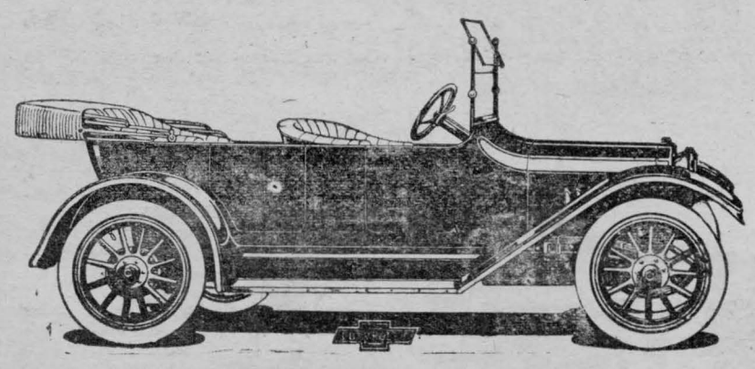
# The Leader

Vol. XV, No 48 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1915.





**$690**

**Delivered at Your Door**

BUY your **CHEVROLET** Now and protect yourself against Shortage on account of the already Big Demand.

A purchase Now means **7 per cent on Your Money** from the time of delivery until the 1st. of May.

**WILFRID QUENNEVILLE**

MORRISBURG - - - - ONTARIO.



AT this Season our thoughts go out to our many customers through the country, who have helped to make our business relations so pleasant through out the year.

We wish to extend Our Heartiest 'Xmas Greetings and Our Best Wishes for a full measure of Health, Happiness and Prosperity, during the New Year.

**Frank Stewart,** MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.



**Hockey Sticks**

Strong Light — Flexible Cheap

Just the right weight, just the right shape, including Spalding's Championship sticks, McNiece & Orchard's hand made sticks, light and exceedingly strong: at all prices. The boys say these sticks are right in QUALITY and PRICE, make your selection early before the best are culled.

**This One Minute Test Will Prove Whether Your Hens Are Lousy or Not**




DUST a little Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer in the feathers thoroughly, wait a minute, then fluff briskly over a piece of white paper and look for dead lice, seeing is believing, make this test — it's the proof of the pudding.

**Dr Hess Instant Louse Killer**

Kills lice on horses, sheep and cattle. Sold in top sifting cans for 35c.

**Get Them Now Eggs! Eggs! Eggs!**

Eggs are high now, are your hens laying well to make up for the scarce egg crop during moulting with no green stuff, no worms or insects and no exercise, hens must have a tonic during the winter or they won't lay. Dr. Hess has succeeded in compounding a tonic that will make your poultry Healthy, help hens lay and keep the egg organs active.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN—A—CE—A
A TONIC NOT A STIMULANT
Eormula Printed on Every Package.

Dr. Hess's Pan-a-ce-a has been on the market now for 22 years, for nearly a quarter of a century it has stood the test and it has made good in every nook and corner of this country. TRY A lb. and a half PACKAGE ONLY 35 cts.

ALL KINDS POULTRY SUPPLIES Flour & Feed

**The Hardware Store**

**R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.**

OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MORRISBURG, - -- ONT.


## NOMINATION MEETING

A meeting of the citizens of Morrisburg was held in the Town Hall at 12 o'clock Monday for the purpose of receiving nominations for Reeve, Councillors and School Trustees with a large number of the citizens present, although a number of the persons nominated were conspicuous by their absence.

At the hour of one o'clock the Clerk announced that the time for receiving nominations had expired. The results being as follows:

| REEVE | Proposed by | Seconded by |
|---|---|---|
| W. C. Coir | J. H Meikle | Fred Gamble |
| John Hotson Meikle | A. A. Loper | Arthur Flynn |
| Arthur Flynn | J. H. Meikle | Chas. W. Holmes |
| M. J. Casselman | John Dain | Chas. Holmes |
| Geo. Brown | R. E. Gibson | J. D. Dain |
| Ralph E. Gibson | John McKoy | Chas Holmes |
| Councillors | | |
| D. C. Bush | J. H. Mullin | W. H. Fetterly |
| A. E. Clement | John Dain | Thos. Coligan |
| Ed. J. Frennette | Thos Coligan | J. D. Dain |
| James McKenzie | J. H. Meikle | James Lane |
| Arthur Flynn | Geo. Suffel | J. H. Meikle |
| Wm. Coir | Arthur Flynn | Thos. Coligan |
| John Hotson Meikle | A A Loper | Arthur Flynn |
| W. E Thom | John Dain | James Lane |
| R. E Gibson | John Dain | James Lane |
| J D. Dain | R. E. Gibson | M Marcellus |
| C Colquhoun | J H Meikle | James Lane |
| School Trustees | | |
| Fred Meikle | J L Casselman | D T Henderson |
| Dr C Casselman | S P Ryan | J R Fetterly |
| David T Henderson | R F Lyle | W. E Thom |
| Clinton J Weegar | W G Becksted | N Armstrong |
| Dexter C Bush | W H McGannon | F H Broder |
| Walter G Becksted | John Dain | Thos Coligan |

Ex-Principal Jamieson was appointed to the Chair.

The chairman called on Reeve Meikle who, in a brief but plain explanatory manner, referred to several items in the Financial Statement which he thought might not be clear to all present. Speaking about the judgment which the council has obtained from the Court, Mr. Meikle said it was expected they would recover $4200 of same from the Rapids Power Co. The council, he said, had been wide awake on this important matter and were acting under the advice of their legal adviser, Mr. Lawson. The Reeve made it clear that although last year much had been said about the meter system, that he was not in favor of installing a meter system. He said that it had been discussed in general by the Council two years ago, and what he had proposed to do was to place a meter on his own dwelling house as an experiment. In terminating the Reeve said that he thought the council of 1915 had done what they had started out to do—had done it harmoniously and unanimously. He stated that he had made several trips during the year on behalf of the town to Toronto, Montreal and Cornwall and had not billed the municipality for same. The whole council, in his mind, had put forth every effort in the interest of the town. He produced correspondence to show that the council had several prospects, by way of new industries.. Mr. Meikle was not sure that he would allow his name to remain on the list for Reeve, but if so, it would be impossible for him to canvass the town. He thanked the electors for their support in the past, and solicited their further support if he decided to again be a candidate.

Chairman then called on Mr. Flynn, who spoke briefly by way of explanation regarding matters which he said he wished to make clear to those who did not attend the council meetings. He said that Mr. McKenzie and himself had been appointed a committee to look into the matter of reducing the powerhouse Government lease, and after gathering the facts and having them presented to the Government by Mr. Meikle and Mr. Broder, the result was that the lease was reduced by $500. If the council had done nothing else but save this $500 a year for the town, he thought they had done much.

Questioned—"How much are Mr. Lawson's taxes for the lawsuit?"

Answer—$490, $400 of which has already been paid by the R. P. Co., and the final judgment could be obtained by three different ways: By finding out from any of the officers of the Company their assets and seizing same, by getting a winding-up-order, and by applying to Court for a receiver who would take over the Company's business and run it for the benefit of the creditors. Therefore, the Rapids Power Co. would have to pay the judgment or go out of business.

He quoted the expert evidence of Mr. M. Hall, who stated that the powerhouse plant was satisfactory for a variable load, and that if he was going to duplicate that plant, under the circumstances he thought he would erect the same plant.

In regard to the criticism about the rate of taxation, Mr. Flynn there was not a village of 1500 population in Ontario where the taxes were as low as they were in Morrisburg. He thought the meter syste would be a great mistake, It would cut our revenue in two, he said, and would be costly to install. Touching upon the condition of repairs about town he said that certain debentures would run out in 1916 and the revenue would be increase by $1200 which would enable the town to look into this matter. He thought the ladies should have every possible assistance in their proposed effort to make Morrisburg a "beautiful" Morrisburg in 1916.

Mr. Flynn said that for three years he had been anxious for re-election that he might do his bit in recovering the power plant; this had been accomplished, and now, if the electors thought he had done his duty he might look for their support, otherwise he was willing to retire.

Mr. Colquhoun then spoke brief outlining the work done by the council to keep down the taxes, and the methods adopted in doing so, namely, by calling for tenders to fill all positions. Mr. Colquhoun did not favor the meter system, but would like to inaugurate a system whereby the municipality would get an accurate record of the "juice" used by each householder. Like the other members, Mr. Colquhoun felt he had nothing to be ashamed of, and was not sure that he would be a candidate next year, but if so, would do as in the past, in the best interests of the town.

Mr. McKenzie said that the Reeve had voiced his views when he said that the Council had not been afraid to look for the interests of the town, regardless of losing votes; such had been his stand for the year 1915, and such would be his stand in 1916 if re-elected. Mr. McKenzie acknowledged he had not accomplished much, but such was not within his power because the matters of importance which were dealt with were matters which the older members of the council had previously dealt with. Nevertheless he had kept a watchful eye and thought the matters were wisely dealt with.

The two new candidates who addressed the electors were Mr. M. J. Casselman and Mr. R. Gibson.

Mr. Casselman criticized the Council for being a little short on the charity grant and also the very poor state of repairs the town was in. He thought the sidewalks were a menace to the citizens and might mean a claim for damages against the municipality at any time. Mr. Casselman said he had eight years' experience on councils, and if the citizens saw fit to vote for him it would be appreciated, and if elected he would serve the village in the best of his ability.

Ex-Reeve Gibson then fired the "hot shots" at the Council, and perhaps the most embarrassing of the day with regard to the 'White Elephant'. Mr. Gibson wanted to know how the Council was going to recover anything from what he termed the "Straw Company." After a very interesting debate which brought forth the history of the opening of business with the "straw Co." and the winding-up business of the "straw Co.", the Chairman declared the meeting over.


See page four for other Municipal Elections.



**Separators**

**The "De Laval" is the Standard Bearer and now is the time to get one, when butter is high and the factory closing.**

**Robes & Blankets**

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM IN THE COUNTRY

**COATS**

COON COATS OF EXTRA QUALITY, and MACKINAW COATS ON HAND.

**STOVES**

**A full stock of Heaters and Ranges on hand to select from.**

**If you are thinking of putting in a Litter Carrier or Stauncher or a New Pump, call on me and I will Guarantee Satisfaction.**

**W. E. THOM**



**We Make Dress Suits to your measure; they are Perfectly Balanced and have the Correct Lap on the skirt.**

**Better have your Order In EARLY**

**Our Sweater Coats are GUARANTEED PURE WOOL and BEST KNIT.**

**Price $4.50 to $6.00**



*F. A. Nash,* Merchant Tailor

Sole Agency King Hats



INCORPORATED 1855

**THE MOLSONS BANK**

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER.

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — C. H. JOY, AGENT.

# GERMAN POSITIONS ATTACKED TO THE SOUTH-EAST OF YPRES

### French Battery Explodes Enemy Munition Train in the Vosges

A despatch from Paris says: A heavy artillery attack was made by the French Sunday against the German positions south of Dailleul, on the railroad between Hazebrouck and Armentieres, south-east of Ypres, and in the Blaireville region, south of Arras.

A German munition train which had stopped at the station at Hachsinette, south-east of Bonhomme (Diedelshausen), just across the French frontier in the Vosges, was fired on by a French battery and an explosion was observed.

The Germans have not renewed their infantry attacks in Alsace, where, in the sector of the Hartmannweilerkopf, there were such vigorous encounters earlier in the week. The German artillery, however, conducted a heavy bombardment Saturday of the French positions on the Hartmanns-Weilerkopf and at Hirzteen and further infantry attacks are expected. In the Lombaertzyde sector of Belgium, the violent bombardment continued on both sides and French artillery activity is reported from the Tahure-Somms-Py road in Champagne. The German official statement announced the destruction of French mine galleries by the explosion of counter mines to the west of Labassee.

# ABLE TO RESIST ARMY OF 500,000

### Anglo-French Army of 200,000 Is Firmly Entrenched at Salonica

A despatch from London says: The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The outlook is more satisfactory than at any time since the Macedonian campaign started. Gen. Sarrail said that he was fully satisfied. Heavy guns have arrived and are now in position. The delay in the enemy's advance has been of the greatest value to the allies."

The Salonica correspondent of the Daily News says: "Assuming that the reports of the disposal of the Germanic forces are true, it is possible that half a million Germans, Turks and Bulgarians are available for an attack on Salonica. It is understood that Premier Radoslavoff, of Bulgaria, recently hinted that a smashing blow would be struck in January. Therefore the period of calm here may be short. Gen. de Castrinao arrived here unexpectedly recently. He had long conferences with General Sarrail and General Mahon, and visited the French and British fronts. The population of Salonica is quiet, reassured by Gen. Sarrail's statement that the city is not in danger."

Despatches from Greece to the London morning papers add to the mystery surrounding the next move of the Central powers. Correspondents of the Times both in Salonica and in Athens, and the Morning Post's correspondent, suggest that the Bulgarians will be in the vanguard of the Teutonic advance toward Salonica.

"All pretended German guarantees," says the Morning Post's Athens correspondent, "are mere sedatives, intended to induce Greek public opinion to take the bitter dose as quietly as possible.

The correspondent adds that there is a rumor in circulation that the Germans are preparing to clothe the Bulgarians in German uniforms so that Greece cannot object to their entry.

### VON EMMICH DEAD, LED ATTACK ON LIEGE

A despatch from Berlin says: The death at Hanover of General von Emmich, the conqueror of Liege, is announced by the Overseas News Agency.

General von Emmich was commander of the tenth army corps. He figured prominently in the early events of the war, being in command of German troops which invaded Belgium. He it was who issued an appeal to the Belgian people not to resist the Germans.

The heavy loss of life of the Germans at Liege was said to have shattered the confidence of the General, and a report that he had committed suicide gained wide currency in August of last year.

### AUSTRIAN DIPLOMAT ARRESTED AS A SPY.

A despatch from Geneva, says: The secretary of the Austrian Consulate here, Herr Taussig has been arrested on a charge of espionage. The charge, it is said, grows out of his alleged denunciation of Mrs. Merrick Hildebrandt of Louisville, Ky., recently expelled from Germany after her arrest and imprisonment on a charge which she said was not made known to her and who came to Geneva and caused a strong protest to be forwarded to Washington against what she declared to be unwarranted violence. Miss Robinson, "but it is more terrible when she doesn't know it.

### VON PAPEN SAILS AWAY, SAYS "I'M INNOCENT"

A despatch from New York says: Franz von Papen, Germany's recalled military attache, left New York for Rotterdam last week on the steamship Noordam, bearing a safe conduct to Germany from the Entente allies. Departing he issued a final statement to the American people, in which he said: "I leave my post without any feeling of bitterness, because I know too well that when history is once written it will establish our clean records and calumnies spread broadcast at present."

Von Papen was appointed military attache of the German Embassy in December, 1913. Public attention was directed to him in September last, when a letter which he wrote to his wife was found among the papers seized by the British Government from James F. J. Archibald, while he was carrying them to Europe. In this letter von Papen alluded to "Bloedsinnig Yankees," which was translated as "Idiotic Yankees." His recall and that of Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attache, was requested by Secretary Lansing Dec. 2. Mr. Lansing described their offences as cumulative, but gave no particulars.

It is reported that Capt. Boy-Ed will leave here for Rotterdam on the steamer Rotterdam.

### POVERTY AND SQUALOR NO MORE IN EAST END

A despatch from London says: Probably no part of Great Britain has been more radically affected by the war than the east of London. A social reformer, desiring in days gone by to see poverty and squalor in their acutest forms, naturally turned to the East End, knowing that there he would find both in full measure.

To-day the East End has been transformed. If poverty has not been wiped out by causes due to the war it has largely disappeared, and toiling people are enjoying a degree of prosperity such as before never existed there. For a long time past every able-bodied man had been working six and seven days a week, and all women and boys can get all the work they want.

### TARTAR FOR STATES ALLOWED BY FRANCE

A despatch from Paris says: Upon the advice of Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, the Government has rescinded the decree prohibiting the exportation to the United States of crude tartar and its by-products, which are used to a large extent in America for bread-raising. In ordinary years these articles are exported to the United States to the value of about 9,000,000 francs.

The tartar comes from deposits in wine casks. Its exportation was prohibited because it was believed to be an element employed in the manufacture of certain explosives, and it was suspected the ultimate destination of the tartar was Germany.

### GERMANY HAS SECURED ROUMANIAN GRAIN

**Arrangements Perfected for Exportation of 50,000 Carloads.**

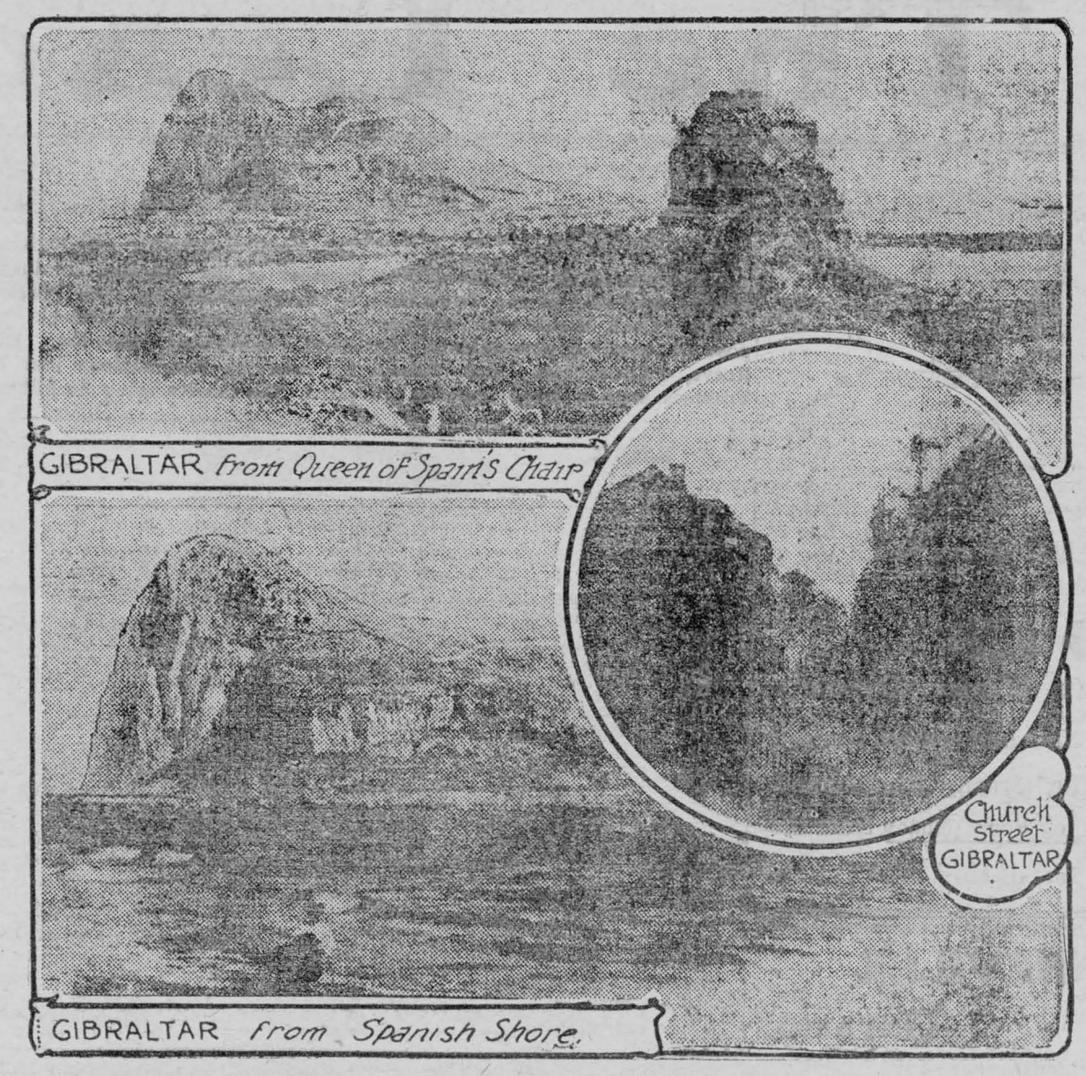
A despatch from Berlin says: According to a Bucharest despatch, the exportation of 50,000 carloads of grain of various sorts has been finally arranged, a satisfactory agreement on the method of payment having been reached between the German and Roumanian negotiators.

Brown—It must be terrible for a singer to know she has lost her voice. Mrs. Brown—Indeed, Robinson, "but it is more terrible when she doesn't know it.

### Ultimate Channel of Peace Negotiations

A despatch from London says: The reports of the Reichstag discussions have aroused some interest in the Entente capitals, where the Socialist attitude is being closely followed, many believing that some section of the Socialist group in Germany may prove to be the ultimate channel of peace negotiations. A Copenhagen despatch declares that the Socialist party in Germany is now completely divided, 21 members having seceded and formed a new party with an independent organization.

## AT THE GATEWAY TO THE MEDITERRANEAN




**The censorship has withheld news of British operations at the Straits of Gibraltar, but when the war is over there will be an interesting story on the precautions taken to keep German submarines out of the Mediterranean and the ruses employed by them to avoid mines and nets prepared by Great Britain. Above are several views of this important key position, where British guns dominate the passage between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.**

# ENEMY MASSED FOR BIG ATTACK

### Simultaneous Drive on Salonica from Three Directions by the Enemy.

A despatch from London says: German heavy artillery in the Lake Dorian region commenced to throw shells against the Anglo-French defences, but there is nothing to indicate that the expected attack on Salonica has begun.

In the absence of news of any activity by either the Teutonic or allied forces on the Salonica front suspense in London respecting the situation in the Balkans is reaching a very acute stage. It is everywhere felt that the troops defending Salonica are on the eve of what will perhaps prove one of the most important battles of the war. If the Germans are held it means a partial collapse at least of their designs against the Suez Canal and Egypt. If they are thrown back it means not only the entire collapse of these designs, but will in all likelihood prove the turning point in the war. On the other hand, if the Anglo-French forces are defeated and driven from Salonica the cause of the Entente powers will have received possibly its most serious reverse.

This it least is the situation as it is portrayed by most of the military comentators. There is no one but who appreciates the enormous stakes at play, and there is little attempt to minimize the seriousness of the situation.

It can be readily stated that the allies now have a force of roundly 400,000 holding the roads to Salonica. Against this army there is drawn a German force of uncertain numbers. It is recalled that the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies sent into Serbia when the Balkan campaign began were estimated at about 370,000 men. The casualtigs during the Serbian campaign were, however, very considerable, and must have depleted that force greatly. Meanwhile there has been no hint of how many reinforcements have been sent to fill the broken ranks.

### BAD DIET CAUSES CANCER.

**Too Many of Our Desirable Goods Are Demineralized.**

Entrance of a parasite or fungus growth is a cause of cancer, according to the opinion of Dr. Horace Packard, of Boston University, who discussed "The Cancer Question" before the Surgical and Gynecological Society of the American Institute of Homeopathy at Chicago. Dr. Packard emphasized his belief that the possible cause of cancer is dietary and argued that demineralized foods form a factor in the disease's development. "The human family is undernourished in mineral food salts," he said. "A momentous fact," he added, "is that the flour mills and the rice mills of the civilized world are busy eliminating every particle of iron, phosphorous, sodium, potassium, silica, calcium, chloride, magnesium and sulphur (mineral salts), from our staple food supply and sending out food material rich in heat units but pitifully meagre in energizing and immunizing material. In a single flour mill of the Middle West, approximately one million tons of wheat are milled each year. Of this about 550 thousand tons go to the human family as refined flour (wheat starch) and 450 thousand tons of the by-products bearing the energizing, immunizing food salts go mainly to feed domestic animals."

# FRENCH VICTORY IN VOSGES REGARDED AS IMPORTANT ONE

### Number of Prisoners Captured Largest Since the Offensive of September Last

A despatch from London says: The French success at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf appears to have been of considerable proportions. The official French statement gives the number of prisoners captured at 1,300. A part of the positions gained, however, was lost again after a series of counter-attacks.

A possible motive actuating the French in making the violent attack may be found in reports from Zurich coming by way of Rome, which says that Field Marshal von Mackensen, who led the Austro-German armies to victory in Poland, and then conquered Serbia, is to head a new German offensive in upper Alsace. According to these reports the Germans have massed 300,000 men in upper Alsace, all foodstuffs in the vicinity have been requisitioned, and 22 villages have been evacuated to facilitate the operations. These preparations have been continuing for 15 days, according to the reports.

The French gains, a part of which has been lost again, were on the eastern slope of the mountain, according to the French communique. As described by the German War Office in its official statement, the ground won by the French included the summit.

The French success resulted from careful artillery preparation and the dashing onslaught of the troops. The Germans have been forced back some distance on the eastern slopes of the mountain.

### SPEEDS CZAR'S RAILWAYS.

**New Minister of Interior Adopts New Methods.**

There has been a great speeding up of methods and men on the Russian railway systems during the last few weeks, as a result of investigations undertaken by the new Minister of the Interior, M. Khvostoff. His investigations were begun in the first place owing to complaints regarding scarcity of food supplies in Moscow.

The minister's plans for remedying the conditions include the speeding up of managers and workmen, the use of motor vehicles for unloading and delivery, the use of the electric street cars for freight at night, and the fixing of maximum prices for distribution service by private concerns.

The new measures are being put into operation at Moscow, Petrograd and other places where they are found necessary.

### 300 GERMAN WOMEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to advices to the Telegraaf, a powder factory and several ammunition depots were blown up at Muenster, Westphalia. Of the 600 women employed in the mill, 300 were killed.

# MORTALITY FROM STARVATION IN SERBIA IS APPALLING

### Before Aid Can Come Thousands of Non-Combatants in the Interior Are Doomed to Death

A despatch from Rome says: The numbers of Serbians seeking refuge in Albania is daily increasing. In the interior of Serbia conditions are said to be hopeless. The mortality from starvation and exhaustion is appalling. The remnants of the army are subsisting on horseflesh, and the non-combatants, unable to find means of transportation, especially women and children, are often absolutely without food.

In addition to the food shortage the refugees are constantly exposed to attack from Albanian tribesmen, who are shooting down men, women and children at every opportunity.

At the coast towns, food, especially flour, is available, but it is impossible to convey it into the interior because of the hostility of the natives. Reports say that before aid can come thousands of non-combatant Serbians are doomed to death by starvation.

# Germans Lost 8,000 in Attack on British Lines

A despatch from Paris says: Information received regarding the fighting between Ypres and Armentieres indicates that the Germans sustained a loss of over 8,000 men without gaining any ground. The fighting was most severe and a large quantity of asphyxiating gas was used, but the British lines remained intact. The attack is thought to have been the prelude to an offensive or for the purpose of testing the strength of the British front.

# The Leading Markets

### Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Manitoba wheat—New crop—No. 1 Northern, $1.28½; No. 2 Northern, $1.25¾; No. 3 Northern, $1.23, all rail.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 47½c; extra No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 1 feed, 46½c, all rail.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 77¼c, on Track Toronto.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, old, 77c, nominal, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 37 to 38c; commercial oats, 35 to 37c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.05 to $1.07; wheat slightly sprouted, $1 to $1.04, and tough according to sample; wheat sprouted, smutty, and tough, according to sample; feed wheat, 75 to 80c.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, per car lots, $1.90; sample peas, according to sample, $1.50 to $1.75, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting barley, 57 to 60c; feed barley, 50 to 53c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 76 to 77c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, 86 to 87c; rye, rejected, 70 to 80c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $6.60; second patents, in jute bags, $6.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.90, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, $4.60 to $4.80, according to sample, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights. Bran, $24 per ton; shorts, $25 per ton; middlings, $26 per ton; good feed flour, $1.60 per bag.

### Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 28 to 30c; inferior, 22 to 24c; creamery prints, 33 to 35c; solids, 31½ to 32c.

Eggs—Storage, 30 to 32c per doz.; selects, 35 to 36c ; new-laid, 55 to 60c, case lots.

Beans—$4.15 to $4.25.

Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c; fowls, 12 to 13c; ducks, 15 to 17c; geese, 15 to 17c; turkeys, 25 to 27c.

Cheese—Large, 18½c; twins, 19c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at $1.35, and New Brunswicks at $1.55 per bag, on track.

Honey—Prices, in tins, 7lbs., 10 to 11c; combs, No. 1, $2.40; No. 2, $2.

### Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:—Bacon, long clear, 16 to 16¼c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 17½ to 18c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 23c; backs, plain, 24 to 25c; boneless backs, 26 to 27c.

Lard—The market is steady; pure lard, 13¾ to 14c; compound, 12 to 12½c.

### Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 80 to 81c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 45c; No. 3 do., 44c; No. 4 do., 43c. Barley—Man. feed, 60c; malting, 67c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 82c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.70; seconds, $6.20; strong bakers', $6; Winter patents, choice, $6.20; straight rollers, $5.50 to $5.60; do., bags, $2.60 to $2.70. Rolled oats, barrels, $5.20 to $5.25; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.45 to $2.50. Bran $24. Shorts, $26. Middlings, $28 to $30. Mouillie, $31 to $33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $19 to $19.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 17¾ to 18c; finest easterns, 17¼ to 17½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 34¾ to 35¼c; seconds, 32½ to 33c. Eggs—Fresh, 48 to 53c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 28c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.30 to $1.35. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $13.50 to $13.75; do., country, $12 to $12.25. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $29 to $29.50; short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $28 to $28.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 11¾c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12¼c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 14½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 15c.

### United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.20⅞; No. 1 Northern, $1.17⅞ to $1.18⅞; No. 2 Northern, $1.13⅞ to $1.15⅞; December, $1.17¾; May, $1.18¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73 to 74c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40¼ to 40½c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $18 to $18.50.

Duluth, Dec. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.16⅝; No. 2 Northern, $1.12⅝ to $1.13⅝; Montana, No. 2 hard, $1.12⅝ to $1.14⅝; December, $1.16⅝; May, $1.18⅝. Linseed, cash, $2.11 to $2.11½; December, $2.09½; May, $2.15.

### Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $7.60 to $7.90; do., good, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.25 to $7; do., common, $5.60 to $6; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.50 to $6.75; do., good bulls, $5.75 to $6.25; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.35 to $6.75; do., good, $6 to $6.25; do., medium, $5.25 to $5.75; do., common, $4 to $4.50; feeders, good, $6.50 to $6.75; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6 to $6.60; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $75 to $100; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $60; springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $6.50 to $7.50; sheep, heavy, $5.25 to $6; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.75; lambs, cwt., $9.85 to $10.75; calves, medium to choice, $6.50 to $10; do., common, $4 to $4.50; hogs, fed and watered, $9.25 to $9.30; do., packers' quotations, $8.75.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Choice steers, $8 to $8.25; good, $7.50 to $7.75; lower grades down to $5.50; choice butcher cows, $6.25 to $6.50; and bulls from $5 to $6.75 per cwt.; lambs, $9.75 to $10; sheep, $6.25 to $7 per cwt.; calves, 9 to 9½c per lb for milk fed and at 5 to 8c for grass fed; hogs, selected lots, $9.50 to $9.75 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Granite is the lowest rock in the earth's crust.

# Hints for the Poultry Raiser

### BALANCING THE RATION.

By A. P. Marshall.

We are inclined to think that most growers of chickens get perhaps the best results when they supply a very wide supply of feeds to their birds because the flock is able to select what natural inclination prompts them to. If the supply is sufficiently varied the birds then get practically all that their constitutions demand and therefore they give fairly good results. Perhaps it may be as well under those circumstances not to attempt to too closely balance the ration for the birds but in many cases it is just a matter of a little grain and whatever happens to be handy which in itself may not be bad food but very much out of balance for the results desired. Quite often the introduction of one or two articles would so improve the nutrient values of the feed as to more than double the returns that can be obtained.

Little does the average poultryman realize what immense varieties of foods fowls gather when they are able to range at liberty to which they normally respond with an abundant supply of eggs and make rapid growth in consequence. Given approximately the same conditions when confined as in the winter season these birds, if they are not run down or have not been forced to excess, should produce in the same big way and continue in vigorous productive health so that they prove also excellent breeders from which to secure the next year's producing stock. Only by a regular course of good, sound balanced feeding can the breeder be absolutely certain that his fowls are getting the best for the object desired, although if there is exceptional variety it is more than probable that the birds will fairly well balance for themselves.

In different sections the staple grain ordinarily used will probably very much vary. In one locality it may be corn while in another it will be wheat, depending largely on the most extensively grown grain and the price. Using almost wholly one grain is almost bound to bring very uncertain results, depending entirely on the right other elements that may be required to make up a good balance. Water, of course, does not enter into the question of feeds. It is, however, fully as necessary as any feed, and should always be on hand cool and fresh where the birds can get it. The nutritive ration of a food or ration expresses the proportion of digestible protein compounds to the carbohydrates and fats (the fats being multiplied by 2¼ to bring them to a level of the carbohydrates, because one part by weight of fat is on the average equivalent in heating power to 2¼ parts of carbohydrates). Knowing the proportions of these elements of the foods available it is then possible to proportion the quantities so as to get the results. Often the use of just one other product will correct the balance to bring real good results, where for lack of something to correct the missing required elements only loss can result.

Quantity is also a necessary consideration, and if the breeder knows what each fowl should receive he is better able to be sure they are receiving all that is necessary or getting more than they should. This is especially the case when large numbers are kept.

A balanced ration can usually be arrived at for almost any purpose with the readily available products as a base to work on, adding anything having the elements in right proportion that can be secured to fill in what is required. Palatableness makes more difference than some imagine, and although a ration may be balanced fairly well the birds may not take to it, and in consequence cannot secure the nutrient values in sufficient quantities to give the desired results. Sometimes a change becomes necessary merely to vary the monotony of a too similar ration. The action of the flock is probably the only thing that can show that it is tiring of the food being furnished. As a general thing cooking food will very much help in making it more palatable and perhaps aids digestion, although the nutrient values are in no way increased and even perhaps some nutrient values may be lost in the cooking.

The balance to use depends entirely whether eggs are required, the birds being fattened or for growing chicks. Each case should be differently balanced to get the best results and using the same foods regardless of conditions will not bring the biggest results. For the most economical feeding the fowls should receive the nutrients in quantities and proportions which at the time fit the particular needs of the flock under consideration. A subject of this kind is a very long one and therefore it is necessary to confine this article to balancing for eggs. We find as a ration that has proven a good one, furnishes digestible nutrients per day, per each 100 lbs. live weight as follows:

| | Dry matter. | Ash lbs. | Protein lbs. | Carbohydrates lbs. | Fat lbs. | Fuel value calories. | Nutritive ratio. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hens, 3-5 lbs | 5.50 | .30 | 1.00 | 3.75 | .35 | 10,300 | 1:4.6 |
| Hens, 5-8 lbs | 3.50 | .20 | .65 | 2.75 | .20 | 6,240 | 1:4.2 |

It will be noted that for heavier hens the proportion is less per 100 lbs. than with lighter fowls.

The experiment stations will readily supply tables showing the nutrient values of various foods that may be used in feeding poultry, and with this it is possible to make up a ration that will give approximately the balance suggested as a standard for laying hens. Suppose we have cracked corn, wheat, corn meal, wheat middlings, buckwheat middlings, animal meal, fresh bone, young green alfalfa, we get the following result by working them about to arrange the nutrient values to suit the standard for each 100 lbs. of fowls for 5-8 lb. birds:

| | Dry matter. | Ash. | Protein. | Carbohydrates. | Fat. | Fuel Value calories. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cracked corn, 1 lb. | .891 | .015 | .0714 | .6612 | .0497 | 1572 | 1:108 |
| Wheat, ½ lb. | .672 | .014 | .0767 | .5191 | .0876 | 1161 | 1:7.1 |
| Corn meal, ½ lb. | .638 | .010 | .0469 | .4894 | .0263 | 1108 | 1:11.7 |
| Wheat middlings, ½ lb. | .420 | .019 | .0635 | .2658 | .0170 | 685 | 1:4.8 |
| Buckwheat mid'lgs, ½ lb. | .437 | .010 | .0500 | .3225 | .0110 | 788 | 1:7.4 |
| Animal meal, ½ lb. | .452 | .021 | .1440 | .... | .0248 | 372 | 1:0.4 |
| Fresh bone, 2-3 lb. | .622 | .163 | .1483 | .... | .1110 | 741 | 1:1.7 |
| Green alfalfa, ½ lb. | .213 | .021 | .0292 | .0840 | .0031 | 224 | 1:3.1 |
| | 4.345 | .273 | .6300 | 2.3420 | .3305 | 6651 | 1:4.9 |

While the results do not exactly coincide with the standard set it is approximately the same, and the nutritive ratio proves to be very close to the requirements. Such a balance should give very good results and quantities may be increased, keeping them in the same proportion to make up any quantity desired to be prepared for convenience. If one wishes to fatten any stock, it is then only a matter of increasing the proportion of carbohydrates and fat to that of protein, bringing the proportion up to 1:8 which with a limited amount of exercise will be found to put on flesh quite rapidly.

Of course grain feeds should be fed in deep litter for the layers to promote exercise and the mash can be supplied either as a dry mash or moistened with milk or water. A plan of feeding that has been found very satisfactory for the American breeds is the following: By bulk measure, wheat bran three parts, ground oats one part, corn meal one part, beef scraps one part, with one fifth the bulk of cut clover added are all mixed together dry, slightly salted and moistened to a crumbly consistency with hot water in cold weather and cold water in warm weather, and given the fowls at noon time or towards evening in winter and in the morning in summer.

Cracked corn, wheat or oats are fed in litter of straw or leaves for the other meals of the day. Many are the methods of feeding, some giving results fairly uniform, others giving temporary good results, but the best results can only be had where the needs of the flock are considered carefully, the foods balanced to bring up condition, reduce fat, or promote egg laying as the case requires, and the balance corrected as condition of the birds indicates it to be advisable. A closer study of this subject will add many dollars to the profits of many poultry growers.

### THE UNSTABLE MOON.

**Not Yet Amenable to Astronomers' Mathematics.**

The celebrated observatory at Greenwich, England, the place from which we reckon longitude, was founded by Charles II. in 1675, mainly for the purpose of investigating the movements of the moon in the interests of navigation. Although in the intervening two and a half centuries astronomers have worked at the problem, the moon has not yet become entirely amenable to their mathematics. The astronomer-royal of Great Britain, in his report of the work at Greenwich during the past year, calls attention to the increasing deviation between the calculated position of the moon in the sky and its real position as shown by the Greenwich observations. The deviation has lately been growing in a serious manner. The error last year was more than twelve times as large as the error twenty years ago, and the average annual increase during the two decades has amounted to half a second of arc in longitude. The reason that astronomers have failed in getting exact results from calculations based on the dynamical laws of gravitation is possibly the existence of some attractive force that they have not yet discovered, although the result may also be affected by the true shape of the earth, which still awaits accurate determination.

Great men are ordinary people with their understandings polished.

## NEW FRENCH CHIEF OF STAFF



GEN. EDOUARD DE CASTELNAU,

whom Gen. Joffre has appointed his chief of staff. Three of the four sons of Gen. de Castelnau at the front have been killed. The second son to fall was brought to his father's camp terribly wounded, and died three hours later. The General kissed his dead son and said: "Go, son, you have had the finest death you could possibly wish for. I swear that our armies will avenge you in avenging all French families."

The news of the death of the General's first son was brought to him while he was in conference with his officers. He read the statement, bowed his head a moment, and said: "Gentlemen, let us continue." The third son, Lieut. Hugues de Castelnau, was killed in October of this year.

### COUNTLESS FLOCKS OF SHEEP.

**Baaing Billions on the Steppes of Russia.**

Russia ranks among the first of the old-world nations where sheep are concerned. In southern Russia, where the plains, or steppes, as they are called, stretch across the enormous empire from the outskirts of Hungary to Mongolia, countless flocks of sheep roam. One man often possesses as many as 500,000 or 600,000 sheep.

The number of sheep being raised on the steppes gets larger every year, but this is not because they are carefully nurtured. They are, in fact, exposed to the most severe weather, and the scorching heat of summer and the freezing blasts of winter are only to be dreaded second to the hurricanes which sweep over the plains at times.

During the tempests the sheep make no effort to weather the storm, but run panic-stricken before the wind, and are forced by the thousand into the streams and ravines with which the steppes are intertwined. Were it not for the intelligent use of goats neither the shepherds nor their dogs could avail much at such times, for the sheep can scarcely ever be brought to face the terrible winds or to seek the shelter of a ravine.

But with every hundred sheep three or four goats are kept, and, as these can easily be made to face almost any wind, they are used to lead the way down the rugged descents and the sheep follow blindly.

The shepherd of a large flock, or ottara, is called a tschabawn. The tschabawn usually owns a wagon or two, drawn by oxen, in which he carries his provisions and cooking utensils, together with the skins of such sheep as have died and those of wolves he has killed. The wagon or wagons lead the van when this wild shepherd travels, next he comes, and after him trail the sheep.

When he comes to good pasture he does not leave until the grass has been eaten down, and even when on the march his encampment is seldom more than two or three miles from where he started at sunrise.

From five to six hundred ewes are in the ottara, and the tschabawn draws the milk from them and places it in huge shallow wooden bowls to be exposed to the sun and made into a kind of cheese, known as "brinse," very popular in Russia and East Germany.

During the severe winter months the sheep are sheltered, but in spring, summer and autumn they are pastured on the plains.

When the evening meal is over the shepherds and their dogs sit about a fire of dry reeds and grass for an hour or two. Afterward the arrangements for the night are made.

Each man throws his furs, that serve for mattress and coverlet, on the spot the tschabawn has assigned to him, and between every two beds of the dogs and men the same intervals occur.

**Pays Tribute to Russians.**

An enthusiastic tribute to the Russian soldier and his leaders is paid by Gen. Arz, the Hungarian military leader who for five months was Field Marshal Mackensen's chief lieutenant in the Russian campaign. Gen. Arz says: "The Russian military leadership is energetic, determined and up to date. The Russian infantry soldier is active, brave, determined and not afraid of death. Those stories which assert that their officers drive them into battle with machine guns are nursery tales. His individual merits are indisputable."

### EARLIEST SOLAR ECLIPSE.

**Drunken Chinese Astronomers Failed to Predict the Event.**

Two Japanese scientists, the Messrs. Hirayama and Ogura, whose research work has added considerably to the knowledge of the world, have finally published the results of their attempts to fix the dates of some early eclipses recorded in Chinese literature. The earliest is mentioned in one of the books of the Shu Ching, where it is recorded that in the reign of Chung K'ang, the fourth emperor of the Hsia dynasty, there occurred an eclipse of the sun which had not been predicted by the astronomers, who were alleged to have been drunk and to have neglected their duties. Hence the customary rites for delivering the sun, which should have been arranged in advance and superintended by the astronomers, were in the emergency performed by other officials without proper preparation. The emperor accordingly ordered the army to punish the astronomers. A later document makes it impossible to fix the date of this event as October 13, 2127 B.C. (Julian calendar)—the earliest recorded eclipse in the world. Calculation shows that there actually was a solar eclipse on that date, but probably not in China, though the elements of the motions of the sun and moon are not accurate enough to indicate certainly the path of so remote an eclipse. The authors are inclined to think that the information fixing the date of the eclipse is due to Chinese astronomers of a later age, who calculated that an eclipse occurred on that date and erroneously supposed that it was visible in China.

### WERE YOU BORN IN DECEMBER?

**If So, Astrology Says That You Are Lucky.**

If you are wondering why men who are born in December are fearless and determined and women who own the twelfth month for nativity are both passionate and chaste, cease wondering. Astrology has the answer.

Such humans are born beneath Sagitarius. The sign of the thigh is responsible. It makes men handsome, physically strong and of commanding personality. Women it inspires to intensity of love, sacrifice and chastity.

It is a great month to be born in—December. The men are executives of Business and of enterprise, the women are executrix of the home. The men are free and easy of address, open of heart, honorable and decisive. The women are deeply religious, noble of purpose and devoted to their families. As mothers they are deeply affectionate, but more just and given to adoration of abstract justice than are women of other signs. They are ready to send their sons into battle for their countries in times of war, even though it means heartbreak and death for all concerned.

They are generally conceited and desire to be the major actor in all ventures in which they are concerned, but never so much for their own selfish gain as for the satisfaction which their active natures demand.

**Changed Circumstances.**

"Before Kate married Mr. Richleigh she used to walk in her sleep.

"What does she do now—ride in an automobile?"

Men who consider themselves to be of very great importance frequently treat their wives and children as if they were of no importance.

## BRITISH FAMOUS 29TH AT THE FRONT

**KNOWN AS THE OLDEST STAFF OF THE ARMY.**

**Correspondent at Dardanelles Gives Due This Famous Division.**

Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, who was the British press representative at the Dardanelles, chronicles in simple but telling phrases the gallant deeds of one of the commands which played a conspicuous part in the Gallipolo fighting. In part, he says:

"The purpose of this article is to do belated justice to the role played by the 29 division in the struggle in the Dardanelles. The renown of this division is world-wide, and its number will ever in future be surrounded by that mixed halo of romance and glory which attached to Cæsar's legions and Napoleon's old guard. In fact, the 29th earned for itself the title of 'The Old Guard' of the army.

"Unfortunately but few of the original veterans who landed at Sedd-ul-bahr are left, for nearly all are dead or invalided home. Some, in fact, have been wounded many times.

"As the division has played a most prominent role in almost every engagement that has been fought on the peninsula during the last six months, I do not know how many times it consumes itself in furious attacks on the enemy's works, but already I believe at least three times the number of its original strength have passed through the ranks.

"The 29th division landed under the command of Major General Hunter Weston, and has since been commanded by Major General De Lisle. All four countries, England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, have the honor to be represented in its ranks.

**Repulsed Turkish Attacks.**

"On August 6 the division was holding its old position on the left of our line at Helles, across the gully ravine, and on that day the 88th brigade delivered a most gallant assault on a section of the enemy's line over ground devoid of cover.

"While the landing at Sulva Bay and the great advance from Anzac were taking place, the 29th held its ground and successfully repulsed attacks from the Turks.

"When the attempts of the new divisions to take the Anafarta hills definitely failed by August 19 it was decided to make a final effort to cut the enemy's lines of communication by employing the Old Guard. Secretly at night three brigades were brought up in trawlers from Helles to Sulva and landed without the Turks being aware of the movement.

"In my accounts which have appeared in the press of the events of this memorable August 21 chief credit is being given the newly arrived yeomanry because they were the only corps which the censor allowed to be mentioned, but in reality the second mounted division of the yeomanry were held in reserve behind Lalla Baba until late in the afternoon, and they only came into action after the repeated efforts of the 86th and 87th Brigades of the 29th mounted division failed to shake the enemy's defense.

**Yeomanry Deserve Credit.**

"The yeomanry deserve every credit for the magnificent manner in which they behaved when in action for the first time. They advanced two miles under a hail of shrapnel over ground which afforded not so much as a blade of grass as cover before they reached the dead ground at the foot of the enemy's works.

"It was the 2d brigade, under the Earl of Longford, consisting of Bucks, Berks and Dorsets, which made the final glorious charge in conjunction with the 87th brigade and obtained temporary possession of Hill 70, which had subsequently to be abandoned in the night. The losses of the brigade were very heavy, the Bucks regiments losing almost all their officers and men.

"The arrival of the 29th division on the battlefield stimulated the whole army and showed how seriously our leaders regarded the task ahead. The division was ranged along a line stretching from Hill 70 to Hill 112. The 87th Brigade was ordered to attack Hill 70 and the 86th Hill 112. The South Wales Borderers acted as a connecting link between the two. The 88th Brigade, which had suffered very heavy losses at Helles on August 6, was held in reserve.

**Whole Army Watching Them.**

"The men of the 29th rested quietly in their trenches during the morning. They realized that every eye of the whole army was watching them and that a signal, if dangerous, honor had been conferred on them. Throughout the afternoon the 88th Brigade made repeated efforts to advance on Hill 112, suffering heavy losses, but could make no progress in the face of the enemy's determined resistance.

"When the final effort was made to capture Hill 70 late in the afternoon, the South Wales Borderers who had been held in reserve, were brought up. This regiment advanced against the south face and dug themselves in beneath the crest before the 2d yeomanry brigade, under Lord Longford, came up from behind Lalla Baba. There they remained until it was almost dark, taking part in the final charge which gained possession of the crest.

"It will thus be seen from this brief summary that the brunt of fighting on August 21 again fell on the 29th division, but even the efforts of these heroic troops, ably seconded by the yeomanry, failed to achieve success against an enemy equally brave and determined, who enjoyed the incalculable advantage of fighting behind intrenchments on commanding hills. But the 29th division has only added to its fame by this failure."

### COMPULSORY JOY.

**German Patriotic Demonstrations Not Spontaneous.**

We have more than once published extracts from the German press, says the London Daily Telegraph, which showed that the flag-waving and other patriotic demonstrations which invariably take place all over the country when the German staff reports a new "victory" are by no means spontaneous on the part of the public. It is, in fact, a standing order in most German cities that on such occasions every householder must display bunting, nothing but extreme poverty being accepted as an excuse for omission to do so. But the Prussian authorities in Alsace-Lorraine have gone further than this. It is not enough that the inhabitants of Strassburg and other Francophile cities should be compelled to make a pretence of rejoicing over German successes. With that characteristic attention to detail which naturally extends to their methods of mean persecution, the Prussian authorities have now commanded that henceforth all the churches in Alsace-Lorraine must be decked with German colors on receipt of "victorious news." The Vossische Zeitung gives the text of this order, which was conveyed to the Bishop of Metz in the following letter from the Secretary of State for Alsace-Lorraine, Count von Roden:

"On one single occasion the general commanding the 16th and 21st Army Corps induced the ecclesiastical edifices to take part in the general flag display to commemorate a victory. It now seems desirable that the wish of the local clergy to give visible expression to their patriotic sentiments and those of the people should be complied with. May I, therefore, respectfully suggest to your grace that an agreement be arrived at between the clergy of the diocese with a view to having churches and parsonages decorated with the national colors on receipt of news of victory."

In order to make it clear that this note, in spite of its polite phraseology, is a definite order, the Vossische Zeitung heads it, "A Warning to the Clergy of Alsace-Lorraine," and adds "In view of this note the clergy have been summoned by the bishop to conform to the wishes of the authorities."

### JAPAN CAN'T SEND ARMY.

**Transports Are Lacking, Declares the Premier.**

While Japan will be unable to send troops to the European theatres of war, she will gladly assist the Entente Allies as far as she can financially and lend them the support of her arsenals, according to Premier Count Okuma, who was interviewed at Tokio by the Paris Matin's correspondent.

"There was talk last November of Japanese forces fighting in Europe," Count Okuma is reported to have said. "To have done that we should have had to send 400,000 men, expecting to lose 200,000 of them and replace them with 200,000 more. We have not the necessary transports, for we should have wanted 2,000,000 tons of shipping, and our commercial fleet aggregates only 1,000,000. In the face of these figures Great Britain and France understand the impossibility of the operation.

"Our sympathies being as strong as ever, we should wish to give France our financial support, at least, and thus, perhaps, hasten the end of the war. Japan is not a great financial Power, but we have certain resources. We have just covered twice over a Government loan of 30,000,000 yen ($15,000,000), and that probably would make the issue of a second loan difficult; but to prove our sympathy for France we should be happy to offer our aid, however modest.

"The impossibility of sending troops westward does not prevent us from giving the Allies naval and military support. Our arsenals are mobilized as in time of war. We play also the role of sentinel in the Far East, preventing our enemies from fomenting revolt among the warlike Mussulman people, who might be tempted to profit from your difficulties.

"We are also doing everything necessary to guard against damage to the Trans-Siberian Railway, whereby our supplies reach Russia. The principle back of all Japanese action is that while our allies are fighting we shall not allow them to be attacked from behind."

**One is Plenty.**

Mrs. Penheque—Don't you dare to leave the house this evening, Henry.

Mr. Penheque—I fully intended to remain indoors, my dear.

"Huh! What for?"

"To study a problem that has been in my mind for some time."

"What problem?"

"For weeks I have been trying to figure out what on earth the Mormons can see in polygamy."

**The Leader**
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY FROM ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET. MORRISBURG, BY
**The Leader Publishing Co.**

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31st 1915

## Morrisburg Public School

Sr. IV.—Della Coir, Louise Reddick, Susie Campbell, Harold Coligan, Lillian Harrison, Hotson Meikle, Audrey Allison.

Jr. IV.—Marjorie Weegar, Marion Black, Winnifred Daly, Winnifred Farrer, Eddie Lapierre.

On roll 29, average 25.

The percentage average on written examinations held during the Fall term, and the number of such examinations absent from, are given below:

Sr. IV.—Della Coir 83, Audrey Allison 70-1, Lucille Wallace 68, Susie Campbell 67-2, Louise Reddick 66, Lillian Harrison 63, Geo. Tracy59-2, Bruce Wood 58-5,Harold Coligan 54, Hotson Meikle 53.

Jr. IV.—Marion Black 72, Marjorie Weegar 67, Eddie Lapierre 65, Winnifred Farrer 64, Spencer Eager 62, Winnifred Daley 60-1, Malcolm Campbell 54-1, Keith Bowman 54-1, Maud Farrer 54-4 Mildred Meikle 52-1, Leonard Ryan 50-4, John Ernault 46-3, J. Ernault 45, Olive VanAllen 45-1, Veryl Myers 45-3, Robt. Whitt. er 43-1, Willie Jackson 42-2, Eva Cassel 33-2.

Absent—Mary Gamble, Kathleen Stitt.—W. H. Black.

Sr. III, (a)—Eva Bradley, R. Prunner, Leona Stata, Gladys Hummel, Eva Burritt, Bella Story Louise Becksted, Ernest Eamond. Hilda Thompson, Henry Moore.

Sr. III (b).—Anna Carson, Cyril Farrer, Mildred Osborne, Frank Lamble, Bessie Clark, Morris Styles, Nellie Bell, Teresa Biccum, Edward Balfour.

On roll 29. Average 28.—Jas. R. Balfour, Teacher.

Jr. II and Sr. II—No roll this month, teacher sick.

Jr. II.—Gynneth Davy, Doris Tracey, Winnie Reid, Edna Pyper, Helena Meikle, Edna May Beckstead, Grace Priest, Harry Biccum, Luella Heagle, Grace Priest,Louise Stillson, Arthur Carson, Eliza Burrett, Evelyn McIntyre, Harold Guay, Foster McPherson.

No. on roll 27.—C. L. Hazell, teacher.

Sr. I.—Irene Seymour, Dora VanAllen, John McGannon, John Thompson, Mary Barker, Robert Aikman, Fred Barclay, Grace Meikle.

Jr. I.—Grant Prunner, George Biccum, Gladys Clarke, Junior McGannon, Eileen Baker Dorothy Dain, Paul Carson.

Sr. Primer Audrey Duvall, Edgar Gogo, Hubert Guay, Helen Beckstead, Ingram Redmond, R. Gogo, Laura VanAllen, Edward Williams, George Lapier.

On roll 36. Average 33. — Minnie Smith, teacher.

Jr. Primer.—Helen Hilliard,Hugh Montgomery, Charlie Clark, B. Stitt, Clayton Merkley, Gwendolyn Herring, Clinton Weegar, Max Crawley, Eileen Myers, Hugh Roy, Grant Barclay.

Class IV.—Sadie Lapier, Lois Story.

Class III.—Carlus Little, Pauline Biccum, Muriel Marsh, Marguerite Borrette, Frederick Martin, Ryerson Casselman, Marion Vipond.

Class II.—May Barclay, Jane Williams, Dorothy Jackson.

Class I.—Carmen Casselman, Harold Cassel, Evelyn Lane, Theodore Borrette.—Gertie Campbell, teacher.

**One Month FREE Course In Agriculture For Farmer's Sons, at South Mountain JANUARY 11th to FEBRUARY 11th, 1916**

No text books required. Board and Railway fare the only expense for those from a distance. Special Lectures by Practical Breeders sent to us by the Department of Agriculture Lantern Slides used to illustrate lectures. Practice given n Live Stock and Seed Judging. The following Subjects will be taken up:— Live Stock and Principles of Breeding Field Crops, Dairying, Feeds and Feeding, Poultry. Horticulture, Bacteriology, Farm Chemistry, Marketing and Co-operation, Farm Book-keeding' Arithmetic, and Farm Management. Send in your Application to day.

**For an Illustrated Circular outlining this Course and for any further particulars regarding it, write**

**E. P. BRADT**
**Department of Agriculture,**
**Morrisburg Ont.**

## WOOD—DONNELLY

A quiet wedding took place in St. Mary's Rectory on Tuesday th? 28th. inst., when Archibald J. Wood and Margaret Evelyn Donnelly were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Meehan and the witnesses were Ralph Fetterly and Lucinda Artindale. The happy couple left on the noon train for Toronto where they will spend a couple of weeks before returning to take up their residence in Morrisburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wood are well known and very popular locally, and in beginning their wedded life they have the sincere good wishes of a host of friends. The Leader extends heartiest congratulations.

## Municipal Elections

The following qualified:—

For Reeve—J. H. Meikle and M. J. Casselman.

Councillors (acclamation—Arthur Flynn, Wm. Coir, Jas. McKenzie, and Chas. Colquhoun.

IROQUOIS VILLAGE

Reeve—G. H. Davy and M. W. Beach.

Councillors—T. P. Everett, Albert Ellis, W. J. Forward, J. W. Brouse and Richard McCaslin.

CHESTERVILLE

Reeve (acclamation)—W. Hamilton.

Councillors—John Murphy, Lawrence Jordon, Thos. Hamilton.

WINCHESTER

Reeve—Dr. J. A. Bean, W. J. Fisher and W. J. Fraser.

Councillors—Wm. Dickson, L. A. Ellis, Joseph Greer, Humphrey, Hughes, John MacConrtie and J. R. Weir.

WINCHESTER TP.

Reeve — John Bogart, Samuel Howes, Ezra Countryman and G. E. Earl.

Deputy—Geo. Quart and Frank Fraser.

Councillors (acclamation)— Samuel Fulton, Mahlon Hess and Wm. Hamilton.

MOUNTAIN TP.

Reeve acc.—Jos Thompson.

Deputy (acc.)—Robt. Mulholland.

Councillors (acc.)—Dr. Hoy, Jos. Robinson, Josiah Render.

ley.

MATILDA TP.

Reeve—Geo. Cooperand Eli Merkley.

Deputy (acc)—Thos. Johnston.

Councillors—Jas. Louden, Ancil Locke, W. A. Payne, Ernest Robertson, Sydney Thompson and Garret Timlick.

WILLIAMSBURG TP

Reeve (acc.)—M. S. Beckstead.

Deputy (acc.)—Thos. C. Merkley.

Councillors (acc.)—Mattnew Beckstead, E. Vanallen and M. McMartin.

## MARRIED

DUVALL—MARCELL — At the Manse, Morrisburg, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 28th, Wm. Floyd Duvall, son of Mr. Henry Duvall and Della M. Marcell, daughter of Mr. James Marcell, both of Mariatown, were united in marriage by the Rev. H. Cameron.

**THE BANK OF OTTAWA**
ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office : - Ottawa, Canada.

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| Capital Paid Up - - - | $ 4,000,000 |
| Rest and Undivided Profits - | 4,996,304 |
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CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

**WILL YOU BUILD THIS YEAR?**

Are you going to erect a house, or a store, or a business block during the coming year? We hope the ans. is yes, for if you do we want you to use our material We have a reputation of supplying building materials of all kinds that no one can find fault with. Let us estimate on your work.




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# JOIN KING GEORGE'S MEN

From the front of Eastern Ontario, on their way to the front at the Seat of War, in the

# 154th OVERSEAS BATTALION

TO BE RAISED IN STORMONT, DUNDAS and GLENGARRY

# YOU ARE NEEDED

## Have You a Right Reason for Refusing?

## Recruiting Offices in all Villages

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# TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

## Sunday School Supt. Tells How "Fruit-a-tives" Relieved

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 1st, 1913.

"I have lived in this city for more than 12 years and am well known. *I suffered from Rheumatism*, especially in my hands. I spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now and am pleased to tell you that *I am well.* All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in eighteen months."

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


# FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS

The Supplementary Meetings of
**The Dundas County Farmers' Institute**
Will be held at

**Winchester Springs**
**Monday January 10, 1916**

—And at—

**BRINSTON**
**Tuesday January 11, 1916**

At Winchester Springs there will be an afternoon meeting for the men in the Orange Hall and for the Ladies in the Sanitarium, both being at 2 o'clock. In the evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock, there will be a joint meeting in the Orange Hall.

At Brinston the afternoon meeting, for the men, at 2 o'clock will be held in Gilson's Hall, and for the Ladies at the same hour at Cooper's. There will be a joint meeting in Gilson's Hall beginning at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.

The afternoon meetings for the men in both places, will be addressed by

**W. C. SHEARER**
**of Bright, Ont.**

—And—

**H. STIRETT**
**of Brighton, Ont.**

—And the Ladies by—

**Mrs. Laura Stephen**
**of Huntingdon, P. Q.**

**The evening meetings will be addressed by all three.**

**This is an exceptionally strong delegation and we urge all who possibly can to attend the meetings.**

**S. D. THORPE,**
**President.**

**Mahlon Beckstead,**
**Vice—President**

**W. H. Casselman,**
**Sec., Treas.**

GOD SAVE THE KING.

### Dundas Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the members of the Dundas Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, Morrisburg, on Tuesday, Jan. 18th, 1916, at one o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

W. K. FARLINGER,
President.

CHAS. W. MARSH,
Secretary.

# OUR CORRESPONDENTS

### WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Hazel Weaver of Forresters Falls is spending her Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. Martha Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Bowman of Glen Becker were visiting Mrs. M. Shennett's last Monday.

Mr. J. Stein of Morewood spent last Monday at Mr. Geo. Lane's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram Smith of Saskatchewan are spending a few weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rheuben Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hess spent Tuesday of last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Madden.

Robt. Norval and Stirton Philley and Cecil Clifford of Brockville are spending the Christmas holidays at their homes.

Howard Shell of Winchester is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Rheuben Shell for a few days.

Mr. C. H. Joy, manager of the Molsons Bank of Williamsburg has been transferred to the Iroquois branch.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Shaver of Brockville and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whittaker of Berwick spent Christmas at Mr. S. I. Casselman's

The marriage of Miss Viola Barkley of Dunbar and Mr. Roy Cassel of Froatburn was quietly Solemnized on Wednesday, Dec. 22nd. 1915, at the home of Mr. Asa Hess, Williamsburg, in the presence of a few intimate friends. The nuptial ceremony was conducted by Rev. L. M. McCreary of Dunbar and at the conclusion a dainty wedding dinner was served.

Guests of Mr. Herman Whittaker last week were—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Whittaker of Finch, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Whittaker of Kenmore and Miss Almeda Whittaker of Elmira.

Miss Nettie Hill of Ottawa spent a few days the guest of Mrs. M. O. Trickey this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Barkley and family spent Christmas at Mountain with the latter's parents.

Mrs. Schlitzer of Cardinal spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Durant.

Mr. J. W. McIntosh of Ottawa and the Misses Jessie Becksted, and Mattie Cochrane and Opal Hess of Williamsburg and Wilburn Payne of Brinston were guests of Edgar McIntosh last week.

We regret to learn that Mr. Eathen Whittaker is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs.

Mr. Deviney of the Molsons Bank spent Christmas at his home in

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed with in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Jan. 9th., 1916.

Paul Maurer is spending his Christmas holidays at his father's, Rev. J. Maurer.

The Christmas entertainment given by the Methodist Sabbath School was a decided success. The net proceeds amounting to $28 was given to the Belgium Relief Fund. We sincerely trust that the needy ones will be benefitted by this small gift.

Mr. Alex. Adams of Peakhill, Sask., is visiting at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Casselman spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. William Seeley, Rowena.

Mr. Linden Shennett is spending his Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shennett.

### BOUCKS HILL

Miss Eva Curry, our school teacher, is spending a short time with Toronto friends.

Mr. Stephen Merkley and little on Hadurn, of Madrid, are spending a few days with friends here.

Miss Jean Dillabough of Morewood is visiting her friend, Miss Wilda Merkley during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Cline and children of Massena were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Genzmer Barkley last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Dillabough and children of Lisbon Centre, N. Y., are spending their holidays with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Feader and children, Dennis and Idona, of South Mountain were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead on Christmas Day.

Mr. Barton Lawrence and sister, Miss Byo of Massena were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Weegar last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jowett of Inkerman were calling on friends here Saturday on their way to Aultsville to spend Christmas.

Miss Nettie Hill of Ottawa, formerly of this place, and Miss Viola and Elvera Trickey of Williamsburg were the guests of Miss Elma Becksted on Monday last.

Mr. Jacob Steen of Morewood was visiting friends in our vicinity recently.

Mr. Chas. Marcellus and son Walter, and Mrs. Fanny Ford spent Christmas with friends at Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen McPherson and family were recent visitors at Williamsburg.

There passed peacefully away at her home at Elma on Dec. 24th., Mrs. Adam Pemberton. She leaves to mourn her loss, two sons and four daughters. Mrs. Charley Lane of this place being a daughter. The funeral which was largely attended was held in the Lutheran Church at Dunbar on Tuesday afternoon.

### EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baker and family spent Christmas at the latter's parental home.

Miss Grace Wells is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Lawrence.

Quite a number from our Burg attended the entertainment in our schoolhouse on Wednesday, Dec. 22nd.

Quite a number from here attended Nomination at Williamsburg on Monday.

Mr. Irwine Burnside and family spent Christmas with friends at Iroquois.

Messrs Floyd Wells and Joseph Gogo of Montreal spent Christmas Day at their respective homes.

Mr. John Wells was calling at Mr. Meredith Garlough's, Williamsburg, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gow and family of Hoasic and Mr. and Mrs James Wells of Winnipeg and Mrs. Martha Watson and son, Walter, and Miss Ruby, spent Christmas at Mr. Alfred Wells.

Mrs. Sidney Dafoe and daughter, Florence, are spending the holidays at Brockville.

Quite a number from here attended the Christmas Tree at Nudell Bush on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Garlough of Williamsburg and Mr. and Mrs. George Watson spent Christmas at Mr. Thomas Garlough's.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hart are spending their holidays : at Mr. John Hart's.

Mr. Calvin Gallinger and son Oliver, were business callers at George Watson's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy VanAllen spent Christmas at Mr. Charlie Wells'.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



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For Christmas Gifts in

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LATEST FICTION

**The Rexall Store**
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# COON COATS

**We are showing exceptional values in Men's Coon Coats**

These are our own manufacture, made from choice selected skins, well made and lined with best quilted Italian lining.

The skins from which these coats are made were purchased before the big advance in raw furs.

Now is the time to profit by our early purchases. Buy now before they become scarce. Sizes 40 to 50 bust.

Prices $75 to $100

Ladies' Furs of all descriptions at moderate prices

**The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.**
**BROCKVILLE, ONT.**


### S. S. NO. 16 MATILDA.

Sr. IV.—Eva McIntosh 83, Florence Cook 79, Guy Strader 73 Agnes Casselman 69.

Jr. IV.—Nina Casselman 68.

Class III.—Delmer Woodford 71 Orlands Cook 69, Dora Hanson 68.

Class II.—Eliza Becksted 76 Ranold Doyle 64, Alfred Sipes 56.

I.—Class—Lloyd Cook, Simon Becksted, Cecil Hanson, Pearl Hanson, Carrie Sipes.

Pr. Class—MaryBecksted, James Sipes, Mahlon Strader, Mason Hanson, Ethel Beryl Hanson, Jack Sipes.

M. OLIVE DRISCOL, Teacher.

### S. S. NO. 8 MATILDA

Names in order of merit.

Sr. IV.—John Tallmire, Delbert Brontmire, Charlie Harkness, Lena Seeley.

Jr. IV.—Flossie Strader.

III Class.—Jean Macnamara, Lester Watkins, Ray McCaslin, Geraldine Gibbons, Pauline Harkness, Ernest Ault.

II Class—Dannie McGinn, Aubrey Harkness, Sarah McGinn, Ivan Bell, Earl Watkins, Stella Strader, Chester Ault.

I Class.—Floyd Sweeney, Margaret Harkness, Hazel Ault, Mildred Seeley, Mary Merkley.

Primer.—Allan Bell, Leonore McGinn, Kermit Watkins, Curtis Ault, Mollie Merkley, Mahlon Merkley.

No. on roll—29.

M. ADDIE DRISCOLL, Teacher.


**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.

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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.


### FROATBURN

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson were at Glen Becker and Williamsburg on Friday.

Mr. R. Colquhoun passed through here recently..

Miss Amy Froats spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Hugh Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gallinger of Gallingertown spent Friday the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Ernest Styles.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Styles spent Sunday at J. Bowman's, Glen Becker.

Mrs. Cephrenus O'Shaughnessy of Boucks Hill, Mrs. Dalton Saddlemire of Glen Becker and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Vincent and children of Gallingertown were recent visitors at Charles Watson's.

Mr. O. Gallinger of Archer passed through Froatburn on Saturday.

Mrs. Allan Froats spent Friday with Mrs. John Styles.

Mr. George Vassaw of Nudell Bush passed through here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duprau of Riverside passed through Froatburn on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells of Hoasic passed through here on Thursday..

Miss Lottie Styles spent Thursday the guest of Mrs. Roy Styles.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Tupper and children spent Saturday afternoon in Morrisburg.

### Four Weeks' Course in Agriculture

In this age of conventions the young men of Dundas County have shown themselves fully awake to the value of meeting together to discuss among themselves and with older men of broader experience, the many perplexing questions that arise daily on the farm.

In past years groups of young men have met to discuss these questions in various places in this district, namely, Chesterville, Morrisburg and Finch. The young men of Mountain have organized and made arrangements to hold a convention or course in the study of Agriculture at South Mountain for a month. These men intending to make farming their life work, are taking this step to keep themselves informed about the methods that exceptionally successful farmers in other districts of the province have followed. The enterprise shown by the young men in arranging to spend a month at these discussions and lectures argues well for their success. They are to be congratulated.

The meetings will be free to all who will attend and every young man is cordially invited to come and bring his friend.

See the advertisement in this paper for full particulars.


**OTTAWA WINTER FAIR**
**HOWICK HALL**
**OTTAWA**
**Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, 1916.**

**$16,000.00 IN PRIZES**

**Prize list classification extended and Prize Money INCREASED.**

**Excellent programme of LECTURES**

**Entries close JANUARY 7th 1916.**

**Reduced Rates on all Railroads.**

**For Prize List and other particulars write to the Secretary.**

**JOHN BRIGHT, President**
**Ottawa, Ontario**

**W. D. JACKSON, Secretary**
**Carp, Ontario.**

**Secretary's address will be Ottawa, after December 27th.**


FOR SALE

A second-hand Indian Motor Cycle for sale in good running order; good as new; in order to clear, I will sell at a sacrifice, price $75.—Wilfrid Quenneville.

NOTICE

Hereafter I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one except myself.

H. J. DILLEN,
Morrisburg, Dec. 1, 1915.

WANTED

General servant. Apply Mrs. J. H. Meikle, Morrisburg.

NOTICE

News Dealer, G. A. Snyder, has opened a News Stand next to H. Lamble's Store where he will be found anytime with all the latest papers and periodicals. Especially all the latest Xmas Nos.

FOR SALE

Ten Thousand feet of sound hemlock lumber, most of it in good condition, and much of it nearly as good as new at about half price. Also joist and scantling and frame of barn 28x36 feet, posts 18 feet. Strong, sound and in splendid condition. Apply to box 50, Morrisburg, Ont.


# Overland

**1916 MODEL NO. 75**
**F. O. B. $850 Hamilton**
**Electrically Lighted & Started.**
**At Last! A Light Weight Smaller Comfortable Family Car at a Price Almost every family Can Afford.**
Five Passenger. Weighs 2160 lbs. 20 to 25 H. P. 104 in Wheel Base and 31 x 4 Tires.

WILLYS OVERLAND Co., Hamilton.
THOMAS FAULKNER. Rep. Morewood



# Take a dose in time!



Don't let your system become lowered by the attacks of a cough or cold. "Safety First"—take a dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It loosens the Cough so that it soon disappears; it heals the soreness; strengthens the throat and lungs so they are unaffected by changes of temperature. Chamberlain's contains no narcotics or harmful drugs. While it gives relief from the first dose it may be safely used with the youngest. All druggists 25c. & 50c.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY**

# The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," "The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Cont'd).

Fascinated as I was, however, by the plain, unvarnished tale alone, this same tale was continually affording distinct shocks of surprise. This infant, I learned in a moment, was Marian—Marian Sylvester—the Marian for whom a quarter interest in something was to be reserved if murder had to be done.

When my father pencilled that entry, had it been conceivable to him that this tender babe could have survived the final catastrophe when all but a handful were slain? If this were not enough, there was that long, long, terrible journey back to civilization, without the care of either parent.

The circumstance was profoundly perplexing.

The details of the end were not satisfactory. Before the party moved on from Yalung Mrs. Sylvester was buried; hardship had unfitted her for that last ordeal.

After some weeks of recuperation, a few yaks and sheep were obtained —brought in by natives from Heaven alone knows what remote distances of that poverty-blighted region—and the party pressed northwestward in the hope of reaching another settlement known as Kegudo.

They were now in an uncharted country, well among the lower uplands of the Himalayas; too lofty themselves to be called foot-hills, yet dwarfed by the ragged, majestic peaks that swam far above them in the immeasurable distance; and here, upon a lonely, barren, windswept peak of rock, they came upon the lamasery of Tao-fu.

For the sorry little band it proved to be a bloody shambles, a hell crowded with shrieking demons. Some accounts averred that they rested here two weeks, others a month. At any rate, it is certain that from the outset they were subjected to all sorts of indignities by the wild tribesmen of the hills, savage Tartar and Mongolian brutes speaking an uncouth dialect that only one of the party in any degree could understand. Lao Wing Fu, it seemed, could converse with them.

Then one night it happened. The exhausted little band was set upon by an overwhelming force. The gallant leader was among the very first to fall. Only four names were mentioned as being survivors of the slaughter: two of these are now famous and loaded with honors for later exploits and for knowledge given to the world; the third has passed into obscurity.

The fourth was Lao Wing Fu.

CHAPTER XIX.

Is it not remarkable that Lao Wing Fu should have chosen the very next afternoon, after my night of poring over my father's papers and diaries, to favor me with a call? What psychic wave went forth to summon him? Still, I have come to observe that Life is perpetually preparing just such little shocks of surprise for us.

Nothing could have been more remote from my mind than that he should call on me at all, for any reason; but that it should have been this particular day of days struck me at the time as being little short of marvellous.

Yet, after all, why should it have been marvellous, or even strange? The pebble had been thrown into the pond away back yonder, years ago, in China; the ripple had grown into a stupendous wave; we were all caught by the same undertow, struggling in the same tiderip; so it must have been inevitable at the beginning—before I was born—that he and I should be brought together some day. His eastern fatalism, no doubt, would have accounted for the meeting in some such fashion.

He arrived at my office so soon after my return from luncheon that one might have suspected that he had familiarized himself with my daily movements. I was in no hurry when Stub brought me the card—a perfectly proper and elegantly embossed bit of pasteboard. I was profoundly curious to see the man who had played so conspicuous a part in a grim tragedy whose stage had been the oldest and yet, perhays, the least known portion of the inhabited globe; still, even before the door opened, before I had an opportunity to glimpse him, an unaccountable repulsion made me hesitate.

A restless movement by Stub jogged an idea into my brain. "Ask him to wait a minute or two," I said. "Tell Miss Fox to come here."

She responded promptly, closing the door.

"I'll detain you only a second," I told her. "Have you noticed the Chinaman who is waiting to see me?"

"Why, yes," she returned wonderingly.

"What sort of looking chap is he? I mean, does he show anything different from the ordinary run of Chinese? How did he impress you?"

The wondering look grew deeper in her eyes, but she replied:

"He seems to me to be one of the better sort of Chinese; a well-to-do merchant, I should say."

"Did he seem to be observing you particularly?—show any especial curiosity in you at all?"

"No. I don't believe he even looked my way. I suppose you know you are making me awfully curious."

"Miss Fox," I went on—and I must have spoken solemnly, if her countenance reflected my tone—"I believe we are on the brink of important discoveries; I have that feeling. I learned some facts last night which, while they don't clear up the essential things we want to know, seem to me at least to point a way to finding out.

"But I'll tell you more about it later —take too long now. That chap in the other room is Lao Wing Fu — boss of Chinatown—the same you've heard Struber speak of. While I can't hope that he will unbosom himself more freely to me than he did to the police emissaries, I at least have a lever the police did not have; whether it will work remains to be seen. And there is some slight advantage in his having come to me: he wants something. Please invite him in."

Lao Wing Fu entered. My first impression of the outward man, I must confess, was favorable. However exalted may have been his position in the eyes of his fellow-countrymen, there was nothing about his habiliments to inspire awe, or even undue notice—unless it were the red button surmounting his skull-cap, which denoted him as belonging to the rank (Struber has since told me) of a red-button mandarin.

His blouse was simply of a rich, dark-blue material, the long, loose sleeves of which were folded back, revealing a lining of lighter blue silk. The breeches were of dark-green figured satin, gathered close at the angles; while his feet were encased in the thick-soled, heelless and noiseless slippers that are peculiar to the Chinese.

As for his coloring, it was scarcely darker than old ivory, and excepting for this, and that his ageless countenance wore a look of uncommon intelligence, I could not discern wherein Mr. Lao Wing Fu differed from scores of Chinamen that I might have gone forth and picked up on the street, then and there.

Could this have been the man that had exercised such an extraordinary influence over "all classes" of his people during that memorable trip up the Yang-tse-kiang river, more than a score of years ago? I could not believe it. I was disappointed, and my high expectations began measurably to sink.

Be it understood that Miss Fox, at my word that he might enter, had at once opened the door and spoken to him, whereupon he advanced so rapidly that she, instead of passing on out, stood with her hand upon the knob waiting until he had entered my private room.

And just at this juncture there occurred a trifling incident which, though I observed it indifferently at the time, was destined to come back to me later as vividly as any memory of my life; often and often have I speculated upon what this strange man's thoughts could have been during that fleeting second.

The incident was this: As Lao Wing Fu approached, Lois, naturally enough with our conversation fresh in mind, was watching him with some curiosity. Just at the instant of passing he bent upon her a most peculiar searching look. Lois's back was toward me; but I could see that she started, and with her free hand swept away some stray lock of hair that must have been inopportunely teasing her eyes.

My caller, on the other hand, was facing me; and I wish I could find words to describe—how shall I say it?—the intense vitality of the look. It was soul-probing, magnetic, hypnotic; as if unsuspected inner fires had for the time being spurned control and betrayed themselves at the windows of their tabernacle.

It all happened in a flash; next instant he was salaaming to her with grave Chinese courtesy. He came on into the room; and Lois, as she slowly closed the door on departing, stared strangely at him across her shoulder.

My attention now, however, was all engaged by my caller. The brown eyes were merely friendly as they regarded me. For the moment his face was no impassive Oriental mask, but smiling and animated, as he began, in excellent idiomatic English, an apology for his intrusion. His manner was so respectful, his whole attitude so self-possessed and easy and confident, that I could meet him upon no less a level. I invited him to sit down.

"Thank you," he returned, accepting the chair and deftly tossing his long braided queue across his shoulder so that it lay over his knees. Even this slight act, so foreign to American ways, was so unobtrusively done as not to attract attention to itself.

My visitor pursued without a break:

"No doubt you are wondering, Mr. Ferris, why I have trespassed upon your time this afternoon; and, indeed, the object of my call is of such a delicate nature that I would hesitate to broach it were I not confident of winning your sympathy."

He paused; but I waited, profoundly curious. He eyed me briefly, and added:

"Perhaps you already know that, years ago, in China, I was quite well acquainted with your late father?"

There was just sufficient rising inflection to the declaration to betray that he was not positive about the extent of my knowledge on the point. I realized that he was feeling his way, that he had deliberately undertaken to draw me out. Well, I would follow the lead until more cards were exposed.

"No," I replied, "I did not know it. But," I added, "I recently had reason to suspect as much." Nothing in his manner betrayed how this impressed him.

"Then," he continued smoothily, "you can not, of course, be aware that on one or two occasions I was able, in a modest way, to be of some slight service to him."

"Indeed?" I sharply interrupted. "Am I to infer that any undischarged obligation exists?"

"No, no," he quickly protested. "Pray do not misunderstand me. I merely wanted to show you that our acquaintance was more than transient; we were, as a matter of fact, friends. A feeling of obligation can not exist where friendship is.

"I hoped that you would have some knowledge of this; that you would know there were times when he imposed confidence in me—amid critical circumstances, if it is proper for me to say so—and that he never had cause to regret his trust.

"Please permit me to explain. Your lamented father was an ardent collector of Chinese curiosities and works of art—antiques, old porcelains, bronzes, ivory, jade, brass carvings and the like—and I, as you may imagine, had opportunities and advantages for procuring rare objects of virtu which he could not have had, that saved him many a dollar, and on one occasion at least, his life."

"I should like to hear about that last," I said quietly.

"When I have stated and explained the object of my errand here this afternoon, you will have the story. I trust you are now convinced"—he laughed naturally—"that I am not disingenuous, despite a 'smile that is childlike and bland.' "

I laughed with him. "Go on," I urged.

"It is something like thirty-three years ago, when I was a very young man, that I first met Mr. Peter B. Ferris. I was ambitious for knowledge, but at the time had not the means of gratifying my ambition.

"To be sure, I had studied as I could, without guidance; I possessed a fair smattering of English; but I had acquired only enough learning to know that I needed a university education. I wanted first to go to Pekin, to imbibe all the noble historical and literary traditions of my own country, and then take a course at either Oxford or one of your own excellent schools. This last I never got to do.

"Well, during Mr. Ferris's travels as a tea-buyer we were brought together through the good offices of a friend of your father's—"

"Major Hector Sylvester?" I could not refrain from interjecting. But Lao Wing Fu showed no surprise.

"Ah, I see the name is familiar to you," he observed in a modulated voice.

"Not only the name, but something of his tragic fate. You were there, I believe."

I was watching the man keenly. His eyes dropped and he sat for some time silent; but his countenance revealed only pensive lines, as if my words called up a sad memory. Presently he roused himself and once more met my regard.

"Yes, I was there," he admitted in a quiet tone. "And if you will pardon me, Mr. Ferris, there are some things so horrible that even my tried philosophy falters. The mind shrinks from dwelling upon them. That ill-fated expedition is such a memory."

I confess that this view-point from the man facing me was unexpected and surprising, and I was not a little abashed.

"I'm sorry if I seemed carelessly to intrude upon your feelings, or to awaken bitter memories," I tried hastily to make amends; "but I'm not disinterested. I had hoped that you would be willing to talk about it—at least to tell me the fate of Major Sylvester's infant daughter, Marian."

"That," said Lao Wing Fu, "is the bitterest memory of all. What could you expect would be the fate of a babe in arms—in the circumstances?"

"I think I understand," I said, regretful that I had mentioned the topic at all. "I shall not interrupt again."

But the Chinaman himself did not allow the subject to drop.

"No—pardon me—you don't understand. As a testimony that I possessed Major Sylvester's friendship and esteem also—that was my high honor, Mr. Ferris"—he made a grave obeisance—"I will tell you this: When that brave man realized that death would be our portion, that I was the only one that had the least influence with the beasts that beset us, he entrusted his child to my keeping. I lost her. Now, perhaps you understand."

This speech was uttered with such impressive simplicity that I sat quiet for some time, respecting his silence.

(To be continued.)

## HANDLING THE BANANA CROP.

### How the Planters Rush the Product to Market.

The value of the yield per acre of bananas in the Ceilba district, Honduras, is less than that of wheat, but, unlike wheat, the banana cannot be stored. It must be marketed when it is ready for marketing, as the demand in the north fluctuates with the extent of the fruit crop.

The banana planter does not go into his fields and pluck his bananas as he thinks they have properly matured, but receives telegraphic orders from the railway or steamship company to cut bananas on a certain day not more than thirty-six hours in advance of the scheduled departure of the ship. Cars are placed on his sidetrack, usually directly in the plantation.

The planter goes over his fields and cuts all fruit ready for shipping, neither too ripe nor too green, has it hauled to the waiting cars on muleback or ox-carts and inspected.

At the close of the day the waiting cars are picked up by the banana trains and hauled to the coast. A day is required to load the ship, and three days later the vessel is in New Orleans.

### Helping Uncle.

She came down to the drawing room to meet her special young man, with a frown on her pretty face.

"John," she said, "father saw you this morning going into a pawnbroker's with a large bundle."

John flushed. Then he said in a low voice:

"Yes, that is true. I was taking the pawnbroker some of my old clothes. You see, he and his wife are frightfully hard up.

"Oh, John, forgive me!" exclaimed the young girl. "How truly noble you are!"

## SIR JOHN NIXON.

### His Campaign In Mesopotamia Is Highly Praised.

Any day now we may hear from Sir John Nixon, commander-in-chief of the British army in Mesopotamia, of the fall of Bagdad, the great Mohammedan capital of the Far East. Most of Sir John's work has been in India. South Africa, where he led a cavalry division with great distinction, was an interlude—a welcome enough interlude in the dusty business of soldiering under the sun of Southern India. Educated at Wellington, he first served in the King's Own Borderers and the Bengal Lancers. One staff appointment after another kept him in the East, and though campaigning took him once to South Africa and several times to the Hills, he has been long years in the heat. When in April he took over the command of our forces in Mesopotamia, he found himself in the hottest spot on earth. Thirst and sand storms—sand storms that carry no refreshing wind with them, but only sand—have been among his troubles. He has



*General Sir John Nixon*

overcome them, and overcome the Turks into the Bargain. Germany is growing a little less confident about a Berlin-Bagdad thoroughfare, and we all know in what terms Mr. Asquith, in his statement on the war the other day in Parliament, referred to Sir John's victorious campaign. "In April," said the Prime Minister, "a second division was added to the force, and the command was assumed by General Sir John Nixon. After a brilliant series, and an absolutely unchequered series, of land and river operations, the Turks were driven back both up the Euphrates and up the Tigris. In July their final positions on both rivers were captured, with heavy casualties, and General Nixon's force is now within a measurable distance of Bagdad. I do not think that in the whole course of the war there has been a series of operations more carefully contrived, more brilliantly conducted, and with a better prospect of final success."

## STARVATION IN POLAND.

### Memorial Urging Better Industrial Conditions.

Pleading that 3,000,000 persons dependent on the industries of Poland are starving, the Workmen's Union of Poland has sent to the Governor General, Herr von Beseler, a memorial urging the re-opening of the factories, the adoption of a protective tariff and the return of machines, mechanical fittings, and especially belts and gears, which were taken out of factories and workshops during the early days of German occupation.

The memorial states that "the working population of Poland includes 350,000 workmen in factories, 60,000 in the building trades and 590,000 in small industries." Including the families of these workmen, this industrial population reaches a total of 3,000,000 persons, with a normal income of about $150,000,000 a year.

A certain proportion of this population, it is stated, has been sent to Germany, and another section is receiving aid from former employers—where the latter are still able to help.

"But there is still a great mass of people who are actually starving," says the memorial, "and for the sake of these persons it is advisable to put at least some of the factories into operation, especially the sugar, vinegar and yeast factories, mills, breweries, sawmills, brick yards and foundries."

The memorial deals briefly with the question of articles commandeered by the German military authorities, stating that the complete confiscation of all raw material would paralyze industry, and that enough machinery should be left in the factories to enable them to continue in partial operation.

The customs tariff promulgated on June 22 by the German commander is criticized as unsuitable, because it fails to protect Polish industry, and even in normal times would bring about its ruin. Therefore the establishment of the old tariff is asked. There is a further demand for a lowering of railway rates, which are alleged to be now on a burdensome and impossible scale.

Pumice-stone is a mineral thrown out by volcanoes.




### Disinfecting Stables.

In any outbreak of infectious diseases among animals thorough disinfection of the premises is essential to prevent the spread of the contagion. Certain substances, such as fresh slaked lime or unslaked lime in powder form, chloride of lime, carbolic acid, corrosive sublimate, formalin, formaldehyde gas, and compound solution of cresol possess the power of destroying bacteria with which they come in contact. To make the use of such substances of value, however, the work must be done with the utmost thoroughness. Careless disinfection is probably worse than none, for it merely serves to give a false sense of security.

In the disinfection of stables and premises the following directions should be carefully observed:

First—Sweep ceilings, side walls, stall partitions, floors and other surfaces until free from cobwebs and dust.

Second—Remove all accumulations of filth by scraping, and if woodwork has become decayed, porous or absorbent it should be removed, burned and replaced with new material.

Third—If the floor is of earth remove four inches from the surface and in places where it shows staining with urine a sufficient depth should be replaced to expose fresh earth. All earth removed should be replaced with earth from an uncontaminated source, or a new floor of concrete may be laid, which is very durable and easily cleaned.

Fourth—All refuse and material from stable and barnyard should be removed to a place not accessible to cattle or hogs and covered with freshly slaked lime. If this manure is spread on fields it should be turned under immediately, while the wood should be burned.

Fifth—The entire interior of the stable, especially the feeding troughs and drains, should be saturated with a disinfectant, as a three per cent. solution of compound of cresol, which would be four ounces of the compound to every gallon of water.

The best method of applying the disinfectant is by means of a strong spray pump, such as those used by orchardists.

This method is efficient in disinfection against most of the contagious and infectious diseases of animals and should be applied immediately following any outbreak, and, as a matter of precaution, it may be used once or twice yearly.

### Orchard Helps.

It takes about eight years to get an apple orchard into good bearing, but if during this time the work is well done, a permanent income is practically insured.

It is a mistake to set out trees more than two years old. Many good orchardists prefer yearlings, but two-year-olds generally produce the best results.

A young apple tree does not require much pruning until it is four or five years old, and the tree can be shaped better at that age than when early pruning is resorted to.

The orchard that has been properly cared for requires very little pruning after it comes into full bearing.

### New Alfalfa.

New seedlings of alfalfa should not be pastured. The ground in these fields is not firm and considerable damage is done by the trampling of the plants, especially during wet weather. Fields established a year or more may be pastured lightly in the fall, but should never be eaten down close.

If the growth of alfalfa is not very strong the field may be top-dressed any time during the fall, preferably just after the third cutting has been removed. New seedings may be top-dressed at any time except during wet weather when the ground is soft.

### Clean Water Essential.

An important factor in dairy feeding is the supply of water. In the summer, with plenty of grass and green forage, and in the winter with roots and silage, the consumption of water is relatively less than when the cows are on dry feed, but cows must always have plenty of pure, fresh water if they are to produce pure milk. Unless the pastures and yards are watered by a brook or a spring, the water should be procured from a well, kept clean and not subject to surface drainage and free from foreign matter and taints of any kind.

## MYSTERY OF HEREDITY.

### Startling New Theory Shows Unexpected Results.

Scientific studies of heredity are showing some very interesting and unexpected results. We know that the typical character of a man undergoes variations at different periods of a long life, and that the son is likely to "take after" his father. But we notice, often with surprise, that capacities that were dominant in a father, which gave him sometimes great reputation, frequently are entirely lacking in his son.

Literary distinction, genius in any particular direction, which distinguished a certain father are quite frequently absent in the case of his son. In wondering at this we fail to take note of the period in the father's life when he "made his mark." After patient investigation science has come to the conclusion that the son inherits from his father only the qualities that were dominant at the time of his birth.

These conclusions are set forth in the book called "Dynamic Evolution," by Caspar L. Redfield, recently published. The author writes:

"As a general proposition the man between 20 and 30 is aggressive, ambitious and conceited. He would rule the world with a club. This stage gradually merges into another, so that as a general proposition the man between 30 and 40 is in the artistic stage of life. He is a lover of poetry, music, painting and sculpture.

"The artistic stage gradually merges into the practical stage, which may be generally defined as between 40 and 50. The practical man looks at the dollars and cents, wishes to improve government, and has the qualities of statesmanship. As he passes beyond 50 into his older age he becomes philosophic in his sentiments and moral in his maxims.

"These different qualities are simply different forms of one and the same mental energy within the man, and they are spread out through his life much as red rays, yellow rays, blue rays and violet rays, all from the same white light, are spread out by the spectroscope."

That the son will partake of the father's type of mental energy that was dominant at the time of the son's birth is shown to be substantiated by history and biography. Mr. Redfield presents a classified list of world celebrities together with the ages of their respective fathers at the time of their birth. For example, Alexander, Bonoparte, Charlemagne, Grant, Hannibal, Pompey and Roosevelt were all born when their fathers were at the age of less than 31, the age of militarism and aggressiveness.

At the age of 31 to 40, the artistic age, their fathers presented to the world such geniuses as Bach, Beethoven, Goethe, Shakespeare, Raphel, Carlyle and others of their status. In the list of statesmen these were born when their fathers were aged from 41 to 50: Bismarck, Cato, Cromwell, Machiavelli, Webster. Great names in philosophy born when their fathers were over 51 are: Aristotle, Bacon, Buddha, Confucius, Franklin, Moses and Solomon.

"While men born in one of these divisions," writes the author, "may show the type of character represented in the next adjacent division, above or below, the extremes do not meet. No mild-mannered moralist of the type represented by Buddha and Confucius is found in the son of a man less than 31 years of age, and no aggressive military commander of the type of Alexander or Napoleon is found in the son of a man more than 31 years of age."

It is remarked that Mohammed, whose father was 25, though a moralist and prophet, would rule the world by the sword; also that a great general, whose father was 51, went to war because his moral obligations forced him to do so and not because he wanted to.

If a man is married to a good woman he may not think it necessary to go to church.


## FREE TO HOUSEWIVES

A big 68 page Household Account Book, Calendar and Recipe Book combined, size 9x12 inches, containing hundreds of the best and latest recipes.

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For instance, supply your name and address to the first firm on the list, a friend's name and address to the second firm on the list and so on. Write your postcards to-day before you forget.

Northrup & Lyman, Toronto. Abbey's Eff. Salt Co., Toronto.
McClary's Stove Co., London, Ont. Law Union & Rock Ins. Co., Montreal
James Hutton & Co., Montreal. National Electric Heating Co. Toronto
Dovercourt Land Building Co., 82 King St., East, Toronto.
Cartwright-Leith & Roy Co., 519 King St., West, Toronto.
Music Specialty Co., 36 Wellington St., East, Toronto.
Adams Leather Goods Co., 300 Yonge St., Toronto.
Parker's Dye Works, 785 Yonge St., Toronto.
Scholl Mfg Co., 214 King St., East, Toronto.
Thompson Furniture Co., Belleville, Ont.

# ALL MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

### Their Strength is Taxed and They are Victims of Weakness and Suffering

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night, whose work, apparently, is never done, try to disguise their suffering and keep up an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by backaches and headaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work, tired, depressed and quite unrefreshed. Such women should know that their sufferings are usually due to lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the one thing they need above all others to give them new health and strength is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health-restoring qualities. Every suffering woman, every woman with a home and family to care for should give these Pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength and make her work easy. Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton West, Ont., says: "I am the mother of three children, and after each birth I became terribly run down; I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills, and soon gained my old-time strength. Indeed, after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones, and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

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

## GHOSTS ON ALLIES' SIDE.

### So Says French Writer, Quoting German Prophecies.

"Even the ghosts have pronounced Germany's doom," writes "Le Masque de Fer," who goes on to say that a collection of German spiritualistic prophecies has been found in France. One collection, published in Leipzig in 1914, has a title the translation of which is: "The Universal War in Prophecy: Historical and Critical Studies of All the Predicitons Regarding the Universal War, and the Future of the German People." Instead of prophesying a German triumph, the predictions are said to be all the other way. It is also recorded that on January 12, 1909, R. Knapp of Oottenhoefen published in Zeitshrift fuer Okkultisme a series of "spirit communications," one of which says that the universal war will break out when least expected, accompanied by disasters the like of which mankind has never known before, and that "Germany will become so small that all its people can live in a single city." "Le Masque de Fer" adds: "Let us see to it that that city shall not be Paris."

### Gunpowder as Medicine.

The use of gunpowder as medicine was very widely advocated in the eighteenth century, and, either taken inwardly or applied externally, was held to be a specific against rheumatism and ague. In the "Compleat Housewife or Accomplished Gentlewoman's Companion," a domestic pharmacopeia, published in 1712, appears the following remedy for rheumatism: "Let the party take of the finest glazed gunpowder as much as a large thimble may hold; wet it in a spoon with milk from the cow and drink a good half pint of warm milk after it; be covered warm in bed, and sweat; give it fasting about 7 in the morning and take this nine or ten mornings together."



He Was Lucky.

Officer (to recruit who has failed to salute him): "Don't you know who I am? I'm an officer."

Recruit: "You're lucky. I'm only a bloomin' private!"—London Opinion.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

### Interesting Gossip About Prominent People.

One of the few notable Englishmen who can talk Russian is Sir Arthur Nicolson, the Permanent Foreign Under-secretary. He learnt the language in the five years he was at St. Petersburg.

The palm for repartee among British M.P.'s surely belongs to Mr. Tim Healy. This was well illustrated when he murmured to the elector who said he would rather vote for the devil than for him: "Ah, yes, but perhaps your friend won't turn up!"

Mr. Asquith, the British Premier, is ageing rapidly under the stress of the enormous responsibilities the war has thrown on his shoulders. There was a time when he did not seem his age; now he suggests a man much older than one who has just completed his sixty-third year.

King Manuel and his consort are frequently guests informally at Buckingham Palace nowadays. Needless to say, Dom Manuel takes a great interest in the war, as shown by the profuse display of maps in his Twickenham mansion, and it is superfluous to add that his sympathies are on the side of the country where he has made his home.

Who is the most picturesque-looking man in the House to-day? Probably Mr. Yeo, with his white moustachios, his ruddy complexion, his great expanse of watch-chain, and his badge of all the Allies' flags. Also he is the user of the most picturesque language. To hear him on shirkers is quite a revelation on the elasticity of the English language.

It is true to say that rarely has there been a British general who has inspired more regard amongst his staff than Sir John French, and the reason is to be found not merely in the recognition of his able leadership, but in the generosity of spirit which prompts him to acknowledge in the most appreciative terms the work of his subordinates.

The man who is most making his mark in the labor world to-day is Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., the English railwaymen's organizer. He is fearless and courageous. He does not hesitate to tell the railwaymen when he thinks they are wrong, as he did on the occasion of the Great Western Railway strike, and when he thinks they are right he is an overwhelming advocate of their claims. His policy to-day is that strikes in war-time are criminal.

Nothing is more delightful than a chat with Dr. Macnamara, the British Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, who has a fund of good stories. Once he received the following invitation from a country clergyman: "If you like a day with the hounds I can mount you; we have a capital billiard-table at the vicarage; I am a good judge of whiskey, and I smoke like a furnace!" Dr. Mac. has a fine collection of curios, including an old-time pipe-case which his father used in the trenches before Sebastopol, and the medal for his work in Canada, which the old man received thirty-three years after it had been earned.

One of the most interesting places in London at about five o'clock is the "Rag," otherwise the Army and Navy Club, the premier Service club. A friend of mine, home on forty-eight hours' leave from the Front, took me in there the other afternoon, says a writer in London Answers. The smoking-room was crammed with officers in both Services, most of them, like my friend, home for two days, some for twenty-four hours. A grave-faced, but quite youthful-looking staff-officer near me was talking to a brigadier-general about tactics in language appallingly technical. A V.C. sat at an adjacent table, and was enjoying tea and toast with an admiral, and in one of the chairs near the window reposed a Dardanelles hero minus an arm and leg. Everywhere about the great room was the buzz of talk, real live war talk, among men who for over a year have well-nigh lived in the valley of the shadow of death.

## THE KHAKI BRASSARD.

### Rejected Men in Great Britain Must Apply Again.

The khaki brassard to be issued to men in Great Britain will be issued to men who enlist and are placed in groups awaiting a call to join the colors; men who offer themselves for enlistment and are found to be medically unfit; men who have been invalided out of the service with good character, or have been discharged "not likely to become efficient" on medical grounds.

The scheme is not yet complete in detail; even the design on the armlet is not finally settled. There will probably be different wording for the different classes. Some millions will be needed.

"Men who have been previously rejected will have to offer themselves for enlistment again in order to qualify for the armlet," was the answer given by an official to a question on this point.

"It does not follow that a man who was rejeqcted when the standards of enlistment were different would fail to pass to-day. In any event, no harm is done by applying again.

Snow does not alleviate thirst.

Any acid, such as sulphuric, nitric, etc., will dissolve ice.

# Exceptional Record By Royal Bank

### In Addition to Showing Position of Unprecedented Strength, Bank has Made Increase in Net Profits over Previous Year—Large Increases in Deposits and Total Loans.

The Annual Statement of the Royal Bank of Canada will likely prove one of the pleasant surprises at the end of a peculiar banking year. In practically every respect it is the best report ever issued by the Royal. A position of even exceptional strength was to be expected, but it is doubtful whether anyone had anticipated that under the unprecedented conditions of the past year it would be possible to even make a gain in net profits.

Such a showing, in times like these, is little short of remarkable, and must be accepted as an indication of the strong organization and valuable connections which the Royal Bank has steadily built up throughout the world. Of particular interest in this regard is the satisfactory development of the important connections which the Bank possesses in Cuba and the West Indies.

**Increases In All Departments.**

In the aggregate the Bank shows gains in every important department, and while it has shown an increase in profits over the previous year, it has, at the same time, established new records in the percentages of both liquid assets and cash as well as in total deposits and total current loans.

In face of such remarkable gains one naturally looks for some special reason for the growth of the Royal's business, and this results in one almost immediately hazarding the opinion that the Bank is now beginning to enjoy the full benefits of the amalgamations it has effected during the past few years. Large savings must gradually have been made and the whole organization steadily rounded out in a way that permitted of the employment of a very large percentage of the Bank's funds even under less active trade conditions.

**Profit and Loss Statement.**

The profits for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1915, were $1,905,576.57, equal to 16.48% on the capital, compared with $1,886,142.67, or 16.31% in the previous year. As the amount at the credit of profit and loss at the end of the previous year totalled $614,062.25, this, with the profits for the current year, brought the total amount available for distribution up to $2,519,638.82. Of this amount dividends took $1,387,200, $100,000 was transferred to officers' pension fund, $250,000 written off Bank premises account, $105,966 applied as war tax on the Bank's note circulation, leaving the amount to be carried forward to profit and loss at the end of the year $676,472.16.

**Features of Strength.**

In the statement of assets and liabilities almost every account seems to contribute something to the general strength of the whole exhibit. Of more particular interest are the striking gains made in liquid assets, deposits, total call and current loans, and, in consequence, in the total assets of the Bank.

The assets reached a new high level at $198,299,123, compared with $179,404,054 at the end of the previous year, a gain of practically $20,000,000. Of the total amount liquid assets reached a record level by touching $84,894,462, equivalent to 49.03% of liabilities to the public, against $71,244,677 or 46.06% last year. Included in the liquid assets were actual cash holdings of $31,923,680, equal to 18.43% of liabilities to the public, up from $27,683,855 or 17.90% in 1914. The deposit in the central gold reserve was increased by a million, bringing it up to $3,000,000.

An indication of the Royal's steady expansion is afforded by the growth in deposits, which amounted to over $18,000,000 in the year, the deposits not bearing interest having increased to $37,456,997 from $31,224,129, and deposits bearing interest to $117,519,330 from $164,827,078, making a total of $154,976,327, against $136,051,208. As indicated by the increase in earning power, there were substantial gains in total call and current loans, the call loans both in and outside of Canada having advanced to $18,951,000, against $14,654,000, and total current loans in and outside of Canada $106,551,000, against $99,587,000, an increase of close to $7,000,000.

Looked upon as one of the younger of the bigger Banks, the Royal has certainly made phenomenal strides, and its ability to exhibit such a statement under the conditions that prevailed during the past year augur well for its further growth and expansion once conditions in the country become more normal.

The principal accounts, with comparisons with previous year, are as follows:—

| | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|
| Net profits. | $1,886,142.67 | $ 1,905,576.57 |
| Percentage earned on paid up capital.. | 16.31 | 16.48 |
| Total deposits .. | 136,051,208.23 | 154,976,327.97 |
| Total assets .... | 179,404,054.36 | 198,299,123.39 |
| Liquid assets .... | 71,244,677.99 | 84,894,462.43 |
| Percentage of liquid assets to public liabilities .. | 46.66 | 49.03 |
| Current coin .... | 12,995,483.75 | 15,946,289.65 |
| Percentage of cash to public liabilities | 17.90 | 18.43 |
| Total call loans ... | 14,654,905.25 | 18,952,459.97 |
| Total current loans | 99,588,461.03 | 106,552,634.92 |
| Bank premises at not more than cost less amounts written off | 5,861,180.37 | 5,077,835.61 |

## FAMOUS STAINED GLASS.

### Church Window Removed to Save It From Bombs.

The east window of St. Margaret's Church, adjoining Westminster Abbey, which has been called the finest specimen of stained glass work in London, is being removed to a place of safety, in view of the recent Zeppelin raids.

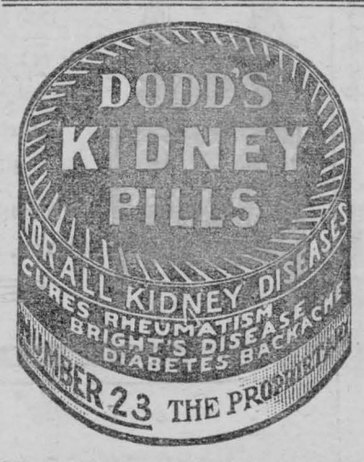
The window was made at Gouda, Holland, and was presented by the magistrates of Dort to King Henry VIII. for the chapel of Whitehall Palace. The King, however, gave it to Waltham Abbey. The glass, of which the blues and greens are remarkably striking, suffered sundry removals and vicissitudes, and at one time was buried to escape the zeal of the Puritans. Eventually it was purchased by the wardens of St. Margaret's for $2,000. It is now valued at 20 times that sum.

## EVEN ROSES DEGERMANIZED.

### French Grower Substitutes Numbers for Teuton Names.

French rose growers, says the Paris Figaro, are extending their patriotism even to the petals of the queen of flowers, and are debating the advisability of renaming all varieties that bear German names.

One of the leading growers, Jules Gravereaux, has not hesitated to "degermanize" many of the varieties in his famous collection. For the present he has given each rose thus shorn of name a number. All will be reclassified after the war under French or other non-German names.





### The Result.

A Sunday School teacher asked a little fellow how many commandments there were. To her surprise the lad answered glibly enough, "Ten, madam." "And now, Sammy," asked the teacher, "what would be the result if you should break one of them?" "Then there'd be nine?" triumphantly answered the youngster.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### A Useful Head.

A man has in his employ a faithful but at times stupid servant in the person of an old darky named Zeke.

Recently, when the employer had vainly endeavored to get something done in a certain way, he gave up in despair, exclaiming.

"Zeke! Zeke! Whatever do you think your head is for?"

Zeke, who evidently thought that this was another of the troublesome questions that his employer was always asking, pondered deeply. Finally he replied:

"Well, boss, I guess it's to keep my collar on."


MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free.

**Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago**


### Czar, World's Wealthiest King.

There is no doubt that the richest ruler in the world is the Czar of Russia. On his accession he inherited the Romanoff private estate, yielding about two million pounds a year. Beyond that his allowance amounts to another two millions. There were small expenses to be deducted, such as some five hundred thousand pounds a year to grand dukes and duchesses. But when everything had been taken into account the Czar remained far richer than the Turkish sultan, with his million and a half, or King George V., who is the poorest in pelf and palaces of all the old world potentates.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

If nitre be dissolved in water, the mixture is reduced sixteen degrees.

## FRESH AIR, AND THEN SOME.

### Breathe Lots of It, All You Can, by Day or Night.

Breathe all the fresh air you can get, night and day. That's what fresh air is for. The fearsome legend about the baleful influence of "night air" is only another of the carefully nursed insanitary bequests from our ancestors, according to Senior Surgeon Banks of the United States Public Health Service.

When this superstition arose may only be surmised. Perhaps it is a survival of the primeval cult of sun worship, which led the ancients to fear anything outside the sphere of solar influence. Our forbears were wont to caution their offspring to "be careful about the night air," or children were ordered to "come in out of the night air."

This idea is generally prevalent, and even one of our well-known flowers is loaded down with the horrible name of "Deadly Nightshade" as a sort of verbal relic of this old notion. The low-lying mist or fog that sometimes gathers about the surface of the earth under certain atmospheric conditions, after sunset, was held—is held—to be "miasmatic" and pregnant with lethal possibilities.

The night air, minus the sun, is no different from the atmosphere of a sunless day. The atmosphereic envelope of the earth does not change from benign to malign in the twinkling of an eye after sundown.

A story from the trenches in France is that a soldier wrote home to his wife to open her windows at night, as he had found that the night air "didn't hurt one bit." That is the experience of all the advocates of this sensible custom—once tried the old custom of sealing oneself in an air-tight bedroom is never renewed.

Diseases which involve the lungs can usually be traced to their beginning in poorly ventilated sleeping apartments, inside rooms that do not have a share of the atmosphere.

Those emancipated persons who open their windows at night will tell you, unanimously, that they cannot breathe in a chamber unless the window is raised; their sense of comfort and vigor demands the life-giving qualities of fresh air.


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

Yours truly,
ERNEST LEVEILLE,
216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal.
Feb. 14, 1908.


### 18,000 Jews Fighting for Britain.

Of 411,000 Jews in the British Empire, the London Daily Express estimates that 200,000 are ineligible for enlistment by reason of alien nationality. Of the remainder nearly 18,000 are serving with His Majesty's forces.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Iron spikes, knives, spear-heads, and brass rods are used as substitutes for coin in some parts of Central Africa.


**FARMS FOR SALE.**

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTH CONcession Franklin, $5000. Louisa Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

WHITE LEGHORNS, WYANDOTtes, Rocks. Extraordinary bargains. J. G. Miller, St. Marys, Ont.

**WANTED.**

EGGS AND BUTTER WANTED—Highest price paid, for new laid eggs and dairy butter. J. D. Arsenault, 142 Sanguinet St., Montreal.

**NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.**

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

THE ROGEN X-RAY WITH THIS LITTLE WONDER YOU CAN APPARENTLY SEE THRU CLOTH AND EVEN THE FLESH LOOKS TRANSPARENT! THINK OF THE FUN YOU CAN HAVE. ALL 10 CTS.
Ardee Co., Dep. 349, Stamford, Conn.


America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
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SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.
ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.





### Explained.

Old Sea Dog (to gentleman viewing wreck)—Yes, sir, that's the Mary Hann what was bound for Dundee wix corfee.

Old Gentleman (hard of hearing)—Dear me! Coffins?

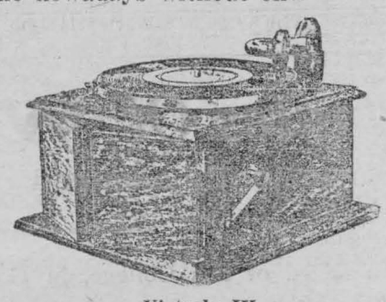
Old Sea Dog—Corfins? Nah! Corfee—what you make tea of!—London Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.


## Start off the New Year with a Victrola—and it will be a happy one.

A Victrola is entertainment for the home, and an education for the family. It will acquaint you with all the great singers and instrumentalists, and everything in standard and popular music. Home is not truly home nowadays without one.

**$21** for this Genuine Victrola



With 15 ten-inch Double-Sided Victor Records (30 selections) your own choice $34.50

Victrola IV.

Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400. Write for a copy of our Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records, including all standard and popular music on 10 inch double-sided records as low as 90 cents for the two selections.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity, notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed in an early delivery.

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DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY
ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST
VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA
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—TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL

Miss M. McLaughlin of Ottawa spent Christmas at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Seymour of Brockville spent the holiday wi her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hummell.

Erle McMartin, Military Training School, Kingston, was home for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Robinson of Ottawa spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sherman.

Messrs. Ora Loucks and Ross Weagant, who have been employed on the "Toiler" for the season arrived last week to spend the winter at their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray o Brockville spent Christmas with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Lavis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamble and son, Frank, spent the holiday in Mille Roches.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Wilson son and daughter, of Gravesville, N.Y., and Mr. Frank Steed of Port Colborne, were Christmas visitors at the home of Mr. Jos. Steed.

The town schools will re-open on Monday, January 3rd.

### To the Electors of the Village Of Morrisburg

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Owing to circumstances which I do not feel disposed to explain through the press, I find it necessary to ask you to not support me at the polls on Monday..

My withdrawing in this way will be the cause of an election which can have but one result and the outlay by the town of certain money uselessly.

It is my intention to pay the expenses of the election which I shall do as soon as they are passed upon by the council.

Wishing you all a very Happy New Year, I am,

Yours very truly,
M. J. CASSELMAN.

### To the Electors of the Village of Morrisburg

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am again a candidate for Reeve of your village, and notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, to the best of my knowledge, there will be an election on January 3rd, so I ask all those who are satisfied with my record as Reeve to give me their vote and influence on that day.

Yours faithfully,
J. H. MEIKLE

### Application to Parliamemt

NOTICE is hereby given that The MORRISBURG and OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY will make application at the next session of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Ontario for an Act extending the time within which the construction completion and operation of the said Railway shall be carried out.

Dated at Ottawa in the County of Carleton this sixth day of December, 1915.

GEO. D. KELLEY,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

FOR SALE

Three fine building lots conveniently situated in Morrisburg; also the McKenzie property on the Gravel Road, upon which there is a double tenem nt house. Apply to ARTHUR FLYNN, Morrisburg.

BOARDERS

Room and board for one or a couple. Apply, Leader Office.

**Whitteker the Optician** will be at
Wales, Dec. 21,
Aultsville, Dec. 22,
Morrisburg, Dec. 23, to Jan. 8,

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall spent the Christmas holidays with the latter's mother at Morewood.

Dr. A. B. Wickware, wife and young son, of Mountain Park, Alberta, are spending the holiday season with his parents here.

Mr. B. Carman of Toronto is spending the week with his mother, Mrs. F. B. Carman.

Mr. D. T. Hendersan spent Christmas with Mrs. Henderson in Montreal.

Messrs. Ross Strike and Harold Jarvis of the Grenadiere Gua spent the Christmas holidays in town.

Dr. Gorrell spent Christmas at his home in Newport.

Mr. Vincent Barry of Saskatchewan is visiting friends in town.

Miss Lou Myers is spending the week-end in Toronto.

Pte. Don. Bradfield of the 83rd. Battalion and Miss Kathleen Bradfield of Ottawa spent the Christmas holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bradfield.

Mrs. Stuart, Miss Laura Stuart and Mrs. Brady are spending the winter in Montreal.

Miss Gladys Sherman entertained a few of her friends on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Ruth Denesha.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Ross of Montreal and Mrs. Samuel Ross and Miss Ross of Cardinal spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Wickware.

Second-hand Ford Car for sale. Run about 500 miles. A bargain. —Wilfrid Quenneville.

Mrs. Smith of Cornwall spent the holiday with her mother, Mrs. A. J. LaFlamme.

Mr. W. LaBelle of Halifax is spending the week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Fitzgerald of Montreal are visiting friends in town this week.

Messrs. Fred and Herbert Beckstead of Ogdensburg are spending the week at the home of Mr. F. W. Herbick.

Col. A. G. F. Macdonald spent Christmas with his family in Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hamilton and child of Brockville spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Jas. Hamilton.

Mr. Wm. Sutherland is spending the Christmas holidays at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Coons and baby of Ottawa spent the holiday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown.

Mr. Wilfrid Crateau spent the Christmas holiday at his home in Alexandria.

A Sacred Concert will be given in the Methodist Church Monday evening, Jan. 3rd. at 8 o'clock, under the musical direction of Dr. W. C. Davy for the benefit of the Red Cross Workers. The workers look for the public to respond with their usual generosity. Attend and enjoy a rare musical treat—Only 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Anderson and children of Montreal spent the holiday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Costello of Montreal spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cook and daughter, Loraine, of Brockville, spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McKoy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McDonald and children, and Miss Susan O'Neil spent Christmas with Mr. Wm. O'Neil at Ottawa.

Mr. Andrew W. Summers of Winchester and son, Rev. D. Summers of Norwood, N.Y., spent Wednesday at the home of Fred D. VanAllan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pyper and Miss Kathleen Pyper spent Christmas in Cornwall.

The Cornwall Canadian Club, through its secretary, W. A. Stewart, has issued a request that in view of the effort now being made to raise a new Battalion for Overseas service in the United Counties, all pastors within 'the counties be asked to preach special recruiting sermons on the second Sunday in January.

Pte. T. Dixon of Sherbrooke spent Christmas at the home of Fred D. VanAllan.

Miss Helen Howitt, Prescott, is the guest of Miss Dorothy McMartin.

Among the holiday visitors were noticed the following: J. D. Brandstetter, Ottawa; Dick Adams, Ottawa, Will Casselman, Ottawa, S. G. Finnie Kemptville, Geo. Hummell, M. Pariseau and Tisdale Boyd of Montreal, Robt. Buchan of Perth and A. Clay, Buckingham, Que.

### Next Sunday a Day of prayer

Toronto, Dec. 29.—According to a proclamation circulated in a special issue of the Ontario Gazette, the Executive Council has appointed Sunday, Jan. 2nd. to be throughout the Province a day of prayer and intercession on behalf of the cause undertaken by the Empire and its Allies, and those who are offering their lives for it, and for a speedy and favorable peace that shall be founded on understanding and not hatred to the end that peace shall endure.

Complying with the wishes of the Government, His Grace the Most Rev. M. J. Spratt has issued a mandate to all the priests of his diocese to observe Sunday next as a day of prayer for the purpose mentioned; and he has ordained that on the said Sunday the Votive Mass "In Tempore Belli" (in time of war) be chanted or celebrated as conditions may permit; and that the Litanies of the Saints will either follow the Mass in chant or recital or be included in the evening service.

Next Sunday, the first Sunday of the New Year, will be observed in St. Mary's Church as directed, namely, as a day of humble prayer for victory and peace.

### St. James' Church

A midnight celebration of the Holy Communion will be held in St. James' Church, beginning at 11.45 p.m. Friday and ending shortly after midnight Saturday morning. The Rector will give a short address on "Our Relationship to God."

Sunday, Jan' 2nd 1916, there will be Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Evensong at 7 p.m.

The King and the Bishop of the Church of England have ordered that the services all over the world, on this first Sunday in the New Year, shall take the form of "Prayer and Intercession for those at War." Special services appoint ed for this purpose and special sermons will be given at both services next Sunday in St. James' Church.


In full appreciation of Pleasant Business Relations

*We extend our hearty wishes to our customers & friends*

— For —

A Happy and Prosperous NEW YEAR

FOR SALE BY

**HUNTER & CASSELMAN**

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**We will sell at the following prices this week.**

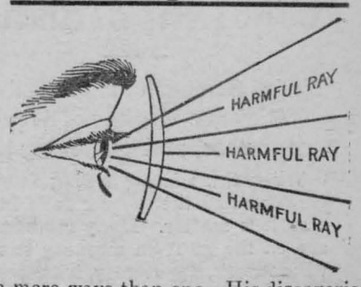
SHORTS, 100 lbs: $1.30
BRAN, 100 lbs. $1.25
MIDDLINGS, 100 lbs. $1.50
FLOUR, Purity & 5 Stars 98 lbs. $3.40
CRUSHED OATS, $1.85
CR USHED CORN, $1.80
WHOLE CORN, $1.70
FEED FLOUR, $1.65

Manufactured by Western Canadian Flour Mills

**MULLIN BROS.**

MORRISBURG, : : : ONTARIO

*Sir William Crookes Conferred a Blessing on Mankind*




in more ways than one. His discoveries made X-Ray science possible, but his research for and discovery of a new glass for spectacles and eyeglasses will have a more wonderful and more far reaching effect.

Can you imagine a pair of glasses with little or no perceptible tint or color that will absolutely protect your eyes from glare and strain?

May we explain more fully about the new SIR WILLIAM CROOKES lenses that can be made for you regardless of your prescription?

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*PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST*
*Morrisburg.*

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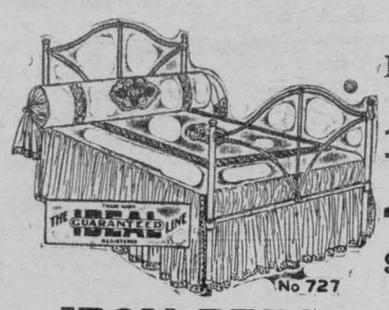
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**JANUARY & FEBRUARY SALE**




**IRON BEDS**

Sizes 4ft. & 4.1-2ft. white enamel extra strong, castors complete **$2.98**

Price with double iron spring and sanitary health mattress, **$8.98**



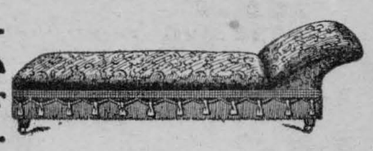
BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN OAK DRESSER
Bevel Plate mirror as illustrated regular $9.50
Sale price $6'75

WASHSTAND to Match, only $3.50

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FURNITURE RUGS & OILCLOTHS
----Starting----
**MOnday JAN. 3rd**
----Ending----
**Tusday FEB 29th**

**$10,000 stock of Furniture $10,000 of medium & high grade fu rniture from 25to 50 p. c. discount a bargain never heard of.**

15 couches, covered in Red & Green velour. Regular $8 Sale price $5.



TAKE advantage of this great Barg ain we are offering and select your needs in FURNITURE for month s to come. Goods purchased now will be stored and delivered Free when required.

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**THE GREATEST SALE OF FURNITURE**
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