The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 41 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1917.

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.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. 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.

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Hurry them through the moulting while eggs are high in price and climbing higher.

We can supply the Grit and Oyster Shell, Wheat, Oats, Mixed Feed, Corn, Laying Mash Meal, Meat Bone Scrap, and etc. In fact every thing to help the hens lay, and at reasonable prices.

Leg Bands - All Colors

$1.00 per 100

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THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : : Ont.

A Christmas Box For Every Morrisburg Boy Overseas

The Red Cross Workers invite everyone to contribute to the Shower of Christmas Gifts to fill the sixty boxes for the soldiers who were born in Morrisburg, or who enlisted from our town. The following articles are among those most acceptable are — condensed coffee, cocoa, sardines, maple sugar, tobacco, sweets of all kinds, such as candy and milk chocolates, gum soup tablets, Oxo, loaf sugar, nuts, raisins, figs, dates, condensed milk, writing paper, pencils, shaving soap, tooth paste tooth brushes and candies. Tea will be served and the collection spent on these Christmas boxes. As each box will be mailed separately, the postage will mean a large item, and therefore an especially generous collection is requested.

Those who complain that the local Red Cross has not done enough for our men will be expected to co-operate most heartily in this undertaking.

Lists of the soldiers' names are being obtained from the Churches, and anyone knowing of a soldier not thus included, kindly leave his name and address with Miss Farlinger.

The shower will be held on Tuesday afternoon, October 16th in the Farlinger Block. Come and show your good will towards the Morrisburg boys.

Red Cross Information

Editor, The Leader.

Dear Sir,—For the benefit of the public,, in reply to "A Subscriber", the Red Cross Workers offer the following information:

The work of the Red Cross Society is to co-operate with the Medical Service of the Army and Navy in the relief of sick and wounded sailors and soldiers, and to administer to the needs of the Prisoners of War. The socks knitted by the Morrisburg Red Cross Workers are sent directly to head quarters. They are packed in standardized boxes holding about one hundred and sixty pairs; the workers are notified by the shipping agent, Mr. H. Millburne, as to date of shipment from the Canadian port with name of steamer; furthermore, the workers receive notice when the shipment reaches the Canadian General Distributing Depot, 16 Cockspur street, London, England, of which Col Chas. Hodgettes is the head. From this centre the supplies go forth to the various Military Hospitals in England and the Continent.

The regular socks for soldiers are supplied by the Militia Department. It is mainly when a soldier is sick or wounded that he is ministered to by the Red Cross. However, the fact that so many of our Knitters have received acknowledgments from the boys in the trenches is definite proof that the socks are received.

With regard to the Food Service Pledge, our Government, through the Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna, asks every Canadian household to use sparingly of Wheat, Bacon and Beef so that the surplus from the United States and Canada may be sufficient to supply the Allies. These supplies are sent out through the usual commercial channels and they go to help feed the soldiers of the Allies. This branch of War Work, however, does not come under the Red Cross.

IDA A. ASHTON,
Sec.-Treas.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned wish to thank their relatives and kind friends for sympathy and kindness extended to them and floweral offerings during the death of the father.

Mrs. A. M. Cassel and Family

FOR SALE

The undersigned having purchased the Militia Huts, formerly occupied by the St. Lawrence Canal Patrol at Lock 23, offers same for sale. For particulars, apply,

Nelson Armstrong,
Morrisburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moore of Montreal spent Thanksgiving with the latter's mother.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place on Wednesday morning, Oct. 10th., at the Methodist parsonage, this city, when Miss Gertrude Merkley, daughter of James A. Merkley, of Morrisburg, Ont., became the bride of Alex. Ault, son of Sidney Ault, of Iroquois, Ont. The happy couple left on the 6.25 train for New York city and other points. The bride looked very charming in a blue tailored suit with hat to match —Ogdensburg News.

Miss Margaret Barlow of Montreal spent Thanksgiving with friends here.

Mr. W. H. McGannon and Master Junior are spending a few days in Rimouski, Que.

Wilfrid Quenneville has a brand new 1917 Model Maxwell car, equipped with electric starter, speedometer, demountable rims, new spare tire and tube, and four brand new tires, one-man top, guaranteed right in mechanical parts. To be sold at a bargain. Will take a second-hand Ford in part payment.

This week Brockville was the scene of a most unusual demonstration. The occasion was the Golden Jubilee of the ordination of Monsigneur Murrey, the venerable Parish Priest of St. Francis Church. A notable feature of the celebration was a complimentary banquet to the Jubilarian on Wednesday at the Grand Central Hotel. Among the speakers were Bishop Conroy of Ogdensburg, Hon. J. P. Graham, John Webster, M.P., A. E. Donovan, M.P.P., Judge McDonald, and Judge Dowsley, Rev. Father Meehan responded to the toast to the Clergy of the Diocese of Kingston. Monsigneur Murrey was honored by an address of congratulation from the non-Catholic citizens, read by His Worship Mayor Wright.

Brig.-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming C.M.G., General Officer Commanding Military District No. 3, presented the Military Medal to Pte. Ewart Rea McLean of Spencerville, a returned soldier who is now at the Military Hospital at Cobourg. Pte McLean went Overseas early in the war with the 38th Battalion from Ottawa. Recently he was invalided to Canada.

Messrs. Percy Moore and P. W. Drummond spent thanksgiving at the former's home.

Mrs. W. E. Whitlock is spending a few weeks with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. W. E. Whitlock has received word that her husband, Sapper W. E. Whitlock of the Canadian Engineers, now serving in France, has been awarded the Military Medal for bandaging his wounded comrades under shell fire.

Price of Ford Cars going up--Ford Sedan has gone up $80; Coupelet $75; Touring five-passenger still remains at old price. But having been notified of the increases in the other models, there is every reason to believe that the touring will also go up in the near future. So if you anticipate buying for next Summer, it would pay you to do so now.

A new scheme to dam the St. Lawrence has been quietly set going during the last six months. Preliminary steps were taken with the utmost discretion, and the promoters expect that by the 22nd of this month the company, which was organized with the modest capital of $500,000, will apply to the Governor-General for authority to dam the river.

Mr. Thos. Irving announces that his adjourned sale which was to have taken place Monday October 8th, has again been postponed to Monday, Oct. 15th., at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Tindal and Mrs. John Harback have returned to their homes in Cleveland, Ohio, after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hummell.

NOTICE

The person who borrowed or stole my brass kettle from Mrs. Fred Mouthrop's premises, I do hope that they will return it and save trouble.

Mrs. G. W. Mouthrop.

McLAUGHLIN

261,800 - MILES - 261,800

The World's Longest Long Distance Car - McLaughlin Buick

Two hundred and sixty one thousand, eight hundred miles.

American newspapers, magazines and trades papers are full of articles acclaiming this most wonderful official record.

And the fact that this car has just made a trip from coast to coast covering an additional 12000 miles adds futher to its laurels.

McLaughlin owners are proud of the distinction of owning the world's longest long distance cars.

Prospective buyers will take this into consideration when purchasing.

It costs less to own a McLaughlin than most cars. It surely pays over cheaper cars.

261800 miles and officially covered. Think of it.

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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.

Now is the time to contract for your Winter supply of Eggs in 12 or 30 doz. cases

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

DUNDAS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

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Your Problems



Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

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

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Reader:—1. "Anzac" stands for the initial letters of "Australia (and) New Zealand Army Corps." The name was first coined at the Dardanelles. It has no reference to Canada, for there were no Canadian troops, just the Army Medical Corps, at the Dardanelles. 2. To remove paint from clothing, saturate the spots two or three times with equal parts of ammonia and turpentine, and then wash out in soap suds. 3. Nothing whitens the hands so effectively as rubbing a slice of lemon on them once or twice a day. This is also a good way to remove stains from the fingers.

Worker:—To decorate a table for a Red Cross luncheon, instead of a tablecloth use "runners" of heavy white stuff which can afterward be made into nurses' uniforms. At intervals down the table arrange large crosses of red paper. In between, you might place measuring glasses, filled with red and white flowers. Bonbons may be in the shape of pellets and placed in pill boxes, which mortars might hold salted nuts and olives. Instead of napkins, use squares of cheesecloth, folded bandage fashion; these may be saved, washed and sterilized and used for covers for medicine glasses.

One of the Girls:—For your Hallowe'en party:

Begin with the One-Yard Dash. Measure off one yard on the carpet, give each boy a potato, which must be laid on a line. At a given signal each contestant gets down on hands and knees and pushes the potato with his nose until he reaches the other line. There should be a simple little prize for the winner.

The Hurdle Race is for both boys and girls. Each person is given six needles and a spool of thread, and the one who first threads then all wins the contest.

Next comes the Standing High Jump. Hang three doughnuts in a doorway, about four inches higher than the mouths of the contestants. Tie their hands behind them and see who first bites a doughnut.

For a Drinking Race each player is given a half glassful of water and a spoon. The water must be consumed a spoonful at a time, and the one who finishes first is the winner. If any is spilled, that contestant is barred out.

The Bun Race is great fun. A clothes-line is stretched across the room, and from it are hung sugar buns at a height just reaching each player's mouth. The players stand in line with hands behind them, and at a given signal begin to eat the buns. The bobbing of the line makes this very difficult.

Last comes the Rainy Day Race, Each contestant is given a shoe-box containing a pair of over-shoes, and tied with string. A closed umbrella is also handled to each. When the starter counts three the boxes must be untied, the over-shoes put on, and the umbrellas opened. The contestants then walk across the room as rapidly as possible to a set line, remove the over-shoes, replace them in the boxes, tie the boxes, and close the umbrellas before they walk to their starting place. The one who arrives there first wins.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber 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. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

"The future of society is in the hands of the mothers."

ENLARGED TONSILS.

In children having adenoids there is mouth breathing and narrow chestedness and thus poor lung expansion—by which the child becomes starved for oxygen and an easy candidate for consumption; snoring; open mouth; a vacant dull expression of the face; unpleasant, toneless modifications of a naturally pleasant voice, such as the "nasal twang"; inability to pronounce certain letters; earache and other ear affections, even deafness, by shutting up the Eustachean tube, which leads from the pharynx to the ear, and which should always be open; mental deficiency, making a dunce of a naturally bright child; frequent attacks of coryza (nasal catarrh); nosebleed; irregular tooth and jaw formation; stunted growth; convulsions; and a generally nervous condition, so that an ordinarily good child is accused of wanton misbehavior or crass perversity. Such are signs of adenoids.

In addition to what I have already stated deformities appear. The natural and uniform development of the face is hindered, leading to the narrow jaw with crowded teeth and the high-arched pallet. And it takes the highest skill of those dentists who have made a specialty of "orthodontry"—teeth straightening—to correct those jaw deformities. In the chest there are likely to be alterations of shape; in some cases the pigeon breast, but in most cases the formation of a hollow at the lower end of a breast plate which the child makes obvious when the parts are sucked in with each inspiration.

When enlarged tonsils are found in children adenoids are sure to be present also in 90 per cent. of the cases. Tonsils are sometimes enlarged from birth; but they usually become so by successive attacks of tonsilitis, or quinsy, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or in fact any nose and throat inflammation. Sometimes the tonsils become so enormous that they actually touch in the act of swallowing; also in such children there is the "throaty" voice, as if the mouth were full of food; and there is a dry cough in some cases. Much stuttering begins thus. The glands in the neck beneath the skin are also liable to become swollen and tuberculosis all too often follows.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Baby is Restless.

I am nursing my seven weeks old baby every three hours and whenever she wakes at night. She seems very restless at times.

Answer — Possibly the feeding "whenever she wakes at night" is the cause. Babies on the breast do better on 3 hour intervals during the day and 4 hours at night. 6 and 9 a.m., 12 m., 3, 6 and 10 p.m. are right. After the third month discontinue the 2 a.m. nursing repast. Try if a little water to drink will not soothe the baby at night; babies should always have plenty of water.

Cocoa.

Can one drink cocoa daily without injury to the health?

Answer—Assuredly, once a day. A most nutritious beverage. Just a trifle heavy in the dog days however, since it has a considerable fat content. Not as stimulating as tea or coffee, but more nourishing. It is therefore preferable in cases where tea and coffee excite the nervous system, causing palpitation, tremors and insomnia. This is not to say, however, that tea and coffee are to be abjured for most of us. When taken in moderation the latter are wholesome.

Trying to get something for nothing through premiums, prizes and trading stamps, is a trap that catches many. In the end the purchaser pays for the premiums as well as the goods.

"If thou hast much, give plenteously, if thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly to give of that little, for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward in the day of necessity."—Tobit.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
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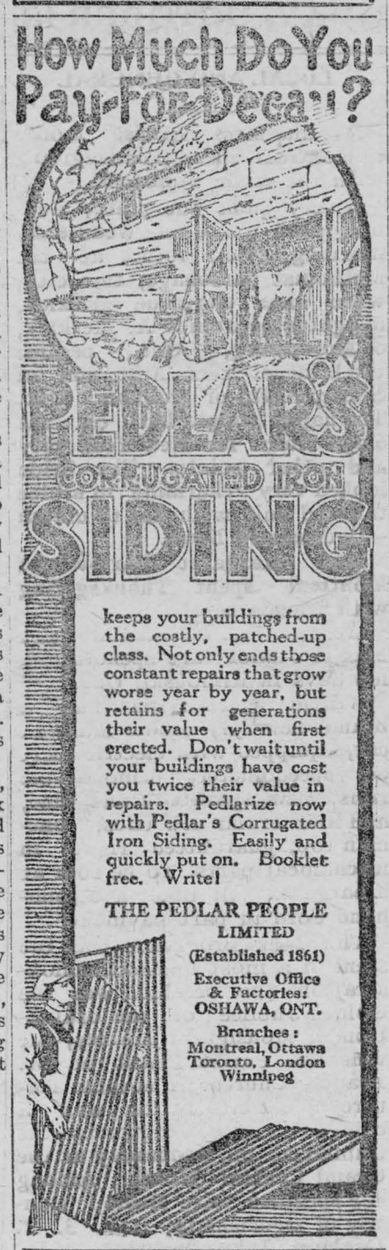


The Dairy

A bull is half the herd, if he is a purebred capable of transmitting his good qualities. But if he is a poor sire, he is more than half—he is nearly all of it. At the Ohio station a bull whose dam had a high official record and whose grand-dam had a record of large production, sired daughters which showed an average gain over their dams of 1,902 pounds of milk and sixty pounds of fat the first year. Their average yearly difference was more than 1,100 pounds of milk. Another sire selected from one of the best herds in the state showed a decrease of 687 pounds of milk and thirty-nine pounds of fat. His sire and dam had no official records.

Bitterness in cream and milk is a frequent trouble during fall and winter months. If milk is bitter when it is drawn, the trouble is with the cow or her feed. Very often cows give bitter milk toward the close of their lactation period. The old dry weeds of winter pasture also give rise to a bitter flavor in milk. The remedy in this case is to keep the cow from such pastures.

Scalding Poultry

Dressed poultry for long-distance shipments had best be dry-picked, but for near-by markets or home consumption scalding is perfectly proper. In fact, scalded birds sell best to home trade.

The water must be as near the boiling point as possible, without boiling. Care must be taken in scalding. The legs should first be dry-picked, so that it will not be necessary to immerse them in hot water, which would change their color and cause them to lose their brightness. Neither the head nor the feet should touch water. If the head is allowed to get in hot water it will present a sickly appearance.

The market generally accepts fowls that are either scalded or dry-picked, with the exception of broilers; with the latter, dry-picking alone is allowable. Scalding also increases the tendency to decay. It is claimed that scalded fat fowls do not cook so well as if dry-picked.

Poultry

Winter is fast approaching, and every advantage should be taken of the fine weather for doing such outdoor work that can not conveniently be done when the weather is cold or snow is on the ground. There are fences to repair, roofs to examine for leaks, and general fixing up of the entire house. The runs, too, need a good cleaning up and spading.

All the old hens, not intended to winter over, should be sent to market while the prices are good.

Now is a good time to lay in supplies for the winter, especially such as incubators and brooders, and to secure new blood that may be needed in the flock. Orders are more promptly and carefully filled now than later on when there is a general rush.

The moulting season is surely putting a rusty, unattractive appearance on the fowls. They need a tonic; a few pieces of rusty iron in the drinking water will have a good effect. About five per cent old-process oil-meal added to the mash is good medicine at this time. Sunflower-seed, mixed with the grain feed occasionally, will add luster to the feathers

Caponize all the surplus young cockerels during October.

It is not uncommon on farms to allow the poultry to roost outdoors in summer, on trees or wherever they may find a satisfactory perch, and this is often permitted away into the winter months. The practise is not a good one, especially after the fall weather starts. If the stock has not already been placed in the houses, it should be done at once. Exposed hens never have good egg records during cold weather.

Kitchen Patriotism

By Ruth M. Boyle

"My son and two of my nephews have enlisted. My daughters are making surgical dressings for the Red Cross. I am kept so busy at home that I can't be of any use, and it is hard to have to go on from day to day just as if there wasn't a great war that we have to win. Yet there doesn't seem to be anything that I can do to help."

She was a farmer's wife, and she was managing a home for six hard-working, healthy people. She didn't realize it, but her part in winning the war was probably as important as that of the son who had enlisted and the girls who were making surgical dressings.

This is the way a woman—a home economics expert—who is giving her time and her talent to the Government to find means of conserving the food which is so necessary and so scarce in the world just now, explained it to me:

"War," she said, "depends on wealth. Now, there isn't any wealth except that which comes out of the woods, out of the sea, out of the mines, and off the farms. So you see the fate of the world hangs on the farm, the farmer, and the farmer's wife—and not the least is the farmer's wife. It is the woman of the house who plans what is to be eaten. If she plans well, our own country and the men at the front can be fed."

No woman can think for a moment of the lads—most of them just in their twenties, remember that — "somewhere" at the front, and not feel impelled to starve herself, if necessary, in order that they may have plenty. But no such sacrifice as that is necessary. What does the nation ask you to do?

A few simple things—to save wheat, to save meat, to save butter, to use perishable fruits and vegetables as far as possible in order to conserve those that can be shipped long distances.

This does not mean that you must not give your family all they need; in order to keep them in proper health, they must have plenty of wholesome food. But it does mean substituting corn and other grains for wheat, which is needed across the sea. It means using cheese and fish and all possible substitutes for meat. It means that although you may use butter as usual for the table, you must not use it in cooking. Above all, it means the elimination of waste. There should be nothing left on the plates, and the left-overs should be served at another meal.

Plan your meals with the needs of your country in mind, and you are serving your country as truly as any soldier in the trenches. And then it may be some consolation to you, when you think of your own boy "somewhere" under the colors, to know that you, with thousands of other women, are using your skill and your wits in order that he may be well provided for.

To paraphrase an old saying, a good drain is rather to be chosen than great ditches.

ECONOMIC PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN RELATION TO FOOD PRODUCTION

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

(Concluded from last week)

The Canadian farmer is a manufacturer, and he is interested in everything that will add to the efficiency of his crops. He finds himself short of sufficient manure to cover all of his wheat areas and the areas of the other important crops, such as corn, potatoes, etc., hence, he supplements the plantfood of the soil and manure by the addition of suitable fertilizers. Probably no phase of wheat-growing has a more important bearing on the economic production of the 1918 crop than proper fertilization.

Now, what are fertilizers? They are carriers of available plantfood; just the same plantfood as is carried in farm manure. Fertilizers are composed of materials gathered from sea and mine and air, as well as from the by-products of various industries.

You speak of bread carrying protein, carbohydrates and ash. Well, fertilizers supply nitrogen, which is the basis of protein, potash, which causes the formation of starch and other carbohydrates, and phosphoric acid, which hastens the growth of the crop. Therefore the fertilizer industry is closely linked with the farmer's important calling in producing the food of the world.

The Value of Fertilizers.

Now, does it pay to fertilize wheat? This depends upon four things:

(a) The productiveness of the soil;
(b) The yield of wheat obtained;
(c) The price of wheat;
(d) The cost of fertilizer.

I have already dealt with the first factor, in last week's instalment of this article.

The yield of wheat is directly dependent upon the supply and balance of plantfood. The oldest fertilizer tests in the English-speaking world have been conducted by Rothamsted Experiment Station, England, where, as an average of 51 years, there was obtained an increased yield of 18.1 bushels per acre from fertilized wheat over wheat grown without fertilizer.

At present wheat prices, such increase in yield is full of interest to the farmer. But he asks, can such increase be made economically? Farm labor has increased in cost; seed and fertilizer have likewise increased. A careful study of the situation shows that the advantage is still with the farmer. A very small increase in yield will pay for a liberal application of fertilizers on wheat.

Time will not permit my going into the adaptability of the analyses of fertilizers used by various experiment stations, but a careful charting of the yields of wheat obtained at Ohio shows that acid phosphate can be used at material profit on wheat. It is strongly advised by the experiment station.

A similar study shows that nitrogen and phosphoric acid give material profit at present wheat prices and fertilizer costs. Complete fertilizers, or those carrying potash as well as nitrogen and phosphoric acid, also give a profit at present prices. On sandy soils or on soils containing a high percent. of muck, potash is especially desirable.

Fertilizers have an important bearing on the next factor in economic wheat production, which is insect and disease control. The most destructive insect effecting the wheat crop is the Hessian Fly. This insect lays its eggs on the leaves of the healthy plant. The maggot hatches on the leaf and bores into the stalk. Having damaged the wheat the maggot goes into a dormant state known as the "flaxseed" stage. This flaxseed remains in the stubble, coming out in the fly form early in August. The life of the adult fly is but a few days, probably but a week or less, as a rule a great mass of flies appear about the same time. If the wheat is sown after the flies appear, by the time the wheat is up they are gone and the crop escapes the attacks of this insect. Now, late sown wheat is at a disadvantage, in that it has but a short time to make sufficient growth to withstand the cold weather of autumn and winter. By the addition of 200 to 400 lbs. of fertilizer per acre at the time the wheat is seeded, there is added sufficient available plantfood to enable the crop to make this strong healthy growth.

The wheat crop suffers material losses in some sections from attacks of smut. This is a fungous disease which spreads throughout the growing plant and comes to its fruiting stage about the time the wheat grains are filling. The spikelets of the infested crop, instead of containing well-filled kernels, contain sacks filled with little black seed-like bodies known as spores, which are actually the seeds of this disease. The wheat crop can readily be freed of smut disease by treatment with formalin, as indicated in the publications of nearly all of the agricultural experiment stations.

The profitableness of the use of fertilizers in producing more and better wheat is established. It is the logical practice in connection with the use of good seed and proper soil tillage.

Five Important Factors.

The fertilizer industry, like all other industries is encountering enormous difficulties arising from the present war. Its nitrogen carriers are used as a basis of explosives. Potash from Europe, as you know, is now only a memory, and submarine activities have greatly aggravated the shortage of sulphuric acid used in the manufacture of acid phosphate. Nevertheless, the fertilizer industry is vigorously endeavoring to supply the Canadian farmer with as much available plantfood as can be assembled and manufactured, so that he may do his part in overcoming the food shortage.

Let me again emphasize these points to all growers of wheat—points which are established beyond a question by careful experimentation and actual experience—that the largest crops of best quality wheat can be produced by giving careful attention to the following five important factors:

(1) Thorough drainage of the soil;
(2) Thorough preparation of the seed-bed;
(3) Selection of suitable varieties of wheat and good quality seed;
(4) Adequate fertilization;
(5) Control of insect pests and diseases.

Attention to these five details will enable Canadian wheat-growers to do still more efficient work in the campaign for increased food crops, and thereby render great service to humanity in this tremendous crisis of the world's history.

Our Far-Flung Battle Line.

"God of our Fathers known of old
God of our far-flung battle line.
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine."

Thus wrote Kipling of the British Empire twenty years ago when he penned the "Recessional." It was possible then for Britain to talk about her "far-flung battle line." But what about that battle line to-day. Britain has over two million men in France; her navy has controlled the sea since the outbreak of the war. There is a British expedition in Mesopotamia, a British expeditionary force at Salonika, another expedition in Palestine. British monitors and British artillery are operating with the Italians near Trieste, and British armored cars are supporting the Russian armies on the Eastern front.

An inventor of a new electric brake for automobiles claims it will stop a car moving at a speed of fifty miles an hour within forty-five feet without skidding.

Hogs

Most economical gains on hogs are secured while the pigs are young, and for that reason it is advisable to finish hogs as early as possible, weighing 200 pounds when marketed. Gains on adults are expensive, and feeding them during too long a period loses money.

Weaning time is the critical stage in the life of fall pigs. Three weeks before weaning teach them to eat, supplying a box or creep which admits the little ones only. Feed a little middlings and skim-milk, adding later, some sifted ground oats.

Pigs may be self-fed from six weeks onward. It is best, however, to start self-feeding at about ten weeks of age. With paddock feeding a self-feeder will save fifty per cent. of the labor. On pasture, with running or a continuous supply of water, nearly seventy-five per cent. of the labor may be avoided.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Join the Home Defence movement for the conservation of food. Help to prevent waste by demanding the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread stuffs. Substitute whole wheat for meat, eggs and potatoes. The whole wheat grain is the most perfect food given to man. In **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** you have the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Every particle of the whole wheat grain is used including the outer bran coat which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. For any meal with milk, and fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.

LURE OF DEATH'S WHITE DESERT

FINDING OF BOTH POLES DOES NOT END EXPLORATION.

Roll of Heroes Who Have Sought "Farther Places" of the Earth Begins 325 B.C.

The history of Arctic exploration begins in 325 B.C. when the Greek Pythias from Massalia (Marseilles) made a voyage along the coast of Europe as far as northern Norway. In 825 A.D. Irish monks discovered Iceland and the Faroes. The Norwegian Ottar in 870 A.D. entered the White Sea, which he claimed for his sovereign. Greenland was discovered by the Norwegian, Eric the Red, about 985, Norwegians later colonized parts of the new territory. Remains of these settlements are still to be seen, but all traces of the people have long since disappeared.

About 1000 A.D. Leif the Lucky reached America, probably Nova Scotia. John Cabot in 1497 rediscovered the American continent, touching at Cape Breton and Nova Scotia. Corte-Real, the Portuguese, rediscovered Greenland in 1500. One of his ships returned but he was lost.

Ill-Fated Expeditions.

From then on followed numerous attempts to find the fabled "Northwest Passage," which has led many a good man to his death. Martin Frobisher did reach what is assumed to have been an entrance to that passage. Fatality after fatality attended the next few attempts to get through by a northern route from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Many valuable additions to scientific knowledge were made during this period and the geography of the north began to take definite form. Bering Strait was found, and King William Land. There were Dutch expeditions, American expeditions, including the ill-fated one of De Long; Danish expeditions and Swedish expeditions. The competition for northern honors never was so keen.

Both Capt. Vitus Bering and Hendrik Hudson died in the arctic after discovering the waters that bear their names. Hudson perished in a small boat in which he, his little son and the sick men of his party had been cast adrift by a mutinous crew. Bering and most of his men died of scurvy.

In 1845 Sir John Franklin set sail with a party of 135 in the Erebus and the Terror to find a passage from Lancaster Sound to Bering Strait. Not one of them was ever seen again by civilized men.

In 1882 ten nations established stations in the north from which observations could be taken and expeditions despatched. The first American venture as part of this international effort was the sending of Lieut. A. W. Greely, U.S.A., on a journey northward from Lady Franklin Bay. Great results were secured, but at a grave cost in lives, only seven men out of twenty-three returning alive, and they nearly dead from starvation.

Reached the North Pole.

In 1888 Lieut. Robert E. Peary, U. S.A., destined to become the foremost of Arctic explorers, made his first trip into the north. It is noteworthy that he was at that time accompanied by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who later became his most bitter rival as a claimant of the discovery of the pole. Matthew Henson, the colored man who was Peary's sole companion on his successful dash in 1909, was also in the party.

In 1899 the Italian Government entered the struggle for Arctic honors. Before this time the object of actually reaching the spot called the pole had come into view and had added the spice of competition to scientific research and made effort keener than ever. The Italians, led by the royal Duke of the Abruzzi, made a brave attempt and did break the furthest north record, but the pole was still to gain. Amundsen in 1901 succeeded in navigating his vessel across from ocean to ocean, she being the first ship to make the passage north of Patagonia.

Other fruitless efforts to reach the pole occurred in the next few years. Peary being the foremost figure in them. In 1908, after a struggle of nearly a year, Peary succeeded, the glorious culmination of twenty-three years of fighting for the honor.

In 1913 MacMillan, who had been one of Admiral Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash to the pole, was sent out with a splendidly equipped force on the steamship Diana from North Sydney, Nova Scotia.

This most successful expedition has shown that Crocker Land, which Admiral Peary thought he saw in 1906 from the top of Cape Thomas Hubbard, is, in the words of MacMillan, "a wonderful image. It was but a mirage, but so clear that you could see green hills covered with vegetation rising high above the water.

A South Pole Tragedy.

Of all the tragedies of polar exploration the greatest is that of the Englishman, Capt. Robert F. Scott, R.N., who died after actually reaching the south pole. The bitterest disappointment that could come to a man must have been felt by this heroic pioneer, for when after Herculean efforts he reached his goal it was only to find that Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian, had been there a month and four days before him. Imagine the feelings that must have been his when he found the Norwegian flag flying at the pole. Scott and four other members of his expedition died two months later 155 miles from their base of supplies, on their return.

Wherever explorers have gone, hunting in the north or south, they have left evidence of their visits. Amundsen left the Norwegian flag at the South Pole and Scott left a British ensign flying near it. An American flag was planted at the North Pole by Peary. Greely left a letter with a cache of supplies in northern Greenland. All over the Arctic, hundreds of miles apart in most cases, adventurers have left surplus supplies for less fortunate men who might later go over the same trails. This is part of the strange camaraderie of the polar fields. Men a continent apart consider themselves neighbors, for there were no human beings between them. When they find traces of other expeditions they go to the utmost trouble to let the world know the fact, so that their brothers in arms may get the glory that is due them.

PROTECTING THE CHANNEL.

Great Barrier From Shore to Shore Keeps Foe Out.

Across the eastern mouth of the English Channel there still stretches the Great Barrier, which is one of the principal defenses of the allies' vital channel traffic against the visits of the German submarine.

The "Barrage" they call the Barrier in naval phrase. It consists, in general terms, of a series of "obstructions" stretched from huge steel buoys, shore to shore, twenty odd miles. Any craft which strikes one of these obstructions straightway explodes a group of mines which spell Finis to the intruder.

A whole fleet of naval shipping is constantly engaged in maintaining and patrolling the Great Barrier. Its existence is no secret to the Germans, for they are constantly sending over airplanes to chart the buoys and mark any changes that may have been made since their last visit. And changes are constantly being made.

Here and there along the line are secret openings through which naval pilots may glide legitimate craft on their way, but these openings are frequently altered, and not even the airplanic eye of the German can tell which buoy marks safe passage and which marks destruction. If his minelaying submarines wish to enter the channel, they must take their chances. They must cross submerged, for the patrol boats are on constant duty, and if they escape the traps while submerged, it can only be said that another miracle has happened.

Such miracles seldom happen. Sometimes twice a week, sometimes oftener, explosions are heard at night from the Great Barrier, indicating that "something" has touched off a group of mines. Immediately the patrols hurry off in the direction of the explosion. What they find there is a well-kept secret.

Recently the Germans tried a new plan to break the barrier. They sent over three seaplanes with orders to descend low over the Great Barrier, at any risk, and shoot their machine guns into the buoys, thus sinking them and the barrier with them. But the patrol boats were on hand, and two of the three seaplanes never returned to their German home.

FATE OF GERMAN COLONIES

Hun Holdings in Africa, China and the Pacific Cannot be Returned.

Every now and then the fate of the German colonies crops up as a subject of discussion. Yet there is very little to discuss, says an English writer, Sydney Brooks. The Allies, chiefly the British, are now in possession of every one of Germany's colonies except East Africa, the final reduction of which, though as certain as anything in war can ever be, still lags. And they have not the smallest intention of surrendering them either during the war or after it. Walter Long, the Colonial Secretary, was saying the other day that the feeling, both popular and official, throughout the British Empire was on this point unanimous. It certainly is unanimous in Great Britain itself. Nobody—I think I can say literally, nobody—contemplates it as even conceivable that Germany's holdings in Africa and the Pacific and in China should be returned to her.

Any such development would, I believe, disrupt the British Empire. The dominions, and especially Australia, New Zealand and British Africa, would feel that the motherland had recklessly betrayed them, had planted an avowed enemy on their flanks, and that the statemanship capable of such a treachery was wholly incompetent to conduct the affairs of a worldwide empire.

But there is no chance whatever that the British leaders, on whom the decision will ultimately rest, will be guilty of any such criminal stupidity. If the war ends in an Allied victory —and every week that passes only makes it clearer that it can have no other end—"Greater Germany" will come to an abrupt and final stop.

There will be the last of it, not only for our time but for all time. No other issue is possible; no other is meditated; and I am confident that American opinion, when it is acquainted with the facts, will fully and heartily indorse the British determination.

WEAK BOYS AND GIRLS

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. Delayed development, pale faces, headaches, palpitation, and a feeling of listlessness, call attention to weak blood in the case of girls. But many boys in their teens grow thin and "weedy" and have pimples on the face, showing that they have not enough blood. The anaemic boy is just as likely to become a victim of consumption as the pale, breathless girl with her headaches and worn-out look. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious.

To prevent serious disaster to those of the rising generation, let both boys and girls be given the new rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous the world over for making. When giving these pills watch how soon the appetite returns and how the languid girl or the weak boy becomes full of activity and high spirits. Remember that the boy has to develop, too, if he is to make a strong hearty man. Give both the boys and girls a fair chance to develop strongly through the new, rich blood Dr. Williams Pink Pills actually make. You will then see active boys and girls, instead of weakly children around you.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be obtained by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A New Place For Orderlies.

There is evidence that life in the army has its humorous side even in war time. In a story that recently went the rounds of the English press, a newly appointed officer who was making his first visit to the mess, with the usual inquiry of "any complaints?" arrived at one mess somewhat earlier than he was expected, and the orderly of the day, being taken by surprise, and in his shirt sleeves, dived under the table to save a reprimand.

"Any complaints?" asked the officer.

The corporal, grasping the situation at once, answered for the absent orderly.

"None, sir."

"Who is this?" asked the officer, suddenly catching sight of the orderly under the table.

The corporal again rose to the situation.

"Orderly of the day, sir," he answered.

"Oh!" said the officer, and passed on.

The next mess were quite prepared, with the orderly, spick and span, standing at attention at the head of the table.

"Any complaints?"

"None, sir," answered the orderly.

The officer looked him well over.

"And who are you?" he asked.

"Orderly of the day, sir."

"Then why the dickens aren't you under the table?" was the unexpected retort.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, thus drive out constipation, indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. John Babineau, Brest, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them a perfect medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LOVE BELATED.

Dear heart, the love of girl and boy
It was not ours to know—
The trembling hope, the surging joy,
Of passion's earliest glow.

Love sings these such a clear sweet song
As birds sing after rain,
And they are glad; to us belong
Notes of a sadder strain.

Yet there is comfort even in this—
Their gladness cannot be
So near like heaven, dear heart, as is
Our pain to you and me.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Needless Waste.

Donald McAllister, a Scottosh farmer, was going to town for a day or two and his daughter, Maggie, had a weary time listening to the hundred and one instructions he gave her as to care and economy.

"Mind the coal," "Don't waste any food," "Don't sit up burning light," etc. Finally he set off, but in a moment he was back with a parting admonition:

"An', Maggie, there's young Angus. See that he doesn't wear his spectacles when he's not readin' or writin'; It's needless wear an' tear."

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, 50c per bottle. **Murine Eye Salve,** in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

Keeping Apples.

A fruit grower reports that he kept nearly 4,000 bushels of apples in his cellar. Bins were made and the floor and sides sprinkled with a solution of copperas and the bins filled with apples. Very little ventilation was given, as he had discovered that the apples exposed to the air rotted quicker than those in the middle of the piles. Apples left in piles have a greasy coating formed on the outside, a waxy coating provided by nature to protect the seed until it can find its way on to soil where it may sprout and reproduce. When apples reach this state they are comparatively free from rot. This coating is formed in from six weeks to two months, and most of the rot starts during this period. The cellar should be sprayed frequently to stop fungus growth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Awkward.

She: "Well, I maintain that women can do anything that men can do."

He: "Oh, no. The auctioneer's business is one a woman cannot go into."

She: "Nonsense! She'd make every bit as good an auctioneer as a man."

He: "Just imagine an unmarried lady getting up before a crowd and exclaiming: 'Now, gentlemen, all I want is an offer!'"

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

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.

ISSUE No. 41—'17.

MODEL BIRD MARRIAGES

Examples of Most Can be Taken by Humans—Mate But Once

The married life of most birds could be taken for a model by members of the human family. For instance, the staid, dignified and homely baldheaded eagle never mates but once and lives with his one mate until he or she dies. If left a widower—even a young widower—the baldheaded eagle never mates again. He remains alone and disconsolate in the nest of the rocky crag or in the branches of the tall pine that formed his domicile while his mate was alive. No other female eagle can tempt him to forsake his desolate life. With him once a widower, always a widower. The golden woodpeckers live in a happy married state, mating but once. If the male dies his mate's grief is lasting, and she remains a widowed bird the rest of her life.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Wise observers are sounding the warning to keep the live stock on the farm, and thereby avoid a national calamity. The big prices paid for every kind of animal that can be turned into meat are depleting flocks and herds far beyond the safety point.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

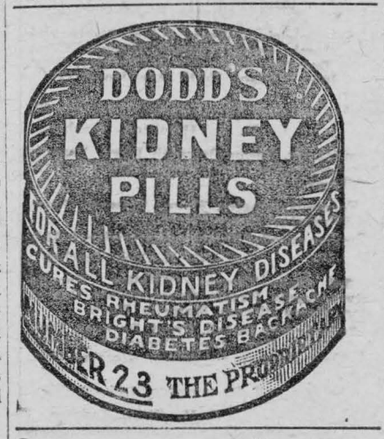
Lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower started in September should be transferred to the frames as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. Give the plants plenty of room—2 x 2 inches is none too much.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Some wheat harvested near Moose Jaw weighed over 600 pounds to the bushel.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

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



WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS



You who tire easily; are pale, haggard and worn; nervous or irritable; who are subject to fits of melancholy or the "blues," get your blood examined for iron deficiency. NUXATED IRON taken three times a day after meals will increase your strength and endurance 100 per cent in two weeks' time in many cases.—Ferdinand King, M.D.

NOTE: NUXATED IRON recommended above by Dr. King can be obtained from any good druggist on an absolute guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded. We usually prescribe this five-grain tablets to be taken three times per day after meals.



To cheat a neighbor is bad; to boast of it is worse.

Kettles made of thin paper are used by Japanese soldiers. When needed for boiling, the kettle is filled with water, and then water is poured over it. It is hung over the fire and in ten minutes the water is boiling. The kettle can be used eight or ten times.

FURS

BUY FURS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Persian Lamb, Mink, Alaska Sable. Also Men's Furs. Satisfaction by mail guaranteed. Send for illustrated catalog. McComber's Limited, Manufacturers, 420 D St. Paul West, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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



Your good looks may be your fortune. Who knows? Then why not keep your complexion fresh and clear, your hands soft and white, your hair rich and glossy. Cuticura will help you. Used every day for all toilet purposes, Cuticura Soap clears the pores of impurities, while little touches of Cuticura Ointment prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Absolutely nothing better or purer.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.



Paterson, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."—Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

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.

1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft.
Will accept $300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about $600.

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

2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—$30 each.

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

People eat **Grape-Nuts** because they like it and they know it's good for them



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

TIME-TABLE

GOING WEST

No. 7 ..... 12.48 P. M.
No. 25 ..... 8 07 P. M.
No. 19 ..... 10 13 P.M.

GOING EAST

No. 18 ..... 4.23 A. M.
No. 26 ..... 6.55 A. M.
No. 6 ..... 4.54 P. M.

SUNDAYS ONLY

No. 106 ..... 5 45 P.M
No. 14 ..... 3.27 P.M.

Free Freight Policy

Mr. E. P. Bradt, B.S.A., local representative of the Ontario Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the Honorable Martin Burrell in carrying out the plan recently announced, by which important freight concessions apply on carload shipments of female cattle and sheep and also on stockers and feeder cattle to country points.

Ontario breeders will be particularly interested in the Free Freight Policy included in the Minister's announcement. Under this policy female cattle under two years of age and ewes three years or younger may be shipped from any Canadian Stock Yards to local points without the payment by the purchaser of freight charges on same. By arrangement with the Railway Companies, twenty-five per c. of these charges will be rebated by the railroads and the remaining seventy-five per cent. will be collected by the Railway Companies direct from the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The shipper will be required to make a declaration that he is a bone-fide farmer and that the stock so returned is for his own use or that of his neighbor's and is for breeding purposes only. Representatives of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, who are now employed in connection with other work at the different Stock Yards, will be prepared to render assistance to shippers in assembling their consignments if so desired.

Farmers who are in a position to handle additional cattle for feeding purposes this winter or for finishing on grass next Summer will receive a rebate of twenty-five per cent. of freight charges paid on any carload shipment which they may purchase on Eastern Stock Yards. This rebate is being granted by the Railroad Companies following regulations made by Mr. Burrell regarding the need of making the fullest use of Ontario's abundant supplies of feed in increasing the beef supply of the country.

Owing to scarcity of feed in many parts of Western Canada this Fall there has been a heavy run of stocker and feeder cattle in the Winnipeg Yards during the past few weeks. In view of the fact that feed conditions in Eastern Canada are so satisfactory and the demand for feeding is so general the Dominion Department of Agriculture has agreed to pay 50 per cent. of the freight rate paid on carload shipments of feeding cattle from the Winnipeg Stock Yards consigned to country points in Eastern Canada. This concession will be applicable to both drovers and farmers alike. Shippers consigning to Eastern Stock Yards from the Winnipeg Yards will not be entitled to this reduction, however.

The District Representative will be glad to furnish any further information desired and assist farmers in arranging for co-operative shipments if desired.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary E. Mulloy

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Redmond relict of the late George Mulloy who died on Sept. 21st., 1917, was born in the township of Matilda on March 21st., 1835. Her father, Mark Redmond, moved with his family to Winchester Township in 1836 and she received her early education here, under pioneer conditions. Later under the tutorship of the late Wm. Bow, she and her sister, Margaret, qualified as teachers. After three years' teaching, she married George Mulloy of Mountain Tp. on July 25th., 1855, and went to live on Maple Grove Farm three miles west of Winchester. In this home Mr. Mulloy died on March 28th, 1888, and here Mrs. Mulloy continued to live until her death on Sept. 21st., 1917.

She was a woman of strong personality, of generous sympathy, and one who possessed the gift of making and holding friends. She was converted at the age of sixteen, in the Methodist church and remained a consistent member of that body until her death. Throughout her long life, faith in God, love for His word, and a deep and persistent devotion to duty were, to all who knew her, outstanding characteristics. In her home, in her neighborhood, and in her circle of friends, her passing has left a deep sense of loss In the words of her former pastor, "we sorrow because the family has lost a praying mother; they are few; the community has lost an intercessor, one who was concerned about the spiritual condition of her neighbors; the church has lost a witness to the saving and the cleansing efficacy of the blood; and the World has lost a saint.

Throughout her long illness, occasioned a year ago by a partial stroke of paralysis her mind remained clear. She was conscious until the last and gave evidence of her appreciation of the fact that seven of her children, also her only surviving sister, Mrs. Margaret Dickson, of Waddington, N.Y., were by her bedside. Those present were Mrs. M. H. Reid of the home, Mrs. Catherine Dickson and J. Knox Mulloy of Waddington, N.Y., Mrs. I. N. Clugston of Vancouver, B.C., Lieut. Col. Mulloy of Kingston, Miss Lula E. Mulloy of Iroquois, and Nurse Pearle Mulloy of North Adams, Mass., who has been in constant attendance to her mother for nearly two years. Of the other four children, Mark R her eldest son died at the early age of nine years, while Sgt. Fred A. Mulloy, now serving with the 2nd. Canadian Pioneers, Franco, Mr. A. W. Mulloy of Redpath, Sask., and Mrs. J. H. Bockenoogen of Santa Cruz, California, all visited their mother, during the early part of her illness.—Winchester Press

Public School Honor Roll
September

Sr. IV—James Ernault, Henry Moore, Robert Buist, Ernest Eamon, Eva Burrett and Bessie Clark equal, Hilda Thompson, Louise Beckstead.

Jr. IV—Patricia Coligan, Edna Clarke and Evelyn Marsh, equal, Teressa Biccum, Clare Biccum, Dorothy Nash, Helen Merkley, Dora Lapier, Jane Wallace, Edith Armstrong, Willie Weegar.

Number on Roll 35; Average Attendance 32.
D. L. Hamilton, Teacher.

Form III, Sr. Form—Gwyneth Davy, Francis Baker, Loretta VanAllen Charles Fetterly, Andrew Aikman.

Jr. Form—Harrington Thom, Stewart Guay, Ward Whittaker, Grace Priest.

Number enrolled 37; average attendance 34.8.
C. E. Cook, Teacher

Jr. 3rd Class—Theresa O'Malley, Navada McIntyre, Luella Heagle, Grace Meikle, Robert Aikman, Harry Biccum, Marcella Nash.

Sr. 2nd—Audrey Duvall, Grant Prunner, Paul Carson, Hugh Roy, Anna Ouderkirk, Jennie Buist, Fred Barclay, Gwendolyn Herring, Geo. Biccum.

Number on roll, 29; average 27.15—93.10%.
E. M. Steed, Teacher.

Jr. II Class—Blanche Stitt, Lois Story, Eileen Myers, Michael O'Malley, Pauline Biccum, S. Lapier and Laura VanAllen equal, John Sherman Edward Williams, Ralph Gogo, George Lapier, Hubert Guay, Clayton Merkley, Edgar Gogo, Ingram Redmond, Margaret McGannon, Charles Clark.

Sr. I—Florence Ouderkirk, Kermit Pyper, Margaret McGillvray, Muriel Marsh, Jane Williams, Margaret Empey, Gerald Coligan, Hazie Casselman, Marion Vipond.

No. enrolled 33; average attendance 30.84.
C. L. Hazell, Teacher.

Sr. I Class—Carman Casselman, Gordon Barclay, Ryerson Casselman, Enid Davy, Dorothy Jackson, Irwin Jackson.

Jr. I Class—Max Crawley, Mary Casselman, Nola Borrette, Roberta Henderson, Marguerite, Priest, Mary McDonald, Grant Casselman, Albert Taylor, Bernice Markell, Gilbert Clarke.

Senior Primer—Laura Aikman, Homer Janack, Helen Vipond, Hubert Duval.

Number enrolled 31; average attendance 28
M. Smith, Teacher.

Class A—Grace Casselman, Florence Mullin, Orlie VanAllen, Claud Wood, Rose O'Malley, Willie Casselman, Wilmot Wood, Foster Bowman, Ernest Guay.

Class B—Andrew Hummell, Thelma Clark, Eileen Hutt, Algy Wood, Goldwin Durant, Jack McMartin, Harry Ulman, Maurice Bockus, Craig Merkley.

Class C.—Edythe Laurin, Irwin Hilliard, Phyllis Armstrong, Tommy Robertson, Whitney Fletcher, Ernest Dawson, Mary Wallace.

Number on roll 39; average attendance 35.
Gertrude Campbell, Teacher.

NOTICE

I beg to notify the public that after the publication of this notice, I will not be responsible for debts contracted by my wife
W. A. GOGO.
Morrisburg, Oct. 12th., 1917.

AUCTION SALE

Mr. Michael Doherty of Lot 26 in the Seventh Concession of the Tp. of Williamsburg begs to announce that he will sell by public auction, on his premises, October 18th, 1917, beginning at one o'clock, all his farm Chattels, including, horses, cattle, implements, and other articles.—Auctioneer, Thos. Irving.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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

POULTRY WANTED

We Will Pay Highest Prices for all kinds of live POULTRY.

We are also paying highest prices for JUNK — SCRAP IRON, LEAD, BRASS, COPPER, HIDES, RUBBERS, AUTO TIRES, AND RAGS. Special Prices Paid for Bags.

'Phone or drop us a card
J.S.TEVAN&SON
WINDSOR HOUSE,
MORRISBURG.
P. O. Box 144 — Phone 28

AUCTION SALE
OF STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS

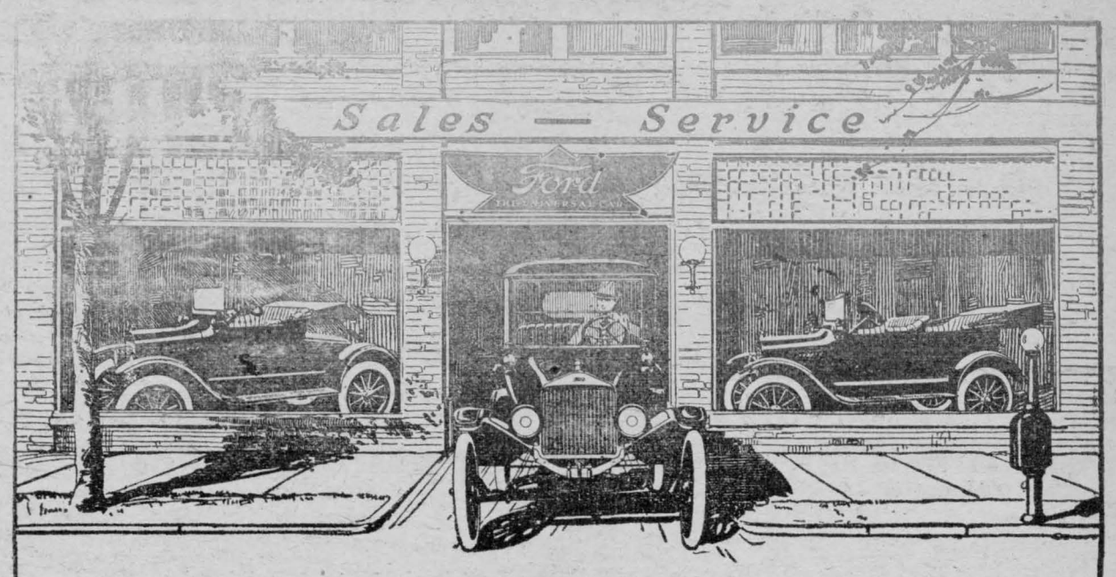
The undersigned having decided to go West, will sell by Public Auction on the premises Lot 4, Con 7, Williamsburg Township, two miles South West of Grantley on

TUESDAY, OCT. 16th

Beginning at one o'clock p. m., sharp, the following valuable farm stock, implements and household effects — 14 cows, 3 spring calves 1 driving mare 8 years old 1 yearling colt, 1 Frost & Wood grain binder 1 Frost & Wood drill, 1 Frost & Wood spring tooth, 1 corn hoe, 1 Massey-Harris corn cultivator for team 1 set lever harrows, 1 Frost & Wood horserake, 1 Bissel land roller, 1 sulky plow, 1 walking plow, 1 cutter, 1 top buggy, 1 milk wagon, 1 set single harness, 1 set milk harness, 1 set collar and hames pole for milk wagon, 1 No. 12 De Laval separator, set 1200 lb. scales, champion Oak heater, 1 feed cooker, 1 hay rack horse fork rope & pullies, extension ladder 36 feet, grindstone, stoneboat water trough, wheelbarrow, ensilage fork 6 anchor posts pair of ice tongs, corn sheller, 25 hens, 25 tons of hay household effects, etc.

TERMS OF SALE — All sums of $1 and under, cash; over that amount nin month's credit on approved joint note or five per cent. allowed for cash.

ORVAL COLQUHOUN, Prop.
THOMAS IRVING, Auctioneer



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners —for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only $5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

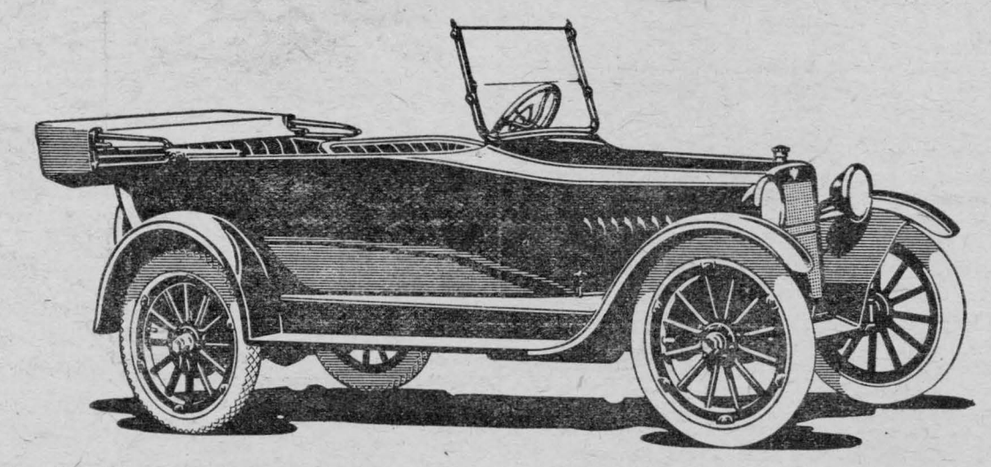
Runabout - - $475
Touring - - $495
Coupelet - - $695
Sedan - - - $890

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

W. QUENNEVILLE, Distributor, Morrisburg

SAXON "SIX"

A big touring car for five people



One $3000 Car and One $4125 Car Like Saxon "Six" In 10 Points

Note closely this extraordinary evidence of Saxon "Six" quality and value..

Here is one car at $3000, admittedly the leader in its class.

Among its important features it lists Timken axles, Timken bearings, Spiral bevel gear, and Exide storage battery.

Remember its price is $3000. Saxon "Six" at $1260 f.o.b. Windsor, Ont., also has these four features.

Then take this other car. Its price is $4125. It likewise is practically the undisputed leader of its class.

Glancing through its list of essential features you note Fedders radiator, Semi-floating axle, Timken axles, Exide storage battery, Spiral bevel gear, and Timken bearings.

All six of these same features are features of Saxon "Six" at $1260.

In a word, six of the big features of Saxon "Six" are endorsed and used by two of America's finest cars, one selling at $3000 and one at $4125.

Another one of the big features of Saxon "Six" is Remy ignition.

You will find that there are nine cars ranging in price from $1600 to $5400 that also use Remy ignition.

Still another feature of Saxon "Six" is the Continental six-cylinder motor.

By the way, Saxon "Six" is the lowest priced six-cylinder car in the world. And in addition the only "Six" at less than $1350 that has a Continental motor.

But you find that their are 12 other cars, ranging in price from $1600 to $3000 that use the Continental motor.

The Saxon "Six" you can buy to-day at $1260, and the four-cylinder Saxon at $665 is almost sure to be selling at a higher price in the near future.

All manufacturing costs have increased. So as soon as materials bought months ago at normal prices have been used new prices will have to be set and of course they will be higher prices.

Your chance to protect yourself is in buying now. Do it at once

Distributors for Eastern Ontario

BEACH SAXON AUTO COMPANY

199 ALBERT ST., OTTAWA, ONT.

DEALERS WANTED IN EACH DISTRICT

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

The Red Cross Society purpose sending Christmas boxes to all soldiers from the township of Williamsburg who have gone to the front. Kindly send address of the same to Mrs. S. Becker, Secretary of the Red Cross Society.

Among those who spent the Thanksgiving holidays in our Burg at their parental homes we noticed, Mr. Harley Buchan of Cornwall, Misses Belle and Zella McMillan of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. Geo K. Casselman and the Misses Alice McIntosh and Eva Laushway of Ottawa and Miss Jennie Shannette of Sharbot Lake.

Miss Minnie Kenny of Hoasic spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. A. Webb.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. E. Shaver of Brockville and Pte. Lee Casselman, who arrived home from the front last week are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Casselman.

Mrs. Jack Price and little daughters of Brockville are guests of Mr. A. Garlough.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Jas. Casselman a short time ago from a lonely soldier somewhere in France:

"On the Field, July 26 '17

"Mrs. Jas. Casselman,

"Dear Friend,—Just a little note thanking you ever so much for the pair of socks which I found your address in this morning, and they are a nice fitting and pleasant pair to wear, also thanking the ladies of Williamsburg for the number of comforts they sent the boys at the front. My address is 76174 Sapper Jno. Carsin, 2nd. Canadian Tunnelling Co., C. E. France. You will have to excuse the way the address is written down as this is the only way in which we can send it. Hoping that I shall hear from you in the near future..

"A Lonely Soldier."

Don't forget the date for the Ladies' Aid Social of the Presbyterian Church to be held at Mrs. Donald Hanes' on Tuesday evening, October 16th.

Mrs. Ernest Trickey of Aultsville is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Merkley.

Mr. Lou Brown of Brockville paid our Burg a business visi last week.

Born—Tuesday, October 2nd., 1917, to Dr. and Mrs. Aden McIntosh, Lang, Sask., a daughter, Mary Rose.

Mrs. M. O. Trickey is spending a couple of weeks with her son, Mr. Ernest Trickey, Aultsville.

Miss Laura K. Pelton, a talented and accomplished young lady of Montreal will speak in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, October 14th., on the work of Pointe-Aux Trembles School. Miss Pelton not only presents this work to the Church but also teaches in the school entirely free of charge. It will be interesting to hear of the work to which the Sunday School contributes some of its funds..

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. S. Rombough was in Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Bush is on the sick list.

Mrs. S. Cobane of Avonmore spent Sunday with friends here. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. Geo. LaBarr

Miss Addie Cramer spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and daughter of Brockville spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. Baker.

Miss J. H. Ralph spent Thanksgiving at her parental home, Maitland.

Miss Nora Bush made a hurried trip to Watertown on Saturday, returning on Sunday.

Mrs. Rothwell of British Columbia spent a couple of days here this week with friends.

Mrs. Alice Morgan and grandson of Ogdensburg, N.Y., are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Elliott Jr., and other friends.

Mrs. C. Stata and sons of Brandon, Man., who have been spending a couple of ? months here visiting friends left for home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mollie Scott, Arthur and Dalton Loucks of Montreal spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Loucks.

Miss Lucy Hanes was in Cornwall Thanksgiving Day.

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

Mrs. E. Lawrence and son, Harl, of Roebuck, who have been spending a couple of weeks here returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead have returned home after spending several weeks at Grantley.

Miss Leda Froats of Montreal spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Chas. Gould of Brockville spent Thanksgiving at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoan of Louisville, N.Y., spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Morgan.

MARIATOWN

Miss Harriett, Mr. Bert and Garnet McLean of Chesterville spent Thanksgiving with friends here.

Rev. Hugh Cameron baptized the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Deeks on Tuesday — "Doris Gwendolyn Deeks."

Miss Eva Beckstead was a delegate to the Mission Circle held at South Mountain on Tuesday and reports a very enjoyable time.

Miss Ethel Riddell and Mr. A Riddell spent Thanksgiving at at their home here.

Miss Dora Christie of Winchester is the guest of Miss M Clealand during the Teachers Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith celebrated their fiftieth anniversary of wedded life. We all wish them many more happy years.

Mrs. E. Gallinger and children spent a few days in Cornwall this week.

Miss Mable Rae of Nation Valley is the guest of her Aunt, Mrs. D. Hanson during the Teachers' Convention.

Mrs. W. Hamilton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beckstead.

Mrs. D. Hamilton returned home on Tuesday after spending Thanksgiving with her daughter, Mrs. Fawsett of Hainsville.

Mr. Wilbert Locke of Brinstons Corners and Miss Ina Swerdfeger of Morewood were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks on Thursday.

Miss Rubena and Miss Katie McGregor of Ormond were the guests of Miss Francis Zeron on Thursday.

Miss Francis Zeron is spending a few days at her home here and is also attending the Teachers' Convention.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG :

Mr. and Mrs. John Burton of Nudell Bush were calling in our Burg on Sunday.

Mr. Walter Watson of Riverside spent Sunday in our Burg.

Mr. Albert Shortley of Montreal was visiting at Mrs. John Stoddarts last week.

Mr. Aden Garlough of the M. C.I. spent Thursday and Friday at his home here.

Miss Willa Wells is spending a few days with her sister at Maple Isle.

Mrs. Martha Watson who has been spending some time at Williamsburg returned to her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Garlough and family were visiting friends in our Burg on Sunday.

Miss Martha Wells who has been visiting friends at Hoasic and Winchester has returned home.

Mrs. James Johnson of Dunbar is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Clarke Garlough.

Born—On October 4th., to Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Garlough, a daughter—Ella Edith.

BOUCKS HILL

Mrs. Barkley this week received the following letter of appreciation from Pte. I. W. Utman:

"Dear Mrs. Barkley,—Just a few lines to let you know I received the parcel with the socks and tobacco and I was certainly glad to get it. And I must say the socks are dandies. They are the best I have seen in the last two years. I was certainly glad to get the tobacco. It is nice to get some good Canadian Tobacco. I am also glad for the handkerchiefs. I am awfully thankful to you. I am still in England. I do not expect to go back to France for a while, as my heart is still very weak. I hope you are all well and remember me to all. This will be all for this time. Hoping to hear from you again.

"Pte. I. W. Utman."

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Watson of Madrid, N.Y., were recent visitors to Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Merkley. They were accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. Merkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs McIntosh and baby of Winchester Springs were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Milks.

Born—October 3rd., to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Hyndman of Calgary, formerly of this place, a son.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, October 3rd, at the home of the bride, of Miss Lena Casselman, only remaining daughter of Mr. Albert Casselman of Williamsburg, to Mr. Preston Barkley of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Maurer. The happy couple left for a short trip to Montreal and arrived at their home here on Saturday afternoon. Mr and Mrs. Barkley have the best wishes of a host of friends.

The remains of Miss Annie McPherson were brought from Winchester on Monday last and laid to rest in the Boucks Hill cemetery. Mr. Stephen McPherson of this place is a brother.

Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Weegar's Mr. Roy Lawrence of Hunter's Island, N.Y., Mrs. Frank Lennex and baby, Edith, of Gallingertown, Mrs. Chas. Lennex of Detroit, Mich, Miss Carrie Barkley, Miss Rachel Eamon and Miss Nellie McQuaig.

Mrs. C. S. Barkley and little granddaughter, Alberta, are at present spending a few days at Morewood, the guests of Mrs. Barkley's niece, Mrs. U. W. Shaver.

Miss Nellie McQuaig, our Public School teacher, spent Thanksgiving at her parental home at Winchester Springs.

Mrs. Aggie Garlough of Cornwall has been spending a few days with Mrs. M. Tupper.

Misses Libbie and Robina Sullivan of Morrisburg were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Elgin Herriman on Sunday.

Miss Lillie Barkley spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Frank Perault at Chesterville.

Misses Zella and Bell McMillan of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving with their mother, Mrs. Anson Becker of this place.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Law at Kemptville when a number of friends gathered together and motored to her home about fifty in number were present and presented her with a parlor suite and an Easy Chair. Those present from this place were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hill and daughter, Clara. Mrs. Law is a sister of Mr. Peter Hill of this place.

CAN YOU FEED MORE LIVE STOCK?

If so, you will be interested in conditions under which freight charges will be paid for you on car lots

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that the splendid crops harvested this fall should be used to best advantage. In many cases this can be done by feeding a few more head of cattle or sheep for breeding purposes. The Department therefore calls attention to the announcement of the Federal Minister of Agriculture offering to pay freight shipments on car lots from Eastern Stock Yards to country points.

Please note these facts — Individually or in cooperation with your neighbors you can purchase a carload of heifers or ewes or both combined and have them shipped from any Eastern Stock Yard to your station without any cost for freight charges. You will be required to make a declaration that the stock is for breeding purposes only.

Any farmer or drover can purchase a carload of cattle for feeding purposes on the Winnipeg market and have them shipped to any country point in Ontario upon payment of only one half the usual freight charges.

Feeding at the Toronto Yards available at Reduced Rates and expert assistance is at disposal of farmers.

"Every effort should be made to bring the surplus stock of some sections to the surplus feed of others. All indications point to a steady demand for the meat supplies of this country for some time to come"—Sir William Hearst, the Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

The District Representative will assist you in organizing a cooperative car for your district if desired, or in giving any other information.

E. P. BRADT,
District Representative for Dundas



"Let Me Help You Carry the Burden, Mother"

"If Canada fails us in October, we must curtail many of our activities."
Sir ARTHUR STANLEY, Chairman, Executive Committee, British Red Cross.

It now costs $300,000.00 a week to carry on the work of the British Red Cross, or $16,000,000.00 a year.

Every minute of the day and night it costs $30 to minister to the sick and wounded and dying.

Last year Ontario's magnificent contribution paid for the entire work of the British Red Cross for nearly six weeks.

This year, in view of the greater need, it is earnestly and confidently hoped that Ontario's contributions will be as great proportionately as the magnificent offering of last year.

Our trust is, that the Citizens of Ontario will give generously to this noble cause on—

"OUR DAY", OCTOBER 18th

A Few Facts about British Red Cross Work.

The British Red Cross Society is the only institution which carries voluntary aid to the Sick and Wounded of the British forces on land and sea in every region of the War.

Its work is therefore the concern of all classes of British subjects, whether living in the British Isles, in the Dominions and Colonies beyond the seas, or in foreign countries.

IN GREAT BRITAIN

57,000 Hospital Beds found in the United Kingdom.

30,000 of these provided with Nursing Staff.

2,000 Trained Nurses working at home and abroad.

7,500 V. A. D.'s helping in Army Hospitals.

$220,000 spent on equipment of King George Hospital (1,850 beds) and

$130,000 a year contributed to cost of its maintenance.

$225,000 spent on building and equipping Netley Red Cross Hospital (1,000 beds); and

$625,000 spent on maintenance.

$175,000 for Orthopaedic Curative Workshops and Training Fund.

$185,000 for Facial Injury Hospitals.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Only Fine, Flavoury Teas
are used to produce the famous
"SALADA"
blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B 107

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd.)

"It will give them a less low opinion than if they had found it out for themselves, as they were bound to. If prevarication would do it, I'd prevaricate cheerfully; but when a thing can't be hid, it's better brazened out, as I always say about our hair. Julia is for making it darker with pomatum; and so would I be if the pomatum worked properly: but it doesn't—you make your hair greasy and yourself ridiculous. And besides," added Albert, as he dipped his oars more vigorously, "you mustn't forget that Lady Atterton herself is risen from the ranks—or very nearly so. If she doesn't think lowly of herself, she won't think lowly of us."

There was a silence, during which Fenella turned back in spirit to the luxuriously furnished room, the daintily set-out tea-table, lately left, and hovered delightedly round the fascinating vision.

"Where did you get that cap, Fenella?"

Fenella, awaking from her vision, became aware of her brother's eyes fixed upon her with a radiantly approving gaze.

"This cap? From Oban."

"It suits you splendidly: down to the ground. But don't you think it's time for a new frock?"

"Julia told me she can't afford one just now."

"She'll afford one fast enough when I've—given her my views. You shall have that new frock, Fenella. You've earned it this afternoon."

"By eating so many cakes?" laughed Fenella.

"No; by looking your best while you ate them.'

And a moment later he added, in a half soliloquy: "How pleased poor mother would be!"

* * * * * *

That evening, the dinner-gong at Balladrochit was once more preceded by a short conversation between the cousins.

"What do you think of the natives?" inquired Mabel, with one foot on the fender, and an openwork silk stocking freely displayed. "I think they're rather a success. The young man is not a bit of an idiot, and his hair is simply adorable. I'd be half inclined to offer him the situation of a piper, but I suppose he doesn't pipe, since he told me he's an engineer. Yes; they're quite amusing, and the girl is quite pretty."

"Pretty?" repeated Ronald, tearing open his eyes in a manner that was positively disconcerting. "Surely she's—she's—" he stopped short under his cousin's surprised gaze rather red in the face.

"I see,' Mabel was saying in the mild accents of genuine amusement; "I suppose it's here that the adjective 'adorable' would have better come in. Cheer up, Ronnie," and she lightly touched his sleeve with her fan; "you'll have your opportunities, since I mean to cultivate the aborigines. I'm not narrow in my views, you know; only mind you don't turn the native head too completely!"

Whereupon the confidences were cut short in precisely the same fashion as those of yesterday.

CHAPTER VIII.

The loch-end had this much resemblance to the world's end that it seemed difficult to get beyond it. The steeply rising hill, up to whose rocky feet the water crept, stood here like a rampart, its forbidding solitude broken, until a few months back, by nothing but the gulls, or the big grey herons, flapping lazily between the oak-trees which, from the borders of precipices, bent as though to catch their own reflections in the shifting mirror below. At low tide the base of the rampart revealed itself as twisted into heavy columns, draped with tons of gleaming, yellow-brown seaweed—a whole submarine colonnade, into and out of whose entrances the water sucked tirelessly, with hollow sounds which set one dreaming of endless caves, and dreamingly—and maybe shudderingly—wonder what possible secrets they held.

But upon the virginal beauty of the wilderness human hands had been violently laid—the spell of solitude broken, the rampart stormed. Already the roughly-cut road, running like a shelf round the base of the mountain, spoke of future communications, undreamt of by a former generation.

Within a primitive hut, close to the new track, Albert M'Donnell was occupied in stuffing a couple of shirts, a tooth-brush and a few other necessaries of life into a bag. It might have been the prospect of the week-end holiday that was causing him to smile to himself as he packed, but more likely it was something else. His working quarters were comfortless, and the usual resources of the loch-end consisted of the presence of rough workmen, and the periodical inspecting visit of some higher engineering authority; but none of these things mattered to Albert, so long as they served his ends.

A very simple one, and a very single one: that of "arriving," as our Gallic neighbors put it with a conciseness we shall never reach—of achieving "something," of becoming "somebody." Poor Ella might have spared herself the trouble of here sowing the seeds of ambition; there are some soils which possess it spontaneously. To stand still upon the level assigned to him by Fate had early struck Albert as an ignominy—almost a cowardice. If he had decided for engineering, it was because in this machine-made age it seemed to offer the most possibilities. The Glasgow University which, to the father, had been a prison-house, was to the son a palace of delights—but of purely intellectual delights, since he was far too prudent, as well as far too determined, to waste precious hours upon the orthodox follies. Time enough for that later on—when he had "arrived." There he had drunk with rapture the creeds of the age, which threw open the world to energy and intellect, and put up barriers only to the stupid and lazy. From thence he emerged a socialist in theory, contemptuously intolerant of the tyranny of class distinctions, and yet calmly prepared in practice to profit by them, should they happen to serve his purpose. They were ridiculous, of course; but so were many things in the world. It was his Highland "canniness" which told him that the time for kicking them over was not yet come.

The very handicaps upon his own prospects stimulated the fighting powers inherited from a race of ancestors as handy with the dirk as their descendants now were with borer and hammer. Most keenly was he aware of the position of his family: precariously poised between two classes of society. On themselves it depended to which of the two they would finally belong. That the "rise" achieved by John M'Donnell should prove permanent in its effects had long been resolved by Albert, since upon him the burden of the situation fell. Not that in his heart, and even while as a matter of policy, keeping his humble relatives at a distance, he at all despised his own origin—he was too intellectually democratic for that—but because the prizes he coveted belonged to the higher social level. Free though he was of his mother's snobbishness he could not always avoid the adoption of snobbish methods.

So far, worldliness had not killed family affection. Of his younger sister, in particular, he was proud with a true brotherly pride, and the assiduity with which he watched over her was not entirely spent on the trump-card in the game of life. Even for his father he was not devoid of a sort of tolerant tenderness. The idea of converting the dreamer to more reasonable views of life had long since been dropped as unfeasible. John M'Donnell, clearly, was past education. But there remained the possibility of keeping him within reasonable bounds—of restraining any action which would too conspicuously clash with his children's plans. Such had been the motive which had caused Albert to compete for his present post; for the proximity to Ardloch enabled him to keep an eye on his family, and to direct them in the way in which he intended them to go.

(To be continued.)

SATAN QUITS HIS JOB.

The Devil sat by the lake of fire on a
pile of sulphur kegs;
His head was bowed upon his breast,
his tail between his legs.
A look of shame was on his face, the
sparks dripped from his eye.
"I'm down and out," the Devil said;
—he said it with a sob;
"There are others that outclass me
and I want to quit the job.
Hell isn't in it with the land that lies
along the Rhine;
I'm old and out of date and therefore
I resign.
One Krupp munition maker with his
bloody shot and shell
Knows more about damnation than all
the imps of Hell.
Give my job to Kaiser Bill, or to Ferdinand the Tsar,
Or to Sultan Abdul Hamid, or some
such man of war.
I hate to leave the old home, the spot
I love so well.
But I feel that I'm not up to date in
the art of running Hell,
And the Devil spat a squirt of steam
at a brimstone bumble bee,
And muttered, "I'm outclassed by the
Hohenzollern deviltry."

This is the season to engage in the propagating of a general stock of tender plants which are to be increased during the winter for next spring's use. Petunias, carnations and pinks strike best about October 1. Pot the cuttings as soon as they are rooted.



About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Twelfth Lesson.—Cereals.

Wheat, corn, rye, oats, rice, buckwheat and barley are the grains from which cereals are prepared. All cereal foods contain protein, carbohydrates, fats, mineral salts and water in more or less proportion.

Protein is necessary for building all bodily tissues, therefore it is a necessary food constituent. It is also the most expensive in the food groups.

Carbohydrates are the starches and sugars. Cellulose, which also belongs to this group, is valuable to the body for its bulk and digestive properties, but it has no food value.

Fats are found in various proportions in different grains.

Mineral salts are found in abundant supplies in cereals.

The climate, soil and the quality of the grain itself are the determining factors of the actual amount of nutriment that is contained in the various grains that are used for cereals. The methods used by manufacturers in preparation of the various grains for the market are also one of the determining features.

Cereals may be coarsely ground and contain a large amount of the outer coat of the grain, or they may be finely milled, with the outer covering removed. Corn, wheat and oats contain large proportions of fats; rice contains very little. Oats is the richest cereal in protein and fats; wheat ranks second to oats and corn comes next.

Cooking.

Long, slow, continuous cooking is necessary to thoroughly soften and render the cellulose easy to digest. The starch, which is present in the grain, is enclosed in a cell-like structure, therefore long cooking is necessary to soften this cellulose, so that the digestive juices may act upon the cooked starch. Following is a table of proportions to be used in preparing breakfast cereals:

	Cereal cupful	Water cupful	Salt teaspfl.	Time
Cream of wheat	¼	1	½	50 min.
Wheatena	¼	1	½	50 min.
Rolled oats	1-3	1	½	60 min.
Rice	¼	1¼	½	60 min.
Corn meal	¼	1	½	60 min.
Hominy grits	¼	1	½	60 min.
Coarse oatmeal	¼	1¼	½	90 min.
Cream of barley	¼	1	½	45 min.

Use a double boiler for cooking all cereals. This will also prevent them from scorching. A fireless cooker is ideal for the proper cooking of all grains and cereals. Dates, nuts, raisins, figs, prunes and dried fruits may be added to the cereal, when cooking, for the sake of variety.

Improperly cooked cereals will cause intestinal disturbances. The cereals should be made into gruels for small children and invalids, then strained through a fine seive. This method will remove the coarse cellulose. Cinnamon and nutmeg may be used to flavor gruel.

Cereal Griddle Cakes.

A cup of cold cooked cereal may be added to the prepared batter for baking on the griddle. Try adding one cup of cold cooked breakfast cereal to your muffin mixture. This makes a very good hot bread for breakfast.

Mold the cold cooked cereal in glasses, then cut in thick slices and dip in flour; now brown in hot fat and serve for breakfast.

Left over portions of meat may be minced fine and added to the cereal before molding.

Oatmeal Goodies.

One and one-fourth teaspoonfuls of baking soda, one tablespoonful of water, one cupful of cooked oatmeal, one-half cupful of sour cream, one-half cupful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg. one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one cupful of flour. one cupful of dried bread crumbs. Mix in the order given, then mold into balls the size of a walnut. Flatten them between the palms of the hand, and then place on pans prepared as described for crumb crackers. Bake in hot oven for ten minutes.

Note. Use level measurements. A nut or raisin may be placed on top of these goodies. Two tablespoonfuls of shortening and sour milk may be used in place of cream.

Crumb Crackers

One-half cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of white flour, one-fourth cupful of graham flour, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-fourth teaspoonful of ginger, six tablespoonfuls of lard. Mix the dry ingredients, rub in the shortening and dissolve one-half teaspoonful baking soda in one-half cup of sour milk and add; three tablespoonfuls of molasses. one well-beaten egg, four tablespoonfuls of finely chopped citron. Mix to dough, then roll one-fourth inch thick. Cut and then brush with beaten egg and sprinkle the top with granulated sugar. Bake in hot oven from eight to tne minutes.

Note. Always bake the cookies on up-turned baking pan; grease well and then rinse well with cold water before placing the cookies on it to bake.

Preserving Garden Products.

Lebanon Chow-Chow.—One quart of corn, cut from the cob, one pint of lima beans, one quart of string beans, four red peppers, cut in one-inch blocks, four green peppers, cut in one-inch blocks, ten cucumbers, cut in one-inch blocks, two heads of cauliflower, broken into small flowers. Place all in a preserving kettle. Cover with cold water and cook gently until the vegetables are tender. Drain and cover with a weak vinegar, adding: one pound of brown sugar, two ounces of mustard seed, two ounces of celery seed, three ounces of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of whole cloves, two tablespoonfuls of whole allspice. Bring to a boil and cook for twenty minutes. Seal in all-glass jars. This may be made a mustard color by adding three level tablespoonfuls of turmeric.

Dill Pickles.—Use a lard or butter tub. Cleanse thoroughly and then scald with boiling water and place in the sun to dry. Select medium-sized cucumbers. Wash, to remove the sand, and now place a layer of grape vine leaves in the bottom of the tub. Over this spread a layer of dill. Place a layer of cucumbers and then cover the cucumbers with a good layer of dill. Repeat this operation until the tub is filled to within four inches of the top. Have the top layer of dill one inch thick. Over this place a thick layer of grape vine leaves. Make a brine of water and salt that will float an egg, bring to boiling point and add one ounce of mustard seed, three ounces of horseradish root, cut in small pieces, two ounces of ginger, cut in pieces, one-half ounce of black pepper. Pour over the cucumbers and then cover with a piece of cheesecloth, then with a cover of wood cut so that it will fit inside the top of the tub. Place a heavy stone on this to weigh down the cucumbers. Stand in cool dry place to ferment. Look at the pickles once a week, removing all froth and mold. Wash the cloth and return it to cover the tub. Also keep the tub filled with brine.

Salting Corn For Winter Use.

Use a lard or butter tub. Cleanse thoroughly and scald with boiling water. Rinse in cold water and place in the sun to dry. Now place six inches of salt in the bottom. Select good sound ears of corn and place them in the salt, taking care that they do not touch. Cover with salt. Repeat this operation until the tub is full. Place a cover on top of, or, failing this, cover with two layers of cotton batting and then with a newspaper and finally with oilcloth. Do not remove the husk or the silk from the corn. This can be used late in winter and will keep. The secret is to have each ear of corn entirely surrounded by salt, taking care that the ears do not touch each other.

ORIGIN OF HALOS

Painters Used Them Long Before the Birth of Christ.

Saints, in pictures, are usually represented with halos. Angels likewise.

Why? Ask the next man you meet, and you will find him guessing at the reason.

Most people suppose that halos were not worn until within the last 1900 years or so. But that isn't true.

Roman emperors and even consuls were pictured with halos long before the birth of Christ. And, if history tells of them truly, they were neither saints nor angels.

The halo was originally a pagan symbol of power. Thus it is not so very surprising to find Satan represented, in medieval paintings, with a halo.

In that period it was customary to depict living personages of great authority with square halos.

Obviously, there would be no conventional impropriety in painting a portrait of Wilhelm the Wicked in a square halo. His Plutonic prototype would naturally wear a round one.

Wasps prey on other insects which they use as food for their larvae.

"How many revolutions does the earth make in a day? It's your turn, Willie Smith." "You can't tell, teacher, till you see the morning paper."

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



641

CAPT. GUYNEMER'S SPLENDID RECORD

FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR REPORTED KILLED.

Credited With Having Shot Down Fifty-three German Airplanes and More Than Eighty Pilots.

Capt. George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, who is supposed to have lost his life in a contest with the enemy on September 17th, is credited in aviation records with having shot down fifty-three German airplanes inside the German lines and with having destroyed at least twenty-five more that were uncounted. He was one of the youngest men of his rank in the French army, having been promoted by President Poincare in February last at the age of twenty-two. At the beginning of the war Guynemer was under age. He tried five times unsuccessfully to get into the army and finally had to literally break his way into the Aviation Corps. The infantry refused him because he was under weight for his height and the Flying Corps rejected him because the examining surgeon considered that he was too nervous. Finally, through the influence of a friend of his family who was in charge of an aviation school he was allowed to learn to fly. He astonished his instructors by his rapid progress and coolness and won a flying license, after which the Aviation Corps accepted him.

An "Ace" Last Year.

Guynemer became an "ace" in the French Aviation Corps in August, 1916, and soon thereafter surpassed the record of Sub-Lieutenant Jean Navarre, who up to that time led with twelve German machines to his credit. In the meantime Guynemer had received two bullets in the arm at Verdun. In 1916 the Academy of Sports awarded the young aviator a 10,000 franc prize for "the best sporting event of the year." At the end of the same year, with his Captain stripes, he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Captain Guynemer's greatest day's work was on May 17 of this year, when he brought down four German machines, two of which he accounted for in the space of two minutes, having attacked a group of four. With only three cartridges left while on his homeward flight, he encountered the fourth German and shot him down with one of the three remaining cartridges. One of the two victims he shot down on August 4 last was Lieut. Hohendorf, a German aviator, who flew for a French airplane company before the war and who had shot down twelve French machines.

The fifty-three German machines officially credited to Captain Guynemer's record were worth something more than 1,500,000 francs. Some of them were manned by two or three men, and it is estimated that he accounted for more than eighty pilots, observers and gunners.

His Last Fight.

Guynemer's last fight is described by a comrade, who is quoted by The Excelsior, as follows:

"Guynemer sighted five machines of the Albatross type D3. Without hesitation he bore down on them. At that moment enemy patrolling machines, soaring at a great height, appeared suddenly and fell upon Guynemer.

"There were forty enemy machines in the air at this time, including Count von Richthofen and his circus division of machines, painted in diagonal blue and white stripes. Towards Guynemer's right some Belgian machines hove in sight, but it was too late.

"Guynemer must have been hit. His machine dropped gently towards the earth and I lost track of it. All that I can say is that the machine was not on fire."

THE FIRST HEADLIGHT

Nature of This Phosphorescent Light Still Unknown to Science.

The first headlight was carried not by a locomotive, but by a winged insect—the lantern fly.

Nobody knows just why the lantern fly carries a lantern. Very likely it is for the purpose of notifying insects of like species and opposite sex of its whereabouts.

But the contrivance is wholly unique of its kind. The front part of the lantern fly's head is extended in such a way as to form a hollow, bulbous structure that (in a dead-and-dried specimen) has a paperlike consistency.

When the insect flies at night the papery bulb is illuminated. By what? Nobody can say, except that it is a phosphorescent light, and the nature of that is a puzzle to science.

Hardy plants that require it may be taken up, divided and replanted. The earlier this work is done the better.

Send Them To PARKER

Anything in the nature of the cleaning and dyeing of fabrics can be entrusted to Parker's Dye Works with the full assurance of prompt, efficient, and economical service.

Make a parcel of goods you wish renovated, attach written instructions to each piece, and send to us by parcels post or express. We pay carriage one way.



Or, if you prefer, send for the booklet first.

Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS
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42

REMEMBER the Great Economy of
BOVRIL

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

BRITISH CAPTURE STRATEGIC POSITIONS COMMANDING FLANDERS PLAIN

Thousands of Prisoners Taken in Fresh Offensive East and North-East of Ypres—All Objectives Won.

A despatch from London says: The anticipated renewal of Field Marshal Haig's big offensive in Flanders has begun, and all the objectives of the first day have been won and held. Like the preceding attacks, the latest one was timed to the minute. The British forces at the given signal at daylight swarmed from their trenches over ground that had been harrowed by myraids of shells from the great array of artillery, and all along the front of more than eight miles, from south of Tower Hamlets to the north of Langemarck, they made notable new gains of terrain, inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, while themselves suffering slight losses, and took many prisoners, large numbers of whom gladly surrendered.

The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France says:

"To-day is one of the great days in army annals. The victory is being proclaimed as one of the greatest since the Marne."

The attack was delivered with all the wonted dash of previous offensives and swiftly the Britishers took positions that had been marked out for them, some of them to a depth of more than a mile. The main ridge of the heights running north and south to the east of Ypres, which affords a dominating point for the launching of future attacks, is nearly all in their hands.

More than 3,000 German prisoners had been passed behind the lines when the latest official communication concerning the day's fighting was sent, and large numbers of others were being gathered in.

RIGID EMBARGO BY ALL ALLIES

Sending of Supplies to European Neutrals Absolutely Phohibited.

A despatch from Washington says: Great Britain's embargo on the export of all supplies to the northern European neutral countries, just announced, was declared after every phase of its possible effect was gone over in conferences between American and allied statesmen.

American officials initiated the discussions, and insisted that the British step be taken to make sure that there be no nullification of the purposes the United States Government had in view in putting into operation its own embargo.

The step indicated that the allies have united in a decision that the neutrals must cut off the shipment of all supplies to Germany. American officials and some of the allies here have hesitated as to just how far to go in demanding cessation of trade between the neutrals and Germany. At one time it appeared they would ask no more than that neither allied goods nor materials supplanted by allied commodities be sold in Germany by the neutrals.

BOMBING OF GERMAN TOWNS

French Drop Projectiles on Baden—Italians Attack Austrian Naval Base.

A despatch from London says: While British and French airmen continue their bombing operations against Germany's submarine base at Zeebrugge and points of military importance behind the lines, the French aviators are keeping up their attacks on German towns and cities, in reprisal for shelling by German aircraft of the open town of Bar-le-Duc. More than 15,000 pounds of explosives are reported to have been dropped on numerous German settlements, among them the famous town of Baden, famed as a health resort.

Likewise the Italians are giving the Austrians little respite from aerial incursions, again having dropped four tons of projectiles on military objectives at Pola, the great Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, and bombed other points of military advantage.

CAUGHT IN BRITISH BARRAGE WHILE PREPARING TO ATTACK

A despatch from British Headquarters in France, says:—There was an unusual feature in the battle near Zonnebeke. Three German divisions had been ordered to retake the line the British captured here last week. The attack was set for six o'clock. The Germans were caught in the British barrage as they were preparing to push forward, and lost grievously. Once before, in August, around Lens, the British and Germans planned an attack at the same hour, and Canadian troops going over the top and advancing quickly, came upon masses of Germans moving toward them in the thick haze, and a few minutes later the Germans were making their last stand on the parapet of their trenches.

BRITISH JOINED BY ARAB FORCES

A despatch from New York says:—Interesting military possibilities in Palestine are forecast in advices from Mecca, as reported in Arabic newspapers reaching New York, to the effect that the Arabs in Arabia, in revolt against the Turks, have effected a junction with the British army in Southern Palestine.

EX-KING OF GREECE GIVES TO JEWISH FUND.

A despatch from Zurich, Switzerland, says: Former King Constantine of Greece issued from his retirement to announce a gift of 1,000 francs to the Jewish refugees from the Salonika fire.

PROGRESS OF U.S. SHIPBUILDING

Ten Months Gained in Building of Destroyers—Ready Early in 1918.

A despatch from Washington says:—Such remarkable progress has been made in the quick building of the immense flotilla of America destroyers to cope with the submarine campaign that the Navy Department now is assured of much quicker delivery of the ships than was contemplated at the last estimate, which in itself was far ahead of the original time. Progress on the ships now building and arrangements for others to follow, it is said at the Navy Department, are such that the American navy will lead the world with its destroyers within eighteen months.

It is now certain that all destroyers now building will be delivered ready for duty in European waters early next year. Many of them had not been expected until the winter of 1918. Approximately, ten months had been saved.

RUSSIAN FUEL GROWING SCARCE

All Street Car Traffic Has Been Cut One Hour a Day.

A despatch from Washington says: Strenuous efforts are being made in Russia to conserve all fuel resources. Petrograd, according to a despatch from W. C. Huntington, United States Commercial Attache at the Russian Capital, is being brought under strict fuel regulation. All street car traffic has been cut one hour a day. A further regulation compels the railroad companies to observe a rate of speed that saves coal. The decreased speed rule is credited with surprising results. It is reported that it saves eighteen per cent. of fuel, that thirty per cent. fewer cars are laid up, and a decrease in daily expenditures of 3,000 roubles is secured.

GERMANS AGAIN ATTEMPTING TO FRATERNIZE WITH RUSSIANS

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Germans on the south-western front again are attempting to fraternize with the Russians by throwing boxes of tobacco and cigarettes into the Russian trenches and calling to the soldiers to "come out of the trenches."

The Russkaia Volya says in connection with the German attempts that "our soldiers are answering them with gunfire."

GERMANS HAVE NEW TANK ARMED WITH 3-INCH CANNON.

A despatch from the French Front in France says: The Germans are experimenting with a tank armed with a three-inch cannon and machine guns. The forward end of the tank is fitted with a spur-like ram, while the upper part bears a superimposed cupola, and the armored plates descend sufficiently to protect the caterpillar wheels, which thus are almost invisible.

U. S. TO REFUSE COAL TO NEUTRAL SHIPS

A despatch from Washington says:—A final move to prevent supplies from reaching Germany from the outside world was taken on Thursday by the American Government, in deciding to refuse coal to neutral ships carrying supplies from South America to the northern European neutral countries, unless their cargoes are inspected in American ports.

The Sunshine Path.

A sunny path winds past my door,
'Tis brightened either side
By flowers of peace and happiness,
And nooks where songsters hide.

I planned the sunshine path myself,
Its borders and its bowers;
I planted little seeds of love,
And God sent me the flowers.



Remarkable Photo Shows Bombing of German Munition Depot

THIS remarkable photo was taken inside the German lines from the aeroplane of the aviator who made a raid on a great Boche ammunition depot. The daring aviator starting out on the apparently reckless adventure of getting by the German lines and successfully bombing the Teuton stores of munitions, flew to a point above the depot and dropped quantities of incendiary bombs while the Germans kept firing a terrific fusilade at him. Despite that danger he kept at his task and earned his reward when he saw the munition store house burst into flames. The smoke from the burning depot can be seen ascending in the photograph. The aviator returned to his own lines safely but his machine was badly damaged.

GERMAN ASSAULT REPULSED BY HAIG

Enemy Attack in Polygon Wood Region Proves Futile.

A despatch from London says:—An attack by the Germans Wednesday morning between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood, following a vigorous artillery fire, was repulsed either by barrage or by British infantry, accroding to the report from Field Marshal Haig. All the British positions remained intact. The text of the statement reads:

"Shortly before dawn the enemy heavily bombarded our positions between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood; afterwards his infantry attempted to advance. Our artillery opened vigorously, and on the greater part of the front the assault broke down before reaching our lines.

"In the area immediately north of the Menin Road, where a few of the enemy succeeded in passing through the barrage, they were completely repulsed by our infantry. Our positions are intact.

"There has been great artillery activity on both sides during the day east of Ypres."

704 AEROPLANES SHOT DOWN ON WEST FRONT LAST MONTH

A despatch from London says:—The Times says: "Seven hundred and four aeroplanes and seaplanes were brought or driven down on the western front in September. This is a higher total by nearly 300 than reached in preceding months, and compares with 467 in July, 713 in May and 747 in April. The allies, according to the claims of the German headquarters, lost 242 machines. The German aeroplanes and seaplanes which fell to British and French airmen and gunners numbered 462. The British report: Enemy machines brought down, 143; enemy machines driven down out of control, 142; British machines missing, 112. The French report: Enemy machines brought down and enemy machines driven down in their own lines, 79. German report: Allied machines shot down, 243; German loss of machines admitted, 8."

SOLDIERS ALL.

"Fisherman, mend your nets
For the day's trawling!
Cod and menhaden run
Thick for the hauling!"
"Yes, but beyond the mists
Bugles are calling."

"Writer, the world would count
You with its sages!
Far from the shock of war,
Toil for the ages!"
"No—I must write my life
On Freedom's pages!"

"Surgeon, you cannot go!
Hear the sick pleading!
'Tis not for such as you
Bullets are speeding!"
"Hush—for I see in France
Liberty bleeding!"

"Mother, keep back your lad,
Though his mates scorn him!
Better their jeers than that
Your heart should mourn him!"
"Cease—for his country's cause
My arms have borne him!"

"Pastor, now more and more
Men need your preaching!
How shall they find their souls
If you stop teaching?"
"Yet, on His battle line
God is beseeching!"

—D. M. Henderson.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The Cork I.D.A. Executive have under consideration the establishing of an aircraft industry in that district.

At a meeting of the North Dublin Union it was decided that all women workers be given four shillings a week as a war bonus

Some of the Dublin retail tea establishments had to close their doors on a recent Saturday, owing to the heavy rush of business.

The Islandanny bridge, which spanned the River Feale from there to Duagh, has been swept away by unusually heavy floods.

Lady Barrett, wife of Sir W. F. Barrett, has been made the recipient of the new Order of the Commander of the British Empire.

P. Nolan, secretary of a local entertainment, was fined £12 at the Portarlington Sessions for failure to collect the entertainment tax.

Owing to the great scarcity of milk, the price of butter has increased thirteen shillings per firkin at the Nenagh butter market.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed J. C. Perry, J.P., Dublin, to be an hononary lieutenant of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The allotment holders at Charleville passed a vote of thanks to Dr. Robert, of Sanders, for securing a field and providing seed potatoes for the poor.

The sum of £37 was raised at Portadown by the sale of flowers in aid of the Cripples' Institute and Homes of Rest at Belfast and Bangor.

A very successful fete was held on the grounds of the Howth Lawn Tennis Club in aid of the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association.

CANADIANS GAS ENEMY AT LENS

Airmen Attack Germans Loading Ammunition at Dump.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France, says: Gas in considerable volume was again projected into Lens Thursday morning. The enemy retaliation took the form of trench mortar activity, but this was not long maintained. The artillery duel still continues and the Germans are making more use of their long-range, high velocity guns in the bombardment of the area behind the front.

Behind the German lines one of our aircraft took on a large party of the enemy engaged in loading ammunition at a dump. The airmen swooped down from a considerable height, firing as they came with both fore and aft guns. The enemy took cover, but not before some casualties had been inflicted.

Similar encounters between the airmen and the troops on the ground are more numerous than they formerly were.

20,000 Planes Are Under Way

A despatch from Washington says:—Twenty thousand aeroplanes for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the $640,000,000 aviation bill passed by Congress last July, actually are under construction.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23; No. 2, do., $2.20; No. 3, do., $2.17, in store Fort William, including 2c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 68½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

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

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

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

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

Rye — No. 2, $1.75, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11.00; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter according to sample, $9.80, in bags, Montreal; $9.60, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $42; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $12 to $13; mixed, do., $9 to $11, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $7 to $7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery solids, per lb., 41½ to 42c; prints, per lb., 42 to 42½c; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39c.

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

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23½ to 23¾c; triplets, 23½ to 24c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 44 to 45c; solids, 43 to 43½c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 51 to 53c; out of cartons, 45c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c.

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

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.25; 12 oz., $2.75; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50; Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 18c per lb; 10's, 17 to 17½c; 60's, 16½ to 17c.

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported, hand-picked, $7.75 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 to 16c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $1.35 to $1.45.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 39 to 40c; boneless, 43 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27½ to 28c lb; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26½ to 27c; tubs, 26¾ to 27½c; pails, 27 to 27½c; compound, tierces, 21½ to 22c; tubs, 21¾ to 22¼c; pails, 22 to 22½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 9. — Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77½c; No. 3, 76c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c; No. 2 local white, 72c; No. 3 local white, 71c. Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.29; malting, $1.31 to $1.32. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; Winter patents, choice, $12.00; straight rollers, $11.50 to $11.80; do., bags, $5.60 to $5.75. Rolled oats—Bbls., $8.30; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.00. Bran, $35.00. Shorts, $40.00. Middlings, $48.00 to $50.00. Mouillie, $55.00 to $60.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $11.50 to $12.00. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 21¾c; finest Easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 45 to 45½c; seconds, 44½c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 54c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.60.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2, do., $2.18; No. 3, do., $2.15; No. 4, $1.94; No. 5, $1.85; feed, $1.73. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 68½c; No. 3, do., 65½c; extra No. 1 feed, 65½c; No. 1 feed, 64½c; No. 2, do., 63½c. Barley—No. 3 C.W., $1.22; No. 4, do., $1.18; rejected and feed, $1.11. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $3.10; No. 2 C.W., $3.04; No. 3, do., $2.93.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.91 to $1.92. Oats—No 3 white, 58½ to 60½c. Flour—Fancy patents, $11. Bran—$30 to $31.

Duluth, Oct. 9. — Linseed—$3.21½; October, $3.21 asked; November, $3.21½ asked; December, $3.16½ bid.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.75 to $12.50; do., good heavy, $11 to $11.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.10 to $10.60; do., good, $9.50 to $9.85; do., medium, $8.50 to $8.75; do., common, $6.75 to $7.40; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.30 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do., medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.75; do., good, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7.50 to $8.75; feeders, $8.50 to $9.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $125; do., com. and med., $75 to $85; Springers, $90 to $125; light ewes, $9.50 to $11.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $11 to $12; calves, good to choice, $15 to $15.50; Spring lambs, $16 to $17; hogs, fed and watered, $18.75; do., weighed off cars, $19; do., f.o.b., $17.75.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Choice steers, $10.25 to $10.50; good, $9.75 to $10; lower grades, $8 to $9; butchers' cows, $6.50 to $8.25; bulls, $7 to $8.50; canners bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; canners, cows, $5 to $5.25; Ontario lambs, $14.50 to $14.75; Quebec lambs, $13.50 to $14; sheep, $8 to $9.50; milk-fed calves, $10 to $14; selected hogs, $18.25 to $18.75.

NEW GOVERNOR NAMED FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld., says: The appointment of Sir Charles Harris to be Governor of Newfoundland is officially announced. He will succeed Sir Walter Davidson.

HOUSES IN TOKIO WRECKED BY TYPHOON.

A despatch from London says: A Shanghai despatch says that as a result of a typhoon which swept over Tokio on Monday, 100,000 are homeless, and that 138 are dead and 217 missing.

Quebec City Has Gone Dry.

A despatch from Quebec says: Quebec city has gone dry. By a majority of 2,200, prohibition was carried today after the bitterest fight this city has seen in years.

No Advance Payments.

You'll never make
A single sou
By any deed
You're going to do.
On what you've done
Lies fortune's chance
Life never pays
Us in advance.

Plough early in the autumn and then disk the land thoroughly where corn is to be planted next year in order to combat the corn root aphis.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Lodgers in England who buy their own food, will be allowed to get their own sugar cards.

The Parkinson Stove Co., of Birmingham, were fined £112 for improperly using copper in the manufacture of water heaters.

Lord Roundway has become president of the Association of Wiltshiremen in London, in succession to the late Sir R. Burbidge.

The Board of Agriculture says that children under twelve years of age should not be released from school attendance.

M. C. Luschene, F.S.I., of Farnham Common, has been appointed honorary secretary of the Royal English Arboricultural Society.

Capt. F. Hurley, who was photographer to Sir E. Shackleton's Antarctic Expedition, has been appointed photographer to the Australia forces.

The British Government have had 437 aeroplanes and seaplanes given as gifts from different parts of the Empire since the beginning of the war.

The Royal Humane Society's certificate has been awarded to Marie Sharrat of Windsor, for jumping into the Thames and rescuing a child.

Col. H. B. O. Savile, one of the oldest officers in the Royal Artillery, was buried with military honors at Bristol.

Owing to the shortage of paper the new London telephone directory will not be published before January next

A memorial to the Southend air raid victims is being erected in the grounds of Prittlewell Priory.

Of eight new magistrates appointed for Dudley, Worcestershire, three of them represent labor.

An Army Council order has directed the release of a certain quantity of sole leather for civilian use.

At an education conference at Bedford, Lady Betty Balfour stated that it took her children nine years to learn to write and nine more to learn to spell.

W. Courtald, of Essex, has given £2,000 to the Braintree School, as scholarships, on condition that no son of a German parent shall ever benefit by them.

For rescuing two of the crew of a British shipwrecked vessel, Hans Jergenson, a Swedish captain, was presented with a piece of plate by the British Board of Trade.

THE APPLE INSTINCT.

Each Autumn This Delectable Fruit Has Old-Time Charm.

It is not without reason that the serpent chose an apple for the temptation of Eve, thereby insuring his chances of success. In due course, the race of man falls anew each year when the first shining beauties appear. There is something about an apple that starts a mighty longing in the human breast; perhaps a tang of the high and far-off times of youth which never quite fade; days when the long grasses, wet with early October dew, reluctantly revealed to the late-rising sun the treasures hid in their tangled depths. Days when you munched apple after apple on your way to school—and how they chilled your front teeth!—always finishing a core in time to hit the tenth fence post beyond.

But you saved the ripest treasure, polished with care and dubious sleeve, for the adornment of Teacher's desk. Was it always a bribe, that best, that choicest offering upon the altar of pedagogy? How you pined for it in secret, longed to bite into its seductive redness; but only while it lingered neglected. When the tutelary deity turned from the blackboard and actually dropped her chalk in her delight, it wasn't a bad world after all, and you wouldn't have the prize back for a king's ransom. How the heart warmed and expanded when you permitted it to be nosed about that the mysterious donor of the Biggest Apple was none other than yourself. Little did the admiring populace realize how your avid little soul reached out through your proud and haughty demeanor to gather up hungrily every atom of glory.

If Teacher knew her pupil—and it is surprising to remember how thoroughly she did understand your shy boy soul—she would detain you on a casual pretext at recess time. She "never could eat all of it herself," but if you would help her out? Of course, if she put it that way, the magnanimous benefactor must comply with the lady's request. Which circumstance may help to explain the daily presence thereafter on her desk of a succession of apples; until the grass dried up and the frosts came, and one's mind turned to other things than women.

The mists of memory dissolve, but the apple comes every year, bringing joy to the hearts of all who love its personality even better than its taste. Whether one knows a Baldwin from a Spitzbergen, a King from a Russet—whether the autumns of boyhood found us answering the bell on the little red schoolhouse or the summons of some metropolitan hall of learning, they bring to all alike the instinctive apple hunger, which we must satisfy, as willing victims of a worthy passion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Oct. 20
Morrisburg, Oct 22 to Nov. 3

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.
Teacher of Piano.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Toronto Conservatory's examinations.
Studio at Mrs. Robert Bouck's.

Miss Nell Stuart of Woodlands spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Thom.

Mrs. A. A. Smith and daughter, Greta, of Cornwall are visiting at the home of Mrs. A. J. LaFlamme.

Miss Frankie Wright of Iroquois spent the holiday with Mrs. Jas. Lyle.

Mr. Dick Adams of Pembroke spent Thanksgiving with his mother, Mrs. C. Adams.

Miss Jean Henderson and Master John, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Henderson for Thanksgiving.

As the Fall season advances more samples of the exceptionally good crops keep coming in. The latest sample contains four potatoes weighing 6¼ pounds, the property of Mr. Reuben I. Pruner of Boucks Hill. Can you beat it ?

Mrs. Elizabeth Doran of Troy, N.Y., is visiting at the home of Mr. Leslie VanAllan's.

Miss Maidie Wright of Ottawa, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Casselman for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. John H. Loucks has returned home after a week's visit with friends in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Whitteker and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitteker motored to Cherubusco, N.Y., on Monday and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. Tisdale Boyd of Montreal was in town for the holidays.

Mr. Charles Sherman left this week for New York after spending the Summer with relatives in town.

Miss Eva Anderson spent the week-end holiday in Montreal.

Pte. Guy Watkins, who enlisted with the 154th returned home this week.

Mr. Stan Riverier of Montreal was in town for Thanksgiving.

Miss Ida Daley of Montreal spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Daley.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Swayne spent Thanksgiving with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Swayne.

Miss Helen Jarvis of Toronto spent the Thanksgiving Holiday at her parental home.

Mr. F. A. Garrett, Trenton, spent a couple of days in town this week.

Mr. John Casselman of the Second Concession of Williamsburg has purchased a Ford Touring Car from Mr. Wilfrid Quenneville, dealer, with auto power attachment which works fine. He is at present filling his silo with a 15 h. p. blower, with an 18 inch trough. The Ford Touring now contains a special cooling system which prevents it from becoming hot and only about half the power is used.

Mr. J. P. Gormley and family and Mr. W. H. McGannon and family motored to Ogdensburg on Monday.

"The Good and Evil of Talebearing" will form the subject of next Sunday's Sermon at the Methodist Church.

Mrs. West, who has spent the past few months visiting relatives in this vicinity left on Wednesday for her home in Montreal.

Mrs. Geo Dillen left this week on a visit to her daughter in Ottawa.

Mr. Leslie Holmes of Ottawa was a holiday visitor to town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Coons and little daughter of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs A. A. Brown.

The first snow storm of the season occurred Saturday down the lower St. Lawrence River and the Gulf. At St. Moise, Rimouski, three inches of snow fell. In some parishes eight inches of snow fell. The schooner Renaud of Matane was lost Saturday in the snowstorm. All the crew were saved.

Miss Marjorie Bradfield, Montreal, was the guest of relatives in town over the holiday.

Mrs. Fred S. Broder will be at home at her father's residence on Monday, October 15th.

Alexandria's latest acquisition from a citizen and professional standpoint is Dr. T. J. Gormley, who, having disposed of his practise at Crysler throwsed in his lot here. Having frequently visited his brothers here Dr. Gormley is no stranger. This added to the fact he is widely known as a physician should warrant him a fair proportion of patronage.—Alexandria.

Mr. J. T. Jarvis of Toronto spent the holiday with his family.

Mrs. J. C. Ross and daughter Margaret, have returned home after spending the past few weeks in Galt.

The St. James Choir intend giving a big concert in the Music Hall, on Hallowe'en, October 31st. Part of proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross.

Parties having wood to spare wishing to contribute to the Red Cross will confer a favor by delivering same to the Red Cross winter quarters in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

PHOTOS

Your family and your friends want your Photograph.

Pleasing others is more than sentiment — it's almost an obligation.

We will make the photo graphs that please.

Come any day—no need of appointment.

BECKSTED'S STUDIO
IROQUOIS

TO RENT
Comfortable House, located on Victoria Street. All modern conveniences. Particulars apply,
A. F. Merkley,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE
A Percheron bay horse, coming five years old, weighs 1250 pounds and sound. Also a set of light driving harness.
Apply,
Oran Duprau, Morrisburg

FOR SALE OR RENT
For sale or to Rent, furnished or unfurnished, a comfortable dwelling house, with all modern conveniences. Apply,
M. J. Casselman,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE
One of the best farms in the county; 160 acres, more or less, very fertile soil, responding generously to culture, also brick-making clay, gravel and Cedar Bush. Direct frontage on River St. Lawrence. Magnific ent location for Sanatarium or Summer Home for gentleman.
P. O. BOX 34
Morrisburg, Ont.

WANTED
To purchase a second-hand Root Pulper. Apply
Herbert D. Swerdfeger,
R.M.D. No. 1,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE
Good Piano, big bargain; three-piece walnut bedroom set with springs; large wardrobe; drop leaf table; two kitchen tables, picture frames and glass. Lace curtains with rings and white poles. Pots and pans.
Apply Mrs. Geo. N. Hickey.

WE WANT NOW

A Reliable Agent in Dundas County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equiment.

Over 600 acres of the choicest Nursery stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian stock to offer customers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

N.B. Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchaser of Nursery stock

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell by public auction at his home on High street, opposite St. James Church, on Saturday, October 13th., 1917, a number of his household effects, including a Universal Steel Range. —Terms of sale, Cash.

J. Hopper, Auctioneer. J. F. Casselman Prop.

The gift that doesn't require an occasion—that is always timely—your photograph.

Give them something they can't buy.

Make the appointment to-day

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

The Aultsville—Louisville, U. S. Landing Ferry announces that a United States resident Immigration Officer has now been appointed at Louisville, Landing (opposite Aultsville) where motorists and the travelling public gain the State Road. Ferry attended to by experienced men at all times during the season.—Stanley Dafoe.

NOTICE

I will pay highest prices for rags, rubbers, copper, brass, zinc, lead and all kinds of scrap iron. For best service 'phone 63 or write

Owing to the fact that certain rumors are about that I have ngaged certain parties to work with me, I beg to inform the public that these rumors are entirely false. I will call on you personally; hold all your junk until I call myself.

SAM AGULNICK,
Box 17, - - Morrisburg

TO RENT
Comfortable brick house, west of English Church; eight rooms, two halls, Summer kitchen and woodshed all under cover. Also all modern conveniences including toilet and bath. Apply to
Mrs. Philip Fetterley.

BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - $4,750,000
95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT
is an aid and incentive to systematic saving.
Open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest

Morrisburg Branch — B. A. HERRING, Manager.

THERE ARE PICKLING SPICES AND PICKLING SPICES

Unless you know all about spices maybe you could not tell the difference. Will you let us tell you the difference?—

The Best have 16 — Sixteen — Ingredients, no less The second grade stuff has 8 or 10 spices only instead of the full complement.

Our staff can demonstrate that the pickling spices we offer has all sixteen component spices. It is indisputable the best. Look for the platter on the counter, the little platter with the big meaning.

You are going to pickle your vegetables soon. Now is the time. We have the goods.

You want vinegar too, and to save you steps why not buy the vinegar at the same store. We have Wilson's XXX Cider and spirits vinegar.

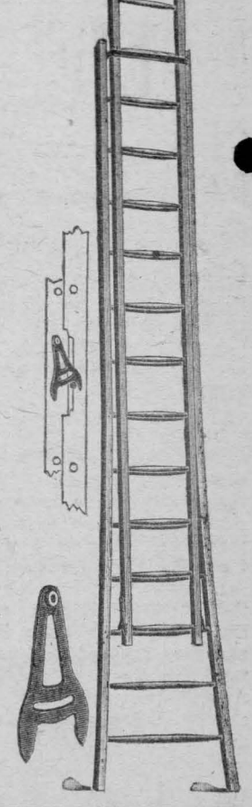
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

HERE'S WHAT YOU WANT

A First-Class Rope
Extension Ladder

Made from strictly first-class yellow Pine, Rock Elm rungs made of light stock, reinforced. A hardened and galvanized Steel wire running the full length of each riser, properly embedded in the wood and securely fastened. Making a very strong ladder. The sections can be instantly separated by releasing the snap, and either section can be used as a single ladder.



We also have a good stock of

Step Ladders	Stove Pipes
Nails	Stove Boards
Glass	Coal Scuttles
Putty	Ash Sifters
Felt	Prices Reasonable

HUNTER & CASSELMAN
Hardware, Groceries, Flour & Feed
MORRISBURG, -- ONTARIO

CANADA

Pay Will Be The Same

Men selected under the Military Service Act will receive the same pay as those now on active service receive. Pay will start from the time a man reports for duty. Money from the Patriotic Fund and Separation Allowance will also be available for selected men.



Canadian soldiers are well paid. The fact that wages in Canada are generally higher than those paid in Europe is recognized in the system of remuneration for men on active service. Clothing and all equipment in addition to food is also supplied to the Canadian soldier, leaving him with no expense except personal incidentals.



The rate of pay for men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, other than commissioned officers, is as follows:

	Pay	Field Allowance
Warrant Officers	$2.00	30 cts.
Regimental Sergt.-Major, if not a Warrant Officer	1.85	20 "
Quartermaster-Sergeants	1.80	20 "
Orderly Room Clerks	1.50	20 "
Orderly Room Sergeants	1.50	20 "
Pay Sergeants	1.50	20 "
Squad., Batt., or Co. Sergt-Major	1.60	20 "
Colour-Sergeant or Staff-Sergeant.	1.60	20 "
Squad., Batt., or Co. Q.M.S.	1.50	20 "
Sergeants	1.35	15 "
Lance-Sergeants	1.15	15 "
Corporals	1.10	10 "
Lance-Corporals	1.05	10 "
Bombardiers, or Second Corporals	1.05	10 "
Trumpeters, Buglers, and Drummers	1.00	10 "
Privates, Gunners, Drivers	1.00	10 "
Sappers, Batmen, etc.	1.00	10 "

As in the case of those already gone overseas, Separation Allowances will be available for those dependent for livelihood upon selected men. The Separation Allowance is $20.00 per month for the rank and file, $25.00 for sergeants and staff-sergeants and $30.00 for warrant officers. The experience is that many men can afford to assign half their pay to dependents, in addition.

A considerable number of men who have enlisted in the Canadian forces have found themselves better off under the army rate of pay, which is granted in addition to board, lodging, clothing, equipment, transportation, etc., than they were while in civilian positions. Their wants are provided for, and they receive a steady addition to the bank account each month.

Issued by
The Military Service Council.

132

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

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