The Leader

Vol. XVIII, No 5 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

Patronize Your Local Cold Storage

Suitable temperatures maintained for the preservation of Cheese, Butter, Poultry, Eggs, Apples, Meats, etc.

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

Dundas Co-Operative Association, Limited, Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

ROLLING AND GRINDING MILL

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Customers are well pleased with the work turned out at this mill.

Grinding every day in the week.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

R. H. ASHTON

CUSTOM TAILORING

AT REASONABLE PRICES

As to Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Much Money Is Saved

by handy people who repair the family boots, shoes and rubbers, with an

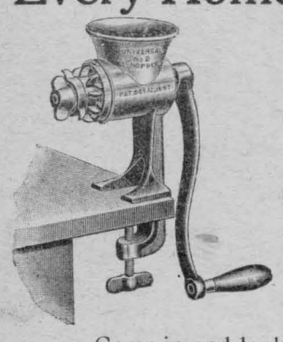
ECONOMY COBBLING OUTFIT



The set includes an Iron last stand, three sizes of reversible lasts, shoe hammer, shoe knife, peg and sewing awls, stabing awl, wrench, nails and complete directions.

A COMPLETE REPAIR SHOP. — ONLY **90cts.**

Every Home Needs a Food Chopper



Nearly every day for cutting meats, vegetables, bread, etc., coarse or fine, for soups, stews, salads, puddings, etc.

THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER runs easily, cuts fast and clean, is self sharpening. It is easy to clean and has many good points not found in other choppers,

Come in and look them over.

We have Food Choppers at all prices from **60c. up**

The Soles of Your Shoes

Leather, from time immemorial, has been used for the soles of shoes, not because it performs this function to perfection, but because, of all substances it was the best, until NEOLIN, the new substance, was invented. Neolin is better than leather for soles. It is waterproof, will not squeak, is flexible, making the shoe more comfortable and easier to the feet.

Neolin half soles, all sizes, 75c. a pair

CAN BE APPLIED BY ANYONE

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : : Ont.



LIEUT. L. PROCTOR CHALMERS

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Chalmers awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous service rendered at Passchendaele. He first enlisted as a private with the 90th. Battalion, "The Little Black Devils", of Winnipeg, in 1915, but was transferred to the 11th. Reserve in England. Later he volunteered for service at the front, going over with the 78th. Battalion, Winnipeg, as a sergeant. On account of his remarkable services at the Somme and Vimy Ridge he was recommended for a commission which was later granted, and at Passchendaele he won his latest honor, the Military Cross, for which we extend the well-merited congratulations of his native town.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY APPOINT OFFICERS

At an organization meeting of the Morrisburg Philharmonic Society, the following officers were elected.

President—Rev. C. O. Carson.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. M. McArthur
Secretary—B. A. Herring.
Treasurer-Librarian — S. A. Morrison.
Assistant Sec.-Treas.-Lib. — Rev. J. F. Bermon.
Business Mgr.—J. P. Gormley
Committee—Misses Gannon, Hilda Summers, Blanche Bouck Amey Cameron, Mrs. J. L. McMartin.
Accompanist—Miss Clare Summers.
Conductor—Dr. Will C. Davy.

The chorus meets for rehearsal on Thursday nights. About one hundred and twenty-five have become members and the prospects are good for a very enjoyable season.

Horticultural Society

A meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held in the Collegiate Institute, Friday, February 1st., at 8 p.m. All those who can are requested to attend. Reports will be received from the several committees, and matters pertaining to the welfare of this movement discussed in general.

Military Ceremony

Plans for the usual military ceremony in connection with the opening of the Ontario Legislature have been made. The formal opening by Sir John Hendrie Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon, February 5th. The military guard of honor is to consist of 100 men of the Overseas Training Corps, under Capt. Wallace while a cavalry escort composed of the Royal Canadian Dragoons will accompany the Lieutenant-Governor from Government House. A salute of fifteen guns will be fired by the 67th. Battery, under Capt. Cawley.

MARRIED

Cowan—Mead—At Victoria, B. C., on Saturday evening, Jan 5th., at the home of the bride, Etheldeen Mead, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mead, was married to Mr. William George Cowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cowan, of Victoria, B.C., by the Rev. P. E. Baisler, B.D., English Lutheran Field Missionary for Western Canada.

The bride is a niece of Mrs. James M. Berkley of Riverside, and a former resident of this village.

COUNTIES COUNCIL

Discuss Good Roads Scheme Members For Dundas

Morrisburg—M. J. Casselman
Iroquois—G. H. Davy.
Winchester—W. J. Fisher.
Chesterville—Wesley Hamilton.
Williamsburg Tp.—Wm. T. McMartin and Edgar A. Vanallen.
Winchester Tp.—Frank Fraser and S. R. Fulton.
Mountain Tp.—Robt. Mulholland and Joseph S. Robinson.
Matilda Tp.—Eli Merkley and George Cooper.

At the closing session of the Counties Council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry last Saturday, the Finance Committee recommended the continuance of the monthly grant made last year to the Patriotic Fund of $5,500 from the present session until June, when if conditions demand it, the grant will be renewed.

The first part of Saturday morning was taken up by the Roads and Bridges Committee in discussing their report and the chairman, Mr. Copeland presented the following report:

The committee recommended that no delegate be sent to attend the meeting of the Good Roads Association in Toronto, but that the annual fee of $15. be paid; that the Road Superintendent attend the annual meeting of the County Road Superintendents and Engineers, to be held in Toronto, his expenses to be paid by Council and charged to Good Roads Scheme; that the application of F. M. Eagleson, C.E., for position of County Engineer be not acted upon until such time as the services of an engineer are required; that a memorial be prepared in response to a request from the Council of Prince Edward County for co-operation in securing legislation to amend the Public Highway Act; that no action be taken on claims for damages from William Sabourin, Glen Robertson; J. Russell, Mille Roches, and S. D. Thorpe, South Mountain, and that the Clerk defend any action that might be taken, that if the sub-committee feel so disposed, they would be at liberty to take action on petition from residents of South Plantagenet regarding repair to Swamp Road, but were not bound to do so on this recommendation.

The committee had again advertised for tenders for the construction of sections of good roads, but, owing to the present unsettled state of the money market, the scarcity of labor and the high cost of materials and machinery, it had been decided to recommend that no contracts be awarded.

The committee recommended that Warden Fisher, Miles J. McMillan and John A. Macdonald constitute the sub-committee in connection with the work to be done on the road system for this year; that no road machinery be procured, but that the sub-committee endeavor to rent machinery to carry on necessary work.

The committee also recommended that the salary of J. G. Cameron, C. E., Road Superintendent, be increased by $200, making his salary $1200; that all bridges on the County Road System be under the supervision of the Superintendent, and that bridges not on the system be under the control of Commissioners, as follows: Connaught Bridge, Miles J. McMillan; Grant's Corners Bridge, N. Copeland; Belisle Bridge on Winchester-Russell boundary, F. Fraser; Scott's Bridge, on Western boundary, Rob. Mulholland; Black Creek, Sandy Creek, S. Branch and West Bridges, Eli Merkley; Silver Creek Bridge, Castor River and McCaul's Bridge, on western and northern boundaries of Mountain, Jos. C. Robinson; McConnell and Bigford bridges, George Cooper.

That owing to the difficulty of procuring additional land to allow roads to be widened to 66 feet along Good Roads Scheme, that the Council memorialize the Minister of Highways to consent to a modification of the regulations so as to require no greater width than full forty-feet, as in nine out of the 12 townships (Mountain, Winchester and Finch excepted, the width of the original allowance is only forty feet.

Messrs. Merkley and Casselman moved that the report be adopted without amendment.

Motion of Messrs. Davy and Casselman, the County Roads Superintendent was instructed to prepare an estimate of the expenditure to be made for 1918 and submit a copy of same to the Deputy Minister of Highways before May 15th.

Messrs. Mulholand and Stiles moved that Council endorse the memorial of last year's council retaking over of River Front Road as a Provincial highway by the Government.

Dr. Munro and Mr. Stiles moved that the Council memorialize the Legislative Assembly to so amend the Highway Improvement Act so that grants may be made by the Counties' Council on an equitable basis, to towns, to assist in the construction or maintenance of highways within the towns, which are continuations of county highways.

Messrs. Nicholson and McNaughton moved in amendment that the action asked for be deferred to June session, and the amendment was lost to a vote of 9—17.

Messrs. McIntyre and Davy moved that the Ontario Government be memorialized to return the amounts received in automobile licenses in these countries and that such amounts be used for the improvement of county roads, and that such refund be continued until such time, at least, as the Front Road has been assumed by the Province as a Provincial Highway.

McLAUGHLIN DOMINANCE

"WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, McLAUGHLIN WILL BUILD THEM"

The car of to-day and of the future

EVERYONE KNOWS VALVE-IN-HEAD MEANS McLAUGHLIN

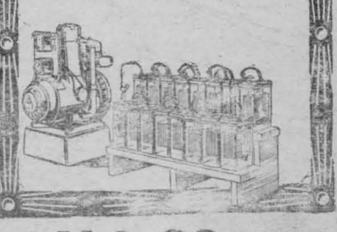


Wash Day

Do away with the disagreeable features of your family washing.

DELCO-LIGHT

will run the washing machine, the wringer and pump the water. It will also supply ample light for all the buildings. Delco-Light is a safe, economical and efficient electric light plant. A child can run it. We urge you to see it.



W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

MORRISBURG & CORNWALL

How to Make Coal Burn Longer

Keep the fuel bed thick so that it will not burn through in spots and admit a large excess of air. If there is a bright bed of coals over the entire grate, as there should be before a heavy charge is fired, some of the burning coal should be pushed to one side or end of the grate—the part nearest the opening where the gases leave the fire pot—and the bed of live coals made thicker there. Then fire the fresh charge so as to make the bed approximately of uniform thickness and yet leave visible a bright spot of live coal to ignite the combustible gases coming off the freshly fired fuel.

If the fire islow, take care not to put it out by throwing on too much fresh coal. Fire lightly, and allow each firing to become ignited before fresh coal is thrown on. Use small sizes of coal if they are available.

When preparing the fire to last over night or for a similar length of time, push some of the burning coal aside and fire the fresh charge so as to leave a bright spot visible to ignite the distilled gases. The drafts should then be allowed to stand open for a short period, possibly half an hour, before they are closed for the night, so that a part of the volatile matter or gases in coal can be driven off before the air supply is greatly reduced.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd.)

For a long, speechless moment Albert gazed at his father, very much as Ella had gazed at him on the day of the great mutual discovery. Between fater and son there was exactly that want of understanding which had been between husband and wife.

"And you will actually let this thing happen?"

"It has happened without me," smiled John—"and if God wills it so, it will be accomplished."

Albert's clenched hand came down upon the table, making the ink-stand rattle and the pens dance.

"No, it shall not be accomplished," he said, all the more intensely for speaking low. "I swear to you that it will not! If you are struck blind, I am not; if you will not act, I will. It shall not happen,—I will prevent it."

He bent across the table to send his challenging look deep into Fenella's troubled eyes.

"What are you going to do?" she asked suddenly, terror-stricken.

"I do not know yet what I shall do"; and Albert slowly straightened himself, "but it shall not happen."

CHAPTER XX.

"Tell him that I am in a hurry, that he is to come at once. I shall be waiting here, beside the spaewife's grave."

It was to a bare-footed urchin that Albert gave the directions, together with a copper coin; and then—the messenger departed towards the quarry—sat down upon a green hillock close at hand, and set himself deliberately and moodily to wait.

Only yesterday still so clear a horizon, and now this cyclone, threatening to sweep away not only the hopes regarding Fenella, but other hopes, nearer and dearer yet! For, even at the risk of discrediting the perspicacity of this genially perspicacious young man, it is time to confess that he seriously believed in his chances of winning the Balladrochit heiress. To be keen-sighted and sharp-witted about other people's affairs is not exactly the same thing as being keen-sighted and sharp-witted about one's own. An extaordinary piece of good luck, of course, but showing, to his supreme self-confidence, no incredible feature. It was as though all the naivete belonging to his years, and so sternly eliminated from his consciousness, had taken refuge in this corner of his nature. That shower of favors of which he had been a recipient all summer, what else should it mean but the crowning of his wishes? Those smiles, those services accepted and even solicited, what but that could explain them? Ah, he had a whole collection of proofs—proofs which weighed all the heavier because they were the first of their sort which had come under his notice, since in his almost austere life—and ambition can be quite as austere as asceticism—woman had, so far, played no part.

Ah, how kind a face Fate had shown all summer, and not to himself alone. Such a happy conglomeration of circumstances had at moments seemed almost too good to be true. Alas, it had been too good. The present catastrophe was there to prove it. Would not Fenella's small hand prove to be that of an executioner? Whatever the heiress might feel for him, would she not shrink from the thought of such a connection as Duncan M'Donnell? Could he even dare to suggest to her to become the sister-in-law of a quarryman? And Julia's new-made engagement, was it safe any longer? The whole future position of the family was trembling in the balance. If any mortal ever turned in his grave, surely Ella had every excuse for doing so! The threatened union would undo the work of twenty-five years. Duncan M'Donnell would prove the dead-weight which dragged them all back to the social depths from which they had so laboriously risen.

He had waited for ten minutes and more when the figure he spied for came striding down the road. As it approached he watched it critically, turning upon it an attention of which it had never before been considered worthy. With a certain sinking of the heart he noted the fine set of the shoulders, the harmonious swing of the step—all things which tended to lessen the chances of his undertaking, since it was with Fenella's eyes that he was attempting to view this man.

Duncan stood still upon the road, a couple of paces from the grave-hill.

"You wish to speak to me?" he asked, with a just perceptible note of challenge piercing through the careful deference of his tone.

"Yes; that is why I sent you the message."

For a moment after he had said it there was silence between them. Albert was continuing upon Duncan's face the same critical observation he had applied to his figure, and with the same discouraging results. Duncan, on his side, was likewise scrutinising. He knew that they stood on the verge of a struggle. How bad was the struggle going to be? It was this he was attempting to read out of Albert's face.

During that first minute Albert had not changed his position. To keep his seat upon the mound while Duncan stood there before him was an assertion of his social superiority which appeared to him essential at this juncture. But for the interview itself the spot was too public.

"Come along," he said, rising abruptly, and leading the way up a steep lane which at this point branched towards the hill.

A few steps secured the privacy required, and now he faced round towards Duncan.

"I sent for you because I want to speak to you about my sister."

Duncan said nothing; but continued to look at him expectantly from under his down-drawn brows, still in search, as it were, of his intentions.

"She has told me about—what has passed between you, and that she has allowed herself to be persuaded into what she considers an engagement."

"Persuaded is not the right word Mr. Albert," he said, with guarded slowness. "I have persuaded Miss Fenella to nothing. Our hearts have met, that is all."

That "Miss" and the "Mr." were satisfactory in themselves, but a good deal spoiled by the tone in which they were uttered.

"You cannot seriously suppose that the family will recognise such a—such a piece of imprudence"—(he had all but said "folly," but something in the face opposite caused him to modify the term)—"as binding. My sister did not know what she was doing yesterday; she is a mere child, not fit for such decisions."

"And if she had decided to marry—another, would you have thought her too much of a child for that decision?"

Albert waived the point aside as irrelevant, and also inconvenient.

"Don't you see that you are spoiling her chances for life? The most brilliant prospect was opening before her—such a prospect as comes to few girls."

"She had but to take it," said Duncan, in an accent in which Albert, to his consternation, recognised a haughtiness far beyond his own. In face of it a more conciliating tone appeared advisable.

"Look here, Duncan," he said, with a supreme effort at good-temper, "I know that you care for her, and I am sure that your affection is disinterested; but it is just bcause you care for her that you cannot surely mean to ruin her whole future, by taking advantage of her present mood. Her fancy is excited by your attachment, and in her excitement she imagines that she returns it; no doubt she does return it for the moment, but such—such arrangements are too unnatural to last. Just think of the rough life she would have to lead, of the comforts, the refinements she would miss, of the intercourse she would be brought to; can all that help wearing out her present liking for you? and will not a day come when she reproaches you for taking her out of her proper station? Surely, oh, surely she is worthier and fitter to shine in a palace than to be buried in a hut! No, Duncan, if your love is real, if it is disinterested, you will release her from her foolish promise."

There was genuine appeal in his eyes as he gazed into the dark face before him. Softened by his own earnestness, he had become for the time being almost humble.

"Stop a moment!" said Duncan, slightly raising his hand just as Albert's lips opened afresh, and with a painful contraction of the brow. "Tell me one thing! Has Miss Fenella sent you?"

For an instant Albert hesitated, then regretfully renounced the useless lie.

"No; she has not sent me."

"Then you do not speak in her name?" asked Duncan, the frown slowly relaxing.

"I speak in the name of the family."

"What? In the name of the minister?"

Once more Albert hesitated.

"My father is not the man to trouble himself about such questions as this. You know that he lives only for his ministry. It is I who have to represent him in these matters."

"Maybe. But I doubt whether you represent his opinion of the matter," said Duncan, with a confidence which could not be otherwise than exasperating to Albert's overstrained nerves.

While he was grasping about him for arguments, Duncan deliberately went on:

"I have listened to you, Mr. Albert, and now I ask you to listen to me. All that you have said to me about the change of station, and the giving up of the things she is used to, I myself said to Miss Fenella in the Pass yesterday, and she answered me—as I had not dared to hope that she would answer me. But if there come to her one single doubt she is free in that same moment. She has but got to say a word, and I will never again so much as come under her eyes, if I can help it. But until I have that word—from her own lips, mind!—it will be better for no person to try and come between us. I had never hoped to win her; but, having won her, I will hold her against the world, and against all the brothers, and all the sisters in it—though not against the father. To his will and to her will I shall bend."

"You shall never marry her!" broke out Albert, with the rage of the morning rising within him like a tide.

Duncan watched the struggle in his face with a toleration which verged upon compassion.

(To be continued.)

Prices in Berlin.

Butter is selling in Berlin at $2.25 per pound, sugar at 56 cents per pound, ham and bacon at $2.11 per pound and Ivory soap at five bars for $1.12.

This information was received by the United States Food Administration through a reliable source, from a responsible person, who personally had charge of his own apartment in Berlin as to food prices current in that city previous to his return to the United States about October first.

At least 70 per cent. of all fires in Canada is believed to originate from some form of carelessness and neglect.

Tubes made of glue have been invented in Europe for handling petroleum, gasoline and some gases in place of rubber tubing.

Food Control Corner

The food situation in the Allied countries of western Europe is graver than it has been at any time since the beginning of the war. Information has been received by the Food Controller which shows that the utmost effort must be made to increase spring acreage and to secure a much larger production of bread grains in 1918 than was done in 1917. Mr. Hoover has already pointed out that if ships have to be sent to more distant countries to carry food stuffs to Europe, fewer ships will be available to carry soldiers and supplies from this continent, with a result that the continued participation of the United States and Canada in the war will be greatly hampered.

The statement has been thoroughly canvassed, and among those who have studied it, there is unanimous agreement that the only solution of the food problem is greater production in North America. In this connection it is especially important that the spring acreage sown in bread grains should be as large as it can possibly be made.

Every person who can possibly produce food must do so, no matter how small his or her contribution may be. Those who cannot produce food, can at least conserve it. The utmost economy is imperative. The situation to-day is critical and the world is rapidly approaching that condition when price will not be the most important question, but when even the people of Canada may be glad to eat any food which they can obtain.

The successful prosecution of the war by the Allies will depend to a very large extent upon the extent of food production and food conservation this year by the people of North America.

Baron Rhondda in a recent message says "The food position in this country, and I understand in France also, can without exaggeration be described as critical and anxious. I am now unable to avoid compulsory regulation. I fear it will have to come with long queques of people awaiting in the severe weather in practically every town in England for the daily necessaries of life."



Why Not a "Bean Day"?

We have had wheatless days and meatless days urged upon us, but why not consider the merits of one "bean day" every week? Beans, as we know, are meat equivalents; and even though the price has trebled in the last year, they are still cheaper and give more nourishment of the same kind than animal protein. Now, with the gathering of the crops, dried beans should be hanging a-plenty in cellar or attic and the creative housewife will find still more ways to use them than before.

There are black, red, white and all manner of mottled beans. Their value is about the same; all are high in protein and starch, so that really the bean is meat and potato combined. The whole family has also sulphur compounds of great value. The one disadvantage they possess is the thick leathery skin, which sometimes irritates the stomach and makes people think that "beans don't agree with them." It is better to keep back the skins when cooking for children and persons of weak digestion.

Mashed Beans

Until recently few housekeepers were familiar with the method of using pulp instead of the whole bean in the familiar "pork and beans." To make this pulp, boil any lima, pea or red bean in very little water until tender. Press through a fine puree strainer and season. This pulp can then be used hot instead of mashed potato, or it can be made into croquettes or patties or as a stuffing for meat and vegetables. The pulp of lima beans is particularly sweet and delicious. If combined with beaten egg yolks and stiffly beaten whites it makes a souffle or baked custard which is most delecious and nourishing, especially for children.

This pulp is really a 100-per-cent. no-waste food, for even though the price of beans is abnormal, it must be remembered that there is not an ounce of loss through bone, gristle or trimming; they are the most concentrated food. The one ingredient that they lack is fat, so it should always be combined in their cooking; high contrasting flavors, like tomato, pepper, thyme, etc., should also be used.

Much is being made of the new emigrant from Japan, the soy bean. It is the most nutritious of the entire family, is as easy to cook and tastes just as well as our own navy bean. It can be boiled, baked or made into soup and the flour makes delicious muffins and pancakes. Ask your dealer about the soy bean and try some of your favorite recipes with it.

Another bean that could be used more is the large red kidney bean, whose pulp is particularly mealy. This is the kind used by Mexicans and Asiatics and which is so tasty in hot, pungent dishes. The pulp mashes well, makes excellent croquettes and stew. The small red and white mottled Italian bean has very good flavor, especially excellent for baking. The lima has the sweetest flavor of all and makes the best mealy pulp.

It is now possible to secure in package form flour made from various beans. These make excellent soups very quickly or can be used as a thick cereal or made into puddings in which children delight.

Making Up Leftovers

Beans are also a food which use up scraps and leftovers to the best possible advantage. Any small trimming of meat, ham, celery tops or the water in which vegetables were cooked can be used as the water in which to boil the beans and increase their nourishment. There is not a ham shank too small or a bacon rind too old to be used for flavoring. Carrots, cabbage, and celery too wilted to appear as vegetables can be cut in fine bits and combined in the various bean dishes. Beans should always be cooked with the pot lid off in order to let the sulphur compounds escape. The water in which they were soaked should not be used; but do not throw away the water in which they were parboiled, as this holds some of the valuable elements. It seems natural for beans to cook best in earthenware, and many of us should try the plan of cooking soup in crockery like our frugal cousins, the French. The flavor is better and the service made easier by cooking and serving in the same dish.

Cold beans can be utilized in many kinds of salad. A delicious one is made by combining the cold beans with thinly shredded cabbage, green pepper and mayonnaise. The cooked beans make a stuffing for tomato cups or when combined with sliced apple or celery give a substantial salad. When you want something new for a snack lunch try cold beans with boiled mayonnaise and diced celery eaten with a hot frankfurter and a cup of coffee. There as so many ways to serve beans that they could be served every day in the week; but if we decide to have only one bean day we will help along the war and at the same time benefit our own stomachs and pocketbooks.

Save the Fat and Soap.

What can be done when once women really set their minds upon the conservation of all resources is wonderful. A splendid example of a big institution run with the best of everything used, but nothing wasted, is the Ontario Military Hospital in Kent, England. The Army Medical Service there is conducted with the greatest efficiency, and the food for the sick men is the best to be had, but there is not one ounce of fat or anything wasted. Even the grease off the plates is melted down and used for munitions or other purposes. Wounded soldiers who have been nursed in England at the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington speak in glowing terms of the treatment they receive there, and one and all express the wish that if they ever get wounded again it will be to this hospital they are sent.

If we have learned nothing alse we have learned the value of the stock-pot in our larders since the war began. Even the remains of oatmeal porridge, becon rind, scraps of vegetables and bones, when boiled long enough and strained, make most delicious soup.

This snowy weather the children's boots would be made much more watertight by being rubbed over with a little melted fat or oil. This also prolongs the life of the leather, which is a consideration these days. Many ways of using scraps of soap have been adopted by the thrifty housewife. One of the simplest is to save the pieces until two or three handfuls are accumulated, then put into a stone jar, or tin, and fill with boiling water, stirring until melted. When cold you have a splendid soap jelly, which is excellent for washing flannels.

Even broken china can be used to feed your fowls—occasionally! The next time a plate is broken try smashing it almost to powder and throw it to the hens. The lime and clay in earthenware and china is very good for them and they enjoy pecking at it. The fowls lay much beter for an occasional tonic of broken plates!

ENGLAND'S BRAVEST WOMAN.

The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland Has Won This Appellation.

Millicent, dowager Duchess of Sutherland, once known as England's most beautiful woman, is now called "England's bravest woman." She was one of the first British women to go into France on nursing duty. Her first year in the service was spent much of the time under shell fire and several fragments of shells ripped her garments during those bitter days when British pluck "held on" without sufficient shell protection from its own forces.

In 1915 she was captured by the Germans, being too busy binding up the wounds of the maimed "Tommies" in the trenches to bother about retreating when the Huns took one section of the first line. For eighteen months she was detained in Germany and finally exchanged for a German lady whom the English had similarly captured.

After a few weeks' rest at her home she returned to the firing line, where she is now stationed, actively directing a section of nurses in one of the hospitals nearest the fighting line.

Grated cheese and chili sauce make a good sandwich filling.

"Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall."—Goldsmith.

Articles Wanted for Cash

Old Jewellery; Plate; Silver; Curios; Miniatures; Pictures; Needlework; Lace; Old China; Cut Glass; Ornaments; Watches; Rings; Table Ware.
Write or send by Express to
B. M. & T. JENKINS, Limited
ANTIQUE GALLERIES
28 and 30 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

You as a parent are the architect of your child's career, for upon character depends success.

The metal cap of a new fruit jar is slightly convex and by depressing the centre the edges are sprung away from the jar.

Buying In Toronto



You'll enjoy buying in Toronto. The big stores are so busy and attractive. And the range of merchandise is so extensive that it is certainly a great pleasure—buying in Toronto.

And this pleasure is the greater because you can stay at the most comfortable of home-like hotels, THE WALKER HOUSE (The House of Plenty) where every attention is given to ladies and children travelling without escort.

And your purchases may be delivered there for you and relieve you of all worry.

When you come be sure you stay at

The Walker House

The House of Plenty
TORONTO, ONT.

Haul A Load *Each* Way

Crops must be hauled to town, and fertilizer must be hauled home.

Why Not Combine the Trips?

When you take a load to town



Plan To Haul A Load Of Spring Fertilizer on the return trip



Play safe and get your fertilizer stored in your own barn. War conditions have decreased the supply of fertilizer, and increased the demand.

Co-operate With Your Dealer
Few dealers have sufficient storage space. Shipments in less than capacity car loads—40 to 50 tons—are discouraged, even refused. Order now—enable your dealer to combine orders and make up a full car load. When car arrives take your part of the fertilizer directly from it—free the car for other uses.

Order Spring Fertilizer NOW
Make certain of your supply and at the same time help relieve railroad congestion.

Send for literature to Department 45

Soil Improvement Committee
of the National Fertilizer Association
Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago The Munsey Bldg., Baltimore

Raw Furs And Ginseng Wanted Highest Prices Paid
N. SILVER
220 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, P.Q.
20 years of reliable trading
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada



Farm Prosperity is Directly Dependent on Good Roads

The only kind of road surface that will not be torn by either fast moving vehicles or heavy slowly-driven trucks are those known as **Permanent Highways of Concrete.**

Concrete is just as important a factor in improving Road conditions as it is in bettering a farm. It makes a Road as durable and satisfactory as your Concrete Silo, Concrete Tank or Concrete Barn Foundation.

The Greatest Help a Farmer Ever Had

This is the book that over 100,000 Canadian farmers are now using as a text-book for the improving of their farms. In it you will find 100 pages of valuable advice—each page devoted to some one money-saving improvement that you can make yourself quite easily of

CONCRETE

Tells how to build a Silo, a root cellar, a water-trough, a culvert, a retaining wall, or a gate post. Explains why it is better to build these (and numerous other farm utilities) of concrete, than of any other known material. Gives simple yet complete directions. All the buildings and small jobs the farmer needs to build can be constructed of concrete, which is nothing more nor less than a combination of cement, sand, pebbles or crushed stone—all staple products easily and cheaply obtainable.

Consider these important advantages of Concrete: fireproof; watertight; durable, vermin-proof; sanitary; weatherproof; rigid; rapidly built; no repairs; no painting.

Write for the book—check off on the coupon below the subjects in which you are interested.

Canada Cement Company Limited
303 Herald Building
MONTREAL



FOOD RATIONING MAY SOON BE INTRODUCED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION

Food Controller Thomson Will Exercise Compulsory Regulation Stopping Waste of Foodstuffs.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The new Food Controller, Mr. H. B. Thomson, will, it is understood, follow up the preliminary educational campaign of his predecessor, Hon. W. J. Hanna, with a series of concrete and drastic restrictive regulations stopping food waste and meeting, so far as possible, the urgent demands of the allies for increased food supplies from Canada.

So far, with the exception of the regulations governing meatless days in hotels and public eating places, there has been comparatively little done beyond exhortation to the public to conserve food, cut down consumption, and eliminate waste. The new Controller believes the time has come for further compulsory regulations in the way of rationing.

There is little prospect of increasing production this year sufficiently to meet even in an approximate way the food requests of the allies to Canada. The only other way of supplying the need is by saving twenty-five per cent. or more of the normal domestic consumption, thus increasing the exportable surplus by that amount. United States Food Controller Hoover will deal in a similar way with food consumption across the border, and regulations in Canada and the United States will be co-ordinated according to mutual requirements and objects.

ALLIES APPEAL TO U.S. FOR FOOD

Message From Lord Rhondda to Hoover Stating Grave Crisis.

A despatch from Washington says: —Greater saving of food will be asked of the American people by President Wilson on Saturday in a proclamation announcing the Food Administration's 1918 conservation program.

The critical situation in the allied countries and the amount of food the United States is expected to spare them were set forth in a preliminary statement on Friday night by Food Administrator Hoover, who quoted a cablegram from Lord Rhondda, the British Food Controller, which said:

"Unless you are able to send the allies at least 75,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above what you have exported up to January 1, and in addition to the exportable surplus from Canada, I cannot take the responsibility of assuring our people that there will be enough food to win the war."

Although the Food Administration's plans contemplate creating the export surplus largely by voluntary methods, some measures of forced conservation will be employed, notably in the consumption of wheat flour, which will be reduced by arbitrary means at least thirty per cent. This reduction will be accomplished by limiting the sales of distributors all the way from the miller to the retailer.

CONDITIONS GRAVE IN RUSSIA

Growing Opposition in Petrograd to the Bolshevik Government.

London, Jan. 27.—The latest reports received here from British correspondents in Petrograd say that conditions there are steadily becoming worse. Opposition to the Bolshevik Government is growing, principally because of the recent murder of two former members of the Kerensky Cabinet.

The Bolsheviki are bringing many troops, with guns, from the front, apparently for the protection of the Government members. Crowds of persons assemble at the street corners to listen to sidewalk orators, many of whom openly denounce the Bolsheviki regime.

The Bremen Wezer Zeitung, according to advices received in London, prints the story of an eyewitness of scenes in Petrograd, who said that 200,000 soldiers from the front were there. The police have disappeared, and the insecurity is such that it is a daily occurrence for soldiers in automobiles to pull well-dressed citizens into the cars, divest them of their outer garments and leave them half-naked in the snow.

FOOD CONTROLLER HAS RESIGNED

H. B. Thompson, of Victoria, B.C., Succeeds Hon. W. J. Hanna.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. W. J. Hanna has resigned the office of Food Controller for Canada, which he has filled for some seven months, and will be succeeded by H. B. Thompson, of Victoria, B. C., who has acted as Assistant Controller for a period of four months.

Mr. Hanna decided that the work of the Food Administration had reached such proportions that it required the whole time and attention of the Food Controller. He found himself unable, therefore, to do justice both to the duties of that office and to other pressing business interests. Therefore he communicated his intention to retire from the Food Controllership to the Government. His resignation was formally accepted on Friday.

Mr. Hanna was, at the time of his retirement, a veteran among Food Controllers, his appointment antedating that of Mr. Hoover, in the United States, and still more so, that of Lord Rhondda in Great Britain.

FRENCH MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAID

Penetrate German Line on 3,000-Yard Front Without Suffering Loss.

A despatch from the French Army in France, says:—The French on Monday executed a brilliant raid of the German lines eastward from Vienna-Le-Chateau, near Four de Paris, along a front of 3,000 yards, and reaching a depth of 500 yards. An intense artillery preparation made the progress of the troops easy, and they were able to destroy all enemy works, shelters and mine galleries, before returning to their own line. Fifteen prisoners were captured by the French, as well as three machine guns. The French suffered few casualties and none killed.

All of the participants in the raid declared that the gunners' work was magnificent, not only as regards destruction, but in the manner in which it completely silenced the enemy artillery.

ENEMY ABANDONS MOUNTAIN FRONT

Teutons Evacuate Large Section of Territory at Monte Tomba.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy.—The enemy has evacuated territory on the northern mountain front behind Monte Tomba, extending from the Piave River westward. Their defence lines have now been moved back to Monte Spinocia.

Italian patrols making reconnaissances in the last few days found that the enemy patrols and sentinels had been withdrawn, and later discovered that the enemy had abandoned the entire region.

This retreat is a sequel of the brilliant victory French troops recently obtained on Monte Tomba, inasmuch as the enemy's position thereby became untenable.

The retirement of the enemy is important as showing that he has given up his effort to force a passage to the Venetian plains by way of Monte Tomba and the west bank of the Piave, at least for the present. He is now constructing defensive works in the rear.

BIG WHEAT CROP IN ARGENTINA.

A despatch from Buenos Aires, Argentina, says: With a wheat shortage in all the world's markets estimated here at 11,000,000 tons, Argentina expects to have a record crop of that cereal and to have 4,000,000 tons for export after satisfying the home demand and withholding the seed reserve.

Of the surplus for export the British Government, acting in behalf of the Entente allies, is credited here with the intention of buying 2,500,000 tons, while Spain and Holland together have engaged 800,000 tons.

718 PERSONS LOST ON TWO BRITISH SHIPS.

A despatch from London says: By the sinking of two steamers by the enemy in the Mediterranean about three weeks ago, 718 lives were lost. The announcement was made in the House of Commons by Thomas J. McNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty.

Mr. McNamara added that public notification of the loss of these vessels had been delayed until the relatives were notified.

LORD RHONDDA DOES BIG WORK.

Newport, Eng., Jan. 27.—Addressing the farmers of Monmouthshire yesterday, Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, said that in one week in December submarines destroyed three million pounds of bacon and four million pounds of cheese.

The enemy might put the allies to a great deal of trouble, inconvenience and privations, but they could further pull in their belts and laugh at the Germans. He claimed to have reduced the price of thirteen of the twenty-one articles of prime necessity.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Jan. 29—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2, do., $2.20½; No. 3, do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 86⅞c; No. 3 C.W., 81⅞c; No. 1 extra feed, 81⅞c; No. 1 feed, 78⅞c; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 85 to 86c, nominal; No. 3 do., 84 to 85c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, $2.22; basis, in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.70 to $3.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.46 to $1.48, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.55 to $1.58, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; do., seconds, $11; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.10, in bags, Montreal; $9.95, Toronto; $9.90 bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $40; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $16 to $17; mixed, $13 to $16, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8.50 to $9.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 44½ to 45c; prints, per lb., 45 to 45½c; dairy, per lb., 32 to 34c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 24 to 25c; fowl, 19 to 20c; ducks, 23 to 24c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c.

Potatoes—Wholesalers are paying to growers and country shippers, for first-class stock, f.o.b., outside points, $2.25 to $2.35 for Delawares, and $2 to $2.10 for Ontarios.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24c; twins, 23½ to 24½c; early cheese, 25½ to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 47 to 48c; solids, 46 to 47c.

Margarine—29 to 32c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 65 to 70c; No. 1 storage, 48 to 49c; select storage, 51 to 52c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 27 to 28c; milk-fed chickens, lb., 30c; fowl, 24 to 26c; turkeys, 35 to 37c; ducks, Spring, 27 to 30c; geese, 25 to 27c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 28c; Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 21c; hens, 20 to 24c; ducks, Spring, 20 to 22c; geese, 20 to 21c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.50; 12 oz., $3; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained—Tins, 2½'s and 5's, 19 to 19½c per lb; 10's, 18½ to 19c; 60's, 18 to 18½c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush., $8 to $8.25; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $6.50 to $7; Japan, $8; Limas, 17 to 17½c.

Potatoes—Delawares, bag, $2.25 to $2.35; Ontarios, bag, $2.10 to $2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 31 to 33c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 43 to 44c; rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; boneless, 45 to 46c.

Cured meats..Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 28½ to 29c; tubs, 28½ to 29½c; pails, 29 to 29½c; compound, tierces, 25½c; tubs, 25½c; pails, 26c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Jan. 29—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 99½c; extra No. 1 feed, 97½c; No. 2 local white, 92½ to 93c; No. 3 local white, 91½ to 92c; No. 4 local white, 90½ to 91c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.25 to $5.40. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $5.30. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $56 to $58. Hay—No. 2, car lots, per ton, $14.50 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21½c finest easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 46½ to 47c; seconds, 45½ to 46c. Eggs—Fresh, 58c; selected, 52c; No. 1 stock, 48c; No. 2 stock, 45c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, $1.90 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Jan. 29—Cash quotations:—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 86⅞c; No. 3 C.W., 81⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 81⅞c; No. 1 feed, 78⅞c; No. 2 feed, 75⅞c. Barley—No. 3, $1.47½; No. 4, $1.42½; feed and rejected, $1.21. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.21½; No. 2 C.W., $3.18; No. 3 C.W., $3.02½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Jan. 29—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.55 to $1.60. Oats—No. 3 white, 80¼ to 81½c. Flour unchanged. Bran—$32.50.

Duluth, Jan. 29—Linseed—On track, $3.51 to $3.66; arrive, $3.49; arrive in January, $3.51; January, $3.51 asked; May, $3.53; July, $3.48½ asked; October, $3.15, nominal.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Jan. 29—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.60 to $12.65; do., good heavy, $10.60 to $11.35; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.85 to $11.35; do., good, $9.85 to $10.60; do., medium, $9.35 to $9.85; do., common, $8.60 to $8.85; butchers' bulls, choice, $9.60 to $10.35; do., good bulls, $8.35 to $8.85; do., medium bulls, $7.60 to $7.85; do., rough bulls, $6.35 to $6.85; butchers' cows, choice, $9.15 to $10; do., good, $8.25 to $8.75; do., medium, $7.60 to $7.85; stockers, $7 to $8.50; feeders, $8.75 to $9.50; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $6.75; milkers, good to choice, $95 to $170; do., com. and med., $65 to $80; springers, $100 to $150; light ewes, $12.50 to $13.50; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.25; yearlings, $11.75 to $12.75; lambs, $17.50 to $18.50; calves, good to choice, $15 to $16; hogs, fed and watered, $18.50; do., weighed off cars, $18.75; do., f.o.b., $17.50.

RUSSIANS REJECT GERMAN PEACE

Decision Awaits Ratification by Workmen's Congress.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference have decided unanimously to reject the terms offered by the Germans.

The decision of the delegates was announced by Mr. Kemeneff, a member of the Russian delegation.

The Germans declared the terms laid down by them were their last offer, and that if the Russians did not accept them hostilities would be resumed.

Final decision as to peace or war, M. Kemeneff said further, rested with the Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates.

MORE TROOPS SENT TO FRONT BY PORTUGAL.

A despatch from Paris says: A new contingent of Portuguese troops has just been landed in France.

Before embarking the troops were reviewed by the Portuguese Premier, Dr. Sidonio Paes, who reaffirmed the intention of Portugal to continue the war to the end.



Sir Frederick E. Smith, and his brother Mr. Harold Smith, M.P. for Warrington, England. Britain's Attorney-General was given a rousing reception at the opening of the joint Patriotic and Red Cross Campaign in Toronto.

EXPLOSION IN NOVA SCOTIA MINE

98 Coal Miners Lost Their Lives in Big Disaster.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: An explosion occurred Wednesday of last week at the Allan shaft, Acadia Coal Company's collieries, Stellarton, N.S., shortly after 5 o'clock, a few minutes after the day shift had left. A blast of smoke was seen to come from the mouth of the pit, but no noise was heard, even by those on the surface near-by.

The death toll of the disaster is listed at 98. Company officials say that there were one hundred and five men in the mine at the time of the explosion. Seven of these, on the first landing, escaped, and seventeen bodies have since been recovered, the last two having been brought out late Thursday afternoon. Twelve of the bodies have been identified as miners belonging to Stellarton and Westville, three are Frenchmen, and the other two are unrecognizable.

There is now no gas in the mine, and the work of clearing away the debris is proceeding apace. A few small falls at the bottom of the shaft have been cut through, but there appear to be heavy falls ahead, and officials are unable to say when they will be able to reach the eighty-one men still in the mine. They have given up all hope of any of these men being alive, maintaining that all who were not crushed to death by the debris must have died of suffocation many hours ago.

The revised death toll in the Allan shaft disaster, as announced at an early hour on Saturday morning, is as follows: Men in the mine when explosion occurred, 96; men who escaped from 500-foot level or were brought out alive, 9; bodies recovered by rescue parties, 21; still missing, 66. Total dead, 87.

U. S. IS TURNING OUT 2,000 ENFIELDS A DAY.

A despatch from Washington says: The first Americanized Enfield rifle turned out at the Winchester plant for American troops abroad was presented to President Wilson to be preserved as a personal souvenir. The President was told the rifles are being made at the rate of 2,000 a day.

SHORTAGE OF COAL FOR SHIPS RELIEVED

A despatch from New York says: —The shortage of bunker coal, which a few days ago was so seriously hampering the fueling of vessels in New York Harbor, "has been entirely relieved," according to a statement by J. E. Parsons, detailed by the United States Shipping Board to supervise the bunkering of ships at this port.

STANDARD FLOUR ONLY IS ORDER

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—J. D. McGregor, Western representative of the Food Controller, has issued the following official announcement:

"All mills will be grinding standard flour on Monday, January 28. No white flour will be ground after that date."

NEW MAN-POWER BILL NOW LAW IN BRITAIN

A despatch from London says:—The House of Commons passed the third reading of the Man-Power bill. The vote was unanimous.

U.S. TO HAVE WAR BREAD DIET

Plans One Meatless Day Every Week and One Meatless Meal Every Day.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 27.—Residents of the United States will go on a war bread diet Monday as a part of a war-rationing system prescribed last night by President Wilson and the Food Administration. "Victory bread," the Food Administration calls it. Curtailment of consumption will be accomplished largely by voluntary effort, but force will be employed wherever permitted under the Food Control Act.

The chief features of the rationing system are:

A bakers' bread of mixed flours; beginning Monday with a five per cent. substitution of other cereals for wheat until a 20 per cent. substitution is reached February 24.

Sale by retailers to householders of an equal amount of substitute flours for every pound of wheat flour purchased at the time the wheat flour is bought.

Sale by millers to wholesalers and wholesalers to retailers of only 70 per cent. of the amount of wheat flour sold last year.

Two wheatless days a week—Monday and Wednesday—and one wheatless meal a day.

One meatless day a week—Tuesday—and one meatless meal a day.

Two porkless days a week—Tuesday and Saturday.

MUTINOUS SPIRIT IN GERMAN NAVY.

A despatch from London says: A German naval engineer, with the rank of lieutenant, who has deserted from Kiel, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Express, states that dissatisfaction among the men of the German fleet is much more serious than in the army. He asserts there have been important revolts, generally among the crews of mine sweepers.

RY. RATE INCREASE DEFERRED

Will Not Become Effective Until March.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Increased freight and passenger railway rates raised by the Railway Board in its judgment of December 26, 1917, will not become effective until some time in March. The increases, with the exception of the rates on wheat, deferred by a special judgment of the board until June 1, were to have become operative on February 1. The postponement of the date until some time in March is the result of the protests made to the Cabinet Council by the Western provincial Governments and public bodies with whom were associated the organized farmers and some of the business interests of Ontario.

BERLIN THE SCENE OF GRAVE DISORDERS.

A despatch from London says: An Amsterdam despatch to The Daily Express, repeating the earlier rumors that there were grave disorders in Berlin, says no telegram, press, private or business, was allowed to leave Berlin on Friday.

FOOD CRISIS GROWS MORE SEVERE

Canada and the United States Must Produce More and Waste Less.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The War Cabinet was in session all day yesterday considering the food situation as disclosed in information recently received from Great Britain. Mr. Thomson, the new Food Controller, and Sir Chas. Gordon, Chairman of the British Mission at Washington, were present at the deliberations.

It is evident from advices received here that the food situation is becoming increasingly critical in Great Britain, France and Italy, and that Canada and the United States must not only greatly increase production, but in certain important lines eliminate all waste and possibly control consumption, in order to help meet the situation.

It is known that Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture since his arrival in Ottawa, has been working on plans for a far-reaching and important campaign for increased production this year. It was in connection with this plan that Mr. Crerar recently consulted the representatives of Provincial Agricultural Departments, in order to secure their support and co-operation. The Minister has since consulted with other leaders of agriculture in connection with this matter.

It is understood that the Food Controller is giving special attention to the question of limiting the use of certain essential articles of consumption.

The manufacture of standard flour will be commenced by Canadian milling companies to-morrow. The making available of a larger part of the wheat for human consumption and the stopping of the manufacture of patent flour will mean a considerable saving of wheat for export to the allied nations.

CANADIAN FRONT AGAIN ACTIVE

Artillery Busy and Several Prisoners Taken.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Jan. 27.—After several quiet days the week has ended with increased activity on the Canadian front. A lieutenant and a sergeant of a Quebec battalion captured their own strength in prisoners Friday morning. Two of the enemy were observed approaching our wire under cover of a mist. The Quebec men left our lines, got behind the party, and captured both of them, the enemy surrendering as soon as the position was rushed, though not before there had been a sharp exchange of rifle and revolver shots. The enemy attempt to raid our lines which was preceded by a sharp trench mortar barrage, was broken up before the raiders succeeded in reaching our wire. Our artillery has been active with harassing fire and also in sniping, dispersing enemy working parties, while our stocks of guns have been busier and our machine-guns have been active against the enemy tracks, communication trenches and dumps. For the last five days the weather has been fine and mild and our trenches have been in a much better condition.

RUMANIANS WIN AGAINST RUSSIA

Heavy Fighting Near Galatz—Russian Attempt Fails.

Petrograd, Jan. 27.—Serious fighting has taken place between Russians and Rumanians in the neighborhood of Galatz, near the border, according to a report received from Austrian Headquarters at Brest-Litovsk. The Russian Ninth Siberian Division and a portion of the Tenth Division attempted to fight their way through Galatz and regain Russian territory, from which they had been cut off by the Rumanians on January 20.

The struggle against the Rumanians on the Lower Danube continued for a whole day and night. Heavy artillery was engaged, as well as monitors on the Danube, but thus far the Russian attempt seems to have failed.

BRITISH EXTEND THEIR LINES TO SOUTH OF ST. QUENTIN.

London, Jan. 27.—The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France says that the southern British army on the western front lately extended its line to slightly south of St. Quentin. The extension was effected under cover of anti-fighting weather, and was only discovered by the Germans when they attempted a raid, as they believed, against the French, a couple of nights ago.

WAR COSTS BRITAIN $37,000,000 A DAY.

A despatch from London says: Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons that the daily average of expenditure during the seven weeks ending Jan. 19, was £7,517,000 ($37,285,000).

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918

The Leader

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

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

The Leader Publishing Co.
Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

Wood Fuel to Relieve Coal

Present indications are that the coal shortage will continue to constitute an exceedingly serious problem for eastern Canada throughout the duration of the war, and that, in fact, the situation bids fair to be much worse next winter than has thus far been the case.

Much has been written as to how far the fuel problem of eastern Canada can be solved through the more extensive use of electric power, peat, lignite, gas, and the limited supplies of native coal in the Maritime Provinces. While highly desirable that the greatest possible use be made of such fuels, their development demands more time than is available. We must, per force, utilize such fuels as are obtainable now and during the next year. This inevitably and inescapably indicates utilization of the forest resources with which Canada is so liberally endowed.

There has been almost, or quite as great a famine of wood as of coal in many of the towns and Cities of eastern Canada, That the supplies of wood in fuel form have at many points been grossly inadequate to meet the increased demand may be at least partially accounted for by the following considerations:

(1) The universal labor shortage, with consequent high cost of such labor as may be available.

(2) The uncertainty as to how long the emergency demand for large quantities of wood fuel will continue.

(3) Coal is more convenient than wood for most fuel purposes, in addition to being as cheap or cheaper, the relative fuel values being taken into consideration. According to the United States Forest Service, two pounds of seasoned wood have a fuel value equal to one pound of coal. On this basis, a standard cord (4x4x8 feet, or 128 cubic feet) of hardwood, such as birch, beech and hard maple, equals one ton of anthracite coal.

When it is popularly said that munitions will win the war, or that finances will win the war, these are merely other ways of saying that the production of coal, and its application to the war in armaments, war-ships, merchant ships. shells rifles, tanks, submarines, airplanes, or locomotives, will win the war The war has created a demand upon the United States for one hundred million more tons of coal this year than is normally produced. Because of the car shortage and the congested condition of the railroads, it will be impossible to increase the supply more than fifty million tons. The remaining gap of fifty million tons will have to be filled in by conservation in the homes and industrial plants of America.

Experience has shown that it is altogether feasible to materially relieve the coal shortage by a more extensive use of wood fuel in at least the following directions:

1. Farmers and rural communities generally, within easy reach of wood supplies, should make as general use of this fuel as possible.

2. The general substitution of wood for coal in furnaces and stoves during early autumn and late spring, as well as during mild weather in the winter, when only a moderate fire may be required.

3. The heating by wood of churches, lodgerooms, halls, etc where warmth for only a limited period of time may be necessary.

4. In many cases, it will be quite feasible to eke out limited stores of coal by burning wood in the day-time, reserving coal for holding the fire over night.

5 Furnaces may be run by keeping the house in general only warm enough to prevent water pipes from freezing, supplementing this by the use of wood fuel in stoves or grates to keep the living and dining rooms comfortable.

Each municipal government should investigate carefully the local situation and determine to what extent it is necessary to supplement the efforts of the regular dealers, in order to maintain a suitable reserve of wood fuel for emergency use. All accessible sources of supply should be considered, as well as what measures are feasible to make the necessary amount of wood available for use. Under some circumstances, the municipality should purchase a reserve supply outright. In other cases, some form of guarantee against loss by local dealers may be found practicable, such as would justify the purchase of a stipulated quantity of wood at a fixed price.

Farming communities generally should revert to the use of wood fuel. Farmers should also be urged to cut additional supplies of wood for sale for town and city use. This, in the aggregate, would help tremendously in relieving the coal shortage.

The provincial Government, on the other hand may render a public service by entering vigorously into this campaign. Some one familiar with conditions, preferably working under the direction of the Fuel Controller should take these matters up actively with city and municipal governments. A campaign of education may be expected to stimulate both the production and consumption of wood fuel.

The really essential thing is that there shall be definite recoginition that an emergency exists, which can in part be met through the wider use of wood fuel; also that there should be provision for centralized organizations in the several provinces to determine what specific action is necessary and feasible, and for seeing that such action is taken. Steps now under way in this direction will no doubt meet with the full support of the public.

INTERESTING STATEMENT

According to the following statement by the Chairman of the Canadian Conservation Commission the proposed development of the Long Sault by private enterprise is apparently not meeting with much encouragement.

"A situation analogous to that in which Niagara power stood fifteen years ago, now exists on the St. Lawrence river. A very large development of power exists upon the St. Lawrence. There is a considerable development in the neighborhood of Montreal, but the greater portion of the power still remains undeveloped. Attempts are constantly being made to fatally complicate the position with respect to St. Lawrence power by securing the privilege of private development, which will be followed by contracts for the exportation of the power developed. I understand that the Cedar Rapids Company exports something like 60,000 h. p., per annum. An attempt was made some years ago to secure the privilege of developing the Long Sault power, the purpose being to export the greater portion of the power in the interest of a manufacturing corporation on the United States side of the line. This project was defeated largely through, our efforts. A similar project is now being promoted and we are resisting it with all our energy and we trust with good prospects of success. It is almost incredible that any responsible man should be so shortsighted as to favor this project in the face of the experience which we are now undergoing at Niagara.

"The United States government is not interested in the corporations that are endeavoring to get possession of the St. Lawrence powers from the other side. Neither is the Canadian government interested in the fortunes of the gentlemen who are promoting their projects on the Canadian side. They are very few in number and their interests are confined entirely to themselves. What the United States and Canadian governments alike are interested in is that there should be a fair division of this power, that it should be developed in such a way that the neighboring and tributary population should have the use of it upon fair terms. A thorough study of the whole question inevitably leads to the conclusion that there is only one sound and satisfactory method of developing these powers, and that is by an international commission, under which the greatest and the best use of the powers will be made, the most economical development will be affected, a just and equitable division of the power will take place and the governments, concerned will be able to administer the power as the Hydro-Electric Power Commission administers the power of Niagara for the benefit of the people who are directly concerned in its use."

To My Brother

Brother—my love I send to you,
Proud of the way you've played your part.
Canada, proud of her sons so true,
Fearless and brave and strong of heart;
Hand and hand for their Country's good
Ever united Brotherhood.

My Son

To my dear son from whom I parted,
Son of Canada, lion-hearted.
A parent's blessing I am sending
Knowing war has but one ending.
Darkness MUST give way to LIGHT,
TRUTH and RIGHT are always MIGHT.

Has a Good Record

(Journal of Commerce, Philadelphia, Penn.)

Dr. Chas. D. Empey referred to in the article appended below, was born in Williamsburg, and his parents now reside in Winchester. He is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Merkley of this village.

"That it is important when in need of the service of a dentist to allow no one but an acknowledge expert to operate upon you is an indisputable fact. It is unfortunate but true, that in professions of this kind, the mediocre predominates. It is probably on this account that one hears of so many cases of serious illness, and sometimes operations becoming necessary, the cause of which has been traced to a bad tooth improperly attended to. The Lord has given us all a sound set of teeth in the beginning, and if from lack of attention or other causes we find our teeth decaying, there is no alternative but to have them immediately attended to by an expert doctor of dentistry, one whom we may rely upon to do all that modern science teaches. It is not always that we know just whom to rely upon, however, and this is especially true when one is a stranger in a city. In this respect it is a pleasure to note the splendid record and large and appreciative patronage of Dr. Charles D. Empey. He is to be recommended to anyone as being not only efficient and gentle, but whose prices are consistent with those of any dentists who obtain results. Dr. Empey carries on a select and extensive practice and has a well-equipped office at the southwest corner of Broadway and Kaighn avenue, Camden, N. J. He is a type of the class of men who have advanced the profession of dentistry to its present high standard by intelligent and earnest effort, and there is probably no dentist in Camden whose training and experience have been of more valuable and thorough character. Quality and efficiency of service has always characterized his management of his business and it is to his credit that he has upon his books today the names of those who have been regular patients for many years past.

Matilda Council

First regular meeting of Matilda Council was held in Barkley's Hall, Dixon's Corners, Monday, January 14th., 1918.

The following members made the necessary declarations:

Eli Merkley, Reeve.

George Cooper, Deputy Reeve.

Sidney Thompson, Ancil Locke, and Gary Timlick, councillors.

Moved by Sidney Thompson, seconded by G. Timlick, that J. J. Payne be appointed Clerk for 1918, salary $200.

Moved by Ancil Locke, seconded by Sidney Thompson, that James Barton be appointed Treasurer for 1918, salary $105.

Moved by Geo. Cooper, seconded by A. Locke, that C. Locke be appointed Health Officer for 1918.

Moved by Sidney Thompson, seconded by G. Timlick, that A. A. Strader and C. A. Strader be appointed auditors for 1918. Salary $15 each.—Carried.

The following accounts were paid: J. J. Payne, salary, clerk 1917, $200, James Barton, salary as Treasurer, 1917, $105.00, Thomas McQuatt, plank and work on sluice $8.95, John Barkley, hall rent $2, F. M. Eagleson, C.E., work on bridge west boundry $16, F. B. Robertson refund dog tax, $1, Richard Thompson, refund dog tax $1, Treas. Matilda Red Cross for January $200, the Clerk, copying minutes, making returns to trustees and inspector, postage, &c., $30.

Moved by G. Cooper, Seconded by S. Thompson, that this Council adjourn to meet in Cooper's Hall, Brinston, Saturday, Feb. 16th., 1918 at one o'clock

J. J. Payne, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

When Horses are Poisoned

When a horse, out at pasture or in the stall, is found staggering in a dopey condition with the pupils of the eyes dilated, it is usually apparent that he has eaten something that does not agree with him. The cause, of course, is not always the same. Bulletin No. 26, Scientific Series, of the Health of Animals Branch Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, that can be had free on application to the Publications Branch of the Department, explains at least one cause of this state of things. The authors, Messrs. S. Hadwen, D. V. Pathologist, and E. A. Bruce, V.S., assistant Pathologist, tell of experiments by which it was found that bracken was frequently at fault. They say a disease known as "Staggers" has been prevalent on the Pacific slope for many years, and then proceed to detail the results of their research. To show the serious nature of the complaint they quote an instance in which of 24 horses, owned by 11 farmers, 16 died. Not only are the symptoms fully set forth, but the treatment that should be followed is given and the steps that should be taken for the eradication of the fern from the horse's feed, whether gathered in the field or supplied from the hayloft. The title of the bulletin, is 'The Poisoning of Horses by the Common Bracken."

WHAT A WORLD

If you don't go to church you are not good.

If you go to church you are a hypocrite.

If you dress shabbily you are a failure.

If you dress well you are trying to bluff.

If you don't give to charity you are a tightwad.

If you give to charity you do it for show.

If you don't drink you are no kind of a regular guy.

If you do drink you are not a desirable person to know.

If you wear a beard it is to hide a homely face.

If you are smooth shaven it is to try to look younger.

If you let your wife waste your money you are a fool.

If you make a lot of money you are a crook.

If you tango you are frivolous.

If you don't tango you are a back number.

If you are poor you are no good.

If you are rich you got it by robbing others.

If you die you dissipate.

If you live to a good old age you attained it through laziness.

If, when you die, you go to—it is because you deserve it.

If, when you die, you go to Heaven you got there by mistake.

EVERY HEADACHE HAS A MEANING

If there is one practice more dangerous than neglecting a headache altogether, it is taking drugs simply to numb the pain. Headaches are nature's warnings and serve a useful purpose. They tell of a function overtaxed or deranged and the wise man or woman takes steps accordingly.

When the Kidneys are not performing their natural function the blood stream becomes clogged with impurities—a fruitful cause of headaches, constant headaches, and more serious complaints if nature's warning is not heeded.

The sufferer feels sluggish, unwilling to work, the back aches and there is a dizzy sensation on stooping. If the cause of the trouble is unchecked, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Swollen Joints and Ankles follow, until Gin Pills are resorted to and the Kidney action restored to normal.

The beauty of the Gin Pill treatment is that first it will in all probability remove both headaches and cause; second, if there is no cure, the simple remedy can do absolutely no harm, and you have only to write the manufacturers and your money will be refunded.

Gin Pills are sold at 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 on the money-back guarantee. If you have any difficulty in securing Gin Pills write for a free sample to the National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the U. S address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N Y. 26

If you refuse to let your wife waste your money you are a brute.

If you are affectionate to your wife in public you are mean.

If you lose a lot of money you re idiotic.

So what's the use.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Had Headache For Two Years

A Barrie Man Tells of Persistent Headaches and Indigestion—Finally Found His Way to Good Health.

For two long years the writer of this letter was subject to severe headaches. The nervous system got run down, digestion failed, and there was continued loss of weight.

The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food changed all this, and now with scores of other Barrie people Mr. Nader is recommending the use of this food cure as the best means of building up the exhausted nervous system and curing headaches, indigestion and all the annoying symptoms of a run-down condition.

Mr. John Nader, 38 Penetang street, Barrie, Ont., writes: "During the last two years I had an attack of indigestion, accompanied by severe headaches. I suffered from loss of appetite, and my system became run down. I also lost considerably in weight. I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and as they helped me I continued this treatment for some time. My condition is now greatly improved, my headaches are gone and my health in general is much better. I can cheerfully recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to those suffering from nervousness of any kind."

The reason Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is so effective in cases of this kind is because of its extraordinary blood-forming influence. By creating an abundance of rich, red blood it strengthens the action of the heart, revitalizes the exhausted nerves and builds up the system in every way.

The appetite is restored, digestion improves, you rest and sleep well, and the new vigor and energy is felt in every organ of the human body. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is doing wonders for men, women and children whose systems have become weak and run down. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.75, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Watch For Vineberg

I have decided to cover this section, begining in a week or two. I am too well known to the old folks to need an introduction.

The stock I will show will be the finest ever shown in Eastern Ontario, consisting of Solid Gold and Gold-filled Waltham Watches, and Jewelry of all the leading makes and styles. Also special lines in Ladies Gold Wrist Watches and Silver Mesh Bags, Roger's highest-grade Silverware and Optical Goods.

It will pay you to examine this stock. If I fail to call on you, drop me a line at Morrisburg or Iroquois Post Office.

I will be pleased to show you our goods without any obligations to buy.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Also special prices for all kinds of Junk.

For reliability, drop a card to the old reliable

SAM AGULNICK
MORRISBURG, ONT.
Box 17 — TELEPHONE 63

PHOTOES

With the Christmas Greeting to old friends, enclose your portrait.

It's the ideal remembrance because it's the next best thing to a visit.

Come any day—No need of appointment.

BECKSTEAD'S STUDIO
IROQUOIS



ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

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

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

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

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

EXPERIENCE VS EXPERIMENT

Learning office work is like learning any other kind of work, or trade, or profession. Machinists are trained by practical machinists, doctors by doctors, dentists by dentists.

The secret of success of the Graduates of Willis College is that they are the only ones trained by expert, experienced office workers for expert office work.

For Stenographer, Secretary, or Accountant, we have the best courses available anywhere.

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

N. I. HARRISON, PRINCIPAL
WILLIS COLLEGE, OTTAWA, ONT.
139½ Sparks Street,
Entrance between Ketchums & Sims
"A POSITION FOR EVERY WILLIS GRADUATE"

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

Cornwall Commercial College —the school you will attend if you investigate

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

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

SCHOOL BOOKS ---and--- STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

A Full Line; from the Smallest Child's to the Teacher's wants.

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

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

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

FEBRUARY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

WILLIAMSBURG

We are sorry to report that Mrs. L. C. McIntosh is on the sick list.

Messrs. Conrad Whittaker and Claude Merkley were in Montreal last week attending the Motor Show.

Guests at Mr. Albert L. Castleman's home on Saturday, January 5th., for 6 o'clock dinner: Mr. and Mrs. Seaman and daughter, Linda, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Norval, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitt and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Barkley, Mrs. Pitt and Mrs. Barkley poured coffee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora McIntosh were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Garlough last Sunday.

Mrs. M. Ferguson of Winnipeg arrived at the Manse last Wednesday on a visit to her son, Rev. D. A. Ferguson.

Mrs. Mahlon Merkley and Miss Ethel Whittaker were guests of Miss Alice Eastwood last Sunday.

Mr. Albert Casselman of this place received word Saturday last that his son, Earl Casselman of Kemptville had undergone an operation for appendicitis. We are pleased to learn that the latest news is most gratifying.

Mr. B. H. Cochrane and Miss Mattie spent last Sunday with friends in Winchester.

Mr. Herman J. Whitteker received the sad news this week that his niece, Mrs. Henry Lawrence, formerly Nancy Hanes of Chesterville, passed away at her home near Massena, N. January 24th., 1918

* * *

Presentation and Address

On the evening of January 23, 1918, the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Linden E. Shennette, B.A., gathered at their home to welcome Mrs. Shennette into their midst. Numerous were the best wishes extended to the newly wedded couple. Everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. After refreshments had been served they presented them with a beautiful couch, and Miss Hazel Weaver read the following address:—

"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Shennette,

"We have gathered here this evening, glad indeed, of having the opportunity of welcoming you as husband and wife into our community. You are not strangers to us, as all of us present were acquainted with you both and we are glad to say that you were highly respected by every one of us. You are starting out on your matrimonial career and we desire to be regarded as your friends while fortune wills that you remain among us. We have noted your smiling countenance and sterling qualities and we hope to see them continued. We recognize in you that great friendship, and it is a sure test of truth in friends when we seethe same smiling faces. We have experienced your kind hospitality and generous entertainment and as a small token of our appreciation of that and also the high esteem in which you are held among us, we desire you to accept this couch, and now, we wish you health and happiness, and may prosperity and success attend you in all that goes to make up material well-being, and more than all may the love which animates you today burn as brightly and steadfast in the years to come. May all matrimonial joys be yours and may we recognize you among our friends always. You are travelling on the path of life and are just at the springtime. The summer is yet to come, and still the golden autumn, when the harvest of good seeds shall be reaped in troops of friends and loving memories. We hope your wedding day will mingle in happiness with the still more radient eternity, where hand in hand as in life, you shall walk through bliss unspeakable forevermore.

"Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

The groom made a very fitting reply, thanking all for their kind wishes and sincere friendship.

* * *

Mrs. Pitt of Williamsburg has received the following letter of acknowledgment, accompanied by the following verses:—

"Mrs. Pitt,—Just a note in acknowledgment of your kindness. It is mothers like you who are helping to win the war—who are not only giving up their loved ones but are devoting their spare time to furnish others with the necessary comforts. The mothers of our beloved Canada can with joy look forward to the time when peace shall be declared and say "I have done what I could", and by faith hear those same words fall from the lips of the Master—"She Hath Done What She Could.

Wishing you the compliments of the season."

"Corp. J. W. C."

* * *

"My Rosary"

It is only a picture of mother,
But I prize it more than gold;
From it I take fresh courage,
As it seems to make me bold.
It reminds me what she stood for
In her life, yes, day by day,
How she planned to make life happy,
For all that came her way.

It is only a picture of mother
Which shall hang upon my breast;
It becomes to me my Rosary,
The dearest and the best.
It speaks to me, though silently
Of one so true and kind;
It helps me in temptation's fight
And sweeter joys to find.

It is only a picture of mother—
The Rosary best for me—
I'll handle it most tenderly,
And pray that I should be
Filled with that spirit so divine
To all be kind and true;
Thus shall thy picture, mother mine,
Be my true Rosary.

It is only a picture of mother,
On it I look with pride, ...
For when the fight seems hardest,
In faith, she's by my side.
I gaze into those tender eyes,
I read their light within;
My Rosary bears me ever up
Amidst the battle's din.

—Corpl. J. W. Clark, C.A.M.C.

AULTSVILLE

The Red Cross workers shipped to the Canadian Red Cross Society at Quebec this week the following articles for the hospitals: 24 prs. day socks, 96 handkerchiefs, 12 T. Bandages, 6 eye bandages, 27 surgical socks, 2 nightingales, 44 marry tailed bandages, 46 personal property bags. Last Monday, January 22nd., twenty-six boxes were packed and mailed to our boys at the front, valued at $3.50 each. The meetings are held every Thursday afternoon at the different homes. The more workers the more accomplished. Come along and help.

Mr. Malcolm Ray of Cornwall formerly of this place is spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. John Zeron and other friends.

Miss Geraldine Fetterly of the C.C.C. spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. S. E. Hanes arrived home Saturday evening from Lachine, where she has been spending several weeks.

The big storm of Monday and Tuesday made the roads very bad in this locality.

Master Arthur Rupert is spending some time in Osnabruck Centre with his Grandparents.

A memorial service for the late Pte. Emmanuel Prunner was held in St. Paul's Church on Sunday at 10.30, Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite, conducting the service.

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that *Auto-intoxication*, due to non-action of the bowels, is *directly responsible* for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs.

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

Miss Zella Hanes, who has been spending some months in Chicago with her brother, Mr. Geo. Hanes and family, has returned home.

Mrs. Jas. Cooper and Mrs. T. Hunter are on the sick list this week.

Miss Grace Wells of Newington spent the week-end at the Parsonage.

A contest in aid of the local Red Cross work will be started February 1st. for the most popular young lady. Every cent counts one vote for one of the competitors. Names of the young ladies with their captains will be published next week so that you may know where to place your contribution. Vote early and avoid the final rush. Contest closes March 30th., at 12 p.m.

(From another Correspondent)

Gallinger Bros. had the misfortune of losing one of their best cows last week.

Mr. Rob. Donley has put in the Delco lights in his house and barns which is a wonderful difference over the coal-oil light. He purchased the plant from Mr W. H. Fetterly of Morrisburg. We understand Mr. J. Sheets of our village is having the same plant installed.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Allen Empey has been on the sick list for some time.

Mr. James VanAllen was in Morrisburg on Thursday.

Mr. W. Hartell has purchased a pair of fine geese from a Toronto firm.

Mr. Wm. Dennison had a number of visitors from Uncle Sam's Domain last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Markell were calling on friends at Morrisburg last week.

Mr. James Young of Osnabruck Centre was calling on friends in our town last week.

Mr. Chas. Ault has been on the sick list. Hope to see him around soon.

Mr. I. J. Cramer has purchased a car load of Ford automobiles, and expects to purchase another car load in the Spring.

Last week's visitors at Mr. G A. Beckstead's were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Merkley of Dunbar and Mr. A. H. Beckstead and daughter, Eva, and Mr. Albert Beckstead and his son G. Beckstead.

FROATBURN

It is with keen regret that we this week chronicle the death of Mrs. Samuel Pruner who passed away to her home beyond, Monday noon, January 21st., 1918. Deceased being ill only a short time, her death came as a shock to the surrounding community. Deceased possessed many sterling qualities which were revealed only to those who knew her best and her helpful life of kindness to neighbors and friends will long linger in the hearts of those with whom she had endeared herself. She was a true and kind mother and inspired the respect and love of all who were acquainted with her. Having attained the ripe old age of 84 years, 2 months and 24 days. Her earthly work being well done she went to sleep last Monday morning like a tired child, and today the many friends who loved her mourn her and sympathize with the surviving members of the family. The deceased lady whose maiden name was Martha Ann Salmons, was born in the township of Williamsburg. Her late husband predeceased her eight years ago. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Celia, at home and Mrs. Wesley Baker of Nuddell Bush, and three sons, James J., and George L. of Froatburn and William P. of Morrisburg, and eight grandchildren. The funeral took place from her late residence, Wednesday, January 23rd., at 1 p. m., to Trinity Memorial Church Riverside, where the services were conducted by Rev. C. O. Carson. The text, St. Matt. 26, 42. "Thy Will Be Done" was a request of the deceased lady after which the remains were placed in Morrisburg vault.

The pall bearers were Messrs. James R. Styles, Isiah Shaver, James H. Tyo, George Froats, Roy Schell and Ernest Styles.

Farewell Mother! Farewell Mother!
Peaceful be thy silent rest.
Slumber sweetly God knows best
When to call thee home to rest.
When days are dark and friends are few
Oh, Mother dear, we will mourn for you.

From our happy home and circle,
God has taken her we loved.
Borne away from sin and sorrow,
To a nobler rest above.

We will miss her loving hand-clasp,
We will miss her cheery smile;
But God to us is whispering,
'Tis only for a little while.

BOUCKS HILL

Mrs. C. M. Reddick has returned home after a three weeks visit in Morewood. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. M. Jennie Shaver.

GALLINGERTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fyckes of Newington spent a few days last week with their daughter, Mrs. Reuben Gallinger.

Mrs. Fred Gallinger spent Friday in Cornwall visiting her father, who is in the General Hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Southworth is still on the sick list. We hope to hear of her recovery soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Gallinger spent Saturday at Aultsville.

Mrs. Hezekiah Gallinger was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Cunningham at Archer last week.

MARIATOWN

Miss Mabel Riddell, of Brockville spent the week-end at her home here.

The sad news reached Mrs. Lucy Stata of the death of her grand daughter, Mrs. Wm. Carey (nee Mae Stata) of Winnipeg.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. and Mrs. James Link spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr and Mrs H. Froats.

Miss Hector Kirk, of Chicago and his sister, Miss Hattie Kirk, of Three Mountains, Alta. spent Saturday eve at Mr. and Mrs. J. Riddell's.

Mrs. J. Duvall is spending a few weeks with friends in Newton Falls.

Mr. Grant Beckstead is visiting friends in South Mountain this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Duvall spent the week end with Mr Ezra Duvall of Iroquois.

Mr. Mervin Duval had the misfortune to fall while skating and is suffering with a severe bruised limb.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beckstead spent Thursday evening with Mr and Mrs. Deeks, Glen Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks spent the week end with friends at Elma and Williamsburg.

Miss Lillie Fawsett has been on the sick list but we are pleased to see her around again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Froats and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Froats attended the funeral of the formers brother Mr. Harvey Froats of Williamsburg on Friday.

We are pleased to see Miss Gladys VanAllan able to be around again after her confinement indoors for a few days.

DUNDELA

Mrs. Arlie Locke has returned to her home at Springville, N.Y., after spending a few weeks with friends and relatives

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Tuttle spent the week-end with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. Thomas Scott was a business caller in Cardinal on Saturday.

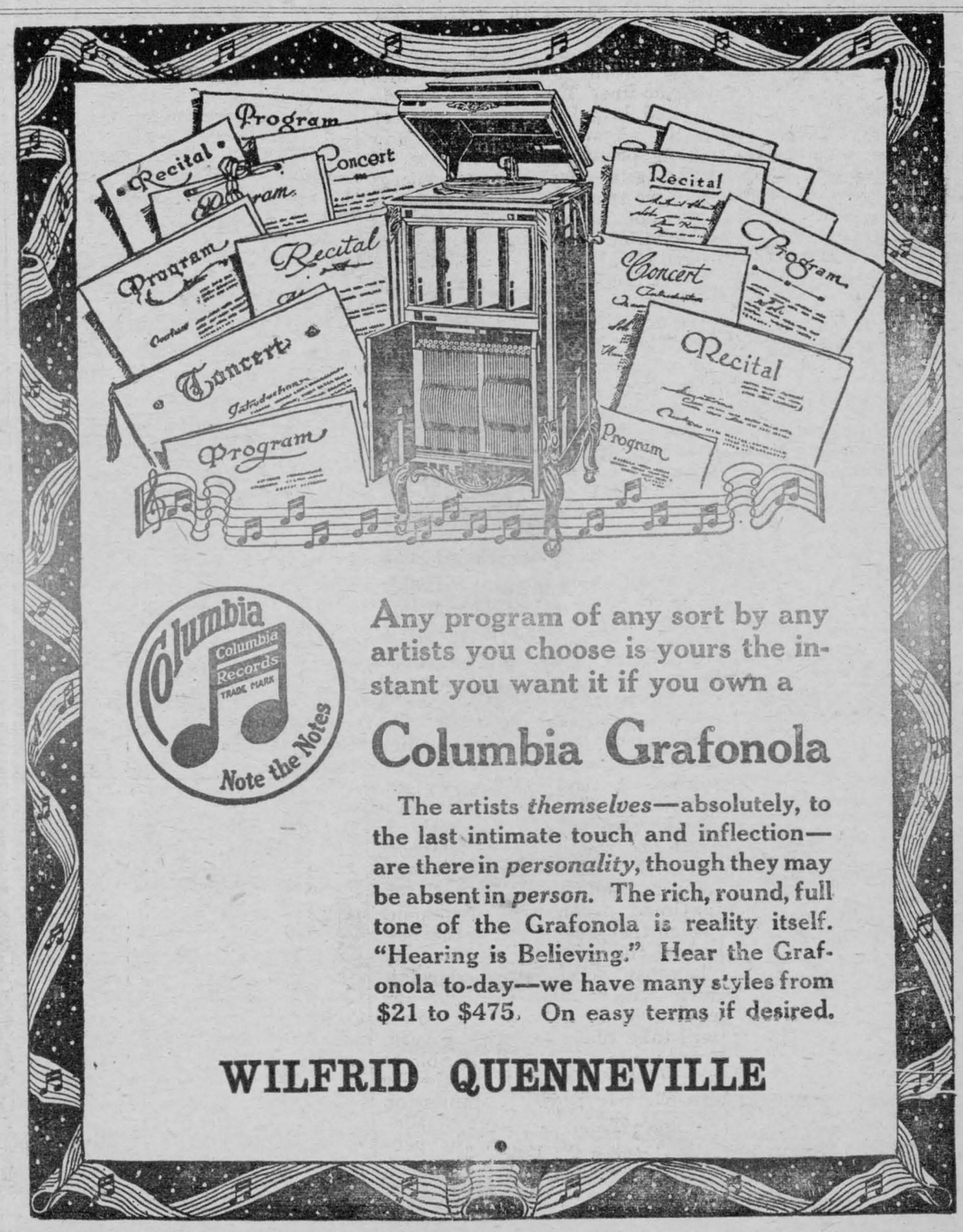
Miss Ault of Hainsville has returned home after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McIntosh.

Miss Etta Cooper of Iroquois spent Sunday at her home here.

Quarterly Sacramental Service of the Matilda South Methodist Circuit, will be held at Rowena on Sunday next, Feb. 3rd., at 2 p.m. The pastor, Rev. George O. Tredinnick will preach.

The third meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Matilda South Methodist Circuit, will be held at Rowena on Monday next, Feb. 4th., at 2 p.m.

Mr. Edgar Cooper has returned home to Chicago after spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. John Cooper.



Columbia Records TRADE MARK Note the Notes

Any program of any sort by any artists you choose is yours the instant you want it if you own a

Columbia Grafonola

The artists *themselves*—absolutely, to the last intimate touch and inflection—are there in *personality*, though they may be absent in *person*. The rich, round, full tone of the Grafonola is reality itself. "Hearing is Believing." Hear the Grafonola to-day—we have many styles from $21 to $475. On easy terms if desired.

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

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

Planting the Garden.

A study of good seed catalogues will enable you to decide many people needed in the course of the season's work, as the information they contain is compiled with a view to being of service to their readers to enable them to decide just which varieties will best suit their purposes.

To insure the best germination there should be three things: the proper degrees of heat, moisture, and contact between the soil and the seeds. It is distressing to the knowing gardener to see people carefully and lightly covering their seeds with a thin film of soil—which perhaps the wind will blow away—and expect good germination.

There are some seeds which are slow of germination, on account of their hard protective covering, such as peas and beans, the coating of which must be soaked, allowing moisture to enter the interior, before germination can take place. We can assist the process by soaking such seeds in warm water over night and plant while still moist.

Some vegetable seeds are so fine that the only feasible way to plant them is to broadcast them. Others are planted this way by custom and thinning out done later.

Aids to Seed Planting

There are a number of aids to seed planting which will be of service to you. A straight-edge is one of them. With this, and a pointed stick, you can mark off the furrows into which to plant fine seeds, drawing the stick lightly along the edge, which will make a tiny furrow. By bearing more on the stick you can in this way make a furrow of any depth up to two inches.

If this straight-edge, which can be made out of a piece of board, eight feet long, four inches wide and half an inch thick, is marked off in equal spaces, say one inch, it will be a guide for quick and even planting, as you can lay it along the furrow and set the seeds at the right distance very rapidly.

To cover these small seeds use the straight-edge, pushing the soil back into the small furrow, lay it on top and walk on it. It is an advantage to use these devices to make the rows straight, as beauty adds much to the interest in the garden. A crooked row is not beautiful.

If quick germination, especially of small seeds, planted shallow, is desired, the top of the soil must be kept moist. To accomplish this without washing out the seeds requires some care. The average watering pot has a nozzle too coarse for the purpose. But if you have at command a garden hose with a spray nozzle it can be done to perfection. Turn the nozzle down until the water comes in a fine mist. Direct the hose upward so that the mist will rise into the air and fall on the soil containing the fine seeds. Once a day is usually sufficient.

The Required Quantity

Keep in mind, however, that as soon as there are signs of germination be careful not to overwater, or there is danger of a fungus disease known as "damping-off," which attacks the young plants and for which there is no cure. This is more likely to occur when watering is too heavy when the weather has been cloudy for several days in succession.

In order that you may have some idea how many seeds to procure, I give below a list of the vegetables ordinarily grown in kitchen gardens. The quantities are for a family of five, and will plant a row of each 100 feet long:

Beans, snap, one pint; beans, pole, half pint; beans, bush, lima, one pint. Beets, four ounces. Cabbage, early, half ounce; cabbage, late, half ounce. Carrot, one ounce. Cauliflower, one packet. Celery, one packet. Corn, sweet, one pint. Cucumber, half ounce. Eggplant, one packet. Kale, half ounce. Lettuce, one ounce. Parsley, one packet. Parsnip, half ounce. Muskmelon, one ounce. Onion sets, two quarts. Peas, two to four quarts. Salsify, one ounce. Spinach, four ounces. Squash, summer, half ounce; squash, winter, half ounce. Tomatoes, quarter ounce. Turnip, one ounce. Melons, one ounce. Potatoes early, one peck; potatoes, winter, one half bushel or enough to plant desired space.

Rules For Tree Planters.

If the roots of a tree are frozen out of the ground and thawed again in contact with the air the tree is killed.

If the frozen roots of a tree are well buried, filling all cavities before thawing, the tree will be uninjured.

Never place manure in contact with the roots of trees in planting.

Set trees as deep as they were originally.

A small tree at the time of transplanting will usually come into bearing sooner than a large tree planted at the same time.

Constant, clean and mellow cultivation is necessary for the successful growth of a peach tree and it is as necessary for a young plum tree, but not quite so much so for an old plum tree; it is nearly as essential for a young apple tree, but not so much so for an old orchard.

A small, compact, smooth earth mound a foot high around the stem of each young tree will afford protection from mice.

The roots of a tree extend as far on each side as the height of the tree and cultivation should extend over this entire surface.

Watering a tree in dry weather does more harm than good unless the soil is thoroughly moistened down to a considerable depth. Light watering crusts the surface, which should be kept mellow, or if this cannot be done mulch with straw or manure; flat stones will afford a mulch that is better than a hard crusted surface.

If trees are received in a shriveled condition, make a shallow trench and lay them in, filling up the trench so the whole tree will be covered with earth. Allow them to remain buried for several days and if the trees have any life in them they will swell up and become plump.

Do not water trees before the leaves expand. If the weather is dry water the bark, stem and branches frequently. Trees in leaf and rapid growth may be watered at the roots if watered thoroughly.

Young trees will be benefited by spreading manure over the roots in the spring, covering a radius equal to the height of the tree; spade this manure in in the autumn and cover with fresh manure, which should be spaded in in the spring.

Young trees should not be set in grass fields, or sowed grain or clover. Potatoes, carrots and low crops that are well cultivated may be raised among young trees.

First Steps.

Like a desert vast and cheerless
Stretch the nurs'ry lands.
Who could gaze with vision fearless
O'er those trackless sands?
Though there waits a shelter peerless
Mother reaching hands.
Eyes alight with exultation,
Lips that shape a shout;
Just a flutt'ring hesitation,
Just a sigh of doubt.
Dare and launch a generation!
Sturdy legs, step out.

—Burgess Johnson.

A Woman's Way.

Men folk tell us that we cannot drive a nail, but here is a suggestion for setting a screw in some out-of-the-way place or starting a nut on a bolt which is beyond the reach of wrench or fingers. If this comes to the attention of any men readers, they will find that they too can use it to good advantage. Stick a piece of gum on the end of the driver and then set the screw in position on the driver. You can then move the driver about and the screw will not fall off. And you can start it in the most out-of-the-way place imaginable. To start a nut on a bolt use the same idea, stick the gum on the end of a screwdriver, bolt or piece of wood, press the nut down into the gum and start the nut wherever you please.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

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

How to Avoid Pneumonia.

Pneumonia is a winter disease identical with lung fever, a disease to which the mature and the aged are very susceptible. It is especially prevalent at the present time in conjunction with war, pestidence and famine, and because of strains of all kinds which have made people unusually susceptible to it, its toll of victims is unusually high.

The young are suffering from it in great numbers this winter, and because of high prices and poor nutrition they have not the power to resist it they have in normal times. Those who are enfeebled by disease or dissipation particularly alcoholics, are its easy victims.

Pneumonia is a germ disease due to one or perhaps several varieties of bacteria. When doctors speak of a mixed infection they mean that several kinds of germs are found in the material which is coughed up by the patient.

This disease usually begins with a hard chill, high fever, severe headache and soreness and aching of the entire body. The air cells of the lungs become filled with mucus and other material and therefore are impervious to air. When both lungs are filled up in this way the patient is bound to die for want of air as surely as if a rope were tied around his neck. When only one lung or a portion of it is obstructed there is hope for him, but he will be compelled to breathe much faster than usual in order to get the requisite volume of oxygen into his blood.

He coughs and expectorates the substance in his air cells to get more breathing space but if it accumulates faster than he can get rid of it he will lose the game. His blood is carrying poisons which it cannot get rid of while its supply of the vital oxygen is diminished; the candle is being burned at both ends. The chances of the patient's recovery naturally diminish with the diminution of his resisting power. It is better to ward off such a deathly disease altogether than to try and cure it.

Sometimes it will attack a person when there is a sudden drop in the temperature no matter how carefully he has been living.

Sometimes it follows sudden cooling of the body when one goes out of a warm room without adequate protection. Or it may follow fatigue and exhaustion, as it often does when a doctor has been out all night with a trying obstetric case. Deep breathing is important in preventing it; because the aged are shallow breathers they often die of pneumonia.

The whole body, but especially the feet, must be kept dry and warm. Constipation and indigestion must be controlled, habits in eating and drinking must be simple, and, above all things, one must get plenty of sleep and not worry. Simple as these statements may seem, it will pay to heed them.

Questions and Answers.

M. E. 1. What is the difference between chronic arthritis and rheumatoid arthritis?

2. Would a sufferer from either disease be injured by living in a house which has sewer gas in the cellar?

3. To whom should one go to find out whether sewer gas really is present in the cellar?

Answer: 1. Chronic arthritis is any form of inflammation of the joint. Rheumatoid arthritis is chronic joint disease with wasting and deformity and loss of power.

2. Anybody would be likely to suffer from such a condition, sewer gas being one of the most pervasive of gases.

3. To your local health officer. He would make the proper tests to determine its presence or absence.

BOYS AND THE CHURCH

By Beatrice Brace.

"Why is it almost impossible to keep our really worth-while boys, after they reach the age of fourteen and upward, interested in church and Sunday school?" is the query of an anxious mother.

As a lover of boys, as well as the mother of boys, I want to tell you how I think we might do so. Of course, every boy is worth while, no matter who he is or what he is; but what the anxious mother meant was red-blooded, healthy, bright, and life-abounding boys.

All too often this class of boys are not found interested in the church, and their love of life, and excitement, and adventure often leads them into wrong paths. They could do so much for the church, and the church so very much for them, if only we would meet them on their own plane.

I think all who understand boys from fourteen to eighteen years of age, know their shrinking from any show of sentimentality. All their tender thoughts and feelings are hidden under an assumed brusqueness of manner, and they are so afraid of being "sissified."

On the other hand, they have a good deal of penetration, and the majority of them are doing considerable thinking on their own responsibility these days. They can't see any harm in going into an orderly, well-regulated poolroom and knocking a few little balls about on a table. It does not harm them so far as they can see, nor anyone else. They meet many boys there from the best families in town. There are seats and places to lounge—everyone is at ease and sociable and jolly. Where is the harm? they reason to themselves, and to their mother and father.

But the church says, "It is wicked and they are bad boys." If their love of motion and music and life leads them to want to dance, the church doesn't approve. If a few get together on Sunday afternoon and send up a few shouts of joyous, exuberant laughter, the neighbors are shocked. If they smoke a cigarette they are on the way to the gutter or the gallows.

Now, why can't the church gather these boys together and lay aside some of its staidness, and sobriety, and sanctimoniousness, and teach the Bible as simple ancient history, with Jesus a simple pattern for all mankind to follow? They would be interested almost immediately, for nearly every boy likes history. Boys are not naturally devout, and they dislike things taught in a devout manner. To them it seems affectation, and what man's man can endure affectation? And the boy is only the younger man.

Again, teach the Bible from the standpoint of its literary composition. For classic simplicity, dramatic element, dignity of style, power and forcefulness of expression, brevity and terseness, it stands preeminent. Taught from this standpoint, boys who are already studying English literature in school, and making a study of many of the classics, will find the Bible fascinating. Teach right for right's sake. Teach them that they may reap what they sow in the hereafter, but they most certainly will reap just what they sow in this life. Teach them the power of right thinking. Teach them the value of a moral life to them now. Healthy, normal boys are not thinking of dying: they are thinking of living—living abundantly; if they have a religion they want it to be a religion to live by. And, after all, don't you think a religion to live by would be a good one to die by?

Teach not how to die, but how to live. Let us gather our boys into the church and guide them into ways that will lead to their highest good, and do it by getting their point of view. Then I think we will have our "big boys" in the church—and we want them there.

The Lost Thimble

Prue withdrew her head from under the sofa, brushed a bit of lint from her eyelashes, sneezed, scrambled to her knees and glanced at the clock. Twenty minutes! She came to her feet and rapped firmly on the table with her thimbled forefinger. The others, some tiptoeing, some crawling, some pawing over the piles of completed work, some shaking out their skirts for the dozenth time, turned expectant faces.

"Oh, have you found it?" cried Louise Bemis.

"No, I'm sorry to say! But, girls, this won't do; we're losing too much time. Remember, this is a special meeting called expressly because we were notified that this month's consignment must be ready earlier than we expected, if it is to go by the first ship. That means using every minute, and we shall only make good by the skin of our teeth at that. Now, Adele's gold thimble is here, in this room, safe if it's where it can't be stepped on—"

"It isn't on the floor. I've crawled over every inch!" interrupted Louise.

"Well, then, I propose we stop hunting and go back to work. I'll hunt again, alone, after our job is finished and you're all gone, and simply keep on till I find it. Of course, you're all eager to help Adele, but I'm sure she'll understand if I don't let you—won't you, Adele?"

"Oh, of course," assented Adele stiffly. "I'm sorry to have made trouble—very sorry. It was a present, and set with a turquoise band and my initial in diamonds, or I'd never have mentioned it; but, of course, it's of no consequence."

Prue's heart sank. Adele was plainly resentful. Nevertheless, she set her committee to work once more, and the last comfort pillow was triumphantly completed before the meeting broke up. She invited Adele to remain; but Adele declined, and departed abruptly to keep an engagement.

"Prue, you were fine, and you did exactly right!" declared Louise, her "chum," who had lingered. "Adele's a pig of selfishness, anyway, and it doesn't matter what she thinks."

"Oh, yes, it does, I'm afraid—when she was the loser and my guest!" sighed Prue. "But the work came first; and then, we were all flustered and hindering one another and wasting precious minutes, and all of a sudden I remembered one of Aunt Prudence's maxims,—it's the first time I ever did remember a maxim at the right time,—and I acted on it. But, all the same, I'm frightened! Suppose we shouldn't find the thimble? It must have been valuable."

"I suppose so—it was fairly lumpy with ornament; I don't see how she could sew with the clumsy thing," said Louise, withdrawing her hand from exploring behind a shelf of books and daintily flipping the dust from her fingers with her handkerchief.

As she pulled the handkerchief from her apron pocket, the lost thimble came with it, and rolled clinking and glittering on the floor. The girls uttered a simultaneous cry of delight.

"It must have dropped off into my lap when Adele leaned over to watch how I turned that fussy corner of my bag," said Louise; "and then it slipped down into my pocket. We might have hunted the whole afternoon and never have found it. Lucky you stopped us. Prue, what was that maxim you were stalking about? How did it happen to fit the circumstances?"

"When I was a heedless youngster, visiting my Quaker name-aunt Prudence, I was forever losing my toys, and then upsetting everything and everyone hunting for them immediately, insistently and frantically, looking half a dozen times in the same place,—you know how an impatient child does hunt,—and Aunt Prudence used to sit back, exasperatingly calm, and give me good advice.

"'Child, child, if thee has lost one article remember thee does not improve matters by losing three others, which are generally more important: thy head, thy temper and time.'"

"Good for Aunt Prudence!" said Louise, with a laugh. "Likewise, good for Niece Prue! Let us telephone Adele we've found her thimble."

A Real Youngster's Day.

A good breakfast to start him off—milk, cornmeal mush, apple sauce. It makes him fit for school and fit for play.

Milk and plenty of it makes him grow—a quart each day if you can. Put it on his cereal and in his cup. Make it into soups, puddings or custards for him.

While milk is best, of course, but skim milk is good if there is a little butter in his meals. Cottage cheese is good, too.

No coffee or tea—not even a taste. Leave them for the grown-ups. Milk, cocoa, not too strong, and fruit juices are the drinks for children, and plenty of water always.

Fruit they enjoy, and they need it, too—baked apples, apple sauce, thoroughly ripe bananas, prunes, oranges, etc. Give them vegetables, fresh or canned. Plenty of fruits and vegetables tend to prevent constipation. Use proper food and do not depend upon laxatives. The youngster can't be well unless the bowels move regularly. Don't let him hurry off in the morning without attending to this duty.

Other foods a child needs: Whole-wheat bread, not too fresh, corn bread, well-cooked oatmeal, cornmeal, rice. They help make strong boys and girls. Some fats, butter or margarine or meat fats on his bread or in gravies. An egg, perhaps, particularly if he doesn't get his full quart of milk, or he can have a little meat or fish, but he does not need much.

Sweets are good for them—the right ones at the right time. Dates, raisins, stewed fruits, simple puddings, sugar cookies, are better than candy. Give them at meal times.

Between meals let them have bread and butter, a cracker or fruit. They won't spoil the appetite, and candy will.

"Utmost wisdom is not in self-denial, but in learning to find extreme pleasure in little things."—Ruskin.

Poultry

Just because you culled your pullets at the age of five or six months is no reason why a second culling is not necessary. Also, a culling of the yearling hens, to determine which should have a right to hold over for breeders, is equally important. That these statements are good poultry gospel I have proved again and again.

Pullets of the smaller breeds, and even Rocks, Reds, and Wyandottes, if well fed and properly housed and handled, should be laying when six months old, or soon after. Any well-raised pullet that delays laying longer than six and a half to seven months from the shell, seldom will make a profitable egg producer.

The profitable yearling hens to hold over are the ones that commenced laying comparatively young (not too young, before being well-matured), and continued with but few and brief interruptions for ten or eleven months before molting. The productive layer will then have a ragged, toil-worn condition of plumage, toe nails worn to stumps, and shanks bereft of their color. But, in spite of her disreputable appearance, the hen that has laid heavily will still wear a bright, velvety comb and head furnishings, and exhibit plenty of hustle and life even up to time the molt begins. The hens laying steadily eleven and twelve months in their pullet year before molting are treasures, and are worth keeping for breeders as long as they continue vigorous and their eggs prove fertile.

If the weeding out of loafing hens has been neglected, delay no longer. Slacker hens have no business consuming feed at present prices.

The Dairy

An experience in my herd has convinced me that it pays, and pays well, to feed grain to dry cows—even at the present high price of grain, says a successful U. S. farmer.

In November, 1916, I bought an ordinary grade cow from one of my neighbors. She had been fresh for about two months with her fourth calf, and was giving 18 pounds of milk a day. Her owner told me that she had been out on pasture and received no grain while dry, and that she had given three gallons, or about 26 pounds, of milk a day when she was fresh.

As feed was high last winter, I fed grain rather sparingly; but when she went dry in June she received a small amount of grain along with the other cows—to keep her quiet, more than for any other reason. In August she gave us a fine heifer calf, and began milking 33 pounds daily. Two months after calving—being in the same stage of lactation as when I bought her—she was giving 24 pounds, and was still going strong.

She was dry a little less than two months, and during this time she consumed not over 120 pounds of grain, being fed at the rate of about two pounds daily. At $52 a ton for the feed, it cost a little over $30. But during the first two months after calving she gave on the average about 6½ pounds of milk more per day than she had given during her previous lactation. At a net price of $2.60 per hundred for the milk, the increase in milk was worth a little over $10 for the two months. Beginning with the first of October, when the net price of milk is about $3.50 per hundred, the showing will be still better.

This increase in milk was due to the grain fed while the cow was dry, because her former owner and I manage our herds very much alike, even to feeding the same brand of dairy feed.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Sheep Notes

Ewes which are in poor condition must be sorted out and given a little extra feed and care. When the flock has not been properly cared for during the winter, the lambs are often too weak to stand, and unless given immediate care will become chilled and die.

Pens four feet square should be provided for the ewes at lambing time. These protect the young lambs from the rest of the flock and keep them from becoming separated from their mothers. If the attendant sees that the young lamb gets up and nurses by the time it is fifteen or twenty minutes old there will be little need of giving it further attention.

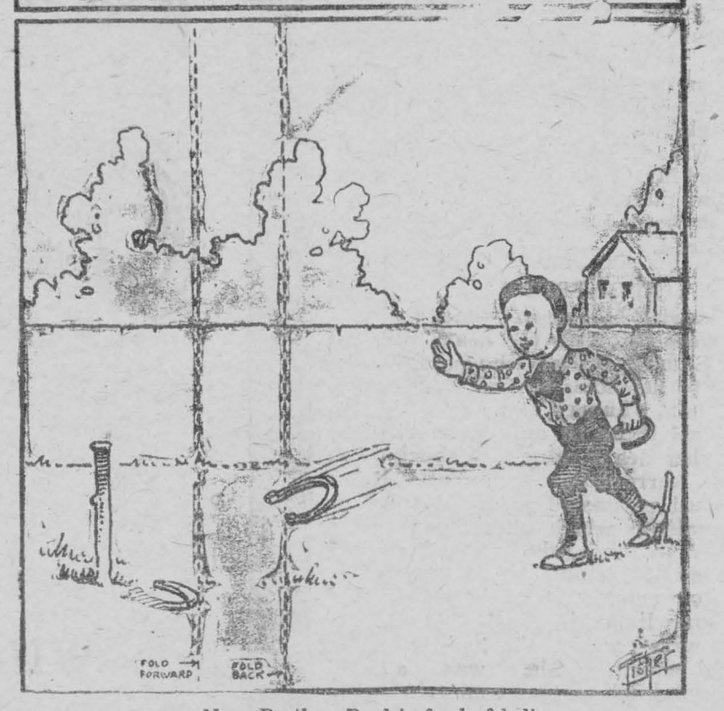
Twins or triplets are not uncommon, and the ewe sometimes refuses to own the weakest one. In case of twins, if the stronger lamb is removed for an hour or two the ewe will turn her attention to the other lamb, and when the stronger one is put back she will own them both.

Binder Twine Available.

An ample supply of binder twine for Canadian requirements next year at reasonable prices has been ensured, as the result of an agreement reached between the United States Food Administration and the Mexican sisal growers of Yucatan.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Now Brother Paul is fond of ball,
While sister, she's a singer;
My specialty is pitching shoes,
Just watch me make this ringer.

RHEUMATISM A MYSTERY

This Trouble is Rooted in the Blood and Can Only be Cured by Enriching the Blood.

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rheumatism works just the other way. Every attack of rheumatism invites another; worse than that, it reduces the body's power so that each attack is worse than the one before.

If any disease needs curing early it is rheumatism, but there is scarcely any disease that physicians find more difficult to treat successfully. When a medicine does cure rheumatism therefore it is worthy of special notice. Medical authorities agree that the blood becomes thin with alarming rapidity as rheumatism develops. Maintaining the quality of the blood is therefore a reasonable way of preventing and combating rheumatism. That it works out in fact is shown by the beneficial effects which follow the treatment of rheumatism, acute, muscular and articular, with that great blood tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

That thousands of people who have taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their rheumatism have been cured is a fact beyond dispute. That rheumatism does not return as long as the blood is kept rich and red is equally true. If therefore, you are suffering from rheumatism in any form you should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Mr. A. E. Hinton, Western Ave., Toronto, says:—"Up to about a year ago, my wife had suffered for nearly three years from rheumatism, from which she suffered greatly. She had been under the care of several doctors, besides spending dollars on advertised cures, but did not get any relief. One day talking to a fellow clerk, she said her sister had been cured of this trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Although not feeling very hopeful I took two boxes home that evening and urged my wife to try them. By the time they were used they had done her so much good that she required no pressing to continue the treatment, and after taking six or seven boxes she was completely cured. As I have said this was about a year ago, and she has had no return of the trouble since. I feel very grateful for the immense good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done my wife, and I hope other sufferers will benefit by her experience.

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

THE FIRST BRITISH BARRAGE.

The Effect of a Concentrated Effort on the Part of the Artillery.

The Boche batteries were celebrating the new year—in fact they were a little previous, because it was but noon of December 31, and the year was 1915—at Ypres.

Ever since daylight the Canadians had been having a beastly time of it. The Boche five-point-nines had been coming over with unceasing regularity and the British artillery was replying with a feeble fire. They claimed shortage of ammunition and in reply to the repeated calls from the infantry for shells they would sing out —"You've 'ad your allowance."

The Canadians got pretty mad at this continued shelling, and a friend asked a gunner whether they couldn't do something to distract the Boches' fire.

"That's all right," was the answer; "this is Fritz's last day. Wait till tonight!"

He waited—this friend. Exactly at the stroke of midnight pandemonium broke loose. It sounded as though all the express trains in the world were running overhead. And well it should. Thirty 12-inch howitzers had been rolled into position during the day and were at that moment flinging half-ton projectiles onto the German batteries.

The British bombardment went on for twenty-four hours; and for three weeks afterward there was not a solitary heavy German shell fired on that sector. Which all goes to show another form of tactics—the holding back of shells for a concentrated effort.

Soap for Wounds.

Common yellow soap, the kind used by housewives in washing clothes and dishes, has been found to be a wonderful cure for wounds in French hospitals and its use has spread to the British medical stations. A solution is made from a cake and injected into soldiers' wounds, even in the latest instances into the deepest bullet holes, where it has proved itself to be a superior antiseptic to hydrogen peroxide and most other germ killers and in addition a strangely effective healer of torn tissues.

Wounds treated with soap need fewer dressings and lessen pain far more than do wounds treated with other antiseptics. These facts greatly expedite the work of the surgeons, who can handle more men than when using other solutions.

Not a minute should be lost right now in looking up your seed supply for 1918 planting.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Practical Designs



For the youngster who is just beginning to walk, as well as for his brother a few years older, this design is particularly good. McCall Pattern No. 7738, Child's Bloomer Dress. In 3 sizes, 2 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents.



A splendid idea is this for an overdress, to be worn over a waist. The three-piece skirt is in round or instep length. McCall Pattern No. 7617, Ladies' Overdress. In 5 sizes, 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.

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

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REPORTING THE SERMON.

Opinion of a Highland Hostess Regarding Her Lodger's Shorthand.

A kilted regiment, while on the march in a part of Scotland, halted for a Sunday of rest at a remote village in the Highlands, and some of the braw laddies were billeted on the inhabitants.

One old lady had to find lodging for two of the soldiers, Sandy and Tam, and she was delighted to know they were going to the kirk in the evening. She herself was unable to go, and her pleasure increased when one of her guests, who happened to be an accomplished writer of shorthand, promised to tell her everything that the minister said in his sermon—although she had her doubts as to how he would be able to remember it all.

The two "kilties" came back from church, and Sandy read the sermon from his notebook, to the admiration and astonishment of his landlady, who had never heard of shorthand, and could not understand how anyone could write as fast as the minister spoke.

When Sandy had finished and the good lady had expressed her thanks for the privilege of hearing the sermon, she asked him to let her look at the book he had been reading from. She seemed much disappointed, however, because she could make nothing of it.

At last, after a close inspection of the mystic signs, she said to the blushing warrior:

"You're a grand laddie and a verra gude reader, but I must tell ye, and if I was your ain mither I wad hae to admit it, ye're the verra wurrst writer I ever came across."

Peanut and Cottage Cheese Loaf.—Three-quarters cup kidney beans, one cup cottage cheese, half cup ground peanuts, one tablespoon chopped onion, one cup bread crumbs, two tablespoons drippings or savory fat, one cup cooked tomato, one cup cooked rice, salt, pepper. Bake the loaf in a moderate oven twenty-five minutes and serve with pimento or green pepper sauce.

THE MESSINES GRAND STAND.

How a Canadian Engineer Officer Watched the Big Fight.

The featured participant of this story was a Canadian engineer officer. The tale can never be proved true because the C.E.O. has since "gone over" —never to return.

He was stationed in front of Messines Ridge. His work as an engineer attached to the British Army had carried him to this position and he could go no further. As his work was completed he was just waiting 'round—for something to happen. A British artillery officer happened along.

"Now that everything's finished, when is it coming off?" he asked the gun officer.

"We're going to touch 'er off tonight, perhaps," he replied with a twinkle in his eye.

"By jove, that's bully. Say," he added, "where can I find a good seat to get in on it?"

The artillery officer pointed to the crest of a hill which at that time was being methodically shelled by the Boche guns.

"That's a jolly good view—but it's too near the orchestra," he laughed.

"Oh, that'll be all right," was the reply. "The Boches will be too busy to attend to the hill."

About eight o'clock, when the British guns opened for a preliminary bombardment, the Hun batteries stopped and the engineer took himself up on the hill. He looked about him until weary, then lay down in a shell hole to sleep. Early in the morning the big guns stopped firing suddenly. He awoke. Half asleep he tried to discern what was happening. He climbed out of his shell hole and stood looking at the ridge.

Suddenly there went up, one after the other, a number of enormous sheets of earth, smoke and flames, which rose slowly until each formed a huge mushroom. Apparently they were a mile high to him.

Then he was knocked head over heels by the shock of the explosion. He was stunned for the moment, but soon realized his position and roused himself. To him it sounded as though every British gun on the British front was firing as fast as it could.

Exactly one hour and a half afterward he was on the ridge, following the infantry and carrying on his work. He afterward learned that so well had the aerial photographers detected the German batteries that eighty per cent of them were put out of action ten minutes after the explosion occurred on the ridge.

CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS.

Mental Cases to be Maintained by Dominion Government.

Provincial institutions will be entrusted with the care of the members of the C.E.F. returned to Canada suffering from insanity, but the Dominion Government will pay for their maintenance. This decision was reached in the conference of the Military Hospitals Commission, the Board of Pension Commissioners and the representatives of the provincial governments held in the M.H.C. headquarters Tuesday.

Heretofore the Military Hospitals Commission and the Board of Pension Commissioners have paid a flat rate in hospitals for the insane for the 350 men suffering in varying degrees from mental ailments. By the new arrangement they will pay provincial institutions for their maintenance and in addition Sir James Lougheed on behalf of the government agreed to pay an extra allowance per capita, which sum will be directed to the equipment and maintenance of the buildings.

Over 50 per cent. of those now receiving treatment in institutions had been suffering from mental diseases before they enlisted and eventually would have become public charges in the ordinary course of events.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 60c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye* — Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Limit.

The following amusing story concerning Madam Sarah Grand, the well-known novelist, was told to me recently by a personal friend of hers.

It appears that the gifted author of "The Heavenly Twins" is very absent-minded. One day her friend, calling on her unexpectedly, found her with a big awkward volume on her knee, heated, excited, and evidently very much put out.

"Is anything the matter?" asked the caller.

"Oh, yes," she answered, desperately: "I've lost my pen, and I want to write to catch the post."

"Why, where are you looking for it?"

She glanced at the questioner and then at the book.

"I—I believe," she faltered. "I was looking for it among the p's in the dictionary."

The morning breakfast food is varied in this menu by frying the cold left-over mush and serving it with syrup. The milk, usually served with the cereal and most essential to health, must be introduced in another form. By serving cocoa for supper this is accomplished satisfactorily.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Are Very Popular in Prince Edward Island

Mr. M. Arseneault Tells What Dodd's Kidney Pills Did For Him.

They Gave Him Quick Relief From Headache and Backache—He Recommends them to All Sufferers.

Cape Egmont, P.E.I., Jan. 28th—(Special.)—Dodd's Kidney Pills have numerous friends in this tight little island, and among the most enthusiastic of them is Mr. Mathurin Arseneault, of this place.

"I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer," Mr. Arseneault says. "I had been troubled with headache and backache about two years till I read in Dodd's Almanac how many sufferers had benefited by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I decided to send for two boxes. Before I had finished taking them I was feeling as well as ever.

"It gives me great pleasure to say a few words for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

All over the island you find people who tell of benefits received from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are recognized as the standard remedy for kidney ills. Acting directly on the kidneys, they refresh and invigorate those organs. The result is that they do their full work of straining all the impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are recognized as a tonic.

Ten Thousand Substitutes.

Ten thousand substitute food articles have been introduced into Germany since the war, according to a statement made in the Berlin newspapers by Professor Juckenack, a prominent German food expert. He mentions as the most striking examples of successful substitution the following: Artificial butter, eggs, salad oil, honey, milk, coffee, tea, sugar, tobacco, fish, sausage, cheese and caviar. Some of the substitutes are directly harmful but others are so good that they will outlive the war and become regular articles of consumption, he asserts.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Less Sugar for Candy.

Preliminary steps have been taken to curtail the use of cane sugar in the manufacture of candies. Manufacturers have been informed of the necessity for saving such sugar and are now endeavoring to adjust their business to the requirements of the situation.

The money spent for candy in the United States and Canada in the past year is double the amount of money needed to keep Belgium supplied with food for a year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Island is a "Warship."

The island of Ascension, in the Atlantic, is the property of the British Admiralty, and is borne on the Navy List as a vessel, being classed as a tender to one of His Majesty's ships of war. The island is governed by a naval captain, and the men stationed there (chiefly Royal Marines) are subject to the same rules as they would be on board ship. There is no private property in land, so there are no rents, rates, or taxes. The flocks and herds are public property, and the meat is issued in rations; so are the vegetables grown on the farm.

New York state has passed a law requiring counties with a population of 35,000 or over to erect and maintain tuberculosis hospitals.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

ED. 7. ISSUE 5—'18.

CANADIAN TIMBER GROWTH.

In France Yields of 30,000 to 45,000 Board Feet Per Acre Are Common.

Lt.-Col. J. B. White, woods manager of the Riordan Pulp and Paper Company, Montreal, and for the past two years in charge of forestry work in England and France, stated recently that if yields of 30,000 to 45,000 board feet per acre were frequent in France, as his own investigations had shown, there seemed no reason why Canadians should tolerate the relatively small productivity of timberlands in Eastern Canada where soil and climatic conditions were not dissimilar to those of France. One plot, measured by Col. White, contained 100,000 board feet within an acre. Such a showing did not tend to increase our satisfaction with Canadian lands producing only two to three thousand board feet per acre.

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

It matters not what money crops you grow, give your soil a change. Introduce legume crops frequently and constantly. They will keep nitrogen and humus in the soil, keep the soil mellow and friable and open the subsoil to other roots.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

When you put a porridge saucepan to soak always fill it with water.

The prevalent guess is that next year is not going to be as good as the average for crops. All the more reason to do your best work.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

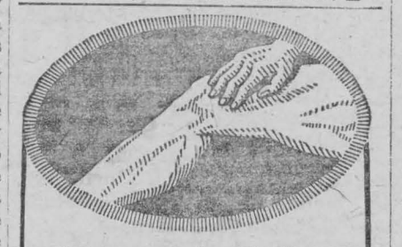
This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

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

The Cause of Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press down on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular. 9



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

NO ALUM

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

It is many years since there was on hand in Ontario so generous a winter supply of both grains and general roughage, with the exception of corn, which is lower than usual in bin and silo, says a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

In cold weather clothes pins are apt to freeze to the clothes and cause a tear when removed. This can be avoided by first soaking the pins in salt and water.

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.

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

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. Sold under money refund guaranty by all druggists.



Babies With Itching, Burning Skins Sleep

And tired mothers rest after giving baby a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. Peace falls on distracted households when Cuticura enters. Trial free.

For free sample each address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did." —Mrs. George R. Naylor, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.



Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.

PULLEYS, Large size,
26x66—$30; 12x60—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x36—$8.

1 BLOWER OR FAN, Buffalo Make.
14 inch discharge—$30.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at W[illegible] Jan. 19
[illegible]burg, Jan. 21 to Feb. 2

You can exchange your Wheat and Buckwheat for Flour at the Iroquois Flour Mills. Forty pounds of flour is given in exchange for a bushel of standard wheat.

Dr. D. C. Casselman spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Smith and Mrs. Payne of Cornwall spent the week-end in town, the guests of Mrs. A. J. Laflamme.

Miss Liddie Moore has returned home after spending a month with her brother in Montreal.

Wheatless and meatless days don't mean eatless days by any means. There are plenty of substitutes, and it is only by the extensive use of substitutes that the food most adapted for export can be saved in sufficient quantities.

Mrs. Mabel Oliver and little daughter returned from California after a few weeks' stay.

Miss Marion Hilliard is spending some time in Toronto.

Mrs. J. T. Barry of Prescott spent a few days in town.

Memorials were passed and will be forwarded to the Provincial Government, asking the Government to assume as a Provincial highway the River Front road and to return to these counties the amounts collected from the issue of auto licenses within the counties, the money to be applied on county roads, at least until such time as the River Front road is taken over as a Provincial highway.

Six of the original seven Morrisburg boys, known in their school days as "The Hungry Seven" have undoubtedly done their bit. Lieut. Hume Wingard and Gnr. Donald Bradfield have made the supreme sacrifice. Pte. Douglas Denesha was wounded at the Dardanelles, Lieut. Geo. Dardis is now an aviator, while Capt. Reginald Bradfield and Lieut. Proctor Chalmers have been awarded the Military Cross.

Mrs. J. W. Duval left for Newington Falls, N.Y., January 25th., where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. M. O'hare.

In the Methodist Church next Sunday, Feb. 3rd.—Love Feast at 9.30; service and Sacrament at 10.30 a.m., Memorial Service at 7 p.m.

Mr. Batterton, the new photographer in town, will have his place of business closed tomorrow (Saturday). He will resume his duties on Monday.

Miss Libbie McGillivray is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Maidie Allison is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Godfrey, Montreal, this week.

Messrs. Harry Pyper, William Lane and Ray Coligan left for Hamilton on Tuesday night where they have secured positions.

Miss Dorothy Chalmers has returned home after spending a few weeks in Montreal.

Gunner Wm. Davies of the 73rd. Battery, Kingston, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. Wm. H. Locke of Irena paid us a business visit Thursday.

At the January session of the Counties Council, resolutions of condolence were passed, and a copy sent to the relatives of each of the following deceased gentlemen: Hon. Andrew Broder and Mr. Ralph E. Gibson.

Remember the dance to be held in Casselman's Hall Morrisburg, Tuesday, February 5th. Refreshments served, and good music. Admission 75 cents per couple.

OBITUARY

Late Harvey G. Froats

A highly respected citizen of Williamsburg passed away very suddenly on Wednesday morning January 23rd., in the person of Mr. Harvey G. Froats, at the age of 65 years 4 months and 18 days. Deceased was apparently enjoying his usual health until a few days prior to his death when he suffered a slight stroke, from which he did not recover, although his physician had entertained good hopes for him until his sudden passing away on Wednesday morning.

The late Mr. Froats was affectionate and kind to one and all; he was a man of quiet disposition and noble character, always ready to lend a helping hand in time of need. He was born in Williamsburg township and for a number of years he was engaged with his brother, John, in making comfortable homes for themselves, working for years in perfect harmony.

Besides his widow, he is survived by one son and three daughters, namely: Adam and Mrs. Edgar Whitteker, Edith and Emma, all of Williamsburg and one brother, John of Morrisburg, and two sisters, Mrs. H. Barkley, Glen Becker, and Mrs. Roland Froats, Froatburn

The funeral was held from his late home on Friday, January 25th., at 1 p.m. to the Lutheran Church, Williamsburg, of which deceased was a life-long member. The service was conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. Maurer.

The large number of friends and neighbors who gathered to pay their last respect to the deceased testifies to the high esteem in which he was held.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. David Johnson, Nathan Weaver John Bowman, Alfred Hall, Thomas Johnson, Harry Phillips.

The surviving members of the family have the heart-felt sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

HISTORY Form V—B. VanAllen 67, M. Hilliard 73, A. T. Carson 73, B. C. Sherman 49, C. A. Story 45.

CHEMISTRY Form V — Jack Bradfield 58.

HISTORY Form IV— F, Weegar 79, Thos. A. Hamilton 72, Homer Meredith 70, Robt. Story 66, R. Watson 65, G. Casselman 62, W. S. Plantz 62, D. G. Carson 60, I. Ryan 56, F. Robertson 55, R. Coligan 55, C. Marshall 54, D. Van Allen 53, M. VanAllen 41.

CHEMISTRY Form IV—T. Hamilton 78, C. Marshall 75, G. Casselman 74, F. Robertson 66, H. Meredith 62, R. Story 57, M. McMartin 46, D. Carson 45, W. Plantz 45, R. Watson 43, I. Ryan 40, M. VanAllen 35, R. Coligan 34, F. Weegar 18, A. Wallace 12

GEOGRAPHY Form III — I. Woodland 84, E. Weegar 81, S. Campbell 69, E. Ryan 69, M. Plantz 68, S. Fetterly 60, W. Barclay 59. M. Lavis 68, M. Zeron 65, L. Fossitt 63, D. Robertson 61, W. Robinson 55, S. McIntosh 52, A. Casselman 51, G. Bolton 40, B. Hess 33.

ART Form III — R. Casselman 65, M, Lavis 62, W. Farrer 60, M Cochrane 58, F. Cook 56, L. Wallace 50, D. Coir 42, B. Casselman 41, T. Marcellus 40.

GRAMMER Form I— M. Campbell 64, A. Carson 62, M. Osborne 60, V. Robinson 59, E. Lapierre 55, M. Weegar 55, M. Meikle 55, W. Daley 54, E, Cassel 52, H Wells 51, P. Ouderkirk 50, P Whitteker 48, D. Merkley 45, H Nash 41, A. Gordier 39, V. Myers 39, E. Carter 38, L. Stata 36, H VanAllen 36, S. Eager 35, O. Hess 34, C. Farrer 33, O. Carter 32, A. Farlinger 32, W. Buckingham 32, A. Beach 28, J. Ernault 28, O Zeron 25, M. Shannette 21, L Weagant 20, G. Hummell 20, E Reddick 10. L. McLatchie 8, H Keyes 7, G. Smith 7, J. McHaffie 6

Zero Weather and Below During the Last Two Months

December 1917		January 1918	
6—4	below	1—12	below
7—2	"	2— 7	"
8—0		3—10	"
9—0		4—12	"
10—0		5— 2	"
11—20	"	6— 2	"
12—25	"	9— 0	
13—10	"	10— 0	
15— 5	"	12— 0	
16—20	"	13— 0	
17— 8	"	16—10	"
18— 2	"	20— 4	"
22— 2	"	21— 4	"
23— 0		23— 0	
26— 8	"	24— 8	"
27—15	"	25— 0	
28—19	"	26—15	"
29—25	"	27—18	"
30—27	"	28—18	"
31—26	"	30— 5	"

DIED

Wilson—Suddenly, at Denver, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 22, 1918, Mary Crauston Elliott, wife of Robert A. Wilson, formerly of Iroquois, Ont.

BORN

Johns—At 2100 View Road, Cleveland, Ohio, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johns, a son.

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to sell my farm I will sell by Public Auction Sale on the premises, Lot 16, 4th Con. of Williamsburg on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, '18

Beginning at 1 p.m. the following:—HORSES 1 black horse rising 4 yrs. old, half Percheron; 1 black colt rising 2 yrs. old, half Percheron.

CATTLE—6 milch cows supposed to freshen in early spring, 2 heifers rising 3 yrs. old supposed to freshen in early spring, 2 heifers rising 2 yrs. old, 2 heifers rising 1 year old, and 1 bull calf rising 1 year old.

SWINE—2 brood sows supposed to farrow latter part of March, 13 shoats.

HENS—About 100 hens White Leghorns, 2 turkey hens.

FARM IMPLEMENTS — 1 lumber wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 pair bobsleighs, 1 Massey Harris grain binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 automatic dumping horserake, 1 sulky spring-tooth cultivator, 1 steel land roller, 1 steel scraper 1 stone boat, 1 fanning mill, 1 set double harness, 2 feed boxes, 5 barrels, 1 set scales 240 lbs. capacity, 2 thirty-gallon milk cans, 1 Magnet cream separator 500 lbs. capacity 2 coolly cans, milk pails, 1 iron cooler, 1 barrel churn Daisy No. 3, 1 butter bowl ladle, 1 log chain a quantity of hay, 10 bushels of buckwheat, a quantity of potatoes

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS— 1 table 4 lamps, 1 organ and a number of other articles. Everything will be sold without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE—$10 and under cash; over that amount 8 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes, or 4% off for cash.

THOMAS IRVING, AUCTIONEER
MALCOLM BECKSTEAD
PROPRIETOR

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Harvey Froats and family wish to express their sincere gratitude to their friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during their sad bereavement.

LOST

A black hand bag somewhere along the Gravel Road, containing a sum of money earings, and a number of other articles. Finder please leave at this office or the Windsor House and receive reward.

TO RENT

A good, comfortable house with all modern conveniences; formerly occupied by Chas. F. Whitteker. Possession given at once. For further particulars, apply to

Fzra Saddlemire,
Williamsburg.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Good house, modern conveniences, outbuildings and garden; situated near the river. Apply
Leader Office.

FOR SALE

A few nicely-marked registered Freisen Holstein Bulls. Suitable for 1918 service.

Also a quantity of choice Green Mountain Seed Potatoes—The Famous Henderson, New York imported seed. At reasonable prices. Apply,

Geo. N. Lavis,
Aultsville.

The Signs of Eyestrain

are many. There may be bloodshot eyes, blinking and twitching of eyelids, discomfort on using the eyes longer than a short time, headaches, nausea on using the eyes, and in fact, almost any sympton the patient may complain of may be the direct or indirect result of excessive or improper use of the eyes.

These symptons should not be ignored. Have your eyes examined, and if they are at fault apply the proper remedy

—Glasses.

Consult us about your eye trouble.

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

—The— Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College

'PHONE NO. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO

FOR SALE

Brick Dwelling on Victoria street, 2½ stories; in good state of repair; recently newly papered; all conveniences, including bath and toilet. Apply

H. H. Bradfield,
Morrisburg.

WANTED

To hire a number of teams to haul cord wood and logs from the McIntosh farm, Williamsburg, to Morrisburg station. Persons wishing to purchase wood apply to undersigned.

Sam Agulnick,
Morrisburg.
J. Miller, Cornwall.
P.O. Box 270.

FOR SALE

A few bushels of McIntosh apples. Will sell any quantity. Also a few bushels of potatoes.

H. D. Swerdfeger,

POULTRY WANTED

Owing to the fact that different parties are buying Poultry and Junk in this district, we beg to advise the public, that we guarantee highest prices and satisfactory deal to everybody.

We are always in touch with the latest market prices in poultry and bags.

J.S.TEVAN&SON
DEALERS IN
Poultry, Bags, Hides & Junk
BOX 144, MORRISBURG, ONT

Our Own Country
CANADA

You can know your Canada better and well by reading each month MacLean's Magazine

YOU will find no other magazine more entertaining and none other so satisfying—so much worth while to you as a Canadian in love with your own country. Among its regular and frequent contributors are these distinguished authors.

Sir Gilbert Parker	Robert W. Service	L. B. Yates
Stephen Leacock	Agnes C. Laut	Alan Sullivan
Phillips Oppenhiem	Nellie McClung	Peter McArthur
Arthur Stringer	Lord Northcliffe	H. F. Gadsby
Mrs. L. M. Montgomery	Arthur E. McFarlane	

These contributors are a pledge to you of the quality of MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE and of the Canadian Savor which is distinctive of MACLEAN'S

Some of the Department features of every issue of MACLEAN'S are

REVIEW OF REVIEWS— a condensation of the best biographical, scientific, literary and descriptive articles appearing in current periodical literature.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK—an informative article dealing with commerce, finance, investments and insurance—for the man in the street.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK— a department of special interest to Canadian women.

So you see how complete is

MACLEAN'S
MAGAZINE

As a good Canadian, desirous of knowing your Canada better and well, subscribe to MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE— for yourself, home and friends who you wish to favor with some exhibit of your good will. Subscription price is $2.00 per year after Dec. 15th. Order from your bookseller, or direct from the publishers—

The MacLean Pub. Co. Ltd., 153 University Ave:, Toronto

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up - $4,000,000
Rest - - $4,750,000

94 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Conservation of Resources means success.

Conserve YOUR assets by building up a Bank Account.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

MAKE YOUR PLANS EARLY FOR THE COLD WEATHER

We Have the Goods You Want

Boots	Mitts
Shoes	Gloves
Rubbers (heavy & light)	Shirts
Underwear (heavy & light)	Pants
Caps	Overalls
	Hosiery

Call and Examine Our Stock of Heavy Shirts

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

FUEL IS HIGH IN PRICE AND HARD TO GET

But we have a good supply of

Royal Purple Poultry Stock Specific

at the same old price

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT AS A REGULATOR OR EGG PRODUCER

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

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



IT'S A PLEASURE to burn our coal says the lady who has used it. It is the free buzning, clean coal that gives the best satisfaction If you will try a ton we feel sure you will agree with us that it is the best coal to be had

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS
Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
GRANATIZED SHINGLE
The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.
BAMWELL NOXIE WIREFENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL