Canadian National Exhibition.

A PIGEON-POST YARN.

Amusing Story About an Indian Postmaster.

Like most men whose lives have been spent in India, General Birdwood has many amusing stories to tell of native manners and customs.

One of the best of these concerns a Babu postmaster in a village just this side of the border, to whom Birdwood, who was on duty up among the hills, frequently sent letters by pigeon post, the speediest, and in most instances the only method of communication.

One day, however, it chanced that a mounted orderly was going that way, and Birdwood entrusted his letter to him; and, as he had no proper official foolscap envelope handy, he enclosed it in one of the small flimsy ones used for the pigeon postal service, and on the outside of which was printed, "O.H.M.S., per pigeon post."

The missive was an important one, and the postmaster should have forwarded it at once by the ordinary mail to its destination.

Judge then of Birdwood's disgust when, a few days later, he received it back unopened, and on the back of the envelope, in the Babu's copperplate handwriting, the following inscription: "Method of delivery irregular; please attach pigeon!"

THEY ARE A GREEDY, GRABBING LOT

MOTIVES OF THE ENEMY ARE SO SORDID!

German Foreign Office Sees Allies Bent on Destruction of Germany.

Reviewing the political events of the second year of the war, the German Foreign Office has given to the Associated Press the following statement:

"Unlike the military situation, it is not easy to review briefly the developments in the confused paths of political events, but an attempt will be made to trace the leading ideas connected with the political problems of the second year of the war.

"The world war was caused by Russia's aggressive policy, supported by France's policy of revenge. But it was rendered possible solely by the fact that England subordinated to her economic antagonism to Germany all her other interests.

And Will Get Them.

"Whereas Germany's enemies regard it quite in order that they demand territorial aggrandizements, and others—like Russia, who wants Constantinople and Galicia; like France, who desires Alsace-Lorraine and the left bank of the Rhine, and like Italy, who seeks Austrian territory—they grudge Germany even that she strive to develop herself economically in peaceable competition, and they pronounce this an unpardonable sin against the world's order of things.

"They are unwilling that Germany should become great and strong because the other powers want to be the economic masters of the world. Territorial and economic aggrandizement has united Germany's foes in a war of destruction against us.

"The second war year, whose end is now approaching, has brought these true aims of our opponents into clearer light.

"In England, too, the mask has been dropped. It is openly admitted that Belgium was only a pretext to justify England's participation in the war which was undertaken only from self-interest.

Punished is the Word.

"Germany must be destroyed. Germany shall never more raise her head economically nor militarily. In this way is the goal of our enemy more clearly enunciated during the second year of the war.

"It is equally clear that the talk of a struggle of democracy against militarism is only a catch-word used by our enemies to create sentiment and to cloak outwardly their real purpose of destruction. Assuredly there can be no talk of a struggle for the maintenance of democratic principles when one side sets out to destroy the enemy completely, including the civilian population.

"Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's remarks made in the course of the year outlined German aims with sufficient clearness. England wants a war of destruction, a war to the knife, which, according to the plans of our enemies, shall continue even after the cannon is silenced. Their former talk about the permanent peace that they wished to establish has been drowned under the shout that Germany's enemies are raising over the Paris Economic Conference.

There Is Yet Time.

"Building upon what she already has achieved Germany treads the threshold of the third year of the war with unshaken confidence. But the goal has not yet been reached, for the enemy has not yet come to see the impossibility of subjugating Germany."

TO HALT "PAPER" SHOES.

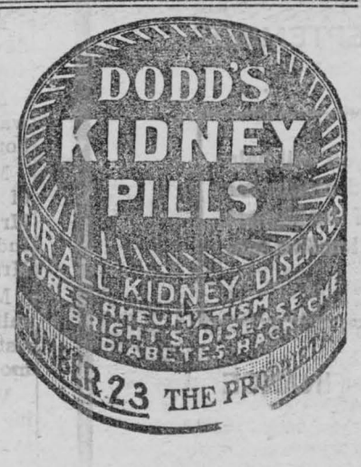
Germany Takes Steps to Check Use of the Material.

The use of compressed paper for the making of shoes has become so extensive in Germany that the authorities have taken action to check the manufacture and sale of such shoes.

The German papers explain that the trade in shoes with paper soles is bad for the public and for the manufactureers, because the shoes wear out very quickly and the leather which forms part of them is wasted.

Manufacturers are now to be allowed to use paper in shoes to only a very limited extent and will be compelled to mark their products in such a way as to show exactly what parts of them are not made of leather.

The upstart who says trade is vulgar is usually slow when it comes to paying his bills.



NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

Suspicion.

"What makes you think Stiggins is a mollycoddle? He's always talking about wanting to fight?"

"That's the reason. He sounds to me as if he were so scared that he thought it necessary to bluff."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

The Canadian National Exhibition has several times been visited by fire. The last occasion was in 1906, when $350,000 worth of buildings were destroyed, including the Grand Stand.

So many people wait in vain for their ships to come in because they were never launched.

Few women who dive into the sea of matrimony manage to bring up pearls.



SHOES
FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member of the family
102

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Deleware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE

POLAND CHINA HOGS. SMOOTH, big-boned, quick growing, half-ton kind, and every one registered. The ideal farmers' hog sold at farmers' prices. MAJOR EDGAR, North Hatley, Que.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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

10—15—20

Years from now the Bissell Silo will be giving good service. It is built of selected timber, treated with wood preservatives, that prevent decay. It has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors, and hoops of heavy steel.

Therefore it lasts, simply because it can't very well do anything else. Our folder explains more fully—Write Dept. U.

T. E. BISSELL CO., LTD.
Elora, Ontario.



DON'T CUT OUT
A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

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

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

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

NOTICE

Three or Four School Boys or Girls can be accommodated with Rooms.
Apply at The Leader office

HOUSE TO RENT

Hot water heating, Bath, Barn and Garden. Rent $16.00 a month.
Mrs. C.A: STYLES

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The property belonging to the late Mrs C Southworth "The John Hesson Block" Main St., Morrisburg can be purchased at a very low figure. This property is bringing in over $250 per year. A splendid investment
Apply to WM. G. BAKER, Executor

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
ESTATE OF THOMAS DARDIS

The undersigned will receive offers for the undermentioned Parcels of land.

TERMS—A deposit of ten per cent to be paid on acceptance of offer, the balance arranged.

G. VON DORAN, I. HILLIARD, Administrators.
ARTHUR FLYNN, Solicitor.

IN MORRISBURG--DWELLING HOUSES

PARCEL 1.—The Dardis homestead, five lots, a magnificent town residence in good condition and well situated.

PARCEL 2.—Lots 1 and 2, Block 10. Tenement house with 4 dwellings, corner of Victoria and Henry streets Newly roofed and in good repair. Well rented.

PARCEL 3.—Lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and 5, Block 12 (The Hilliard house) A splendid residence with large grounds

PARCEL 5.—Lot 6, Block 98 Division Street. 3 brick dwellings. Offers wanted for the group or separate houses, Centrally located, all rented.

PARCEL 6.—Brick dwelling, Beckstead Street occupied by Peter Robertson. Lately re-roofed and repaired

PARCEL 7.—Lot 5, Block 10, Henry Street, (Brick dwelling) Newly roofed.

PARCEL 8½—Lot on High Street near station being part of block 19.

PARCEL 9—Frame house on High Street occupied by A. L. VanAllen, land runs from High Street to Augusta Street.

Other Properties

PARCEL 10, 11, 12— Three buildings on East side of Lock Strreet, Morrisburg, known as the Dardis Property, offers wanted collectively for the group or for the separate properties.

PARCEL 13—Lot 11, Block 98, Morrisburg, (Coal shed) A very handy and convenient place for coal business.

PARCEL 14—Lot 18, Block 6, Church Street. Morrisburg, Vacant lot.

PARCEL 15—Lot 1, Block 95, Corner of Lock and Canal Streets. Morrisburg, Vacant lot

PARCEL 18—P art of Lot 2, Block 96, Morrisburg, (next A. C. Casselman's Store) Land only.

PARCEL 19—West half of Lot 25 in 1st Concession of Williamsburg, North of G-T.R 75 acres more or less, frame dwelling and barns, attached to the property is a right of way to the River road.

PARCEL 20—East half of West half of Lot 1, 2 Concession of the Township of Finch, 50 acres. All cleared and in good farming community.

ALSO the Dardis property at Williamsburg, Winchester Springs, Dunbar, and Chesterville. Particulars on application.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE

DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at

Morrisburg, Aug. 21 to Sept. 2

Mr. A. E. Hickey of Montreal spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kelley and family and Mr. C. E. Dawley of Cornwall and Mr. Dawley of Barriefield were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. John Pyper.

Miss Winters and Miss Rounds, of Galt, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ross.

Mrs. Brady is visiting in Canton, N.Y.

Miss Helen Smith of Winchester is visiting at the home of Dr. J. S. Goodfellow.

Miss Uldene Barkley is visiting her grandmother in Winchester.

Miss Muriel Thom of Montreal was spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. Thom this week.

Mrs. Zelma Phillips is visiting friends in Montreal this week.

Miss Lily Casselman of Brockville spent last week with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Stata and child left on Thursday for Kingston where they expect to remain until Sept. 1st.

The Hulme Family Orchestra at St. Mary's Church, Garden Party, Wednesday next. Tickets, including refreshments, only 15 cents.

Dr. and Mrs. Huehnergard of Berlin, Ont., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Huehnergard's father, Mr. C. E. Baker.

Mrs. H. M. Denesha of Boston, Mass., is a guest at the home of Mr. A. H. Casselman.

Mrs. C. E. Dawley of Cornwall was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pyper, last week.

Mr. W. G. Bennett, Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. LaFlamme, Mrs. McArthur and Miss Catharine McArthur returned home last week after spending the past month visiting relatives in Cornwall.

Mrs. A. E. Hickey and child of Montreal, after visiting in Lincoln, Neb., are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey before returning to their home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Heagle and family who have been residing in Brockville for the past five months have returned to take up their residence in Morrisburg.

Miss Alice Woods is visiting friends in Toronto and Brantford.

Miss Gladys O'Boyle of Ottawa is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Frenette.

Miss Ida Merkley of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gormley.

Miss McDiarmid of Earl Grey, Sask., is visiting her sister, Mrs. McLean.

Mr. John Weston of Prescott spent the week-end with his family.

Mrs. T. Millar and daughter, Bessie, and Mr. Holmes of Spencerville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Armstrong for a few days last week.

Miss Marguerite Wood is spending the week with friends in Brockville.

Mrs. Fred Sherman and children spent the former part of the week in Prescott.

Miss Gertrude McMahon of Chicago is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Levi Cheley.

Mr. Robert Buchan of the Bank of Ottawa, Perth, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Amy Banks is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Mr. P. S. Stata of Buffalo, N. Y., after spending the past five weeks visiting relatives in town left Thursday for Toronto. He will visit friends in Halibury, Huntsville and Gravenhurst before returning to his home in Buffalo.

Mr. Walter Fetterly left on Tuesday for Chatham to attend the annual meeting of the I.O.O.F.

Mr. J. G. Brandstetter of Ottawa is spending the week at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Castleman of Cortland, N.Y., accompanied by Mrs. Albrecht of Fort Wayne, Ind., were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wells this week.

Miss Gertrude McPherson, Metcalfe, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Mullin for a month has returned to her home.

Visitors at Mr. J. S. Barr's during the Fair were Pte. Nelson Dixson, 154th Battalion, Barriefield Camp. Mr. Wm. Dixon and Mr. Fike, Northfield, Ont.; Mrs. Albert Boyd, Ford's Mills; Mrs. W. R. Vance and two sons, Brockville, and Mrs. Adam Warner, Cornwall.

Union services will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday, Aug. 13th., and in Knox Church at 7 p.m.

Mr. Garnet E. Lavis has returned from Guelph to spend the remainder of his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lavis.

St. Mary's Church Annual Garden Party will be held Wednesday, August 16th. Always an enjoyable event. As an added attraction, The Hulme Family Orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. This means a highly enjoyable evening with abundant dainty refreshments. All for 15 cents. "Think of it"

An Ideal trip to 1000 Islands from Morrisburg, Iroquois and Cardinal, Tuesday, August 22nd., 1916. Going—Leave Morrisburg, 8 a.m. Iroquois, 9.20 a.m. Cardinal, 10.20 a.m. Arrive Alexandria Bay, 1.30 p.m. Returning— Leave Alexandria Bay, 3.30 p.m. Arrive at Cardinal 6.45 p.m.; Iroquois 7.30 p.m., Morrisburg 8.30 p.m. Steamer Thousand Islander—Passengers will be afforded the opportunity of seeing the beautiful 1000 Islands and remaining at Alexandria Bay two hours. This will be the last excursion to the Islands this season. Music and dancing on Board. Steamer will stop at Cardinal and Iroquois before reaching Morrisburg on return trip.—Fare for round trip, 75 cents.

An Auction sale of farm stock and feed, the property of Mr. F. W. Beach, lot No. 8 in 1st. Con. of Matilda, will be held on Wednesday, August 16th. The farm, consisting of 240 acres, will also be sold, subject to a reserved bid.

Mr. M. J. Casselman left for Prince Edward County the former part of the week to inspect standing field crops.

[redacted]

William, the six-year-old son of Mr. A. E. Green, engineer at the Ontario Agricultural College, fell into the ornamental reservoir on the college campus and was drowned. No person witnessed the accident.

BORN

MULLIN—At Morrisburg, Tuesday, August 8th, to Sergt. and Mrs. Bert Mullin, twin girls.

SMITH—At Mariatown, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Smith, a daughter.

TAYLOR—At Morrisburg, to Pte. A. G. and Mrs. Taylor, a son.

WANTED

Man or good strong boy to act as yard man and stableman. Apply at
ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
tf. Morrisburg.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish, through the Columns of The Leader, to sincerely thank neighbors and other friends who very kindly assisted in extinguishing the blaze which mysteriously broke out in our residence on Main street, two Saturdays in succession.

MR. and MRS. H. HEAGLE AND FAMILY

RESIDENCE FOR SALE

I offer for sale my residence on Church street, Morrisburg. Hot water heating, cement cellar, barn and stable, large yard and garden.
MRS. C. A. STYLES.

FARM FOR SALE

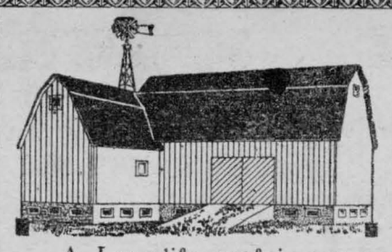
Lot 26, 3rd. Concession Williamsburg, comprising 120 acres; about 90 acres under cultivation; about five acres hardwood bush, and remainder pasture. Well fenced and well watered, and good buildings. For further particulars apply on premises to
JOHN DAWLEY,
Morrisburg P.O.

FARM TO RENT

Comprising seven acres of land, all under cultivation; good orchard good buildings; good well; situated half mile east of Morrisburg. For further particulars apply to
C. A. DUPRAU, or
ORAN DUPRAU,
Morrisburg.

FARM TO RENT

The South-East part of lot No. 3 in the 4th concession of Matilda, containing 67 acres, more or less. About 1½ miles south-east of Dundela. On the farm are a good frame house, wood shed, carriage shed, 2 barns, a good warm horse stable, and cow stable, a hen house and hog pen, calf stable, machine shed, a good granary, 3 wells, one being a drilled well. For particulars apply in person to Miss Catherint C. King, owner, on the farm.



LONG LIFE ROOFING

A Long-life roof is one covered with Brantford Asphalt Roofing— a pure wool felt roofing with a thorough Asphalt saturation. Weather, fire, acid and alkali proof. No more durable roofing is made, to our knowledge. But whatever style of

Brantford Roofing

You select, you are certain of superior quality, Brantford Rubber is without doubt the best rubber roofing on the market. And Brantford Crystal is a real no-paint roofing —not a make shift. Brantford Mohawk is a good roofing too. Call or write for samples, prices and interesting free roofing book. Give this felt a Trial, it proved entirely satisfactory where others have failed. We also carry a full line of other building materials,

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Cut Out The Hot Stove

What is the necessity of bending over a hot stove in the middle of the summer, frying or roasting meat when you can get such delicious cold meats that are appetizing and nutritious.

BOILED HAM	TONGUE
ROAST HAM	SAUSAGE
TONGUE	
Bologna SAUSAGE	CANNED FISH
DRIED BEEF	SALMON
	LOBSTERS
CANNED MEATS	SHRIMPS
CORN BEEF	HADDOCK
DRIED BEEF	SARDINES

MULLIN BROS.

GENERAL — MERCHANTS
MORRISBURG, -- ONTARIO

Sydney Basic Slag

A Wonderful Fertilizer that yeilds Phosphoric, acid of a highly soluble character. If you are interested in any way in Fertilizers look into BASIC SLAG before buying, as the price is very Reasonable considering the quality.

De Laval Cream Separators

RECEIVED the Highest possible award for Centrifugal Cream Separators at the Panama Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

W. E. THOM

Morrisburg, : : : Ontario.

UPHOLSTERING and Automobile Slip Covers

We carry a full stock of Mohair, Fabrecoid and Tapestry and do all kinds of Auto, Carriage and Furniture upholstering.—Prices right.
For further information, call, write, or 'phone 437, Cornwall.
AGULNICK BROS.

ROLLING & GRINDING

—ON—

Friday and Saturday
Of Each Week

We sell the most up-to-date Silos & Grain Grinders in Canada.

Also the Famous SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HUGH A. YOUNG, Prop.

Protection Glasses With Colored Lenses

We have a line of glasses fitted with colored lenses which not only offer protection but are resting and soothing for your eyes They soften the glare of sun and give you the comfort that make their use a pleasure.

In our line of glasses for the motorist you will find eye protection against all unfaqorable condition of road and atmostphere. Come in and see our display



J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.