

# The Leader

Vol. XIV, No 28

MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1914.

## The Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER J. M. WHITTEKER  
Graduate Graduate  
Optical Institute of Canada Canada Ophthalmic College  
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## Cornwall Commercial College

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## Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. Homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

## ARTHUR FLYNN

Barrister, Etc.

Morrisburg, - - - Ont.

## R. F. LYLE

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.

Barry Block, Main Street  
MORRISBURG, : : : ONTARIO

## IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.

New Morris Bank Building,  
MORRISBURG, ONT.

A large amount of private money to loan at 6% on easy terms.

## J. G. HARVEY, V.S., B.V.Sc.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

GRAVEL ROAD, - BRISTOL, ONT.

Both Bell and Boyd Phone connections. All calls promptly attended to.

## DR. G. M. GORRELL

DENTIST, Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgeons and of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Successor to Drs. Gorrell and Kelly.

Office: Casselman Block Morrisburg.

## F. M. EAGLESON

ONTARIO AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER

DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and subdivisions.

CONCRETE WORK of all kinds, including bridges and culverts, a specialty.

Office in Sweet's Block Winchester, Ont.

## St. Lawrence Hall

MORRISBURG, ONT.

LEV. SOUTH WORTH PROP

LEADER ADS BRINGS RESULTS

## Local and General

The bars were abolished one day, anyhow—election day.

Mr. Albert Laurin of Alexandria spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Arthur Swayne, Montreal, spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Mabel Cramer of Aultsville is spending her holidays at Wolfe Island.

A large stock of Feeds on hand, also Five-Rose and Royal Household Flour.

May is considered the unlucky month for weddings. There are eleven others.

Miss Maud Baker is on a visit to her brother, Stanton, in Whitby.

Miss Mary Score of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Dorothy Whitteker.

Miss Maidie Wright of Ottawa is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) D. C. Casselman.

Mr. Earl Herbeck of Philadelphia is visiting at the home of his uncle Mr. Frank Herbeck.

Rev. C. O. Carson spent Wednesday in Ottawa, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Whitney.

Mr. Erle McMartin left last week for Montreal, having accepted a position with Sherwin-Williams Co.

Mrs. A. J. Harrison and daughter Lillian are spending this week in Brockville.

Miss Loper, Mrs. Brewer and Miss Christie, of Ottawa, are guests at the Rectory.

Before starting your haying call and examine our stock for this purpose, it will pay you.—Hunter & Casselman.

Miss Dorothy Carson returned home on Friday last after spending a few weeks at Amherst Island.

Mr. John Warren of Archer and son, Frank, of Maple Creek, Sask., were visitors in town on Wednesday.

On account of the establishment of rural routes, the stage service between Morrisburg and Winchester will be discontinued on Saturday 18th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Blondin and daughter, and Miss K. Blondin have returned home from Montreal.

Mr. H. L. Pickering of the Molsons Bank staff is spending his holidays at his home in Chesterville.

Miss Leola Colquhoun, nurse-in-training in Chicago, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Colquhoun.

Miss Mamie Arthur has returned to her home in Winnipeg after spending a month visiting friends in Montreal and Morrisburg.

Mrs. Calvin Hart and Children, of Erie, Pa., arrived on Friday last to spend a couple of months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark.

Mr. Judd Tuttle of Iroquois last week sold to Mr. J. Wesley Allison five Jersey cows, being the pick of his herd, at a fancy price.

Mrs. J. F. Cramer of Wolfe Island spent last week with friends in the vicinity of Aultsville.

Mrs. Dawley, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Chesley Plantz for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Montreal. She was accompanied by her brother, Fred Woods.

One of the most ardent "abolish the bar" newspapers in Toronto carried in a recent issue upward of twelve columns of "boozing" advertising. This is what might be called having the courage of one's convictions.

Molassine Meal greatly increases both the flow and quantity of milk. More and better milk means better profit. Start feeding Molassine Meal at once, three times a day, and the results will be most satisfactory. For sale by Hunter & Casselman.—Call for a booklet on Molassine Meal.

WANTED—A good servant girl—general house work—\$16.00 per month, usual holidays. Apply post office box 105, Morrisburg.

In spite of the fact that Monday was the day for the celebration by the Orange lodges of the Battle of the Boyne, it failed to

## Morrisburg Sanitarium

Open for treatment of Rheumatism, Asthma and other diseases. Mechanical treatment used in-

## "ANDY" and SUFFRAGETTE

Mr. Broder, the veteran Federal member for Dundas, who took charge of the campaign in Sir James Whitney's county at the recent Provincial elections, had a run-in with a suffragette at one of the meetings. The lady wished to know if he was in favor of votes for women. "I am not," replied Andy, with some vehemence. "I think the husband is quite capable of looking after the interests of the wife."

"But supposing he isn't?" put in the fair heckler.

"Then she should get another," was Andy's triumphant retort.

"But you know, Mr. Broder," persisted the disciple of Mrs. Pankhurst, "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

"Yes, I admit that," put in Andy, "but too often the cradle is empty."

"That put an end to the dialogue."

This is the first time in six or seven years that the walk has not been the signal for a general downpour of rain.

Inquiries received at the Canadian National Exhibition offices from Iowa, Wisconsin and the Prairie Provinces, as well as from numerous points nearer home, indicate that this will be the greatest live stock year the National Exhibition has ever known.

The standing of the parties in the next Legislature of Manitoba still remains in doubt. Liberal and Conservative claims still differ. The Government forces still claim a 25 to 21 standing, which includes the two doubtful seats in St. George and Ste. Rose.

Preserving time is here. We have everything you need in this line—Glass Sealers in pint, quart, and half-gallon sizes, at very low prices. Also all sizes in Agate Preserving Kettles.—Hunter & Casselman.

The Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were carried side by side at the head of the Orange parade in Prescott. Thousands of Orangemen from many points in the Province of Ontario were present. The day passed without disorder.

In less than seven seconds fines amounting to \$1,416.45 were collected in the Police Court at Toronto, from the masters of the steamers Cayuga, Toronto, Kingston, Chippewa, Chieora, Corona and Rochester for selling liquor on board without a license. The bartenders, instead of the captains, were the parties from whom the fines were extracted this year, each bartender paying \$200 and costs, or three months.

The Highland cadets from Williamstown, in Glengarry County, were awarded the Benson Trophy at Barrifield Camp last week for general efficiency. Morrisburg cadets came second, just two points behind the Glengarry boys. The Benson prize is offered by Col. Benson, Ottawa. The boys suffered a great deal from the heat, but there was no serious illness in camp and the commandant colonel, T. D. R. Hemming, stated that the camp had been a great success.

According to word received from the management of the Ogdensburg Fair and Horse Show this year's exhibition will be the banner one, and arrangements are far enough advanced to warrant the assurance that all departments of this great show will be greater and better than ever. Recognizing that the automobile has come to stay the management is arranging for an automobile exhibit where an opportunity will be afforded buyers to see, and sellers to show, the best there is in automobiles. Details will follow when advertisements will appear in this paper.

Call at our store and examine our Iron Well Pumps. Can't be beat. Only \$4.50.—Hunter & Casselman.

The Empress of Ireland Wreck Commission held its last meeting in the Court House at Montreal last Monday for the purpose of delivering its finding on the disaster in the St. Lawrence on May 29, when the C.P.R. liner sank near Father Point after being rammed by the collier Storstad, and 1,014 lives were lost. The finding was read by Lord Mersey, the chairman of the commission. After giving a summary of the accounts of the disaster as supplied by Captain

## What a Lot of Sinners

As Evidenced by the Tory Majorities

The story told by the voting in Ontario on the last Monday of June, ought to convince political leaders that it is all in vain to label the members of the respective parties as saints and sinners. Mr. Rowell attempted to persuade members of the Church that his policy would present them with the millennium, on a silver salver, while the Whitney policy would mean decanters, debauch, and all the other horrors which go with the fourth letter of the alphabet. During the last week of the campaign, flaming posters, showing the "bow-wows" career of the Tory father, added color to the political combat, while several clergymen were so indiscreet as to forget their task as spiritual guides and attempt to superintend the marking of the congregations' ballots. The result was that most members of the Church, with Conservative convictions, voted for the Whitney candidates.

Never, in the Province of Ontario, the garden spot of the orator's peroration, was there a more deliberate attempt to stigmatize a whole party as given over to courses of corruption and debauchery, and never did an attempt fail more significantly. There were vulnerable spots in the Conservative policy which might well have been the object of Opposition attack. But tax reform and other progressive measures went by the board in Mr. Rowell's frenzied attempt to prove that his is the party of moral reform, and the other faction of degradation. Party leaders had better confine themselves to framing policies of practical value, instead of affixing halos to their own brows and horns to the enemy.

Empress, and Alfred Tutenes, in charge of the Storstad at the time of the collision, and other officers on the bridge with him, the judgment proceeded to show that Tutenes was to blame for the accident because the collier's course was changed.

Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday, July 19th, services as follows: 10 a.m., Sunday School in both churches; 11 a.m.; union service in the Methodist church; 7 p.m. union services in the Presbyterian (Knox) Church. Rev. A. J. H. Strike will conduct both services. Go to Church.

A peculiar case of scarlet fever developed in Morrisburg a few days ago when the young son of Mr. Jim Lapiere of Raymondville, visiting at Mr. Oliver Wood's, was taken ill and died a short time afterwards, the child being buried one hour after his death. Mrs. Lapiere and two remaining children and other occupants of the house were immediately taken from the Wood's residence to Mrs. Steen's residence on Canal street by Chief Cassel, where they will be under his supervision for some time.

You can't make good bread without good flour. We sell it—Royal Household and Five Roses.—Hunter & Casselman.

Chief Burke of Brockville visited Morrisburg last Saturday and returned with a young man giving his name as Wm. R. Miller, who is wanted in many Ontario points for the alleged passing of worthless cheques. He was arrested here at the request of the Brockville police by Chief Cassel. He had not been long here, but is alleged to have attempted to have cheques cashed. Chief Cassel knew Miller, who had formerly visited this place as a commercial traveler, the chief having purchased goods from him.

On Tuesday of this week, Mr. Relyea of Prescott landed at the Leader Office with another of his rush orders, this time the order being for 2000 half sheet bills and 400 quarter cards. The copy was handed into the job department at 10 o'clock a.m. and 8 hours later the work was parceled and shipped to Mr. Relyea. The fact that business men come all the way from Prescott to have their work done at the Leader speaks for itself.

The School Board held its regular sitting at the Agricultural office on Monday night, the members present being somewhat handicapped on account of not being numerous enough to form a quorum. The members present, however, transacted the business, subject to ratification by the other members. After passing the usual ac-

Mr. Elliott, of Kenora, specialist in English and Moderns, as principal of the M.C.I. at an initial salary of \$1700 per year. It was also decided to advertise for tenders for the supply of coal for the year. The matter of repairs to the Public School and Collegiate Institute was referred to the respective committees.—Later: The Secretary has received a wire from Mr. Elliott accepting the principalship.

Miss Thompson, Kemptville, is at the Morrisburg sanatorium.

Mr. J. W. MacNeill left on Tuesday night for Newark where he will remain for a few weeks.

Rev. S. M. Mountz of New Holland, Pa., will preach in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sunday, July 19th, at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. in St. John's Church, Riverside, at 2:30 p.m.

On Thursday evening, about 5:30 the steamer Hudson Bay No. 1 pulled up to the wharf having on board the remains of Mr. Thomas Morrison of Belfast, Ireland, aged about 38 years, fireman on the boat, who suddenly became overcome by the heat and died three hours later. At the landing of the boat Coroner P. C. Casselman was at once notified, and the body was taken to Mr. C. W. Marsh's undertaking parlors, where it was prepared for burial, to take place in Morrisburg today. (Friday.)

One of the most successful garden parties ever held in Morrisburg was the one on St. Mary's Church lawn, Wednesday evening. Those in charge had left nothing undone to make the evening a complete success and as a result attracted one of the largest crowds ever gathered at a function of its kind in town. The program was a treat. The musical and vocal numbers were of the high class concert variety. Mrs. (Dr.) Cavanagh and Miss E. Prendergast of Cornwall, made a profound impression, and although it is difficult to sing in the open air, the clear notes of their sweet-toned voices carried far beyond the confines of the large audience. The bag-pipe playing of Mr. Charles Fife was a novelty and took splendidly. The singing of Mr. James Ryan was a great surprise to many. This young man has a baritone voice full of promise. He had to respond to an encore. A word must be said for the Morrisburg Band. Their playing seems to improve at every appearance, and we understand that their young leader Ralph Fetterly keeps the boys constantly practicing.

## 2000 Cadets in Camp

There were 2000 cadets in camp on the Barrifield Military Camp grounds, Kingston from July 6th to July 11th. There were five Battalions consisting of ten Companies to each Battalion. The camp included companies as far west as Bowmanville and as far east as Alexandria. It also comprised such places as Lindsay, Peterboro, Campbellford, Smith's Falls, Almonte, Athens and Ottawa.

Some twenty to twenty-five principals of collegiate institutes, high schools and public schools, also twelve to fifteen Ministers of the Gospel accompanied the boys. The gathering was unique and educative. The boys were well looked after both morally and physically. The camp was most complete, satisfactory and up-to-date.

Morrisburg Cadets, some 32 in number, under the command of Instructor Lieutenant F. S. Broder, enjoyed the outing very much. Principal Jamieson, Rev. Mr. Carson and Rev. Mr. Strike spent the week with the boys, and all three are loud in their praises of the work done.

In the competitions the Morrisburg corps did well. The company from Williamstown, Glengarry, won the first place out of fifty corps, and Morrisburg won the second place, only two points behind.

The young Scotsmen of Glengarry were some fifty strong. Their Highland outfit uniforms, bagpipes, drums and banner costing \$1000. This amount was contributed by citizens in the vicinity of Williamstown. The Morrisburg boys far surpassed them in drill, and when the announcement was made last Thursday morning by the commandant before the whole brigade that Morrisburg was only two points behind, despite the costly, attractive uniforms of the splendid corps of Glengarry, a great cheer was given by all. Some ten baseball teams formed a league and played off for honors. Morris-

## Will Morrisburg Have Another Railroad?

Mr. J. G. Kilt, president of the M. & O. Electric Railway, and Mr. G. D. Mumford of New York, were in town today, and when seen by the Leader, said:

"The Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company, are asking the village of Morrisburg to guarantee \$25,000 of 30-year gold bonds to assist in financing the railroad. The entire cost is estimated at \$1,500,000 for the 55 miles from Ottawa to Morrisburg, and the New York financiers behind the contract have agreed to underwrite five-sixths of the costs, provided the various municipalities through which the road passed will guarantee one-sixth of the cost. Bylaws are being submitted in Glencaster, Osgoode, Winchester and Williamsburg townships, and the village of Chesterville. If a petition containing 50 names is presented to the council, it must submit a by-law. Without the petition, the council may submit it to the people. Only property owners can vote. If the railway does not earn enough to pay the interest on the bonds then the guaranty becomes effective, but if the road earns enough to pay the bonds, the guaranty is no real liability. Therefore the only question for the voters to decide is "Will the road pay?" If you think it will not pay, vote against it. If you think it runs through a good territory and has good prospects, vote for it. Some merchants, to whom the petition was presented refuse to sign. If the village does not want the road and can do without it, they are certainly not going to support the guaranty. It is a matter entirely for the ratepayers to decide. If the people who are going to be directly and greatly benefitted are not willing to help in the construction, it is hardly fair to ask foreign capital to come in and assume the whole burden."

ston, Peterboro and Athens. Lindsay played and won from New Castle, Renfrew and Campbellford. Then Morrisburg and Lindsay played and Lindsay won.

Morrisburg village was well advertised by Lieutenant Broder's splendid cadet corps, and they were heartily cheered many times during the week. The officers in command were very gentlemanly and so kind and thoughtful.

The minister of militia, Hon. Col. Sam Hughes accompanied by Col. Williams, were present on Thursday. The Minister was delighted with the Brigade. Friday afternoon was set apart for sports and our boys won a number of prizes.

Each morning opened with physical drill from 6:15 till 7. Then drawn up in battalions for prayer by a chaplain, after which they were marched to the large dining tents for breakfast.

The bugle call for lights out was sounded at 9:30 p.m. and many of the boys were soon asleep. Barrifield is an ideal spot, the lake breeze is always refreshing. The camp ground is nearly three miles from Kingston.

## High School Entrance

Below are given the names of candidates in Dundas County who were successful at the 1914 Junior High School Entrance Examinations. The names are given in alphabetical order and not in order of merit. The word "honours" is placed after the candidate's name where the candidate made an aggregate of 75 p.c. or more.

Successful candidates may obtain their certificates after Sept. 1st as follows:

Candidates writing at Chester-ville, from principal of Chester-ville high school

From Dixon's Corners, Iroquois Iroquois high school.

Morewood, from Morewood high school.

Morrisburg, Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.

Iroquois, Iroquois high school.

Mountain, from Winchester high school.

Williamsburg, Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.

Unsuccessful candidates may obtain their marks at once from the teacher in each case.

Morrisburg

Barclay, Uldine.

Barclay, Verlie.

Beckstead, Ida.

Casselman, Graham.

Coligan, Wilfrid.



# The Wedding Eve;

Or, Married to a Fairy.

## CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

As well as I could I soothed her, but I was suffering keenly, too. "You are perfectly safe, now, darling," I whispered. "Something told me you were in trouble, and I came to you. Thank God I was in time. But why did you run away from me like that? All day I and Mrs. Morland and Nicholas Wray have been searching for you everywhere."

"Mrs. Morland? And Mr. Wray?" "Yes, I know you used not to like him, but he has been most kind, searching for you everywhere."

"What does he say—I want to know, because he is an old friend of yours—about this idea of your marrying me?" "He says it is the best, the only thing to be done, if I am able to win you, since I have you so dearly."

She was silent for some minutes. "Listen," she said, then, in a very low voice. "I see it's no good struggling. And now you've saved my life in addition to all the other things you've done for me, I shall let this pull me from the wall, won't it?"

"Yes, my dearest, it was I." "I suppose my life is yours. But I can't love you as you want, and you mustn't reproach me and be disappointed. If nothing but marrying me will make you happy, I suppose you must marry me. But marry me at once and take me away to new places. Don't give me time to think about it or I shall run off again."

The impulse came upon me, and this morning, and I couldn't resist it. I made a plan that I would come to London, and cut off my hair and get my clothes, and cut a boy's situation somewhere and never be found by you or any one. But I had the plan in my head, and I thought I had a little money left out of what you gave me last time you saw me. And I slipped off from Morland House at night, and cut off my hair in the train, and bought some boy's clothes in an old clothes shop as soon as the shops were opened, and changed my things in a four-wheeled cab in the fog. But once I'd got them I felt every one was looking at me, and I got frightened; and when I went to a restaurant to get something to eat, I hardly dared to look up, and I hid and waited about, and at dark I lost my way and got robbed—and, oh! I am so tired! You won't ask me any more questions to-night, will you?"

"And where are you taking me?" "This was a question, indeed. I could not risk Wrenshaw seeing Lilith in this travesty, and yet I was intensely anxious to place her in Mrs. Morland's care as speedily as possible. It was out of the question to leave her at any hotel in her boy's clothes, and far too late to hope to purchase others. The notion of Mrs. Jackson at Battersea was not to be entertained for a moment; consequently, the studio and Mrs. Morland were my only hope."

At my door I had to leave Lilith in the cab, dreadfully afraid lest even now she might give me the slip again, after making her promise on her honor to remain in the cab until my return.

"I am too tired and sleepy to run away again," whispered Lilith. "Besides, I know it's no good now. So I promise." In the studio I found Mrs. Morland, looking pale, tired, and flabby. I cut short the plaintive record of her experiences by telling her that Lilith was waiting below in the cab.

"Thank goodness!" she exclaimed. "And now that you have found her, Mr. Hervey, you must put her in my care. To-night we will sleep at a hotel, and to-morrow we will go back to Bristol."

"To-morrow," I said, "I shall get a special license, and marry Lilith. 'Marry her!' almost shrieked Mrs. Morland. 'On the top of all this mad conduct?' Mr. Hervey, you cannot be in your right senses!"

"My mind is made up, all the same," I said. "And I will not trouble you with the care of Lilith to-night."

Mrs. Morland clutched her traveling cloak and small portmanteau. "No!" she said, in most determined tones. "If you really mean to marry Lilith, you must put her in my care. To-night we will sleep at a hotel, and to-morrow we will go back to Bristol."

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"We shall soon be out of it, my darling," I whispered, clasping her close in my arms. "As soon as we are married we will take the train to Plymouth, where I shall keep your mouth shut with kisses for the rest of the day."

"The Lady Margaret?" "It isn't called that now. I have had the name painted out and the Marsh Fairy put over it."

"The Marsh Fairy. What a pretty name," she exclaimed. "You were thinking of Lyrthing, weren't you? Ah, Mr. Hervey, why didn't you marry me then?"

"I couldn't marry a child of sixteen. And if you call me Mr. Hervey again I shall keep your mouth shut with kisses for the rest of the day."

"I wonder you take me when I showed so plainly that I didn't want you. To tell you the truth, so do I! But I am so certain, dear, that I can make you happy, and can make you love me, that I am not afraid you will run away again when once you are my wife."

"Adrian," she said, with her little hands on my shoulders, looking up at me, "if you marry me you will be making the greatest mistake of your life."

Something in her unwonted earnestness chilled me. "Do you love any one else?" I asked. "No."

"Is there any one else you would like to marry?" "No one in the world! I would much rather not marry at all."

That was all I could get out of her, but I would not be discouraged. I had already arranged for the ceremony to take place at half-past twelve in the old church on the Embankment, and there was much to be done, and I was not to be done, unaided by old Wrenshaw, who sent down by my landlady a request that I would dispense with his services that day, as he was "laid up with rheumatism."

On the way to the church we had to make a detour to a linen-draper's to buy for Lilith a black jersey-bodice to wear instead of Mrs. Morland's capote, and a pretty hat instead of the elderly looking jet bonnet, also belonging to that lady, which Lilith had appropriated.

Then came the dimly lit church, and Lilith trembled like a leaf before the wind as she stepped into the church, and I led her to the altar, where the officiating clergyman, who seemed anxious to get the whole affair over as speedily as possible.

There was no one to give the bride away, but the clerk hastily volunteered to perform that office. Indeed, so anxious did he seem to get us all safely out of the fog-laden building, and himself home to his early dinner, that I am convinced he would have drawn the line at nothing save marrying the bride himself.

When we got into a four-wheeled cab to drive to Victoria Station, Lilith broke down altogether and burst into a passion of tears.

"It seems such a dreadful, dreary beginning," she sobbed. "And, oh, how will it all end?"

I folded her in my arms and covered her face with soft, lingering kisses. She was mine now, and no one could take her from me. With Lilith as my wife I could well afford to laugh at fortune.

"There is no one in this world so happy as I at this moment," I said. "All the dreams of joy I ever had, meant only to hold close to my heart the one woman in the world I love with all my heart and soul, and to know that she is mine, my wife. Ah, don't cry, my loved one. Why should the thought of belonging wholly to me make you cry, when I would die to save you the least pain? No one can see us in this kindly fog. Clasp your arms once round my neck, and tell me you will try to love me just a very little."

She obeyed with her usual docility, looking up at me at first with blue eyes, blurred with tears. But gradually her old dimpling smile broke through, and a lovely blush stole over her cheeks.

"After all," she said, with something between a laugh and a sigh, "you wanted me more than anything in the world, and now you have me. So that one of us at least is happy."

## CHAPTER XXIV.

Six months later, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Hervey returned to London, after a prolonged cruise in Italian waters, and took up their abode in a pretty, detached red-brick house and studio in the near vicinity of Holland Park.

I had no wish to come home, but Lilith confided to me one day that she was tired of the sea, and tired of traveling, and wanted to have a house of her own. And it must be all ready for her to come to, she said, as she did not understand furnishing, and could not be bothered with engaging servants.

So at her urgent request, though sorely against my will, I left her in a hotel in Paris, while I crossed and recrossed the Channel, and spent my time in London buying and furnishing a house which I wanted to make in every way worthy of its lovely mistress.

It was strange how much in all these transactions I missed Madge's advice and assistance. Until this point in my career I had never been in a hurry, and even in the purchase or alteration of the furniture of my room. In my work, too, I missed her, for she had invariably taken the keenest interest in every picture I undertook. It was not to be expected that a girl so young and inexperienced as my Lilith could possess intuitively that knowledge and judgment in art matters which Madge, who was eight years her senior, had gained through frequenting and studying all the picture-galleries of Europe. Selfish as most men are, I wanted in Madge a confidant, a friend, and sister, while in Lilith all I wished for was a woman to adore.

And I did adore her, the more madly, did I that I soon became convinced I did not wholly understand her. She was always affectionate, always sweet-tempered, easily amused, and easily moved to a light-headed Bohemian gaiety, both delightful and infectious. She seemed happy in my society, she took my caresses sweetly, and she accepted my devotion with a dainty gracefulness and charm. And yet, somehow, the notion would come into my head that I was married to a fairy, and this creature of ideal loveliness, whose forget-me-not blue eyes reflected while they did not return the passionate love of my gaze was not a real live woman at all, but that some morning I should wake to find her gold on her head and know that she had flown back to fairyland.

Some lines of Browning's that I came across in Venice on our travels seemed so made and meant for Lilith that their truth hurt me.

"That lawn-skin dappled hair of hers, And the blue eye, Dear and dewy, And that infantine flush of her cheek!"

The man who wrote those lines might have had my wife before him to inspire him. But the bitterest part of the likeness came in the sixth stanza:

"But for loving why you would not, Joe—What is the easiest way to divorce—And without smash—"

It was not that she was cold—as well call a child cold that slips off one's knee to chase a butterfly. She was always glad to see me, always pleased to be with me, and she hated above all things to be left alone. It was strangely difficult to paint with her in the room. Not only did my eyes instinctively turn to her bright presence, but, truth to tell, she was a terrible fidget. She could not read, she could not keep still. She would practise dance steps and ballet twirls, she had seen at theatres, for she insisted on frequenting any and every place of amusement where there was any dancing to be seen. She would strum on the piano, or pretend to "tidy" drawers of jewel-boxes, or proceed to involved upsetting of gloves, ribbons, laces, bows, and shoes all over the floor of my temporary studio, where in all probability they would remain until I trod them out of shape, or the chambermaid would come, for Lilith was constitutionally untidy, as well as extravagant, in great things as in small.

Lilith alternately laughed and wondered at my methodical, or, as she called them, "old-fashioned" habits. To please me, she would now and then make a desperate attempt at being orderly on the yacht—the living-rooms of which she speedily reduced to chaos—or in the hotel at which we stayed, or in the various articles she had tossed on the floor; in one heap, two or three odd gloves, several letters and programmes, a hat and cloak, some ribbons, note-paper, fancy work, sheets of music, and a volume of I may not have mentioned, but which were ever to be found when wanted.

She never remembered whether bills had or had not been paid, and usually curled her locks with the receipts. She continually emptied my purse into her own pocket, forgetting that there was a hole in it, so that we frequently found ourselves far from our hotel or from the yacht, without a franc to take us back or to buy food. She could not now resist bright and pretty things in the shops than a savage fresh to civilization; everything she saw she wanted to buy. She caused me agonies of jealousy by what I considered her quite unnecessary friendliness with strangers, to whom she would talk freely on the slightest provocation.

In Paris, where by her special request we stayed while I superintended the arrangements of our new London home, the attention she attracted by her beauty, her pretty and extravagant frocks, and her unconventional liveliness, was such that I could not endure to leave her even for a few hours in the hotel without me, and I engaged a perfect Gorgon of an elderly French maid, named Rosalie, to look after her.

I could not even lay the flattering unction to my soul that my wife would miss me in my absence. Some rich Americans, a mother and her son and daughter, visitors at the hotel, were so enormously taken with Lilith's beauty and brightness that they offered to take entire charge of her during my temporary absence, an offer I was only too glad to accept.

(To be continued.)

## SIR J. A. M. AIKINS, K.B.

New Knight Spent Most of His Life in Manitoba.

Sir James A. M. Aikins, M.P., who was the recipient of a knight bachelorhood this week, is the Hon. Clifford Sifton's successor in the representation of Brandon. He is a son of the late Hon. James Cox Aikins, who was appointed a Senator by Royal Proclamation at Confederation, and who, from 1882 until 1886, was Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. Mr. Aikins, while born in Ontario and educated at Upper



Sir J. A. M. Aikins, K.B.

Canada College and Toronto University, has spent the best part of his life in Manitoba, where he has successfully practiced law in the City of Winnipeg. At the present time he is the senior barrister at the Manitoba Bar and was in 1912 president of the Bar Association. From 1879 until 1896 he was Manitoba Counsel for the Department of Justice, and in 1880 he was one of the Royal Commissioners to investigate and report on the administration of justice in the North-West Territories. He has been counsel for the Government of Manitoba since 1900, so that his remarks on the boundary question in the House were regarded as an expression of the views of that Government. Sir James, who was appointed Q.C. in 1884, long before most of the present members of the Manitoba Bar had been admitted to practice, was solicited in Winnipeg of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from the organization of the company until he withdrew to contest the Brandon constituency at the last general elections.

The new knight is a man of wide general knowledge, and it is not surprising to hear that he takes a great interest in educational matters, being honorary bursar and a member of the council of Manitoba University, and a director of the Manitoba Agricultural College. Sir James is popularly known among his numerous friends as "Jam," by reason of the initials of his names. His oratory is of the periphrastic Ben-net type. Some have called him a "wind-jammer."

Joe—"What is the easiest way to divorce—And without smash—"

## EUROPE'S ARMAMENT GROWS

GREAT BRITAIN MUST KEEP PACE OR SUFFER.

A Writer Paints Out the Martial Preparation of Other Powers.

The military correspondent of the London Times, examining the growth of Europe as an armed camp, draws the deduction that England must join France, Germany, Russia and the lesser European states in the increase of her army and navy, or else lose her position as one of the leading powers of the world.

He predicts, indeed, that unless England does increase her armed forces she will cease to be considered by France and Russia as a desirable member of the triple entente, and will be left to shift for herself in the game of European diplomacy. His final conclusion is that "the time is at hand when we shall have to call India and the Dominions to our councils to survey the whole field of imperial strategy and to establish a defensive system adequate to the needs of an Oceanic Empire." In his survey of the growth of European armament, he says:

### What Germany is Doing.

"We naturally take stock in Germany first because this power is always forward in armament, and on the whole sets the pace which other powers have to live with if they can. There has been no slackening of German preparation for war, but quite the contrary. Now, as always, the aim of Germany is to obtain the largest possible numerical values consistent with quality and to acquire the utmost fighting efficiency at the shortest notice. The personnel of the German navy has been doubled in the last ten years and continues to expand. Three new German ships of Dreadnought type are to be commissioned this year, and by the autumn Germany will have in full commission a great fleet of battleships and battle cruisers of which only a few will not belong to the Dreadnought type. Commerce raiding in war has been much discussed in Germany of late, and the retention of the battle cruiser type is probably not unconnected with this discussion."

### Army Increases.

"If we turn to the German army we note that the schemes of 1913 are in course of successful execution. Between July and October last the German administration had to take steps to receive over 60,000 more men and 21,000 more horses than in 1912, and this was no light task. The difficulties were overcome and the new law begins to bear fruit. The army is still short of 3,000 officers, but it is expected that this deficit will be made good in two years. By the spring of 1915, when the second increased annual contingent will be not only incorporated but mobilizable, the German peace establishment will nearly have reached the figure of 870,000 of all ranks, and the law should have received complete application by the end of the same year. The reserves will grow annually until they ultimately number 5,400,000 fully trained men. A large increase in the number of reservists called up for training this year enables ranks to be well filled at any moment of danger."

### In France.

As to France, the writer says: "The covering troops on the German frontier are now sufficient to meet any type of attack brusquee, and the peace strength of the French army as a whole no longer presents that dangerous inferiority to the German figure which formerly caused such serious anxiety. At the same time, France is still much inferior to Germany in peace strength and has considerable forces tied up in North Africa. She is also beaten in the battle of reserves, for the French system will eventually result in 1,200,000 fewer reserves than the German."

"France has done all that is humanly possible to maintain her military position in the world and looks confidently to her allies and friends to support her in preserving the balance of power, not only on land, but at sea. She possesses no very marked superiority over the Austro-Italian navies in the Mediterranean, and the permanent presence of a strong British fleet in this sea is one of the necessities of the time."

### Russia's Preparation.

As to Russia—"In view of the fact that color service in Russia is from three to four years, according to arms, the total peace establishment will be raised within that period by about 450,000 men, making a total peace strength of about 1,700,000, or approximately double that of Germany. It appears also to be the intention to recall yearly for training two classes of the reserve for six weeks, and this year the 1907 and 1909 classes will join the colors for the period named."

"Russian figures have to be discounted to some extent on account of the size of the Russian Empire,

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which training encounters owing to climatic and other causes. But even with all due deductions made, the Russian reply to Germany is next door to a mobilization in time of peace."

### There are Others.

"The growth of armaments has not been restricted to the leading military states. Austria steadily adds to her effectives on land, and is committed to an ambitious and costly naval programme, which is already paralleled and will probably be surpassed by that of Italy. The Turko-Greek rivalry adds to the number of accountable battleships in the eastern Mediterranean, and there has been one more reform of the Turkish army. The Balkan States are borrowing as much as they can get and are organizing fresh forces—for example, the twelve divisions of Serbia—as fast as their state of exhaustion permits."

"Spain has plans for an army of 450,000 men and a field army of 215,000 strong. Sweden is developing her defensive preparations. The Netherlands, hankering after Dreadnoughts, are also busy with their coast defences, and anticipate higher expenditure upon their field army. Finally, Belgium is working up to a field army of 178,000 men. Look where we will armaments are growing and there is no symptoms anywhere of a change."

### ASSASSINATION OF RULERS.

The Number Who Have Been Killed in Recent Years.

Following is a list of rulers and Ministers assassinated since 1865: Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, April 14, 1865; The Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India, February 8, 1872; Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, June 4, 1876.

Alexander II., Czar of Russia, March 13, 1881.

James A. Garfield, President of the United States, July 2, 1881.

Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, President of France, June 24, 1894.

Nazr-ed-Din, Shah of Persia, May 1, 1896.

Stanislaus Stambouloff, Premier of Bulgaria, July 23, 1895.

Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, August 8, 1897.

Juan Idiarte Borda, President of Uruguay, August 25, 1897.

Jose Maria Reyna Barrios, President of Guatemala, Feb. 18, 1898.

Empress Elizabeth of Austria, Sept. 10, 1898.

Humbert, King of Italy, July 29, 1900.

William McKinley, President of the United States, Sept. 6, 1901.

Alexander, King of Serbia, and Queen Draga, June 11, 1903.

Governor-General Bobrikoff, of Finland, June 16, 1904.

Von Plehve, Russian Minister of the Interior, July 28, 1904.

Carlos, King of Portugal, Feb. 1, 1908.

Prince Ito, of Japan, Oct. 26, 1909.

Yi Wan Yung, Premier of Korea, Dec. 21, 1909.

Ramon Caceres, President of Santo Domingo, Nov. 19, 1911.

Peter Stolypin, Premier of Russia, Sept. 14, 1911.

Jose Canalejas, Prime Minister of Spain, Nov. 12, 1912.

Francis I. Madero, President of Mexico, Feb. 23, 1913.

Jose Pino Suarez, Vice-President of Mexico, Feb. 23, 1913.

George I., King of Greece, March 18, 1913.

Mahmoud Shevket Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, June 11, 1913.

Franz Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Austria, June 28, 1914.

Put a man on his feet and he will sometimes turn round and kick you.

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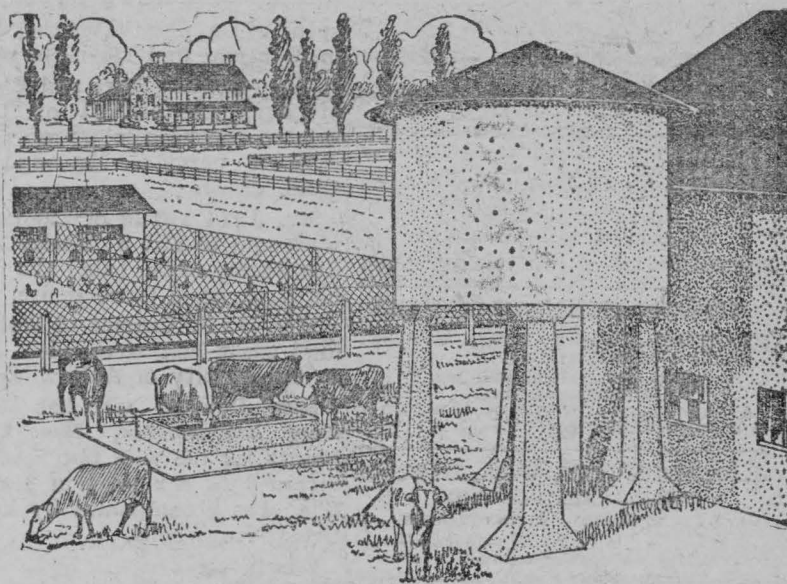
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## Hints for the Home

### With Currants.

Currants, in spite of their rather insignificant place on our bills of fare—save in the form of jelly—are decidedly beneficial to humanity. For their chief constituents, potash, tartaric acid—which give them their sharpness—and grape sugar, an easily digested substance, all have value. English dieticians, especially, harp on the health-preserving qualities of this small fruit.

Perhaps the reason for the limited use of currants is that most cooks have a limited way of presenting them. Currant jelly, of course, is known in every household. It is one of the mainstays of life. You remember the fastidious school teacher who declared that a real lady would know by instinct that the proper accompaniment of roast lamb was currant jelly? When any article of food has reached the stage where it is considered a test of ladyhood it must be widely accepted.

And some cooks know the delicacy of currants, chilled through, removed from their stems and served with an ice-cold syrup of sugar and water poured over them, in the French fashion. Occasionally other methods of serving currants are rife. But on the whole, they are usually served in a monotonous natural state when they are in season and in an incessant jelly state after their season has gone by.

**Currant Jelly.**—Currant jelly is not to be decried, in spite of the fact that it is ever present. Here is a reliable recipe for making it: Mash nicely washed currants and put them in cheesecloth bags. Hang the bags so that the juice will strain through and leave them hanging for eight or ten hours. Then measure the juice, and for every cupful allow a cupful of granulated sugar. Heat the sugar in a flat pan in the oven, but do not brown it or melt it. Boil the clear juice for five minutes, then add the sugar and stir until dissolved. Just before it reaches the boiling point after the sugar is added, remove from the fire and pour into glasses that have been scalded. When the jelly is cool cover it well with paraffin.

**Currant Catsup.**—Currant catsup suggests another way of preserving currants. Wash and stem the currants, and to four pounds of the fruit, after it is prepared, add two pounds of brown sugar and a pint of good cider or wine vinegar. Simmer gently in a porcelain pan until thick. Then add a teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon and the same amount of ground pepper. Boil five minutes, strain and bottle.

**Currant Wine.**—This delicacy of the day of our grandmothers is not difficult to prepare, and it is, indeed, a delicacy. To make it wash four pounds of currants, stems and all, and put them in a large kettle. Add a gallon of water and put it in a good cellar for three days. Stir from time to time. Then press the currants through a cheesecloth and strain the liquid. Add three pounds of granulated sugar and stir. Pour into a cask and stand away until it ceases to ferment. Then bottle.

**Currant Desserts.**—There are many delicious currant desserts, and one of them is shortcake. This can be made either with cake or biscuit crust. The currants, carefully washed, stemmed and dried, should be crushed and sweetened and spread between the layers, meringue or whipped cream can be added to the currants piled on top.

**Currant Pie.**—Wash and stem enough currants to measure three cupfuls and put them in a deep pudding dish. Cover them with enough sugar to sweeten them. If they are very sour they will need a good cupful. Then pour over them half a cupful of boiling water and put the dish in a slow oven to simmer gently for half an hour. Remove from the oven, cool and cover with pie crust. Bake until brown, and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

**Currant Ice Cream.**—To make currant ice cream, partly freeze any good ice cream mixture or frozen custard and then add a cupful of washed and stemmed currants to a pint of cream. Finish freezing, pack and let stand for two hours.

**Red Currant Fool.**—This is a very dainty dessert if it is served very cold. Crush raw or stewed currants through a sieve, to remove skins and seeds. Mix them with a thick custard and then add a little gelatine, dissolved in hot milk. Chill thoroughly and serve in glasses with a little whipped cream on top.

### Hints for the Home.

Grape juice is a fine flavoring for custards.

The stove with a red top will have a cool oven.

To clean brass and copper dip half a lemon in salt.

Caramel custard is an agreeable change from the ordinary tort.

Sponge black silk with clear coffee to freshen it, and iron on the

wrong side when it is partly dry.

To make wall paper stick over calimined or whitewashed walls get a large brush and some ochre and paint the walls first.

Jelly bags, pudding cloths, and strainer cloths should be thrown into clear warm water immediately after using.

All rubbing and wringing by twisting is harmful when washing woollens; be sure to rinse out all the soapsuds.

A chicken for broiling should be wrapped in a buttered paper bag. This will keep the meat moist and retain the flavor.

Try the plan of allowing a day to intervene between the washing and ironing, and see if it does not prove a strength-saver.

Hair brushes can be cleaned by putting ammonia in cold water and dipping the brush in, being careful not to allow the wood to go in the water; then rinse in clear cold water.

Nothing is better than a large pair of bellows for blowing dust out of the piano. The front must of course be taken off to get to the strings.

To drive a nail into plaster first bore a hole about twice the diameter of the nail or screw and fill it up with soft plaster of Paris. Insert the nail, and when the plaster hardens it will hold like iron.

To iron a natural colored pongee so as to preserve its beauty, iron it only when it is perfectly dry and with an iron only moderately hot, as nothing scorches quite so easily as silk. Do not sprinkle pongee, as the water spots never iron out.

To clean cane-bottomed chairs sponge both sides of the cane thoroughly with hot soapsuds in which a handful of salt has been dissolved. Then stand the chairs in the open air to dry. This cleans them beautifully, the cane is kept a good color, and if the seats have relaxed with wear they become quite firm again.

A good soup for invalids is made by adding a half-pint of beef tea to a half-ounce of tapioca; stir over the fire until it comes to a boil, then simmer until tapioca is thoroughly cooked. Flavor with salt and pepper. When cool stir in the yolk of an egg well beaten; simmer slowly until the egg is cooked.

To clean a dirty matting: First shake it well to remove all dust, then wash it with salt and water. It must not be made very wet, and should be well dried after being rubbed with a coarse cloth, then hung over a rail in the sun. If there are any stains, spirits, such as gin, will remove them.

### SOME QUEER TASTES.

#### Monkeys and Bears Have a Liking for Alcohol.

Some animals and also birds have very extraordinary tastes for different foods and drinks quite apart from those which Nature has provided them, and it is in the knowledge of these peculiarities that the skill of the trapper lies.

So marked is a monkey's taste for an intoxicating liquor made from the fermented juice of rice that this drink is invariably used for trapping these creatures. Bears are very partial to alcohol, and many of the performing variety find their highest reward in honey and beer, or rum-and-water mixed with sugar.

Canaries delight in eating lettuce, which is well known for its narcotic properties, and they will eat it to such an extent as to leave themselves stupefied for a long time afterwards.

Foxes, ordinarily the most cunning and, consequently, the most difficult to capture of animals, readily submit to a trap baited with the body of a dead cat.

Stoats, weasels, etc., are seldom proof against a trap sprinkled with oil from fish.

### AT LONDON'S DOCKS.

#### Enormous Amount of Shipping Which Is Done.

As London is the world's largest market, so, also is it the world's leading port. Yet few people seem to realize what marvellous hives of industry are the docks of the metropolis.

In the course of a year more than thirty-nine million tons of shipping use the quays and wharves that constitute the Port of London; and the value of the foreign trade alone is something like 390 millions sterling—about a quarter, that is to say, of the annual exports and imports of the United Kingdom.

It would take a million men a year to produce the amount of tea that passes annually through the port. The figures relating to other imports, such as grain, timber, wool, meat, sugar, wines and tobacco, are on the same enormous scale.

In the wine and spirit vaults at the London Docks the gangways where the wine is stored are 28½ miles in length. For the wool trade the Port of London Authority provides a space of thirty-two acres, and it can store at one time more than a million frozen carcasses of mutton and the 120,000 tons of beef that Australia, New Zealand, and South America send to London each year.



Suffragettes at Laurence Irving's Funeral.

Two Suffragettes from the Actresses' Franchise League outside St. Margaret's Church, London, when a memorial service was held in remembrance of the late Laurence Irving and his wife, Mabel Hackett, who were drowned when the Empress of Ireland sank in the St. Laurence River.

## WILL PANAMA CANAL PAY?

### IS IT WORTH WHILE AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION?

The Maintenance Expense Will Be Twenty-two Million a Year.

Now that the Panama Canal is nearly finished, a review of the prospects for returns on the investment may be interesting.

Charles Frederick Carter, in the New York Sun, makes this estimate: Up to the end of 1913 the outlay on the undertaking footed up \$314,726,717. By the time the job is finished it will have cost, according to present estimates, \$375,000,000, or say \$3.75 for each man, woman, and child in the country. This is more than the nine other principal waterways of the world, including the Suez Canal and the two canals at Sault Ste. Marie, have cost. The fortification scheme will absorb other millions, to which must be added the cost of maintenance and operation.

#### Possible Traffic.

Estimates submitted to the New York Chamber of Commerce by its committee on foreign commerce in February, 1912, fix interest on bonds issued to build the canal at \$11,000,000 a year; upkeep, operations, and contingencies, \$6,500,000; total, \$14,500,000 a year. This does not include provision for amortization of bonds, which would require an additional \$7,500,000 a year for fifty years, making a grand total of \$22,000,000 a year to be derived from the revenues of the canal in order to place it on the basis of a commercial enterprise paying its own way. This includes nothing for profit; but the benefits popularly expected to be derived from the operation of the canal may be assumed to be acceptable in lieu of cash revenue.

So far as published records disclose, no one seems to have thought of the expediency of investigating the commercial prospects of the canal while the undertaking was under consideration. Search through several ponderous volumes of reports of canal hearings before Congressional committees reveal just two pages of vague generalizations on the commercial outlook, including a summary of thirty-three estimates of possible traffic. These ranged from 400,000 tons a year, the estimate of Joseph Nimmo, Jr., then chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, to 15,750,000 tons. The high estimates were all from French sources, the highest being that of Bunau-Varilla. The French, it will be remembered, had a canal concession to sell, and Bunau-Varilla was trying to sell it for them.

#### Old Routes Shorter.

Panama is not on the line of any great commercial movement, but is far distant from any such movement. While the parallel of Suez runs through the most densely populated areas of the world, no less than 94 per cent. of the earth's population lives north of Panama. The Suez route through the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, Indian Ocean, by way of India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, and the rich East Indies is thickly dotted with ports having a large and lucrative traffic. The Panama Canal will connect two ocean solitudes.

To sum up, the older routes are shorter, or for other reasons, are more attractive for the greater part of the world's shipping than the Panama route. For the small portion for which Panama is in a position to compete, Suez has the advantage, for it can cut its present rate of \$1.55, and still pay good dividends. The only way for us to secure even the small part of traffic which is competitive would be to make the canal free. In that case we should be in the position of having spent \$375,000,000 for the benefit of foreign shipowners.

Less than 5 per cent. of our foreign trade is carried by canal vessels.

So long as a British ship of 2,500 tons can be operated for \$18.28 less per year, and a German ship for \$15.315 less a year than an American ship of the same size, so long will the world's carrying trade be performed by foreign ships, no matter how many canals we dig at Panama.

### ALFONSO SHAVES IN YARD.

#### King's Wish to Remain Incognito Respected in Castile.

King Alfonso of Spain is fond of taking motor trips incognito. He motored recently through a wild region of Castile and put up at a modest inn.

"I am sure," he said, "that they won't know me here."

Well, they did know him there. They treated him like an ordinary traveller, so much so that when he went to shave the next morning he found there was no mirror in his room. So he went into the inn in his shirt sleeves and there a chambermaid brought him a broken piece of mirror which he set up beside the well.

Finally she said:

"You are not just an ordinary traveller, are you?"

"Why do you ask me that?"

"I don't know," said the maid, "but there's something about you—perhaps you belong to the royal court at Madrid?"

"Yes, I do," he answered.

"Perhaps you work for his Majesty himself?"

"Yes, I do."

"And what do you do for him?" asked the chambermaid.

"Oh, lots of things," the King replied. "I'm shaving him just now."

### 18 YEARS IN COLD STORAGE.

#### Quarter of Beef Appeared Perfectly Sound.

A quarter of beef kept for eighteen years in cold storage was exposed to the public view for an hour and a half at the Smithfield (London) markets recently. No test was made of its eating qualities, but the meat appeared perfectly sound, although slightly faded. It was put back into storage to remain an object of curiosity, the owners hoping it may be allowed to complete a century, at least.

The quarter was shipped from Brisbane, Australia, in February, 1896, to a firm of military contractors at Malta, who used it for experimental purposes. When the Government recently took over the storage at Malta, the firm shipped the piece to London.

The system of refrigeration employed during this period was brine circulation produced by an ammonia compression machine.

### Little Known Wireless Facts.

Wireless messages are sent much more easily at night than in the day time and in winter than in summer, and the range under favorable conditions at midnight during midwinter is said to be several hundred per cent. better than at noon in midsummer.

Miss Flirt—Jack told me last night that I was his very life. Her Brother—Jack will soon find out how uncertain life is.

If you recommend a man for a position and he acts badly it is doughnuts to fudge that you will be blamed for it all the rest of your days.

## Our English Letter

### Financiers Form Big Plans.

Arthur Morton Grenfell, whose affairs have afforded the city so much discussion lately, had the weakness that is common to most financiers for great houses. Some time ago he became the owner of Roehampton House, which used to belong to the Earls of Leven and Melville.

It would be easy to moralize on the number of financiers who have planned lordly houses and enjoyed them for a very short while. The great house in Park Lane, where Sir Philip Sassoon now lives, was hardly finished when Barney Barnato, its creator, committed suicide.

Whittaker Wright never saw half the schemes he had planned carried out at Witley Park, Gillingham, where Lord Pirrie now keeps his herd of deer. Baron Grant's immense mansion in Kensington was still in the builder's hands when the crash came.

**Whole World Helps to Feed John Bull.**

The provisioning of the British Isles is one of the marvels of the world. The foreign produce imported is by far the largest item in the national food bill. It is imported from practically every country on the globe and totals \$1,375,000,000 a year, rather less than a third of which is credited to British overseas possessions.

The largest individual contribution, \$175,000,000 worth of food, comes from Argentina. Of other countries outside of Europe the United States comes next, with about \$10,000,000 less, followed by India, with \$125,000,000; Canada, with \$100,000,000; Australia, with \$70,000,000; New Zealand, with \$50,000,000, and so on through a list of eighty or ninety separate countries down to Afghanistan's modest contributions of \$3,150 worth of dried raisins.

In these bills—the figures given are for 1912—the largest amounts paid to the respective countries were for meat from Argentina, wheat and tea from India, wheat from Canada, wheat and meat from Australia, mutton from New Zealand and wheat and bacon from the United States. There is still one figure to be added which surpasses all the rest in interest, not on account of its magnitude but for precisely the opposite reason. Eight years ago the imports of chilled and frozen meat from the United States were valued at \$125,000,000. In 1912 they had sunk to \$75,000,000.

In Europe there are three countries—Denmark, the Netherlands and Germany—each of which exports as much food to the value of \$50,000,000 or more. The Danish and Dutch exports total \$105,000,000 and \$70,000,000 respectively. It seems almost incredible that Denmark, one of the smallest countries of the world, should be able to supply us with food, chiefly butter and eggs, worth more than a quarter of the value of our food imports from all the other countries abroad, even though some allowances must be made for the fact that Denmark draws from Russia part of the supplies which she exports to this country.

The case of Ireland is even more striking. Not many persons realize that she is Great Britain's largest provisioner, with a total of \$150,000,000 worth of food a year. In 1912 she supplied the sister island with \$10,000,000 worth more meat than Argentina; with more butter than any other country but Denmark; more eggs than any but Russia and four times as much poultry as her nearest competitor.

### Beef Trust Probe in London.

The City Corporation of London has considered the case of the big American meat trust firms and their alleged control over the English meat supply. The proposal was made that the development of such a trust should be clipped by placing a limit on the number of units of control held in the Smithfield Market, but the corporation, accepting the report of the special committee, has decided not to interfere.

The committee said that the conditions of business and the nature of the trade have very materially changed during the last ten years and that the tendency to eliminate the middle man, the commission agent, and to concentrate the trade into fewer hands is affecting the meat trade as well as other activities.

### Talks Again After Ten Years.

A strange story of a deaf and dumb diver recovering his speech and hearing after ten years comes from Ashford (Kent).

While performing conjuring feats in the cattle market the man, named Egan, had a fit, which is believed to have removed a clot of blood, and when he recovered he surprised his friends by speaking quite clearly.

Egan says that ten years ago while diving near a wreck in American waters he was attacked by a shark, which bit him on the head. The bite caused him to become a deaf mute, and he had since eked out a living by travelling about performing conjuring tricks. He intends to return to the United States, where his relatives live.

### English Opposed to Larkin.

The more conservative men among the English trade unionists, who recall their trouble with Jim Larkin, the Irish strike agitator, when he was in the fiery cross in England during the Dublin strike of last year, are greatly alarmed over his latest announcement. Larkin resigned the leadership of the Irish Transport Workers the other night, but it was hinted that he had been asked to get out. He has now announced that he is coming to England to start a syndicalist union of transport workers here similar to the one he organized in Ireland.

The English workmen foresee that it will be necessary to make a fight against Larkin and his methods, and they are talking of making a combination of all English trade unions with that end in view.

### "Stockings" for "Fire Hose."

Some amusing mistakes will be avoided when the "International Fire Dictionary," French, German and English comes out. Edwin O. Sachs, a vice-president of the international fire service council, has given several instances of recent mistakes in "fire translation," for example:

"Hose should be thirty foot long and half a foot in diameter" becomes "firemen should wear stockings thirty foot long, etc."

"Instead of hose cars some take their manuals" becomes "instead of stockings some take their handbooks," manuals really being a kind of vehicle.

"A fireman should be on watch" becomes "a fireman should have his watch on."

"Some cities always have an attendance of steamers" becomes "steamboats are always to be found in port towns"—though steamer is only another kind of fire vehicle.

"Jumping sheet" has appeared as "skipping sheet," on the analogy of skipping rope.

### English Village to be Sold.

Cecil Sebag Montefiore intends selling the whole of his Essex estate, comprising the village of Sisted and about 3,000 acres of land in that parish. "The result of recent legislation," Mr. Montefiore bought the estate about three years ago.

London, June 28, 1914.

Silence is golden—except when we have a chance to say something about somebody we do not particularly like.

"Thomas," said the mother, severely, "someone has taken a big piece of ginger cake out of the pantry." Tommy blushed guiltily.

"Oh, Thomas!" she exclaimed. "I didn't think it was in you!" "It ain't all," replied Tommy. "Part of it's in Elsie."

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JULY 19.

### Lesson III. Blind Bartimaeus. Mark

10. 46-52. Golden Text

Isa. 35. 5, 6.

Verse 46. Jericho—At the time of Christ, a walled city, through which ran a Roman military road, and the city in which Herod resided. It was situated about eighteen miles from Jerusalem and seven miles from the Jordan River.

He went out from Jericho—This is the only time of which we have any record that Jesus tarried in Jericho, though he must have passed through it many times in going from Galilee to Jerusalem. On this, his last journey, the stages are more definitely marked and the cities through which he passed mentioned. Preceding lessons tell of his entering Jericho, of his dining at the house of Zacchaeus, a chief publican, of his passing through the city, meeting the rich young man, giving the parable of the laborers in the vineyard, and replying to the inconsiderate demand of James and John for the first places in his kingdom, with his teaching of greatness through service. Now, on his way out of the city, he sees a despised blind beggar by the wayside, and discontinues his discourse to teach by example a lesson of brotherliness and helpfulness.

A great multitude—Better, "a considerable crowd."

The son of Timeaeus, Bartimaeus—It would seem from the mention of the father's name first that he was known to the Christians for whom Mark wrote.

Sitting by the way side—A blind beggar would expect to receive alms from the pilgrims going to Jerusalem for the passover.

47. When he heard that it was Jesus the Nazarene—Bartimaeus, though blind, knew that an unusual number of people were passing, and he may have inquired the cause. He had no doubt heard of Jesus before as the prophet of Nazareth, and the hope of receiving help for himself, as he had heard of others having received it, arouses him to put forth the greatest effort to bring his request to Jesus.

Son of David—A popular name for the Messiah, whom the people expected, as the prophets had foretold, would be a descendant of David. This title is here used for the first time in Mark's Gospel.

48. Many rebuked him—They did not wish to have Jesus troubled by the shouts of a blind beggar.

He cried out the more a great deal—Not being able to see Jesus, or to tell where he was in the crowd, the blind man felt that his opportunity was passing, and his cry was one of desperation.

49. Jesus stood still—He could not let the piteous appeal pass unheeded.

50. Casting away his garment—His outer robe, which was long and loose and would impede his motions in running or rapid walking. This act shows how earnest and eager Bartimaeus was.

51. What wilt thou that I should do unto thee?—That is, "What do you wish me to do for you?" All three evangelists record this friendly question of Jesus.

Rabboni—An Aramaic word for Master or Lord, apparently a more dignified title than rabbi. It was used by Mary Magdalene when she recognized her risen Lord (John 20. 16).

52. Hath made thee whole—Or, "saved thee."

And straightway he received his sight, and followed him in the way—Jesus had said, "Go thy way." He had not suggested Bartimaeus's following him, but Bartimaeus no doubt wanted to remain near the Master, and he joined the company of pilgrims who were going to Jerusalem, and Luke adds, "glorifying God."

### PLOWING WITH DOGS.

#### Prospector Farmer in Yukon Found Little Success in Plan.

A correspondent, while waiting for a steamer at Eagle, on the Yukon, was attracted by loud howlings in several different keys, accompanied by a string of fluent oaths and curses, writes the editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal. On investigating the source of the uproar he discovered an indignant prospector-farmer attempting to plow a small field with a team of five big, shaggy "huskies." It was July 5, and the temperature was 85 degrees in the shade. The poor dogs, with swollen tongues hanging from their mouths, were struggling gamely in the hot sun, but were moving the plow by small, irregular jerks. Every few minutes they would throw themselves exhausted on the ground, and then their excited master would assail them with whip, boots and verbal protechnics simultaneously. Altogether, it was picturesque, but ineffective plowing. Unluckily, there was no local society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.



## TIME-TABLE

### EASTBOUND

No. 8 (daily).....	due 4:19 a.m.
12 (daily except Sun.)	6:55 a.m.
4 (daily).....	8:32 p.m.
6 (daily).....	8:55 p.m.

### WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily).....	due 12:48 a.m.
11 (daily except Sun.)	due 7:47 p.m.
5 (daily).....	10:13 p.m.

### THE MAILS

Day, west	Despatched	Arrive
Waddington.....	1:30 p.m.	1:30 "
Day, east.....	1:30 "	3:00 "
Winchester.....	3:30 "	4:30 "
Night, east.....	2:00 "	11:15 a.m.
Night, west.....	7:30 "	
Sunday, E. & W.	7:30 "	

### The Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, JULY, 17, 1914.

## AGRICULTURE IN THE SCHOOLS

A few days ago the Summer course in agricultural training for Public school teachers was opened at the Guelph Agricultural College, with 150 in attendance, the majority of whom are young ladies. This is the special course provided free by the Government for Normal-trained teachers who possess at least one year's teaching experience. The aim of this policy has been to furnish the rural schools of Ontario with teachers who have considerable insight into the technique of farm work and who have sympathy with agricultural education. At the close of the school year there were 32 schools in the rural districts with elementary classes in agriculture, compared with only eight in 1904. This is in addition to the 37 departments of agriculture in the High schools, taught by graduates of the Agricultural College.

In introducing instruction in agriculture direct into the schools the Ontario Department of Education has advanced considerably beyond most of the provincial departments in Canada. It is unquestionably dealing with an educational matter that will in the course of a few years far outstrip its present rate of progress. Of all the forms of vocational training that of teaching in a scientifically interesting way the elements of agriculture is pre-eminent in importance. One of the chief reasons why sons and daughters of farmers grow up without special interest in agriculture is because they have from childhood done routine work or "chores" around the farm. They have been inured to the simple tasks, and regard them as drudgery. When they grow to maturity they become restless to change their occupation, and hie away to the cities and towns to earn wages. If when they were children the youth of the country had been instructed in the intensely interesting phenomena of Nature, if the hidden secrets of plant and animal life had been revealed to them in an interesting way, they would have looked upon agriculture as a more interesting occupation. They would have regarded agriculture as a metallurgist regards the minerals he experiments with.

There is only one way to reach the sons and daughters of the farmers with the interesting scientific side of farming. That is through the elementary schools. The busy parents, who are practical-minded because their money and living are at stake, cannot spare time for the Socratic method of teaching the children. That responsibility falls upon the schools. It is not too much to say that every teacher of a rural school ought to have taken at least a short course in agriculture. Under the conditions of rural settlement as we have them today the duty upon the State of making extensive advance-

### Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. Today they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

## TUMOR IN THE STOMACH

### Completely Removed When She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

NEWBURY, ONT., April 4th, 1913. "Some years ago, I was sick in bed, and thought I was going to die. I had a growth in my stomach, which the doctors said was a tumor and they said that the only thing to do was to go to the hospital and have the tumor cut out. I dreaded an operation although both doctors said it was the only cure. I said I would die before being operated on. At this time, my mother, in Alvinston sent me some "Fruit-a-tives" and induced me to try them as she had heard of another woman who had been cured of a similar growth in the stomach by taking "Fruit-a-tives".

To please my mother, I began to take "Fruit-a-tives" with the happy result that they cured me. I have not been to see a doctor since and my health is first class.

I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" every time I get a chance and I will be glad to have you publish this letter as some other woman may now be a sufferer from the same trouble and "Fruit-a-tives" will cure her." Mrs. A. McDONALD. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price By Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

es in this direction seems almost imperative. It would not be hard to provide attractive inducements to teachers-in-training to take special agricultural courses, and certainly no harder to formulate regulations requiring a certain amount of agricultural instruction on proper lines in the schools. Ontario needs still more progress in this direction.

### FATHER FOLEY HONORED

At the conclusion of the Parochial Mass, Sunday, July 5th, in St. Joseph's Church, Lancaster, Rev. J. M. Foley, who for close upon twelve years, has been parish priest, and now at the call of his revered Bishop, goes to Apple Hill, to open a new parish, was escorted from the sacristy to the altar railing by Messrs. W. Brady and Z. Bonnevillie, to receive well merited recognition at the hands of the congregation.

The appended address was read by Mr. D. P. J. Tobin and Mr. P. Bonnevillie, in the name of the congregation, presented a purse of gold.

To Rev. J. M. Foley: Reverend and Dear Father,—Last Sunday it pleased you to dispraise yourself and to lay upon us the only command to which the readiest obedience might be accorded—the command to dismiss you from our remembrance, except as we might feel charitably disposed to pray for you. Now be pleased to hear the good which has attached so many faithful hearts to you. During eleven years you have shown us the perfect model of the Catholic Priest, patiently instructing us and our children, in all the Truths of our holy religion, inspiring in us the firm hope which you have been commissioned to convey to us, giving us such an example in word and in deed as can spring only from a heart overflowing with charity. We feel that such a heart will experience only a loving pleasure in knowing our gratitude for all that has been done for us in knowing that we are aware of the labor connected with doing it although you in word and act have shown it to be a labor of love the fact is not altered that the very hardest has been your lot in Lancaster. You have changed

ed our poor, bare church to one not surpassed in beauty, taste and comfort by any other in the countryside. You have erected for the parish a house to be enjoyed as a home by your successors, enjoyed too short a time by you. Your leaving now, after completing these works, going cheerfully to a place you must begin again and build from the very ground, shows to the world the apostolic readiness of the Catholic Priest to the command given of old—"Leave all and follow me."

We ask you to accept this small gift of money, begging that you will use it to help the expenses of the very short holiday you are allowing yourself.

We wish you the happy enjoyment of your holidays, we wish you to have strength and health to accomplish your desires, and we will pray for these things and we ask you to bestow your blessing upon us and our children.

We are, Your grateful parishioners of St. Joseph's Parish, Lancaster. Sunday, July 5th, 1914.

The Rev. Father, who was taken by surprise, replied in a few well chosen words, thanking his parishioners from the bottom of his heart and, at the conclusion of his remarks, before bidding them goodbye, bestowed his blessing on the congregation.

Prior to going to the scene of his new labors, Father Foley will enjoy a short vacation.—Alexandria News.

### ROBINSON—HUNT

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on June 17th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt of 337 Leslie St. Toronto, when their second daughter, Ruby Estella, was united in holy bonds of matrimony to William Herbert Robinson, eldest son of Wm. J. and Mrs. Robinson of Winchester, Ont. The Rev. W. T. Graham assisted by Rev. A. R. Park, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives. The bride who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of navy duchess satin and pearls with tulle veil adorned with pearls and lily of the valley, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lily of the valley, was attended by Miss Alice Rea in white voile and tunic, carrying pink carnations. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Russell Robinson. Mr. James Walton presided at the piano. After a dainty repast the happy couple left amid showers of good wishes for their new home in Seymour Ave., Toronto.

### BIG STEEL BRIDGE ON G.T.P. COMPLETED

Advice has been received at headquarters in Montreal that the Grand Trunk Pacific is now carrying passengers from Port William to Prince George, B.C., over an all rail route, a distance of 1729 miles. As the steel bridge across the Fraser River at Prince George has now been completed, trains will run directly to and from Prince George station and no ferry transfer is necessary.

From Prince Rupert, Eastward, passenger service is in operation to Priestley, 337 miles, and while steel is laid over the gap between Priestley and Prince George work is going forward to bring the roadbed up to the highest standard before inaugurating through passenger service between Winnipeg and the Pacific terminal of the line.

### LEFT HIS CRUTCHES

Three rather remarkable cures have been effected lately at the

Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, it is claimed. A Mr. Francois Xavier Dorion, of Rumbold Falls, Maine, who had been ailing for some time past with tuberculosis of the right hip, was suddenly cured at the famous shrine on July 7th. It seems that he had been unable to walk with the aid of his crutches for the past two years, and had gone on a pilgrimage to Ste. Anne's in the hope of being cured. Mr. Dorion left his crutches in the church and walked out a perfectly able man.

Another cure on the same day was effected on Mrs. Peter Lalonde, of Ottawa. She had been lately ill with dyspepsia, and had not been feeling well for some time. This case, however, is not a very certain one, and the parish priest of Ste. Anne is anxiously awaiting word from the happy woman.

The most remarkable case was that of Mrs. Marlow, of Watertown, N.Y. She had been very ill

with palsy for the last six years, and had been condemned by several doctors, who stated that she would never be able to walk. As a last resort she went on a pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, and there she was cured of her wasting disease on the 24th of June. She left her crutch behind her in the church, as evidence of her complete recovery.

During the past six weeks some 25 cures are said to have been effected at the famous shrine.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## Butter Wrappers at The Leader

# HORSE SHOW RACES

## MORRISBURG TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY AUG. 4. AND 5, 1914

The People's Annual Holiday, the First, the Biggest and Best HORSE SHOW IN EASTERN ONTARIO \$500 in Society Prizes, \$400 in Special Prizes, \$450 in Purses and Stakes

### TRIALS OF SPEED

The Morrisburg fair have always been noted for its good races and we have been assured that each race will be filled with the best field of horses we have ever had. The Committee have gone to a heavy expense in making the track one of the best in Eastern Ontario.

Special programs with the names and numbers of the horses will be supplied.

## PROGRAM TUESDAY, AUGUST 4th

- 1-2.50 Class—1 Mile, Trotting or Pacing.....\$100
- 2-2.22 Class—1 Mile, Trotting or Pacing.....\$100
- 3-Three-year-old Colt Race, 1 Mile Heats, 2 out of three, 1st, Silver Cup \$25; 2nd, Medal \$15.

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5th

- 1-2.40 Class—1 Mile, Trotting or Pacing.....\$100
- 2-Four-minute Time Race, 1 Mile, Special Prize.....\$10
- 3-Free-For-All—1 Mile Trotting or Pacing.....\$100

Conditions—No entrance fees charged, no time given, all purses divided in four moneys—\$40, \$30, \$20, \$10.

The Directors have arranged for a MIDWAY on the grounds by THE NEW YORK CIRCUIT AMUSEMENT COMPANY.

Merry-go-rounds, Grocery Tents and all kinds of games. Amusements for everybody. Music Hall Attractions in the evening. Music by the

### MORRISBURG BAND

## Use PURITY FLOUR and do

Your bread, pies, cakes and pastry can be no better than the flour you use. For the sake of your family's health and your reputation as a cook you should always use PURITY FLOUR.



Tell your grocer that you want a sack of PURITY FLOUR. Give it a fair trial—an actual baking test—and if it does not

# PURITY FLOUR

## justice to your baking ability

prove to be the best flour you have ever used your money will be returned.

What more evidence do you require of the superior baking qualities of PURITY FLOUR? Doesn't it stand to reason that PURITY must be the best and purest flour milled? Otherwise we could never afford to guarantee it so liberally.



"More Bread and Better Bread" and—Better Pastry too

Sold by Mullin Bros., Casselman Bros., W. G. Becksted, Chas. S. Colquhoun. C. E. CASSELMAN, Distributor.

## Sunday Church Services

### St. Mary's (R.C.) Church

High Mass with sermon at 10:30 a.m. Catechism at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Meehan, pastor.

### St. James' Church, Morrisburg

Sunday, July 19th—Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Evensong at 7 p.m. Adult Bible Class in St. James' Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

### Trinity Memorial Church, Riverside

Sunday July 19th Evensong at 2 p.m. Rev. C. O. Carson, M.A., rector.

### St. Paul's (Lutheran)

Sunday School at 10:30 a.m. Evening service at 7.

### The Methodist Church

Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2:30 p.m. Rev. A. J. H. Strike, pastor.

### Knox (Presbyterian) Church

Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7. Sunday-school at 10 a.m. Rev. H. Cameron, pastor.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### Home-Seekers' Excursions

#### TO

#### Western Canada

These excursions will again be run to Western Canada, this year, via the popular route of the Grand Trunk. Arrangements have been made that tickets will be on sale every Tuesday, commencing March 3rd and until October 27th. These tickets will bear a two month limit, which may be extended one or two months on tickets sold in March, April, May, June and July on payment of \$5 for each month. Stop-overs allowed at all stations, Winnipeg and West thereof.

### Home-seekers Excursions

#### TO

Points to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Halleybury and North in Northern Ontario.

From all points in Ontario and Quebec on the Grand Trunk and C. P. Railways, except west of Chalk River and north of Parry Sound on the C.P.R.

Tickets at specially reduced rates good going June 10th and valid for return until June 20th. See your nearest railway agent for full particulars or apply to

A. J. PARR  
G. P. A., T. & N. O. Ry.  
North Bay, Ont.

### DRAINAGE DEBENTURES

#### FOR SALE

Township of Williamsburg TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m. on the 24th day of July A.D., 1914, for the following debentures of the Township of Williamsburg, namely: Ten for the sum of \$447.46 each, being the par value at 5% per cent. of \$3372.96, with accrued interest from the 26th December last, issued under the authority of By-Law No. 715 of the said township known as the Donald Hanes Drain. Amending bylaw, the said debentures being payable at the Molson's Bank in the Police Village of Williamsburg, one on the 26th December in the present year 1914, and one in each of the nine following years.

Tenders to be sealed and endorsed: "Tenders for Drainage Debentures."

GEO. LANE,  
Williamsburg P. O.,  
Township Clerk.

Dated July 6th, 1914.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.  
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



## THE AMAZING ARGENTINE

### DESCRIPTION OF THE WONDERFUL REPUBLIC.

Millions of Cattle and Sheep and Room for Millions More.

Every now and then we come across accounts of the wonderful wealth and resources of the South American republics. Sometimes, too, we read of revolutions and bloodshed, so that in the minds of many of us there still lingers the idea that the man who goes adventuring in Latin America takes his life in his hands, says London Answers.

Even the Argentine frequently comes under this head, but that this is an injustice to one of the most wonderful countries in the world may be realized by all who read "The Amazing Argentine," by John Foster Fraser.

#### To British Enterprise.

For every year, principally from Spain and Italy, but also from Russia, Syria, France, Germany, and England, over three hundred thousand fresh arrivals land in the Argentine. Of these, many thousands came from Italy for the harvest only, returning when the harvest is over to their native land for the rest of the year.

But even allowing for this ebb and flow, the annual increase in the population of the Argentine is something like two hundred and fifty thousand, and there are no assisted passages, nor does the Government make any grants of free land. The fact that there is no poverty, as we know it, is a tribute to the prosperity of this amazing country.

To the railways, whose existence is due principally to British enterprise, the Argentine owes its wonderful development. Twenty thousand miles of railroad winds its way through the richest parts of the republic, bringing down to the busy ports millions of tons of produce every year, much of which finds its way into the poorest homes of Europe.

Argentina is a queer mixture of old-world customs and modern luxury, a fact which is typified by the railways. This fact struck Mr. Fraser forcibly, for he writes:

#### The Light and Shade.

"I recall one night, when at a forgotten siding the engine drew out to get water, taking a saunter along the train side. It was brilliantly lit with electricity, and the restaurant car, with the usual little red-lit lamps on the tables, was busy; crowds of passengers were dining, and the usual waiters were scurrying, and there was the usual Continental fare, and champagne and Moselle wines, and the usual mineral waters you get on the Nord express. That gleaming train in central South America was the symbol of what railway enterprise has done in Argentina."

The difference between life in Buenos Ayres and life only a few hundred miles up-country is, probably, far greater than the difference between Buenos Ayres and London. In "B.A.," as it is called, you will find luxury on an exaggerated scale—expensive shops, costly motor cars, well-bred horses, magnificent restaurants, and all the other accompaniments of a golden civilization. But a few miles out you come upon the gaucho, who practically lives on his horse, and whose one idea of comfort is a "blow out" on meat roasted in the open air.

Mr. Fraser has many interesting things to say of the gauchos, though here some who have lived amongst them will not agree with all that he says. He describes the gaucho thus:

#### Concerning the Gauchos.

"He still wears his old, picturesque costume, the broad sombrero, the shirt, and wide Turkish trousers, which may be any color in the spectrum, tucked into his boots. In cold weather he wears over his shoulders the poncho—a blanket which has as many varieties of hue as his trousers. His saddle is ornamented with silver, and he has fancy stirrups and jingling spurs. But the chief part of his equipment is the big knife—often a foot long, and usually of fancy pattern—stuck in his belt. This is used freely for defensive purposes or to avenge some real or imaginary insult; it also serves when eating his lunch."

Mr. Fraser might have added that the knife is also used for skinning dead animals, chopping firewood, cutting up raw hide when making lassos or harness, and also for the purpose usually confined to a toothpick. The "wide Turkish trousers" are called bombachos.

In the account of an up-country horse-race, Mr. Fraser has not mentioned one of the most curious facts. That is, that when waiting for the signal to start the competing couple stand with their horses' heads facing away from the winning post. When the signal is given the horses rear up, wheel round on their hind-legs, and race off. This is the gaucho's way of avoiding false starts.

His saddle—which is not a saddle

but a collection of blankets and sheepskin called a ricado—is also his bed when travelling over the pampas. He it is who looks after those thousands of heads of stock that provide so many European families with their meals.

"Within the last ten years," writes Mr. Foster Fraser, "the export value of livestock products has increased from £23,000,000 to £36,000,000, and agricultural products from £21,000,000 to £53,000,000. Since 1896 the area under cultivation has grown from 13 million acres to nearly 50 million acres. There are 30 million cattle in the republic and 80 million sheep. The breeding of sheep is not what it was, because the Argentine finds he can get a better return from cattle and cereals. So, whilst the value of exported mutton remains very much what it was ten years ago—about £1,250,000—the value of the exported chilled and frozen beef has risen from £1,500,000 to over £6,000,000 a year."

#### Very Much Up-to-Date.

These are big figures, but it should be remembered that, so far, the great plains of the Argentine have been but scratched—she has room for thousands upon thousands of men and cattle still.

"South America," writes Mr. Fraser, "is not the land of the future. It is the land of to-day."

### ANCIENT ARITHMETIC.

Some Examples That May Have Puzzled the Ancients.

In a papyrus roll that was discovered in Egypt, and that bears the title, "Directions how to attain the knowledge of all dark things," there are equations and arithmetical examples that may have puzzled the Egyptian schoolboys of 1700 B.C.

"There are seven men," one of them reads. "Each one has seven cats; each cat has eaten seven mice; each mouse has eaten seven grains of barley; each grain of barley would have yielded seven measures of barley. How much barley has been lost?"

This would scarcely seem out of place in a modern arithmetic. Oddly enough, the examples given in the first arithmetic published often read much more quaintly. Examples number thirteen and fourteen both belong to a day and a mode of life long gone by.

"13. A gay Young Fellow soon got the better of 2-7 of his fortune; he then gave £1,500 for a Commission, and his Profusion continued till he had but £450 left, which he found to be just 6-16 of his money, after he had purchased his Commission; what was his fortune at first?" Answer £3,780.

"14. A Merchant begins the world with £1,500 and finds that by his Distillery he clears £1,500 in seven years; by his Navigation £1,500 in nine years, and that he spends in Gaming £1,500 in 3½ years. How long will his Estate last?" Answer, 31½ years.

Here is a question of dowry: "A Gentleman making his addresses in a Lady's family, who had five daughters, she told him that their father had made a will, which imported that the first four of the Girls' Fortunes were, together, to make £50,000; the last four £66,000, the three last with the first £60,000, the three first with the last £56,000, and the two first with the two last £64,000; which, if he would unravel, and make it appear what each was to have, as he appeared to have a partiality for Harriet, her third daughter, he should be welcome to her. Pray, what was Miss Harriet's fortune?"

Since the fortunate Harriet was heiress to £10,000, the aspiring suitor may well have thought the matter worth unraveling.

### WHEAT IN STACK 40 YEARS.

Free From Rats, But Spiders Were Numerous.

An English paper gives an instance of a stack of wheat that had remained unthreshed for 40 years. The wheat was grown in 1855 and belonged to two brothers, farmers at Harrogate.

In March, 1854, the Crimean war broke out and the price of wheat rose by leaps and bounds to 97 shillings per quarter. One brother sold his share, but the other determined to wait for a price of £5. Next year the price fell, but the owner of the stack was obstinate and refused to sell. In 1895 his brother took over the farm and threshed the stack.

During this record period of 40 years, it had enjoyed perfect immunity from rats, but was infested by spiders. It yielded eighteen quarters suitable for chicken feed.

#### The Other Woman.

"I don't see how that woman can gad about the way she does and neglect her little children." "How do you know that she gads about?" "We get the same girl to take care of our babies when we're away from home, and she's kept busy over there fully half the time. It provokes me so to have to be put off so often when I want to get away."



Latest Royal Victims of the Assassin's Bullet.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and his morganatic wife, formerly the Countess Sophie Chotek, who were assassinated on Sunday, June 28, at Sarajevo, by a Servian fanatic.

### THE PRINCESS OF EUROPE.

Lady Hester Lucy Stanhope Was Very Eccentric.

In an old book published in Paris under the title of "Le Journal d'un Voyage au Levant," there is an amusing account of the way in which Lady Hester Lucy Stanhope, the eccentric English traveler, took possession of the house at Djoun, where eventually she made her permanent home.

She was pleased with the house and its surrounding gardens, and accepted an invitation to dinner. As she sat after dinner, with the owner, a Christian merchant, he said to her that if she liked the place, he should be glad if she would stay the night. When she said that she liked it so much that she would stay there the rest of her days, he took it as a polite figure of speech; but a fortnight later, as she still prolonged her visit, he suggested that Europe might be expecting her return.

"I do not intend to return," she replied, carelessly. "Ah, then you intend to build a palace in the neighborhood?" said he.

"No, this house suits me very well."

"But I cannot let it or sell it, milady."

"I do not wish to hire it or buy it, but I intend to keep it," was the startling reply.

In this dilemma the merchant dispatched a messenger posthaste to Emir Beshyr, who sent word to Lady Hester that she must give up the house. Lady Hester, however, wrote to Constantinople, whence a courier came to the Emir, bearing the order, "Obey the princess of Europe in everything."

So the disgusted merchant fled, leaving her ladyship in possession. There for twenty years she lived the life of a recluse, growing more and more withdrawn from the world, and more accustomed to dwell in a mental and spiritual realm of her own creation, until she died, and was buried in the garden of the house that she had usurped.

### CAPTAINS NOT HIGHLY PAID.

Average Salary of Commander of Liner Is \$4,000.

Shipbuilders are endeavoring to construct vessels for the passenger-carrying trade in the Atlantic that are as near as unsinkable as human skill can devise, and it is suggested by captains of experience that the steamship companies should endeavor to get the highest grade of young men obtainable to train as officers, and eventually to be commanders of those vessels, which require brains to navigate them in time of need. The various companies have realized this recently and raised the pay of their officers all round and given them better quarters in the new ships.

At the present time the average pay of the captain of an Atlantic liner is not over \$4,000 a year, and there is only one commander who draws \$6,000.

Certain companies give their commanders \$1,000 a year for what is called conditional money. Half of this amount goes into the pension fund and the remaining \$500 is given to the captain in cash. That is, unless he meets with any slight accident, such as knocking a small hole in an iron shed and doing about \$100 worth of damage, touching the mud, even without injuring the ship's hull, or getting two or three ventilators washed overboard by a big sea. In this event the captain really loses his bonus for two years, as the whole amount the following year is swal-

lowed up by the pension fund. This is what the directors of the companies call disciplining their commanders, who, in turn, describe the action as treating them like naughty children, instead of men who hold, when they are afloat, one of the most responsible positions in the world.

#### ONE MORE DUTY FOR POLICE.

Another Queen About to Take Up Residence in England.

Scotland Yard, London, has heard with concern that the Dowager Queen Emma of Holland contemplates going to England to make her home with her sister, the Duchess of Albany, at Claremont. Every additional royalty in the country means an extra burden for the police responsible for their safety.

The two sisters have been much together of recent years, and Queen Emma has lately ended a long visit in England.

Claremont is one of the finest of the royal country places in Great Britain. It is too large for the Duchess of Albany to occupy alone, as she has done since her daughter married Queen Mary's younger brother, Prince Alexander, ten years ago. The mansion, within easy distance of London and Windsor, was built by Lord Clive, one of the founders of the Indian Empire, at a cost of \$500,000, which would represent to-day considerably more than that sum. The English Government bought it for young Princess Charlotte, daughter of George IV., then the heiress to the Crown, but who died in giving birth to her first child. Claremont was occupied for many years by her husband, afterward the first King of the Belgians. In 1848 it was lent to the exiled King Louis Philippe of France, and he died there.

Perhaps the English police would view the permanent residence of another foreign royalty in England with more concern if they were not having their annual summer grievance with the presence in England of the Dowager Czarina of Russia. She is in England to stay until the end of July at least.

Plots and counter-plots against the Dowager Czarina's life by the Russian nihilists, several thousand of whom are domiciled in England, come to the knowledge of Scotland Yard every summer. An extra force has to be put on to guard against anything so disastrous as the assassination of the Czarina upon English soil. Weeks before she arrives the police have to search the London slums and watch the incoming steamers to keep track of nihilists, and every moment of her stay is full of anxiety to the guardians of safety.

England as a home for exiled or retired royalty becomes increasingly popular, and although none causes as much anxiety as the Dowager Czarina, each one brings a heavy responsibility upon Scotland Yard.

A special force of detectives has to look after ex-Queen Amelia of Portugal and ex-King Manuel. Empress Eugenie, in spite of her long residence in England, is still under special police guard. The Czar's amiable brother, Grand Duke Michael, who dispels the pomp of kings and courts, is under constant surveillance. The nihilists have more than once attempted to kill him for revenge upon the Russian Imperial family. The Czar's exiled uncle, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, who is practically a British citizen, so long as he lived in England, is none the less a factor in the plots of the nihilists, and has to be guarded also.

#### Seventeen Dry Years Promised.

Abbe Moreaux, director of the observatory at Bourges, France, predicts a dry cycle of 17 years from 1918 to 1935. "Seventeen years of dryness," he says, "followed by as many years of humidity, such is the consequence of our being directly dependent on the sun. The last great maximum was to occur, according to my calculations, toward 1906 to 1907. It was this which enabled me, in 1902, to predict the rainy period which has persisted over almost the whole surface of the globe, and which brought us the great floods of 1910."

# GILLET'S LYE

The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal

**CLEANS AND DISINFECTS**

**100% PURE**

## NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are "Making Good."

G.T.R. steel entered Weyburn, Sask., on June 21.

Calgary Poultry Show had 200 more entries this year than last.

In the Province of Alberta, this year, 3,119,830 acres are under crop.

The Calgary Light Department has 2,046 more customers this year than it had last.

Building permits in Winnipeg, for the first six months of 1914, totalled over \$10,000,000.

Regina will have a company of the Army Service Corps, 109 strong, with Major Laird in command.

Work has been started on a new wing of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane at Battleford, Sask.

For stealing from cars in the C.N.R. yards at Winnipeg, a foreigner was sent to jail for three months.

John C. Ponsford has been appointed the new warden of Alberta Penitentiary, vice Matthew McCulloch, retired.

A petition for clemency for Krafchenko, condemned murderer, was sent from Winnipeg to Ottawa with 20,000 signatures.

Edmonton police are determined to put down opium smoking in that city, and lately offenders have been fined \$50 and costs.

The body of W. B. Crawford, a well-known citizen of Wainwright, Alberta, was found in a well, and foul play is suspected.

In a \$40,000 fire at Carbon, Alberta, seven whole blocks were destroyed and the town practically wiped out. The means to fight fire were almost wholly lacking.

President Wheddon, of Brandon College, said the West was not producing the number of theologians it should. There has been a noticeable decrease in the last year.

In Regina a daring thief entered a suite occupied by the wife of a newspaper man, picked a Yale lock and got away with \$24.80 in cash and two purses without being discovered.

There was considerable excitement on an Edmonton street car when a baby was born there. The baby was 10 pounds in weight, and has been christened Moses Dudnuk.

Fred R. Borden, a Winnipeg commercial traveller, was drowned in four feet of water at the beach while swimming. He was seized with cramps, and hundreds of people saw him drown.

At Prince Albert, Sask., a by-law to grant \$3,000 to the Young Woman's Christian Association was carried by 157 majority. At the same time a daylight saving bill was defeated.

At Dauphin, Man., social service orators occupied church pulpits to talk about political conditions. The congregations resented it, and the churches had less than half their usual congregations.

Baptists of Alberta, in convention, condemned the present methods of assessment in that Province, as, in their opinion, it discourages the use of the land for production, and encourages the holding of it for speculation.

A farm hand near Rockwood, Man., sued a farmer for wages. The farmer said the man had left work without notice. The farm hand then said he had quit because he was asked to eat eggs which had been three days in an incubator and failed to show signs of bringing forth chickens.

Magistrate Sanders, of Calgary, before whom storekeepers were charged with selling ice cream on Sunday, said: "I will not fine one single person unless hotels and others are dealt with alike. I cannot see why the C.P.R. or any other hotels can sell cigars on Sunday and these people cannot."

Miss Florence M. Hudson, a clerk in the department of natural resources of the C.P.R. at Calgary, bought an oil lease a year ago for \$165. The other day she sold it for \$54,000 in cash, and a suitcase full of stock, on which she expects to realize handsomely some day. She means to keep her situation in the C.P.R. offices.

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A serious epidemic of scarlatina has recently broken out in Lurgan, and is creating considerable alarm. Mr. John Mooney, Swateragh, County Derry, has been appointed a magistrate and adjudicator at Maghera and Kilrea.

The death has occurred at Carrick-on-Suir of Robin Connors, who for forty-five years was employed at the local butter market.

Complete harmony has been restored between masters and men in the recent Derry shipyard strike.

A young man named John Cosgrove, of Clonfed, was fatally injured in a bicycle accident near Ballinlough.

A large portion of an Orange hall, which is in the course of erection in Irvinestown, has collapsed. Fortunately no one was injured.

A large flax scutching mill owned by Mr. O. Patterson, midway between Omagh and Fintona, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Damage estimated at about \$1,000 was caused by a fire at the granary of Mr. James Bates, Garrison Hill, Kellygordon, County Donegal.

Dr. Michael Kenna, coroner for South Kildare, while driving to attend a patient, met with a severe accident, two of his ribs being broken.

Lismore R.D. Council have passed a resolution denying the Duke of Devonshire's statement that foot and mouth disease has been prevalent in Cork and Waterford for a long time.

A woman of the farming class named Julia Melvin, has just died at her residence, Boherho, near Foxford, at the remarkable age of 113 years.

The Tipperary Urban Council, which has built 59 houses for the working classes, and let contracts for 47 others, has decided to start another scheme.

While a party of five were returning from Cashel they were fired at by ambushed moonlighters. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the moonlighters escaped.

A remarkable incident is reported from Derry, where a Unionist workman was held up by several Nationalist volunteers, who drew revolvers and searched him.

A young lady named Bridget Leavy, Cuairabeg, Ardee, met with a serious accident when her cycle got out of control at a steep hill at Dundalk, and sustained a fractured skull.

The death has occurred at Loughrea of Mr. Patrick Mitchell at an advanced age. Deceased was one of the oldest residents in the town, where he was engaged in business for many years.

Brigadier-General Count Gleichen commander of the 15th Infantry Brigade, has stated that the military authorities intend to move the two battalions stationed at Holywood to the County Antrim side of Belfast Lough.

A serious accident occurred at the famous "Bloody Bridge," near Newcastle, County Down, when a motor car driven by Mr. R. Redmond, of Newry, collided with a van. The driver, McManus, was severely injured.

The Portadown Town Council have decided on an experiment to adopt a scheme of domestic scavenging whereby residents will be charged 8 cents and 10 cents, according to the street, for each occasion their ashpits are cleaned.

#### Had Experience.

"I want a pair of button shoes for my wife."  
"This way, sir. What kind do you wish, sir?"  
"Doesn't matter, just so they don't button in the back."

#### A Prophetess Disappointed.

The Seeress—You will soon marry a man with loads of money who will give you a princely allowance. Two dollars, please.

The Customer—I'll pay you out of the allowance. Good-bye!



Heated Air, Electricity, Ozon,  
Massage and Vibrations used at  
The  
**Morrisburg Sanitarium**

## CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

The nucleus of an endowment fund has been established by a leg- recently received, and parties remembering the Hospital in their wills may stipulate that bequests made by themselves go to this fund. If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will be pleased to send you one.

J. T. KIRKPATRICK, J. C. ALGUIRE,  
President. Sec'y-Treas.

## Central Canada Exhibition

OTTAWA, CANADA

September 11th to 19th, 1914

Entries close Sept. 4th. Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show. Accommodation for 2,500 head.

All freight paid upon Live Stock entries from Ontario and Quebec.

Seventy acres of new, bright and up-to-the-minute exhibits.

New \$50,000.00 Agriculture and Horticulture Buildings.

Dairy building covers 12,000 square feet in which prize competitions will be held in butter-making daily.

Huge parades of prize animals on track in front of grand stand.

Magnificent afternoon and evening performance in front of grand stand.

2—WILD WEST SHOWS—2

(The Best Ever)

Unprecedented night and military and fireworks display. "Nero, and the Burning of Rome."

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### NYAL'S BLOOD PURIFIER

means pure blood. Try it and you will be convinced.

Boils, sores, pimples, skin diseases and rough skin indicate impure blood. Nyal's Blood Purifier purifies and enriches the blood driving out the poisonous materials that produce such disagreeable symptoms. It is for the same class of diseases as those treated at Hot Springs.

Get a bottle at our store—we recommend it because we know what is in it and every Nyal remedy is good.

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The Rexall Store

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## Portland Cement

We are handling one of the Canadian Cement Company's

**BEST BRAND**  
Delivered in any quantity

We have a carload of  
**British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles**  
and a small quantity of  
**Featheredge Siding**

## COAL

If you have not ordered your Coal why not come and see us and get the best on the market.

GUARANTEED BY  
**BAKER & SNYDER**

## Our Correspondents

### WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Maggie Kane is visiting with Miss Bell McMillan this week.

Miss Meda Whittaker is home for her vacation.

Miss Nettie Hill of Ottawa is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Quite a number from here took in the 12th at Winchester.

Mrs. H. M. Perault and son, George, has returned home after visiting friends in Ogdensburg.

Mr. Ogal Stata, Massena, who has been visiting friends in town and vicinity, returned home Friday.

Mr. Jacob Steen of Morewood was in our village on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Collison and son, Herman, are spending their holidays in our village.

Mrs. Sterling of Toronto is visiting at the Temperance House.

Mrs. Adam Marcellus has gone to Waddington to visit for a few weeks.

Mrs. Ferguson of Montreal who has been visiting at Mrs. Ezra Casselman's jr., returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Barkley of Winchester is spending a few days with Miss Etta Tupper.

Mrs. Florence McMillan spent a few days with friends in Chester-ville and Finch.

### AULTSVILLE

Mr. W. F. Baker spent a day in Winchester recently.

Mrs. F. Jarns and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Morgan in Kingston.

Mrs. J. Morgan spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Henderson, Morrisburg.

Mrs. McCracken and Mrs. Munroe, who have been spending several weeks with Montreal friends returned home last week.

Mrs. W. H. Beach returned home on Saturday after a three weeks' visit with friends in Bombay, N. Y. and St. Agnes, Dundee.

Mr. Geo. Markell of Belleville, is spending the week at his home here.

Miss Isabel Stowell of Scots-town, Que., is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Markell.

Mr. N. O. Cramer of Montreal is spending a few days with his family here.

Mrs. Alired Ault and children, Aileen, Dorothy and John of Morrisburg and Mrs. Arthur Ault and son, Gerald, of Ottawa, are guests at Breezy Knoll cottage.

Mrs. Campbell and daughter, Grace of Rochester, N.Y., are visiting at the former's parental home here.

Miss Lois Sangster of Bainesville is the guest of her cousin, Miss Addie Cramer.

Born—At East Williamsburg, on July 4, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McIntosh—a son.

Miss Bird of Crysler visited her cousin, Mrs. Jas. Cooper last week.

Quite a number from here spent Tuesday in Massena, N.Y. and attended the circus.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Grantly.

Miss Lillian Couloff spent Sunday, July 5 with friends in Lunenburg, returning to Ogdensburg on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bouck of Cornwall spent the week-end with friends here.

Messrs. T. Loucks, Dalton and Arthur Loucks and Master Donald of Montreal spent Sunday at S. T. Loucks.

Messrs. Frank Flynn and Arthur Hanes of Montreal are spending a few days here.

Mrs. Best of Morristown, N.Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Rupert.

Mr. Thos. Jackson, Mrs. Benn and daughter, Dorothea, of Elizabeth, N.J., are visiting at Mr. John Zeron's.

Miss Geraldine Fetterly is visiting her sister, Mrs. Heath of St. Timothee, Que.

Mrs. Wm. Bellingham of Toronto Miss Kate Gellis of Belleville, Miss Mary Gillis of Finch, and Mrs. Burton of Archer spent a day last week with Mrs. A. N. Dafoe.

Mrs. Garnet Baker and children are spending a few days with friends at Farran's Point.

Mrs. Myers is spending a few days at Mr. James Young's, Osnaburck Centre.

Messrs. C. S. Hanes and Minard Cook spent Tuesday in Morrisburg.

Mrs. Wm. Vance and sons of Brockville and Miss Nellie Barr of Morrisburg spent Tuesday with their brother, Mr. Wm. Barr, Station street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaver are spending the week in Brockville, Toronto and Niagara Falls, where Mr. Shaver is a delegate to the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M.

Mrs. A. N. Dafoe was in Morrisburg on Wednesday.

Mrs. Munroe is spending a couple of days at Mr. Fenwick Shaver's.

R. A. Baker was in Newington on Tuesday.

### FROATBURN

Raspberry-picking is the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead and son, Axel, spent Sunday with friends at Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bradley of Nation Valley were in our burg on Sunday.

Miss Garlough and brother of East Williamsburg passed through here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Saddlemyre spent the week-end at Chas. Watson's.

Mrs. John Styles spent Monday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. David Froats.

Miss Ethel and Mr. Charles Wells of East Williamsburg and Miss Edith and Mr. Percy Beckstead spent Sunday at J. J. Styles.

Mrs. C. Watson spent one day last week the guest of Mrs. Morley Bowman.

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A. Gallinger of Archer passed through here on Thursday.

Misses Grace Swedfeger and Lot- tie Styles and Mr. Murray Styles took in the excursion to Alexandria Bay on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Froats are visiting their son Edwin at Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson spent Sunday with friends at Glen Becker.

Dora Bowman and Roy Styles spent Sunday afternoon with friends at Gallingtowntown.

### CEDAR GROVE

Mr. George Dillabough has re- turned home after spending a few days with friends in Ogdens- burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell and Muriel were spending a few days with friends in Chester-ville.

Mr. Donald Stata of Farran's Point has returned home after spending a week with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Sampson.

Mr. Eldred Markell of Wales met with a painful accident while the guest of Frank Dillabough. A horse becoming frightened jumped on Eldred's foot, crushing the bones.

Allen and Edward Ray of Og- densburg, with their aunt, Mrs. Geo. Dillabough.

Mrs. Robert Donnelly and Mrs. W. Croil passed through the Grove enroute to Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bryan of Mille Roches, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw of Archer were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Millard on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dennison of Archer passed through the Grove enroute to Cloverdale.

Miss Lela and Eva Alguire of Osnaburck Centre were the guests of Mrs. Ezra Dillabough.

Mr. Cyrus Stata of Farran's Point was the guest of Mr. James Sampson.

### ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. George Dennison and family spent Sunday the 12th with Osnaburck friends.

Miss Margaret Gallinger of Gal- lingtowntown, who is visiting her niece, Mrs. Roy Cunningham, of this town is very sick.

Everybody's doing it! What? picking berries this week.

Mrs. H. Heagle and sons, Joe and Ernest, were visiting friends in Dundas on Sunday 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dennison and children of this place were the guests of Mr. A. Swedfeger of Osnaburck Centre on Sunday 12th.

Miss Margaret Gallinger of Gal- lingtowntown is very sick at her niece's, Mrs. Roy Cunningham of this place.

We had our mail delivered by Mr. Cramer's car one day last week. It made some better time than the horse. We wish it would continue to deliver our mail.

### EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Martha Garlough and Mas- ter Aden spent a couple of days last week at their home at Wil- liamsburg.

Mrs. J. Hamilton of Morrisburg who has been spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. Willard returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Corea Hollister and family spent Sunday at Mr. William Henophy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence and Miss Grace Wells of Goose- neck Island spent Thursday at the latter's parental home on Thurs- day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Castleman and daughter, Ileen, and Nora Milton, Mr. Garnet McKenzie and Mr. J. E. Summers spent Sunday with friends at Newington.

Quite a number from here took in the excursion on the steamer Riverside on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Burnside and daughter, Marguerite, are spending a couple of days with friends at Prescott.

Mr. John Wells and sister, Haz- el, and Martha spent Sunday with friends at Hoasic.

There were a few from here at- tended the Orange walk at Win- chester on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casselman

and family spent Sunday with friends at Morrisburg.

Mrs. Joseph Reddick spent Sun- day with her daughter, Mrs. Wil- liam Brydges. We are glad she is able to be around again.

Mr. Charlie Wells and sister, Ethel, spent Sunday with friends at Froatburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Baker spent a few days last week with friends at Cornwall.

Miss Martha Wells is spending a few days with friends at Winchest- er.

### FARM IMPLEMENTS

Great care should be exercised in handling many of the tools and im- plements on the farm. This is es- pecially true of the mower, harv- ester, corn shredder, thrasher and the gas engine. There are many boys and men in the Northwest who have been badly injured, or have lost limbs, because of care- lessness on their part, or that of others, while operating farm ma- chinery.

The writer recently saw two small boys who had been sent in- to a field to harrow with a spiri- ted team of horses. One of the boys was riding a horse, while the other was making an effort to control the team which had become badly frightened by a passing train of cars. The boy on the horse was in a most dangerous position, be- cause the harrow would pass over him in the event of his being thrown to the ground.

Many farmers will allow a team of horses to stand in the field hitched to a harrow, while they leave them to go on errands to the farm buildings. Even quiet, old horses often become frightened from various causes, and have run away with farm implements; hence, to avoid accidents which may re- sult in injury to men or beasts, it is best to take no risk with care- less drivers who will neglect to take proper care.

Drivers should be instructed to unhitch tugs when teams of horses are allowed to remain in the field, so that the horses cannot run away with the implements attach- ed, for it would be quite sure to in- crease their fright and cause injury to the horses. Do not, under any circumstances, hitch horses to a barbed wire fence.

Do not allow small children to follow mowers or grain harvesters while they are at work in the field. There are many instances on record when the children have become tired out and have fallen asleep in the grass or grain, where they have been badly injured, or killed, when the sickle has come in contact with their bodies. Nearly every neighborhood has a victim of such an accident.

Great care should be exercised by a man at work repairing or oiling a mower or grain harvester, when a team of horses is attached to it. The machine should be thrown out of gear so that there will be no danger from ac- cident with the sickle, which works rapidly in the event of the ma- chine's being started by the hor- ses. In fact, to insure safety, it is best to unhitch all of the tugs be- fore any attempt is made to re- pair such machinery. Do not al- low small boys or girls to drive teams attached to mowers or har- vesters, unless the horses are per- fectly safe in their hands.

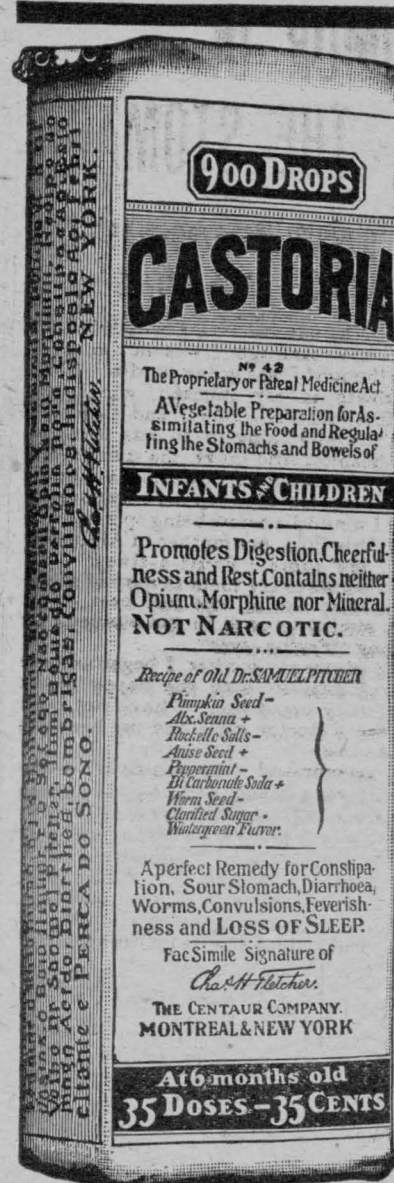
The corn shredder is the most dangerous piece of machinery on the farm, and has taken arms or hands from many in the North- west. Constant care must be ex- ercised on the part of men who feed grain into a corn shredder, otherwise accidents will occur.

Wood saws operated with gas en- gines are quite as dangerous as corn shredders, because accidents may occur from the saw and en- gine. The same is true of the tractor engine used for threshing. Accidents with it occur on bridges and while at work. The silage cut- ter is also a dangerous imple- ment on the farm, when not oper- ated by careful men.

The farmer must depend largely on machinery to do his work; hence all who operate implements should be instructed to use great care to avoid accidents, especially at this season of the year, when so many are in use.

WHY POULTRY DO NOT PAY

It is a common cry with the poultry-keeper who is disposed to be careless in his methods that his fowls do not pay, because the cost of the food they consume is out of all proportion to the revenue ac- cruing from eggs and fowls. Those who feed systematically have a different story to tell. There is, of course, such a thing as false economy, and it would be false economy to half starve one's birds. But, on the other creatures it will go on eating as reckless waste through overfeed- ing, a failing to which the novice is prone. Many take no pains at all, and continue to throw down food just as long as the fowls will consume it. The requirements of



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature

of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In  
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## DEEP WELL PUMP



The kind you want, has 3-inch

brass, lined cylinder, with patent seat,

adjustable base. With this arrange-

ment the spout can be instantly ad-

justed to any height above the plat-

form or cylinder to any depth below.

Has patent syphon spout and reser-

voir head, which throws a continuous

stream. Has closed head, making it

impossible for any dirt to get into it,

at same time is so arranged that it can

be primed.

Capacity—365 Gallons per Hour

1½-inch galvanized suction  
pipe. The BEST WELL  
PUMP on the market and the  
CHEAPEST, only.....

# \$4.75.

**R. H. BRADFELD & CO.**

Plate Glass Front Hardware Store

MORRISBURG, - - - ONTARIO

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

YOU GET BILIOUS  
Because Your Liver is Lazy

YOU GET BILIOUS  
Because Your Liver is Lazy

a hen are not great but like many othercreatures it will go on eating until gorged if given the opportuni- ty. A hen can exist, produce her eggs, and keep in perfect health on surprisingly small amount of food, more especially if that food is of the right kind; but immedi- ately she gets more than enough her health suffers. She gets over- fat, sluggish, and the egg organs refuse to perform their functions properly, with the result that egg- production is retarded, if not abso- lutely stopped. All the food given

FOR SALE  
Two Farms—One in part of lots 26 and 27 in the 1st concession of Williamsburg, containing 40 acres, more or less, and the other in part of lot 4, 1st concession, Williams- burg, containing 50 acres. Good buildings. For particulars apply to JOSIAH REDDICK, Aultsville.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**



## A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Can Be Averted By Feeding the Starved Nerves With Rich, Red Blood

Nourish your nerves—that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery, nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Nourish your nerves by the natural process of filling your veins with rich, red, health-giving blood. Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. W. H. Weldon, Annapolis, N.S., says: "In the strenuous life I have to follow the drain on my system was so great that my nerves became shattered, the blood impoverished and my whole system undermined. I tried a number of so-called remedies without deriving any benefit. Finally having read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I decided to try them. The result was beyond my expectation. I regained my energy; the blood and nerves were rebuilt; I lost the sense of constant tiredness I had felt and was filled with new life and energy. I have since used the pills with beneficial results in my family and will always have a word of praise for them."

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

## INDIA'S POPULATION.

Census Over an Area of 1,803,637 Square Miles Taken in Night.

At a cost of only \$675,000, and by means of a staff numbering about two million persons, a general census of India was taken on the night of March 10, 1911, the results of which are embodied in a large volume just issued by the India Office in London as a blue book.

The difficulties of taking a census of a population numbering about 300,000,000, over an area of 1,803,637 square miles, were enormous. They were especially great on the report puts it, "to the lines of railway, the big river on which boats travel sometimes for days without coming to the bank, the forests to whom woodcutters resort, often for weeks at a time, and the numerous sacred places, which, on occasion, attract many thousands of pilgrims. People had to be enumerated wherever they were caught. In the case of railways, for instance, all persons travelling by rail who took tickets after 7 p.m. on the night of the census were enumerated either on the platforms or in the trains. The latter were all stopped at 6 o'clock on the following morning, in order to include any travellers who up till then had escaped notice.

In spite of this, and owing to the vast work done preliminary, the results for the whole of India were received complete on March 19, and were issued in print the next day. This rapidity, as the report mentions with justifiable pride, "is not approached even in the smallest European states."

The summary tables show that the total population of India (including the native states) on the night mentioned was 315,156,396 (as against 294,361,056 ten years previously) of whom 217,586,892 were Hindus, 666,347,299 were Moslems, 10,721,453 were Buddhists, and 3,876,203 were Christians. The literates numbered only 18,539,578 persons, and agriculture claimed the labor of 224,695,909 persons, as against 35,323,041 persons engaged in industry.

## Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE.

Don't suffer! Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motoring," writes P. T. Mallory, from Linder. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in, good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my travelling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c. trial size from any

## SIR ADAM BECK.

Rich, Handsome, a Sportsman and a Statesman.

Sir Adam Beck! The new title sounds familiar and natural right at the start; for Ontario's "Minister of Power" is associated in the public mind with more than a touch of the knightliness of the old, old days.

When the people—Conservatives and Liberals alike—think of Adam Beck they think of a gentleman politician—a broad-gauge, wise, kindly man doing things naturally on a high plane. Because he is also rich and handsome and well-dressed and a sportsman of the highest type he stands as a unique figure in the Province. He is about the nearest approach we have in Canada to a Lord Rosebery.

And as a matter of fact Sir Adam has taken the great British statesman-politician for a model. He once said to an interviewer: "Like Lord Rosebery I had as a boy three great ambitions. One was to marry the most beautiful lady in Canada, another was to win the King's Plate, and the other was to be in politics."

These were the ambitions of the son of an obscure Ontario farmer. For Sir Adam was born fifty-seven years ago, on June 20, at Baden, Waterloo County, when through all that country rough farms were just emerging from the bush. He has realized his ambitions—except the King's Plate. He went to school in Galt. He made his fortune as a manufacturer of veneering and thin lumber and cigar boxes, with factories in London, Toronto, Montreal, and Winnipeg. He is the big man of London. He has served several years as Mayor and has done many things to benefit that city. Any child in the place will tell you where to find the Beck home, with its beautiful setting of grounds and



Sir Adam Beck, K.B.

trees, where he and Lady Beck lead an ideal domestic life. Lady Beck was Miss Crerar, a member of the wealthy and socially prominent Hamilton family. She takes a great interest in Sir Adam's hobby—the owning and exhibiting of splendid horses, and both are familiar figures at the horse shows of London and New York as well as in Canada.

Sir Adam Beck has represented London in the Ontario Legislature since 1902. In 1903 he was appointed a commissioner to develop Niagara power. He became president of the Union of Municipalities in 1904, introduced the Niagara Power Bill in 1906 and has been chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission since June of that year. He has been a Minister without portfolio in the Whitney Government since 1905.

In politics as in business Sir Adam's German-Canadian lineage is apparent. He is a quiet but a systematic and persistent worker. The service he has given Ontario has been given at a loss of much valuable time, but of course money is no longer a matter of consideration with him. A minister without portfolio does not get the \$5,000 salary of a Cabinet Minister. Sir Adam gets only the \$1,000 indemnity of a private member, and if he had not been a man of great wealth he could never have carried out his pet scheme as he has. They say he has sacrificed a fortune for the sake of his idea.

The "Minister of Power," as he is popularly known, is not a talker. He will go a long way to avoid making a speech, which is one reason why his name is more widely known among the people than he is himself. He leads a most temperate and simple life, never touching liquor or tobacco. Perhaps this is why he looks so clean-cut and alert and fully ten years younger than his age.

Employee—"I would like a rise, sir. I am going to get married." Employer—"Sorry, but I'll have to reduce your salary. I am going to get married myself."

"Why, look here," said the merchant who was in need of a boy, "aren't you the same boy who was in here a week ago?" "Yes, sir," said the applicant. "I thought so. And didn't I tell you then that I wanted an older boy?" "Yes, sir. That's why I'm here."

## When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys. The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Be careful of their mild, soothing, and healing effect. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

## SPARROWS FOR FOOD.

English Village Laborers Utilize Them.

In certain country places, especially near towns in England, a new source of food is being exploited. At one stockyard after another you may see village laborers stretching foldnets for sparrows, and the birds are being caught simply for food. They keep down the butcher's bill, says the London Globe.

The number of sparrows is now immense, probably greater than it ever has been. The regular winter population in one small stockyard near London is estimated by the farmers at over 2,000. These 2,000 mouths he fills largely with his grain. The sparrows have completely driven away almost all other varieties of bird except a few finches.

The sparrow is said by the trappers to make an excellent stew, or pie, or soup. It is a clean feeder, subsisting all the year, except for a month in the spring, on grain, and it takes from the farmer an enormous toll. Considering the enormous population of sparrows it is not surprising that this source of food is being tapped.

## Mark Twain Again.

In the course of one of his lecture trips Mark Twain arrived at a small town. Before dinner he went to a barber's shop to be shaved. "You're a stranger?" asked the barber. "Yes," Mark Twain replied. "This is the first time I have been here." "You choose a good time to come," the barber continued. "Mark Twain is going to read and lecture to-night. You'll go, I suppose?" "Oh, I guess so." "Have you bought your ticket?" "Not yet." "But everything is sold out. You'll have to stand." "How very annoying," Mark Twain said, with a sigh. "I never saw such luck. I always have to stand when that fellow lectures."

## HIT THE SPOT

Knocked Out Tea and Coffee Ails.

There's a good deal of satisfaction and comfort in hitting upon the right thing to rid one of the varied and constant ailments caused by tea and coffee drinking. "Ever since I can remember," writes one woman, "my father has been a lover of his coffee, but the continued use of it so affected his stomach that he could scarcely eat at times."

"Mother had coffee-headache and dizziness, and if I drank coffee for breakfast I would taste it all day and usually go to bed with a head-ache." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because both contain the drug, caffeine.)

"One day father brought home a pkg. of Postum recommended by our grocer. Mother made it according to directions on the box, and it just 'hit the spot.' It has a dark, seal-brown color, changing to golden brown when cream is added, and a snappy taste similar to mild, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills."

"That was at least ten years ago, and Postum has, from that day to this, been a standing order of father's grocery bill."

"When I married, my husband was a great coffee drinker, altho he admitted that it hurt him. When I mentioned Postum he said he did not like the taste of it. I told him I could make it taste all right. He smiled and said, try it. The result was a success, he won't have anything but Postum."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

## HAND FULL OF WHITE BLISTERS

Scratching Made it Pain so Badly Lost Many Nights' Sleep. Could Not Do Work at All. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Box 695, Valleyfield, Que.—"My hand would get full of little white blisters and when I would scratch it would pain me so badly I lost many nights' sleep. My hand was one mass of sores. I more than suffered and talk about itching! When I rubbed my hand it would burn. I had it about six years. I could not do any work at all. If you had seen my hand you would have said there was no cure. I used to cry and get so discouraged. I was never troubled with it in the summer but as soon as the cold weather started my hand got sore."

"I tried all that was given me and was treated for three months and every night I washed my hand in —. It had spread all over my hand. I started to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief. One cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment completely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Sarah Mercier, June 11, 1913.

## TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. Sold throughout the world. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

## DANGER IN TAINTED MEAT.

Warning Against Dangers of Ptomaine Poisoning.

Medical authorities are warning against ptomaine poisoning during the summer months. The commonest form of meat poisoning, called ptomaine, is due to eating the meat of diseased animals. It is impossible to detect the poisonous bacteria without bacteriological examination, owing to the fact that they do not cause putrefaction. In the greater majority of cases cooking renders this meat harmless, but are cases on record where the bacteria have survived, causing illness and death.

Summer ptomaine or meat poisoning is the most common form of the disease. Owing to the increased temperature the bacteria increase rapidly, and the only remedy is to exercise particular care in keeping meats.

Take proper care of the refrigerator and the refrigerator will take proper care of the meat, say health authorities. Warning is given against badly constructed ice chests. For every housewife the following "don'ts" are given:

Don't keep meat in the refrigerator unless it is properly iced. Don't omit to clean the refrigerator frequently, using a strong hot soda solution.

Don't use meat unless it is absolutely fresh; never attempt to freshen it by washing with salt, soda, etc.

Don't buy chopped meats or sausage unless absolutely sure that it is fresh. Finally, don't buy from any butcher unless sure that his meats are fresh and handled in a sanitary manner.

Symptoms of ptomaine poisoning resulting from eating bad meats are given as beginning with vomiting, severe abdominal pains, diarrhoea, fever and prostration, oftentimes resulting in death.

Canned foodstuffs are more universally used in summer than at any time of the year, and especial warning is given against using them unless absolutely sure that the contents are good.

The form of poisoning from bad canned goods is known as "botulism" or "sausage poisoning," and is very deadly, with a mortality rate of 50 per cent. The microbes causing this thrive in the absence of air and multiply rapidly in canned goods, sausages, etc. Symptoms of the disease are partial or total paralysis, double vision, painful swallowing, loss of voice and interference with heart and respiration.

With care in buying canned goods there is no danger of this virulent poisoning. It usually happens that the steam sterilization, which is part of the canning process, kills all microbes, but now and then, owing to carelessness or the canning machinery not working properly, a few cans will reach the market containing living microbes. These multiply and form gas, that pushes up the top of the can in a convex form.

## Horse Ingratitude.

Horses do not seem to appreciate good treatment any better than men. The horse that is well taken care of and has a groom of his own seldom trots as well as a livery horse that is pounded over the roads by whoever sees fit to hire him. We can take a fairly good livery horse from any of the stables and pass any horse in town that has pads on his legs. And what is more, a livery buggy never rattles as a family buggy does.

## YAWNING FOR HEALTH.

Fills Lungs With Pure Air—Good for Hearing.

According to most of our books on etiquette, it is very improper to yawn; but from the standpoint of health it is one of the best things we can do.

For one thing, a yawn ventilates the lungs. When you take an ordinary breath the lungs are not completely filled, nor are they thoroughly emptied by an ordinary respiration. There is a certain quantity of air left in the lungs always—what physiologists call "residual air."

The air in time becomes foul and affects the blood, and through the blood the nervous centres. Then at certain times certain nerves get tickled, as it were, and the result is a long-drawn-out yawn, which has the power of stretching the lungs to their fullest extent, driving out all the foul air and drawing in a supply of fresh, pure air.

You will perhaps be surprised to know that yawning is beneficial to your hearing. When you give an extra big yawn you hear a crackling sound inside your head. That is due to the stretching and opening of the Eustachian tubes. These tubes connect the ear and the back of the throat. If they are congested, as happens when you have a bad cold in the head, you complain of deafness.

If you feel inclined to yawn by all means do so, regardless of what your book on etiquette may say. It is Nature's way of cleaning out your lungs and the air passages in your head.

## Another Case of Blood Poisoning

Persisted in paring his corns with a razor. Foolish when cure is so painless and sure with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Use Putnam's only—it's the best—guaranteed and painless, price 25c. at all dealers.

## Insomnia.

Wife—If you can't sleep why don't you see a doctor? Husband (grouchily)—And then have a bill to keep me awake!

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

## Utilizing Gravity.

Man (on deck)—What are you rowing with that trunk in the bow of the boat for, Pat?

Pat—Sure, an' if it was in the stern, wouldn't I be rowin' uphill all the time? An' this way I'm rowin' downhill all the time!

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

## Raised a Doubt.

Servant (rebuked for bringing in a dirty cup)—Funny thing, mum, I always seem to hit upon this one when you have company.

## INTEREST TO INVENTORS.

Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 171 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending June 16th, 107 of which were granted to Americans, 35 to Canadians, 21 to residents of foreign countries, and 8 to residents of Great Britain and colonies. Of the Canadians who received patents, 13 were of Ontario, 8 of Quebec, 8 of Manitoba, 2 of British Columbia, 2 of Alberta, and 2 of New Brunswick.

## Same View But Different.

Creditor—You couldn't go around in your fine automobile if you paid your debts.

Debtor—That's so. I'm glad you look at it in the same light that I do.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gents—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours &c., WILFRED GAGNE. Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug 3, '04.

A Greenwood, B.C., man found a rich mineral lead in his potato patch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

## Shirking Work.

Shirking is a kind of stealing, and a mighty mean kind. For some one has to do the work or some one has to suffer because it isn't done. Whatever you do don't get into the way of shirking. Shirking is responsible for more than half the trouble of this old world, half the accidents that happen. Shirking is a vice, like drinking. It grows harder and harder to shake off, and gradually it begins to lose you and your friends, your job, your respect, much as does any other vice. The shirk is a pitiful creature, and shirking makes more failures in life than the statistics show. They blame it on a lot of other things; but really the root of the

**CLARK'S POTTED MEATS**

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.

## What is Your Best Horse Worth to You?

Yet your best horse is just liable to develop a Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb or lameness as your poorest!

## KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

has saved many thousands of dollars in horse flesh by entirely curing these ailments.

Garnet, Ont., Feb. 25th, 1913. "I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure to kill several jacks, and removed a bunch of long standing, caused by a kick." SID. GRAHAM.

Don't take chances with your horses. Keep a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. Our book "Treatise on the Horse" free at druggists or Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt. 82

## FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

## NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only \$4,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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

**HOME STUDY**

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

## QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS APPLIED SCIENCE EDUCATION MEDICINE ENGINEERING

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY AND AUGUST

G. Y. CHOWN, Registrar, Kingston, Ont.

## After a Good Meal.

Hostess—Another piece of mince pie, Georgie? Just a small piece? Georgie (reluctantly)—No thanks. I could chew it, but I couldn't swallow it.

## SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via Chicago and North Western Ry. Special low rate round-trip tickets on sale from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, Yellowstone Park, etc. during July, August and September. Excellent train service. For rates, illustrated folders, time tables and full particulars, address B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario.

## Question.

Gibbs—I tell you no one can fool my wife. Dibbs—Then how did you get her?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## Tremendous Ice Mass.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to form a block 600,000 square miles in area, and to average a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

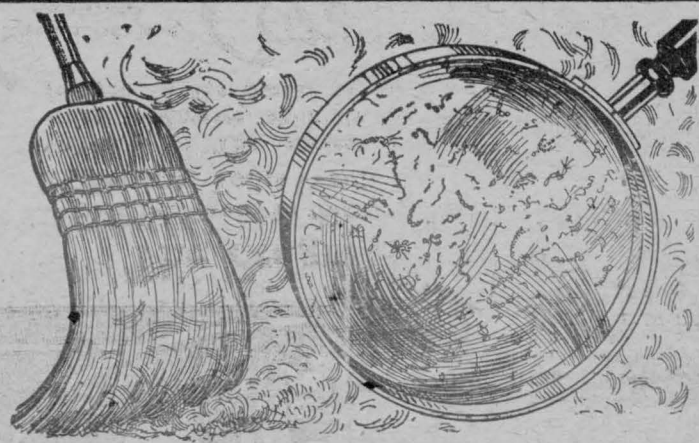
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

GRAVEL RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

NUMBER 23 THE PR...



**Sweeping—  
dust con-  
tains many  
dangerous  
microbes.**



**S**WEEPING is actually dangerous, as well as uncomfortable and almost useless, if it merely stirs up the floor's dust and dirt. Sweeping-dust contains millions of flaky atoms of dried vegetable and animal matter which carry disease-breeding germs and microbes.

## DUSTBANE

*"Catches Sweeping Dust"*

Dustbane contains an antiseptic which kills germs, and its evaporation purifies the air, protecting women and children from dust-microbes. The bright green powder is swept ahead of the broom, falling upon and absorbing the dust, leaving floor or carpet bright and clean.

Dustbane saves labor in sweeping, saves nearly all your dusting, prevents damage by moths, keeps carpets bright, and protects the family's health. It can be used over and over again, and its cost is trifling.

**Try it free—at our risk.**

We know that when you've once used Dustbane, you will never again be satisfied to sweep without it. In order that you may try it without risk, we make the following.



### Trial Offer

**O**RDER a regular 35-cent tin of Dustbane from your grocer. Use it for all your sweeping for a week. If you are not absolutely satisfied, send the partly used tin, back to the grocer within ten days and he will refund the full purchase price.

**Full directions for use on every tin.**

**DUSTBANE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OTTAWA.**

Sold in 10c and 35c tins for households, also in quarter, half, and full barrels for offices, schools, factories, etc.

**W. & J. MEIKLE, S. D. BECKSTED, Dealers**

### High School Entrance

(Continued from page 1.)

Daly, Ida.  
Deeks, Frank.  
Epaugh, Elda.  
Ernauld, Kathleen.  
Gillard, Clinton.  
Gillard, Lorne.  
Hilliard, Marion (honors)  
Lavis, Muriel.  
Loucks, Clarence.  
McMartin, Dorothy.  
Plantz, Willie.  
Ryan, Eva.  
Summers, Charles.  
VanAllen, Mary.  
VanAllen, Talma (honors).  
Weegar, Eunice.

Dixon's Corners.  
Connor, Annie (honors).  
Coons, Clara.  
Cooper, Harry.  
Driscoll, Madge (honors).  
Hamilton, Ernest.  
Hanes, Ralph.  
Hanson, Acil.  
Liezert, Mabel.  
McFarlane, Charles.  
McGinn, Henry.  
McGowan, Jack.  
McGowan, Nina.  
McIntosh, Gertrude.  
Marcellus, Ralph.  
Murray, Frank.  
Smith, Eliza.  
Sterling, Lulu.  
Whittaker, Mahlon.  
Wylie, Cecil.

Morewood  
Allison, Clara.  
Andrew, Robert.  
Bogart, Olive.  
Carruthers, Willie.  
Coulthart, Minnie B.  
Countryman, Gordon.  
Elliott, Willie.  
Feeley, Lillie.  
Gollan, Nancy.  
Loughbridge, Lyle.  
Martin, Jay.  
Miller, Hattie.  
Reveler, Eva.  
Steinburg, Arnot.  
Swerdiger, Nettie (honors).  
Swerdiger, Emerson.

Mountain  
Adams, Edith.  
Allen, Edith.  
Allen, Muriel.  
Blanchfield, Harry.  
Bryan, Daniel.  
Buchanan, Thomas.  
Baker, Mary.  
Baldwin, Vina.  
Beggs, Hughena.  
Christie, Howard.  
Munro, Jay.  
Munro, Glenna.  
Patterson, Harry.  
Patterson, Velma.  
Torrence, Elymer.  
Wallace, Flossie.

South Mountain  
Baldwin, Grace.  
Claxton, John.  
Cleland, Gordon.  
Ellis, Carrie.  
Ellis, Clifford.  
McIntosh, Emma.  
Murdock, Delbert.  
Rose, Jessie (honors).  
Roode, Ruby.  
Shannon, John.  
Simms, Elleda.  
Sparham, Hilda.

Williamsburg  
McIntosh, Irwin.  
Maurer, Paul.  
Patrick, Vincent.  
Perault, Ansel.  
Shannette, Sandy.  
Whittaker, Hugh.  
Winchester.

Armstrong, Nina.  
Bailey, Annie.  
Baker, Freeda.  
Baker, Richard.  
Barkley, Earl.  
Barkley, Luva.  
Beach, Harry.  
Bell, Lloyd.  
Bolton, Violet (honors).  
Boyd, Rhea.

Carkner, Ronald.  
Connor, Annie.  
Coons, Floyd.  
Dumont, Mary.  
Dumont, Merton.  
Elliott, George.  
Fisher, Floyd.  
Flora, Walter.  
Gibb, James.

Glascott, Gordon.  
Guy, Lorne.  
Hamilton, Annie.  
Hanes, Eva.  
Henderson, Eva.  
Hitsman, Veata.  
Holmes, Oliver.  
Holmes, Tommy.  
Howes, Harold.  
Hutt, Pauline.

Johnston, Earl.  
Knight, Beulah.  
LaVere, Hazel.  
Middagh, Tommy.  
McCormick, Leslie (honors).  
McDonald, Dora.  
McDonald, Edward.  
McDonald, Henrietta.  
McIntosh, Clara.

McIntosh, Frank S.  
Mohenomy, Berten.  
Neilson, George (honors).  
Price, Stella.  
Rennick, Bessie.  
Scott, Bessie.  
Smith, Helen (honors).  
Sproule, Rubert (honors).  
Strader, Olive.

Summers, Cecil (honors).  
Timmins, Dalton.  
Weir, Hilda.

Iroquois  
Adams, Beatrice.

## SPECIAL JULY OFFERING

During July we will give a hat with each suit of clothes purchased for cash only.

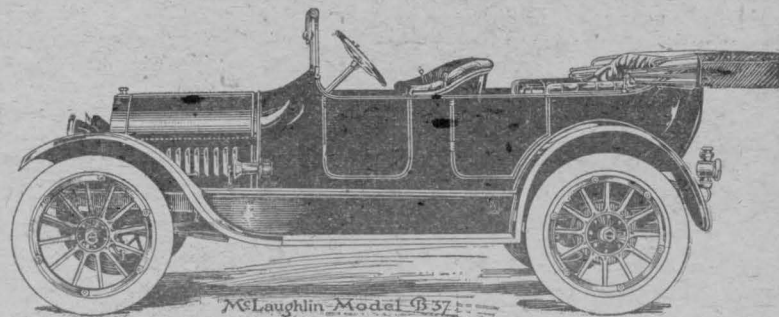
It will be to your advantage to make an early selection.



**F. A. Nash, Merchant Tailor**

## McLAUGHLIN

The King of The Road



**W. H. Fetterly & Co.**

## The Molsons Bank

Incorporated 1855

Capital and Reserve : \$8,800,000

90 BRANCHES IN CANADA

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Circular Letters of Credit.....  
Travellers Cheques..... ISSUED  
Bank Money Orders.....

## SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

At All Branches. Interest Allowed at Highest Current Rate.

**MORRISBURG BRANCH**  
WM. WALLACE, Manager.

**Williamsburg Branch**  
C. H. JOY, Agent.

## OUR PURE FOOD GROCERY

These Prices are for Saturday Only

Food that will tempt your appetite of their Purity and Wholesomeness at Prices that will appeal to your best business Judgment

20 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar for.....92c  
3 lbs. Fruit Loaf or Icing Sugar for.....25c  
3 packages Corn Flake for.....25c  
3 packages Gusto for.....25c  
3 packages Post Tosties for.....25c  
3 packages Quaker Rolled Oats for.....25c  
3 packages Puffed Wheat for.....25c  
2 packages Shredded Wheat for.....25c  
2 packages Grape Nut for.....25c  
4 packages Corn Starch for.....25c  
3 packages Macaroni for.....25c  
3 packages Vermicelli for.....25c  
3 cans Cascade Salmon for.....25c  
2 Packages Force.....25c

**Hurrah for these Saturday specials in —OUR MEATS—**  
All our meats are Government inspected

Cooked Ham per lb.....35c  
Dried Beef per lb.....35c  
Boneless Ham per lb.....24c  
Windsor Bacon per lb.....24c  
Breakfast Bacon per lb.....20c  
Roll Bacon per lb.....18c  
Bologna Sausage per lb.....12c

## MULLIN BROS.

MORRISBURG

Bell, Lizzie.  
Brouse, George.  
Burnside, Bessie.  
Caloren, Hosea.  
Cameron, Douglas.  
Cassan, Doris.  
Cassan, Vergie.  
Cassan, Audrey (honors).

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

640 acre section of the best wheat land in the Province of Saskatchewan, not far from Saskatoon. For particulars apply at this office.

## WOOD FOR SALE

50 cords of hard wood (dry), 50 cords of cedar (dry), delivered. Prices reasonable.  
J. D. DAIN

## Motor Boat and Boat-house For Sale

A perfectly safe and comfortable launch for sale cheap. Length 20 ft., 4 ft. beam; engine, 2 cylinder 6 h.p. Gray with Detroit clutch. This boat gave perfect satisfaction last season. Almost any child can run it. The boat-house is one of the best. Inquire at The Leader office or A. F. Merkley, Morrisburg, or write to St. Matthew's Rectory, 167 First Ave. Ottawa.

Fisher, Hilliard.  
Gillon, Vera.  
Hare, Arthur.  
Harkness, Marguerite.  
Johnston, Estella.  
Johnston, Geraldine.  
Johnston, Mabel (honors).  
Keck, Stella.  
McIvor, flatie.  
McNairn, Cecil.  
McNulty, Ernest.  
Marcellus, Bell.  
Merkley, Hilliard.  
Merkley, Ralph.  
Morgatroid, Kathleen.  
Pelton, Mildred.  
Reester, Edith.  
Shaver, Arnie.  
Smyth, Cecil.  
Strader, Trixie.  
Thompson, Sadie.  
Thorpe, Ivan.  
Tuttle, Kenneth.  
Waddell, Maggie.  
Wells, Chandler.  
Williams, George.

Results for Chesterville Centre have not yet been received from the Department. They will be published as soon as they are received.

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS marked on the envelope "Tender for construction of a Drill Hall at Campbellford, Ont.," and addressed to the Director of Contracts, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, will be received until noon, August 10, proximo, for the construction of a Drill Hall at Campbellford, Ont.

Specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of the Officer Commanding, 3rd Division, Kingston, the Town Clerk, Campbellford, Ont., or the Director General of Engineer Services, Headquarters, Ottawa.

Tenders must be made on the form supplied by the Department, and each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a Canadian Chartered Bank, for ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount thereof, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, which amount will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract or the contractor fails to complete the contract in accordance with his tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

EUGENE FISET, Colonel, Deputy Minister.

Ottawa, July 9, 1914.  
Newspapers will not be paid if this advertisement is inserted without authority from the Department.

H.Q. No. 14-97-4-64280

## IN MEMORY OF NELLIE DILLEN

The Holy Conversation

"Six years—it seems an age  
Since your sweet face I have seen!  
Tell me Nellie why 'tis so  
That you left me long ago"

"Darling mother, you surely know  
Our soul to God must sometime go.  
Mine has but fled to a happier place;  
In Him I live and by His grace!"

"But Nellie, why can you not come  
To see me one short stay?"

"Oh mother if you only knew how happy I am here, you'd never mourn again,  
But hope and pray for that bright day  
When God shall take you, too, away."

"Why, oh why do you stay so long?  
My heart aches ever for your song.  
Though from me you've flown away  
Your voice in memory, sounds bright and gay."

"Oh mother dear, how sweet it is  
To sing with angels here  
You know not of angelic songs  
We sing for God, so clear."

"Well darling, content I shall be  
Until "My Angel" I shall see;  
And often when I'm tempted sore,  
I'll think of you, and trust Him more."

CHAS. BECKSTED,  
A Cousin.

### Cured of Sciatica and Rheumatism

After being attended by several physicians from August to October I was cured in two weeks at the

**Morrisburg Sanitarium**  
C. B. CARTER,  
Township of Matilda.

## A Strong Eye

is so valuable a possession that it should be far more highly appreciated and taken care of than it is.

## Don't Strain the Eyes

You may lay up for yourself years of eye-trouble by so doing.

We can relieve your eye-strain with prouder glasses and help preserve your eye-sight.

Make the appointment today for an examination.

**The WHITTEKER OPTICAL PARLOR**  
A. A. WHITTEKER J. M. WHITTEKER



## The Fragrant Orchid

—breathes again in this delightful Orchid line of Perfume, Toilet Water, Talcum and Cream.  
Think of it! The redolence of this daintiest and rarest of flowers, skillfully extracted and retained for you in the purest of all Toilet Accessories.

Here is indeed a most charming odor.

**Corson's**

Ask your druggist for a dainty 10c. sample

**Perfumes & Toilet Requisites**

THE ROYALTY PERFUMES LIMITED

OTTAWA, ONT.