The Leader

Vol. XIV, No. 20 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1914.

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor

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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 old, 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 Subagency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 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-emp 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.

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A large amount of private money to loan at p r nt on easy terms.

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DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and sub-divisions.
CONCRETE WORK of all kinds including bridges and culverts, a specialty.
Office in Sweet's Block Winche er. Ont.

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F & A. M., holds t Regular Meetings in the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday Evening on, or before, full moon.
A full attendance is particularly requested Visiting brethren are always welcome.
DR. WILL C. DAVY, W. M. B. A. HERRING, Secretary

St. Lawrence Hall
MORRISBURG. ONT
LEV. SOUTHWORTH PROP

LEADER ADS BRINGS RESULTS

Local and General

Clean up ! Paint up ! Cheer up !

Vegetable plants ready for setting out at A. J. Harrison's.

Mr. Hume Winegard of Montreal spent the week-end in town.

The water wagon was welcome on our Main street this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey of Brinston spent Saturday in Morrisburg.

During the past season the Brockville skating rink cleared up $696.

For Job printing send your orders to The Leader. Samples and prices sent on application.

Window boxes and hanging baskets filled at A. J. Harrison's.

Whether an election comes now or next year the supreme issue will be "The Bar or The Boy."

Miss Helen Jarvis spent last Monday in Cardinal, the guest of Mrs. H. M. Ouderkirk.

Messrs. Walter Scott, Bob Henon and Will Hughes of Cardinal spent Sunday in town.

Romantic Mary will be in Morrisburg June 4th. Remember the date.

Mr. F. H. Meikle has received his handsome Model B-37 McLaughlin Car.

Bedding plants of all kinds at A. J. Harrison's.

The Thousand Island House at Alexandra Bay will open about June 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Connelly of Wales were visiting friends in town on Sunday.

Have you ever seen a ghost ? Come and see 'Over the Ghost,' June 4 th.

Another caravan of Gipsies marched through Main ttreet on Thursday

A dancing assembly will be held in Casselman's Hall, Monday the 25th, Victoria Day.

Miss Emma Montroy of Morrisburg spent Sunday at Mrs. Arthur Oliver's, Riverside.

Miss Gertie Cook, trained nurse of New York, spent a couple of days visiting friends in town.

Dr. Gorrell caught a 20-pound Muskallonge measuring three feet six inches last Saturday night.

Monday, May 25th will be observed as Victoria Day, and the business places in town will be closed.

Mr. Geofrey Maund of Riverside was the guest at dinner at Mr. Samuel Lawrence's of Goose Neck Island, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex. Hickey and little son, of New Orleans, are visiting Mr. Hickey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey.

Island Forest King and Audrey A., owned by Mr. J. Wesley Allison, won several prizes at the Ottawa Horse Show last week.

The members of St. James' Church choir are giving an entertainment in the Music Hall on Thursday, June 4th. Watch for further particulars next week.

Miss Helen R. Summers has returned to her home in Syracuse, N.Y., after spending a couple of weeks with her brother, Mr. A. A. Summers.

Mr. Fetterly left yesterday for Oshawa and intends to road down a model 3 McLaughlin car which is to become the property of Mr E. Clara, Brinston.

The owners of automobiles in town received an invitation from Cornwall to join the parade in that town on Tuesday, May 19th, their "Dollar Day."

Mr. J. E. Cook's store in Winchester was recently entered by robbers and the cash register relieved of the contents amounting to about seuen dollars.

Two old residents of Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. Hill Campbell, are celebrating their golden wedding. They were married at Kalamazoo, Mich., on May 18, 1864. Mr. Campbell is one of the pioneer business men of Cornwall, having established the firm of Campbell Bros., grocers, over forty years ago. He was a son of the late Archibald Campbell, North Branch, Martintown, and came to town fifty-seven years ago. His wife was Eliza McCort, daughter of the lateOwen McCourt, of Cornwall. Last evening the elders of Knox Church, the board of managers and a few friends gathered at the house and presented Mr. Campbell with a gold headed cane and Mrs. Campbell with a gold headed umbrella. The presentation was made by J. T. Kirkpatrick. A large number of other beautiful presents, emblematic of the occasion, were received from friends from far and near.

Visitors at Allison's Island Farm this week were: Mr. E. Halliday of Kingston, and Major W. MacLean Montreal.

Quite an extensive addition is to be made to the Hotel Dieu Hospital at Cornwall. The plans will be on exhibition at the Hotel Dieu next week.

The wreckage of the steamer City of Belleville which burned to the water's edge at Prescott during the winter will shortly be towed out into deep water.

A meeting of the lot-holders and those interested in St. James cemetery, will be held in St. James Hall, Tuesday evening, May 26th at eight o'clock.

Madame Jarley sails from England for Montreal the 23rd of May, and will come to Morrisburg to open her Canadian tour and present her wonderful mechanical wax figures, June 4 h.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Myers announce the engagement of their daughter, Dora, to Mr. F. A. Moran of Ottawa, the marriage to take place in Toronto on June 9th.

Prescott is to have an Old Boys' reunion this year on August 24th and 25th. Great efforts are being put forth to make this a success.

Bert Challoner, of Kenora, got five years and twenty lashes for holding up a house and indecently assaulting one of the inmates. Two other boys, Reg. Smith and Arthur Stranger, got five years each for the hold-up and robbery.

A celebration is to be held in Spencerville on Monday, May 25th, under the auspices of the Spencerville Baseball Club. This is the opening game of the Eastern Ontario baseball league in which Morrisburg will play this season.

Our genial barber, Mr. J. C. Guay has been somewhat indisposed for the last few days, and in order to accammodate his many customers he has made arrangements with Mr. Allen Poups of Cardinal to replace him until he is again able to attend to business.

Mayor Gillies of Cornwall has received a letter from the Governor-General's secretary stating that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patrica will visit Cornwall on June 3. An entertainment committee was selected to look after the Royal party.

Mrs. A. L. Chamberlain has gone to New York, where she was called by the serious sickness of her husband, who was operated on in the New York hospital on Monday for a growth in the stomach. In his absence Lawrence Sawyer of Ogdensburg is taking his place at the custom house.—Waddington Cor., in "Madrid Herald."

So many complaints have been received concerning the undesirable conduct of roving bands of gypsies that the Dominion Government has determined to deport all who come within the law and to prohibit further entry. Officials through the Province who know of the location of these bands should report them to the authorities at Ottawa.

Harry J. Wiser of Prescott, a student at Yale University, New Haven, has just been highly honored by the undergraduates by election to the famous "Wolf's Head" one of the leading college societies. Others were elected to "Skull and Bones" and "Scroll and Key." The chimes of Battell Chapel were sounded as the candidates were solemnly initiated on the Yale oval.

Do not wait for the visit of the Health Officer to clean up; do so as well as for the benefit of the community, it is of the utmost imright now. For your own comfort portance that the Spring Clean-up should be prompt and thorough. The man who waits to be ordered to clean-up by the Inspector is lead to his own interest as well as to the well-being of the town DO IT NOW !

Two of our young town sports, Mr. Bert Mullin and Mr. Roy Casselman (Romeo), had quite an exciting time last week while on a fishing tour. It appears that all was running smooth until the boys approached "The Gut" when their boat struck a rock, and their boat not being built for riding rocks, soon invited the boys to swim to Corrigan's Island. However, they succeeded in landing the boat, and after brushing themselves off a bit proceeded with the day's fishing, none the worse after their wash.

The first baseball game of the season was played on Wednesday afternoon between Iroquois High School and the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute. and as the score would indicate, the boys from the "Wigwam City" showed that they were in better training and won an easy victory. Herm Hummell and Claire Casselman acted as umpires and A. J. Wood as scorer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McIntyre have the sympathy of all in their sore bereavement by the death of their only son, George, aged two years and eight months, who passed away at eleven o'clock Sunday morning. The funeral service was held at the house on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. H. Cameron officiating. Interment in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

Now that the warm weather has arrived the citizens are anxiously looking for the weekly concerts from the Citizens' Band, which were so much enjoyed last summer. The boys have been doing faithful work at their hall during the winter months and propose to give a number of select programs during the summer months. They are also prepared to fill any engagements between Toronto and Montreal.

Reports from the Niagara fruit district state that the peach crop is practically ruined and that only a small supply will be marketed. The blow will fall heaviest upon the young farmers who have bought farms at high figures and have devoted all their land and energy to growing peaches instead of mixed crops. The damage by frost in Essex and Lambton Counties is not so severe and fair crops will be harvested.

Quite an excitement was caused last Saturday afternoon on Grapel road about 5.30. It appears that while Mr. Robert Pruner was driving his cow home, an automobile owned by Carlyle Bros., of Dunbar, failed to turn out for the animal, striking it and inflicting injuries which caused its death. The two parties came to an easy settlement, Mr. Pruner accepting a pick out of twenty-five head of Mr. Carlyle's cattle, his choice being a nice Ayrshire heifer.

WILL SHORTEN TRIP

In order to shorten the trips to Montreal of the grain-carriers coming down from Fort William, and at the same time to cut down expenses incurred through accidents, the Canadian Steamship Lines Limited has appointed Capt. Gus McDonald, of Kingston, one of the best known river St. Lawrence pilots, to provide what has been termed a pilot ferry service.

Capt McDonald is stationed at the wharf of the waterworks, at Kingston, and with a gasoline launch he takes the pilots out into the harbor to meet the vessels. This saves the steamers the time of coming into port, which they have done until the present week. The records go to show that each season the company has paid out thousands of dollars to cover accidents incurred by vessels making a landing or in pulling out, despite the fact that Kingston has one of the best harbors on the lakes.

ALCOHOL AND EFFICIENCY

Does anyone doubt the impairment of efficiency by alcohol ? The Christian Guardian publishes these statements:

"It is a very old delusion that alcohol adds energy, and although today the delusion is less tenable than ever, it seems hard to kill. And yet every new scientific study of alcohol helps to demonstrate more conclusively than ever that alcohol is a foe to work. Professor Emil Krapelin, of Munich University, has been making some remarkable experimentt in this direction, using the ergograph. He first took a total abstainer and measured his muscular efficiency ten times a day for some weeks. He then gave the man a glass of Bordeaux wine after each meal and proceeded with his measurements. In every case the worker showed a decline in efficiency varying between 7;6 and 8 per cent. After experimenting with a number of Germans the professor tried the same experiment with men of other races and under different climatic conditions with practically the same results.

"He then proceeded to experiment as to the effect of alcohol upon the mental powers. He tested the ability of some accountants to add long columns of figures. They first worked without alcohol, and then each was given four cupfuls of claret a day. On the very first day their work fell off 3.1 per cent. and it steadily declined until at the end of two weeks the loss was 15.3 per cent. in daily efficiency. His next experiment was with printers, compositors and one week of alcohol lessened their speed 9.6 per cent.

"In all these cases there was no evidence of intoxication, and doubtless each man would have denied that his working efficiency was impaired in the slightest degree, but the tests showed otherwise.

It is now pretty generally known that alcoholic liquors, even in moderation lessen muscular and mental power, and a young man seeuing a position is usually asked two questions "Do you drink?" "Do you smoke?"

WADDINGTON IN DOUBT

Maclyn Arbuckle May Not Be Able To Carry out His Plans

There is considerable doubt in Waddington now as to whether the famed actor, Maclyn Arbuckle, will be able to bring the moving picture people there as he had anticipated to take pictures in which Mr. Arbuckle was to have had the title role in "The County Chairman" along with the charming and romantic scenery of this section of the St. Lawrence region.

The failure on the part of the moving picture people to come is due, it is said, to their fear that the capacity of the hotels there will not be sufficient to afford accommodations.

The manager of the Film company, however, is delighted with the country there and says the St. Lawrence River offers wonderful opportunities which he will avail himself of sooner or later.

BUSH FIRES RAGING

All day Sunday waggons were busy moving dynamite from an old magazine near Cobalt belonging to a powder company, as bush fires were raging in the vicinity. In this magazine, which is situated on the old Silver Queen property, there was stored two hundred and ninety cases of dynamite, or approximately seven tons. Late on Sunday night this magazine was burned down, but by that time all the powder was in a place of safety. Englehart and Charlton lighting systems are cut off. Many forest fires are raging.

HARRY K. THAW

It is announced that Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White is to be taken from his hotel at Concord to some New Hampshire resort, where he will be allowed to pass the summer. Wealth was an enemy of Thaw when he had his full liberty, but it must be admitted that it has been his friend during the time that state governments and the courts have been endeavoring to apply the law to him just as though he were a criminal in ordinary circumstances.

BOY FEARFULLY INJURED

Wesley White of Campbellford, eight years old, was brought to a hospital this morning badly lacerated by a dynamite explosion. He and a playmate found a dynamite cartridge on the canal works and improvised a fuse, with the result that an explosion blew the other boy clear over a fence and blew off White's right hand and one side of his face. His recovery is hoped for.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Ten men were killed and three terribly injured in Detroit in a gasoline explosion this morning which blew the plant of the Mexican Crude Rubber Co. to pieces. Twenty-five employees were in the plant, and eleven suevivors were accounted for.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S SUCCESSOR

PrinceAlexander of Teck, third son of the late Duke of Teck, is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-Generalo Canada. Prince Alexander of Teck is forty years old. He has one son and one daughter. The Prince is a brother of Queen Mary.

EMBEZZLED $3,000

The girl cashier of a loan society in Atlantic City has pleaded guilty to embezzling three thousand dollars of the institution's funds and gives as an excuse her desire to enjoy the bright life of the resort's famous boardwalk. The girls of the day, besides engaging in business as their brothers do, are adopting some of the evil habits hitherto supposed to be sins of the male sex only.

MARRIED—At the Lutheran Parsonage, Williamsburg, May 13, by Rev. J. Maurer, Frank Kirkwood of Matilda, and Blanch Alva Weaver of Mountain Station.

TWO LIVES SNUFFED OUT

Two Guelph Men Caught Without Warning in a Cave-In

Wilfrid McRae and Alfred Brake employees of the Waterworks Department, had their lives snuffed out like a candle Tuesday while engaged in an excavation for a water main. They were below the surface a little over four feet,when without any warning of impending danger, about fourteen feet of earth caved in on them. Both men were in a stooping position at the time, which accounts for them being caught and buried. A fellow-workman had just left to get a crowbar from the sewage men, who were working close by, when the cave-in occurred. That was how he escaped. As soon as he discovered what had happened he summoned help from the men nearby. They dug with all their might, but when the men were reached both were beyond human aid. McRae just breathed his last as he was reached, while Brake was quite dead. Both men were smothered to death. An inquest will be held.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were observed in St. Mary's Church as Rogation Days. These are days in which by the command of the Church, special paryers are offered to invoke the blessing of God on the fruits of the earth, to ask protection from calamities, and to obtain a bountiful harvest. The celebration of these "prayer days" dates from the fifth council of Orleans, held in 511. The ritual prescribes the public recital of the Litany of the Saints on each of these days.

Thursday,the Feast of the Ascension of Christ is a Holiday of obligation, according to the rules of the Catholic Church, and as such was kept by the members of St. Mary's congregation, special services in honor of the feast were held, both morning and evening, and were well attended. The number of those receiving Holy Communion was unusually large, among them being several from quite a distance in the country.

One of the latest improvements in connection with St. Mary's Church is an institution known as St. Mary's Church Library. The object of the liqrary is to give the congregation an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the most popular Catholic writers. Although not yet complete, the library already contains a goodly number of works of the highest standard, including those beautiful novels which have made Canon Sheehan famous and almost all the works Monsignor Benson the distinguished English convert. The list of books will be added to from time to time according as they are required. Books will be given out to members every Sunday afternoon at 3.30. Miss Annie LaBelle has been appointed librarian. The library was formally opened last Sunday. Father Meehan is a firm believer in the apostolate of the press, and he is confident that if the members of his congregation patronize the new parish library as they should, it cannot fail to be productive of the best results.

CURE FOR CIGARETTE SMOKERS

A Toronto physician, in advocating a treatment of nitrate as a cure for cigarette smokers, says users of tobacco would overcome the habit easily if they left tea, coffee and meat alone, and, of course, all alcoholic beverages. Not many persons will be in a hurry to follow his advice. The ordinary man would find it as hard to do without this tea and beefsteak as to deprive himself of his cigar or pipeful of tobacco after meals. The doctor will have to think out some other cure. The remedy he suggests is worse than the disease, generally speaking. People have no desire to live on bread and water only.

FOREST FIRES

The entire village of Alfred Mich., was caught in the march of a forest fire, and wiped out.

The inhabitants lost all their possessions, and had to seek safety in the Escanaba River, where they remained for hours.

Extensive timber holdings of the T. Stephenson Lumber Company were damaged. Several trestles and a large quantity of logs and cut timber were destroyed. The loss is not yet estimated.

The village of Larch, near Alwas destroyed. Millions of feet cut timber have been destroy



Little Boy Blue come blow your horn,
The sheep's in the meadow, the cow's
in the corn!
But Little Boy Blue, he paid no heed
As he sat on a haystack having a feed,
Crown Brand Syrup furnished his fare.
Why should he worry'? Why should
he care?

CHILDREN LOVE THESE VELVET KISSES

1 cup of Crown Brand Syrup.
3 cups of White Sugar.
1 cup of Boiling Water.
Half-cup of Melted Butter.
3 Tablespoons Vinegar.
Half-Teaspoon Cream Tartar.
Quarter-Teaspoon Soda.
Flavoring.

Put syrup, sugar, water and vinegar in granite kettle. When boiling, add cream tartar. Boil until it is brittle in cold water. Stir frequently to keep from burning. When nearly done, add soda and melted butter. Turn out on buttered pans; flavor. Pull until a pale yellow. Cut with shears or scissors in small pieces and do up in oil or wax papers.

Crown Brand Corn Syrup

One of the famous Edwardsburg Brands

Children like Crown Brand Corn Syrup because of its delicious, sweet flavor. It is a wholesome food that makes plainer foods taste nicer, Bread and butter with Crown Brand Corn Syrup is a treat for children. ¶ It is excellent too for sweetening cakes and pastry, and for making taffy and home made candy. Try it on pancake and fritters. It costs very little.

¶ Send for our Free Recipe Book. Address Montreal Office.

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

Manufacturers of The Edwardsburg Brands 5

MONTREAL CARDINAL TORONTO BRANTFORD VANCOUVER

The Wedding Eve;

Or, Married to a Fairy.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued).

Mrs. Morland I had found very like her portrait, and looking not a day older. A little overplump, a little overdressed, but sweet-voiced, agreeable, and good-natured of aspect. I had left Lilith with her, confident that they would soon be friends, and had returned to town a little pained and regretful, but convinced that I had done the best that lay in me for the child I loved. Up to the very moment of parting she had been quiet and sorrowful and more or less indifferent in manner, which was the nearest approach to sulkiness which she could compass; but as I was leaving Morland House, she darted into the hall after me, and, clinging to me, besought me in a passion of tears to take her back with me and not leave her among strangers.

"I hate school, I hate learning, I hate all these strange women!" she had sobbed. "I don't want to be a lady, or anything but just your servant; and I am sure you can't care for that Lady Madge as you would for me!"

Mrs. Morland, sailing into the hall in Lilith's rear, had taken her from me, and endeavored to assist me in pacifying her, while she listened very sympathetically to my explanation that, since her father's death, I had been Lilith's only friend.

But when, on my return to town, I wrote to Mrs. Morland, begging her to let me know whether her new charge was becoming reconciled to her changed surroundings, that lady hastened to assure me that Lilith was making friends with every one, and was already both contented and popular.

"And you must pardon me for saying, dear Mr. Hervey," Mrs. Morland continued, "but the child's infatuation for you—which, under the circumstances of your exceptional generosity and kindness, is not only natural, but creditable—will no doubt die a natural death, if, for the space of six months or so, she does not see you and does not too often hear from you. I have had very young girls of the same impressionable temperament under my care before, and I have invariably found that regular hours of study, plenty of open-air exercise, a well-occupied mind, and the constant, cheerful companionship of members of their own sex, have in a few months' time sufficed to dissipate any silly fancies of being in love, which may have been previously formed in their untutored brains."

This was a pretty strong hint to keep out of the way of Morland House, but it was one which I did not need, having already determined, for my own sake as well as Lilith's, to give Clifton a wide berth for at least a year. Meantime, as two hundred a year made a hole in a thousand, it behooved me to work hard, the more so as I was resolved upon accumulating a marriage portion, so that my pretty Lilith, on leaving school, should not find herself penniless upon the world.

To speak the plain truth, I had considered Mrs. Morland's request for a hundred and seventy-five pounds a year rather unnecessarily high at first; but that lady was as plausible as she was plump, and she had so minutely explained to me the items of expenditure, from the services of the French, the German, the Latin, the drawing, the music, the fencing, and the dancing and deportment masters, to such items as tennis-shoes and rackets, swimming costumes, dumb-bells, and Indian clubs, as well as "such toilets as befitted a gentlewoman," that I was constrained to admit the profit must be small, especially as there were no holidays to mitigate the expenditure, and to supplement the amount with the sum of twenty-five pounds a year of private pocket money for my little protege.

Not for very much longer could I deny myself the pleasure of seeing her. I told myself this as I smoked in the moonlight that night at Cowes. In just seven months Madge and I were to be married. The church, the bridesmaids, the material for the bride's gown, all these things were already chosen. Madge's sympathy with and interest in my work were wonderful; but only on that one point did we seem to touch. I was vexed, without caring sufficiently to be jealous, when she flirted to excess, as she invariably did under my eyes. Her bitter speeches hurt me, her powder and perfumes, her pinched-in waist, elaborate toilets, and cynical talk, all jarred upon me. It was clear to me that she cared for me very little, if at all. Her transient gleams of tenderness toward me grew less and less frequent, her flirtations with other men more marked every day. And yet paragraphs were constantly appearing in the papers anent our forthcoming marriage in the spring; and, should nothing intervene to prevent it, on the second of March, in the following year, Madge Lorimer and I should become man and wife.

Before that date, I had resolved that she should know all about Lilith, as was only right, and her clever brain might solve the enigma of Lilith's future. But up to now the child's name had never once passed my lips in speaking to my fiance; even if she were induced to believe the real facts of the case she would sneer, and I could not tolerate her sneers at the expense of Lilith Saxon.

Suddenly, as I lay on a deck-chair, pondering over these things, I heard the yacht hailed from the shore.

"Lady Margaret, ahoy!"

The call was answered, and a little later the soft splash of oars and the sound of voices close under the boat-side told of an arrival at the yacht.

A moment later I heard Madge's voice and my uncle's, and started up from my chair to greet them.

Lord Carchester was at this time about fifty-five years of age, and looked older. A slight, dignified, quiet-mannered man, of rather less than medium height, worn, handsome face, and silver-gray hair and moustache, year by year he seemed to become more bent, more thin, and more silent. Only when he was alone with Madge and me did he unbend to show the gentle, kindly humor that underlay his ordinary reserve. Between him and his stepdaughter there existed a deep and genuine affection and sympathy. Both were, as I was secretly convinced, in awe of the little old "Diamond Queen," Madge's mother, who possessed to perfection the art of making herself disagreeable and everyone about her uncomfortable. Lady Carchester never forgot and never omitted to remind her second husband that she had been the widow of an earl and a millionaire when she stooped to marry him, and that she was, moreover, possessed of twenty-five thousand a year from her father. Jackson's candles and Lorimer's beer were things of recent consumption, certainly, while the Hervey's went back to Plantagenet times, and had fought and been ennobled in the Wars of the Roses. But for old descent, Lady Carchester, as she tersely expressed it, cared not a "brass farthing."

"What a pack of nonsense it is," she would say, "to talk of a family being ancient, as though, like cheese and wine, it is the better for keeping! We all date back to Adam and Eve, I suppose; and if we liked to pay the men at the Heralds' Office to find out lies for us, we could all have family trees a mile in height. Give me a big balance at the banker's, diamonds like mine, a good sounding title, solid advantages nobody can help seeing. But this stuff about ancestry isn't worth the paper it's written on."

It cannot be denied that Uncle Carchester, whose princely generosity and art-loving disposition had led him to more than live up to his moderate fortune, had married Madge's mother, Lord Sandling's widow, chiefly on account of her wealth A lady with an income of something under two thousand a week is a temptation to a widower in the forties, with a position to keep up on a few thousand a year But if he had married for money, he had most certainly been made to regret it, and, but for the love he bore his stepdaughter, it is probable that the same roof would very seldom have sheltered at one and the same time my uncle and the "Diamond Queen."

On this particular night, Madge and he had returned from dining with friends at Cowes, and had renounced the ball they had intended going to, on account of my uncle's health. Early that evening he had complained of fatigue, and Madge, who was all that an affectionate daughter could be in her care of him, insisted on coming back to the yacht at ten o'clock.

"You must be good and lie down," she said to him now, taking his arm and drawing him toward the saloon door. "And you ought to be taking your heart-tonic all this time. If you neglect my instructions, sir, in this disobedient way, shall I tell you what I shall do?"

"What then?"

She frowned and shook her finger, threateningly. Then she said, in an awe-inspiring whisper:

"I shall telegraph for mama."

We both burst out laughing, but my uncle petitioned for a cigar on deck before he turned in, and Madge hastened to fill a deck-chair with cushions, and to bring him a little table, with his cigar-box and ash-tray upon it.

"And now I'll mix you a delicious iced whisky-and-soda, with a slice of lemon, just as you like it," she said, and rustled off, in search of the materials, in her trained silk evening gown.

Lord Carchester looked after her affectionately.

"It is astonishing that a girl like that should be——" he began, half-musingly, thinking aloud, and then checked himself, and flushed slightly.

"Her mother's daughter—I know what you mean," I said quietly. "But you must remember you only see the sweetest side of her. Madge is a splendid girl, but she can make herself very disagreeable if she likes."

"I suppose you are too young, or too much absorbed in your work, really to understand or appreciate her," he said, sighing. "This evening, for instance, she was the life and soul of the dinner-party; only I knew what a bitter disappointment your absence was to her."

"My absence? She hardly asked me to come."

"Simply because she cannot bear making you do anything distasteful to you. Adrian, how is it that, with all your intelligence, you so entirely fail to understand Madge? If I didn't know to the contrary, on my soul, I should think nothing could blind you to her fascinations but some unfortunate attachment for another woman."

He looked at me curiously as he spoke, and then paused, as though to invite my confidence. But I smoked on in silence. In truth, there was nothing to tell, for how could a romantic fondness for a girl I had only known a week—a little, unformed creature eleven years my junior—affect my relations with Lady Madge?

"Well," Lord Carchester said, at last, impatiently, "is there another woman?"

"You know there is none, sir," I returned, "but my cousin Madge. And here she comes."

After waiting on her stepfather, she drew a chair up beside mine. She was dressed in black satin, made in the shape called "Princess," a style I have always admired on a good figure; and of the beauty of Madge's figure there could be no doubt. The smooth, firm, ivory-white skin of her bare neck and shoulders showed through the filmy white wrap she had thrown loosely about her; in her ears, hair, and on her breast, diamond fireflies gleamed and sparkled. She was a little tired by a day of intense heat and an uninterrupted series of festivities and flirtations, and her dark eyes looked softer and less keen than usual.

Lord Carchester's head drooped back among his cushions as we began to talk. Clearly, he was falling asleep.

"I wonder whether it is good for papa to go to sleep in the moonlight so late as this?" Madge said, stopping in her conversation to contemplate him anxiously. "His lungs are not very strong. I think I'll just put this round him."

As she spoke, she drew the wrap from her shoulders and laid it lightly over Carchester.

"Let me get you something else; you'll catch cold," I said, starting up.

"No, no! I've been sitting all day. And I never catch cold. You know how tremendously tough I am. If I feel chilly, I'll go into the saloon."

"It's all your vanity," I said, laughing. "You know you have a beautiful neck and arms, and you want me to notice them, having no fresher admirer to practise on. Well, I'll do what is expected of me. You are beautifully dressed, Madge, and you look altogether most fascinating—like a sketch from a lady's newspaper, or one of Jan Beer's belle Parisiennes. There, will that content you?"

"Yes; I will translate it. I look handsome, but not in the least your style."

She spoke the very thought that was in my mind, and she knew it.

"I should think you must get heartily sick of compliments," I said, ignoring her remark.

"No woman ever gets sick of being told she is beautiful. Even if she knows it isn't true, she likes it. You think I am very vain, Adrian; but, in real, sober earnest, there's only one man in the world whose admiration I should care for, and—and I am not in his style"

She spoke bitterly, and there was a sound of tears in her voice. Before I could respond, she went on again.

"Adrian," she said, "when you have fully achieved the brilliant success for which you have worked so well, and which I long for as much as you do, I wonder whether you will become a little less devoted to your art, and a little more devoted to me?"

I drew my chair closer to hers, and took her soft, strong hands in mine.

"Why, Madge," I said, "you are not in the least yourself to-night. You are quite soft and sentimental. I hope, dear, I shall be devoted to you and to my work together. I certainly could never have accomplished even what I have without your help and encouragement. This yacht, with the chance it gave me of making those Mediterranean studies, has been invaluable to me, and your belief in me has been still more."

"Then I have really been of some use?"

"Of some use? My dearest Madge, you have been invaluable to me."

She leaned toward me so that her shoulder touched mine, and looked up in my eyes in a wistful, eager way quite new to her.

"I am so glad to hear you say that," she murmured; "for during the past years, on the few occasions when I have seen you between your sea trips, I have fancied——"

"What?"

"Fancied that something more than your absorption in your art had come between us, and made you more coldly kind than ever."

"How could you think such a thing?" I asked, the more warmly as my conscience secretly confirmed her accusation. "You must indeed suppose me unfeeling and ungrateful——"

But at that unlucky word she started up, all softness gone from her face and manner, and, with a little hard laugh, moved away from me.

"Ungrateful," she repeated. "Oh, no, the idea never occurred to me. I had not expected gratitude. It is not a quality usually offered to me. I have admiration, affection, even love—or what is called love—offered me every day by more impressionable and less art-loving persons than yourself, Adrian. No doubt it is for my money. What else should they see in me? So you would say, at least, as I am not your style. But gratitude is an offering I don't expect even from so well regulated a person as you!"

And with that she swept scornfully away, and, a good deal to my surprise, my uncle Carchester opened his eyes, sat up in his chair, stretched himself, and rose, taking Madge's wrap carefully on his arm.

"I must say, Adrian," he observed, as he passed me, "that you're a bad hand at making love. Also, you don't in the least understand your Cousin Madge."

CHAPTER XIII.

A month later I took the train for Bristol, resolved upon paying a surprise visit to the Morland House establishment for "finishing" young ladies of neglected education.

In six months I should be married to Madge, and I knew her well enough to be quite sure she would brook no rival, and that, however fanciful and platonic my attachment to Lilith might be, it must be banished to the limbo of a bachelor's dead loves, never to be resuscitated. After our wedding it had been settled that we should go for three months' cruise in northern fiords, so that our return to London would precede by only a few weeks the termination of Lilith's two years at Morland House. After that date the girl's future would be my wife's care and not mine, as I knew well; for, although I had so far never given Madge the slightest cause for jealousy, I was pretty certain that she could be transferred into a veritable Cynisca if confronted with a rival.

My wife!

The word in connection with Madge aroused in me no enthusiasm, and for more than a year something like a dull regret. On every hand I received congratulations. A beauty, an heiress, a brilliant, fascinating, and gifted woman, the daughter of an earl, and the well-beloved adopted child of the head of my house—the thought of winning such a bride should have made my heart leap in anticipative joy; yet it seemed to be irresponsive as lead within me. As Madge had said herself, with bitter truth, she was not "my style." I admired her, liked her, esteemed her; but I cherished deep in my mind the memory of my little marsh fairy's kisses, and valued them a thousand times more highly than all Lady Madge's generosity and discriminating encouragement.

(To be continued.)

"You are always talking about the high cost of living." "Well, that's about all I hear at home." "From your wife?" "No, from my wife's father. We are living with him, you know."

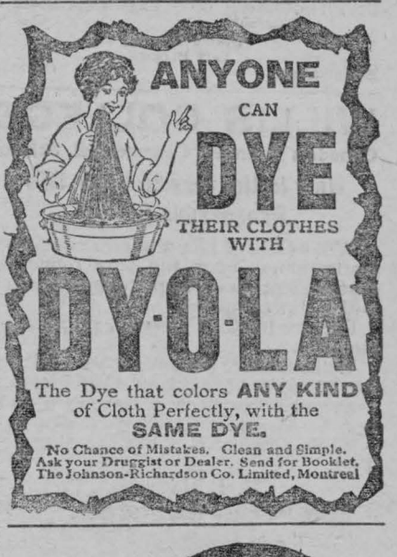
When through old age the bodily functions become sluggish,

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

give gentle, timely and effective aid, without discomfort or distress.

25c. a box at your Druggist's. 173

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.



ANYONE CAN DYE THEIR CLOTHES WITH DY-O-LA

The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Chance of Mistakes. Clean and Simple. Ask your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal



Smell it! —just once!

You can shut your eyes and verily believe you are breathing the delicate fragrance from a bunch of fresh sweet violets, so perfectly have we caught the real odor of violets in Jergens Violet Glycerine Soap.

But this is not all. We have caught, too, the beautiful green of fresh violet leaves, yet kept this soap so crystal clear you can see through it when you hold it to the light.

Ask your druggist for *Jergens* Violet Glycerine Soap today. 10c a cake. 3 cakes for 25c. Get a quarter's worth.

Jergens VIOLET Glycerine Soap

For sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast, including Newfoundland

For a sample cake, send 2c stamp to the Andrew Jergens Co. Ltd. 6 Sherbrooke Street, Perth, Ontario.

INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever, Pinkeye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using **SPOHN'S DISTEMPER AND COUGH CURE.** 3 to 6 doses often cure. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions—all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Any druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

TO submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124



St. Lawrence Sugar

FINE GRAIN | MEDIUM GRAIN | COARSE GRAIN

Suit Your Sugar Taste.

St. Lawrence extra granulated is now sold in three different sizes of crystals; all choicest and purest cane sugar.

Fine Grain (red label): In this every grain from top to bottom is about the size of a pin point.

Medium Grain (blue label): Like small seed pearls, even and white and marvels of sweetness.

Coarse Grain (green label): Like small diamonds and almost as brilliant, but quickly melted.

Order The Size You Prefer.

Every grain, no matter its size, is finest extra granulated pure cane sugar, shown by analysis 99-90/100 to 100% pure.

The weight is guaranteed as well as the quality.

Bags 100 lbs., 25 lbs., 20 lbs. Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal. 4

Redpath Sugar

does make the bread and butter taste good!"



IT is when you spread it out on bread or pancakes, fruit or porridge, that you notice most the sweetness and perfect purity of REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar. Buy it in the 2 and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or in the 10, 20, 50 or 100-lb. Cloth Bags, and you'll get the genuine Redpath, absolutely clean, just as it left the refinery. 83

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

NEW HOPE FOR SUFFERERS FROM PARALYSIS

There are cases of paralysis that cannot be cured. But that is far different from saying that every case of paralysis is incurable. There is absolute proof that many forms of this disease are curable. Of the cases that cannot be cured many can be so benefitted that the formerly hopeless sufferer will once more find her life worth living.

Attention is called to the remarkable cures that have been effected in cases of partial paralysis, and other severe nervous disorders, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Some of these cures are so wonderful as to challenge belief, but in every case the statements have been carefully verified and may be investigated by anyone interested. In this connection the case of Miss B. Millehan, of St. John, N.B., is worthy of the most careful attention. Miss Millehan says: "Some three years ago I was taken seriously ill with diphtheria. The doctor brought me safely through this dreaded trouble, and I was assumed to be well. But two weeks later I took a relapse, my throat and limbs becoming paralyzed. I could neither speak nor walk. I was under the best of medical care, and after a few weeks was able to sit up in bed, but my throat was still completely paralyzed and I could only utter unintelligible sounds. I was treated by three of St. John's best physicians for this trouble and my case was given up as hopeless. A friend asked me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I had spent so much on medicine without help that I thought it would be only a further waste of money. However, I felt myself growing daily weaker and weaker, and I decided as a last chance that I would try the Pills. By the time I had taken a half-dozen boxes I could walk across the floor, something doctors had told me could never happen again, I still continued taking the pills, my speech returned, and I felt myself in perfect health. My friends thought my restoration nothing short of a miracle, and I think myself that I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I am living to-day, and I feel confident they can do quite as much for others as they did for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effect cures in cases of this kind because they make new, rich, red blood, which feeds and strengthens the nerves, and tones up the whole system. If you are in need of a medicine give these pills a trial. We are confident you will not be disappointed. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ARE PLANETS INHABITED.

Scientist Says Venus and Mars Are —Seasons Like Ours.

That Venus and Mars, in our own planetary system, are surely inhabited by human beings of some kind is the assertion of T. T. J. See, who writes on that subject in a recent issue of Leslie's Weekly. Continuing, he says that observations show that Mars has a rare atmosphere, a day thirty-seven minutes longer than ours, seasons of the same type, but no longer duration, and snow caps at the poles, and thus water vapor, though the amount is small.

The probability of Venus being inhabited is much greater than that of Mars; for Venus rotates in twenty-one minutes, and in all respects so closely resembles the earth as to be called her twin sister. Venus has an abundance of air, clouds, water and also mountains, and therefore seas, lakes and rivers. The seasons are like ours except they are shorter—the year being 225 days in length.

Lame back Strengthened, Stiffness Taken Right Out

Was Relieved in an Hour, and Cured Over Night.

A lame back? Quite unnecessary. All you have to do is to rub on Nerviline. It's simply a wonder for backache—relieves after one rubbing. "Nothing possibly could cure an aching back faster than Nerviline," writes Mrs. Arthur Kobar, of Lower Chelsea, N. S. "I caught cold and was so prostrated with pain I could not bend over. We always have Nerviline at home, and I had the painful region rubbed thoroughly with this grand liniment. At once the pain departed. The lameness was rapidly reduced and in an hour I was able to be about my housework. I was rubbed again just before retiring, and awoke as usual in the morning without a sign of my back trouble."

There is no sort of muscular pain that Nerviline won't cure quickly. Thousands swear by it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. It sinks to the core of the pain—right through muscle, tissue and nerve—it penetrates where no oily, greasy liniment can go and invariably cures quickly. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere—use Nerviline—it will cure you. Family size bottle, very large 50c.; trial size 25c. at all dealers.

AN AMERICAN PEERESS.



Lady Newborough.

She was Miss Carr, of Kentucky, and married Lord Newborough thirteen years ago. A smart dresser and a lavish entertainer.

BREAD IN COLD STORAGE.

Good For It, Says Professor—Crust Becomes Crisp.

Cold storage is good for bread, according to the report of Professor J. R. Katz of the physico-chemical laboratory of Amsterdam. Under ordinary conditions of temperature bread begins at once to lose its freshness, and in consequence is not so palatable to the consumer. For this reason for ages the bakers have worked at night in order that the customers may have fresh bread in the morning. Mr. Katz demonstrates the possibility of keeping the bread absolutely fresh for several days. Curiously enough it is at the ordinary temperatures that bread grows stale, and at both high and low temperatures it can be preserved. At 140 degrees Fahr. bread has been kept for forty hours unchanged, while stale bread exposed to degrees below freezing becomes fresh once more. Cold storage rooms for bread are suggested by this investigator. A proper degree of humidity in the rooms will ensure the crispy crust which everyone relishes.

WAKEFUL BABIES

If your baby does not sleep, if he is cross, cries a great deal, and will not be comforted, that is the time to give him Baby's Own Tablets. They promote sleep — not the drugged unnatural kind obtained through the use of "soothing" mixtures, but that refreshing natural sleep of the healthy child. The Tablets banish all stomach and bowel complaints—the direct cause of crossness and sleeplessness. Concerning them Mrs. E. Medras, Grand Bois, Que., says: "When I began using Baby's Own Tablets baby was so troubled with constipation he would not sleep day or night. Now all this trouble has vanished and he is a strong healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The world is a wheel, and it will come round aright.—Beaconsfield.

It were endless to dispute upon everything that were disputable.—William Penn.

However mean your life is meet it and live it; do not shun it and call it hard names.—Thoreou.

Riches are the baggage of virtue; they cannot be spared and left behind, but they hinder the march.—Bacon.

Worship is transcendant wonder; wonder for which there is now no limit or measure; that is worship.—Carlyle.

To avoid an occasion for our virtues is a worse degree of failure than to push forward pluckily and make a fall.—R. L. Stevenson.

Disappointment falls heavily upon elderly people; they may submit better than the young, but they do not so easily revive.—Mrs. Ewing.

Man's highest merit always is, as much as possible, to rule external circumstances, and as little as possible to let himself be ruled by them.—Goethe.

Nature, purity, perspicuity, simplicity never walk in the clouds. They are obvious to all capacities, and where they are not evident they don't exist.—Voltaire.

Postmistress is Quite Well Again

FOUND COMPLETE CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. Gray, Who Was Nervous and Run Down for two Years, Tells How She Found New Health.

Tichborne, Frontenac Co., Ont., May 11 (Special).—Mrs. H. Gray, the popular postmistress here, is telling her friends of the great benefit she has received from taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For about two years," Mrs. Gray says, "I was all run down. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, and I suffered from shortness of breath and heart flutterings. I finally decided that the Kidneys were the cause of my trouble and decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took four boxes in all, and I feel quite strong and like myself again. I certainly think Dodd's Kidney Pills are a good medicine."

The experience of the postmistress is similar to that of thousands of other Canadian women. They were weak, run down, nervous and in bad health generally. They took Dodd's Kidney Pills and are strong and well again.

The reason is that when the Kidneys get out of order they fail to strain the impurities out of the blood, and general lassitude and weakness ensues. The natural cure is to cure the Kidneys. The experience of thousands of others tells you that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys.

WHAT IS A KISS?

German Legal Definition of Assault and Battery.

What constitutes a kiss has just been defined by a decision of the Imperial German Supreme Court at Leipsiz, reading as follows:

"A kiss is a reaction upon the body of another and always requires the permission of a kissed person. Without such permission one may only kiss if one is certain of the other's tacit consent—that is to say, in the case of relatives, parents, and children or lovers. If the other is not only coy but also gravely objects to being kissed, it is to be assumed that such a person considers the kiss an illegal interference with his or her personal freedom and a violation of his or her honor.

"Anyone who inflicts a kiss upon another under such circumstances is guilty of assault and battery. A misdemeanor is therefore committed if the kiss simply takes place against the other's will. It is not necessary that the latter should consider the kiss an insult."

Good Prospect for Corn Crop

Every one with corns will be pleased to know that Putnam's Corn Extractor is guaranteed to cure hard, soft or bleeding corns in twenty-four hours. Painless and sure is Putnam's Extractor, 25c. at all dealers.

The Consolation.

"There is one consolation in being homely," she said.

"And what's that?"

"Nearly all the other women are willing to concede that I am sensible and will make a good wife for some man."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Largest Land Owner.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company is the largest land owner in the world. Despite the sale of millions of acres from the original grant of approximately 26,700,000 acres, the railroad still possesses more than 11,000,000 acres, worth, on the basis of sales in 1912, at least $175,000,000.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

An ordinary cold is one of the very few ailments the modern physician has been willing to undertake to cure without a surgical operation.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Maligned.

She—I hear that your friend, Mr. Drinkleigh's habits are very irregular.

He—Nonsense! Regular as a clock—he's never sober after dinner.

The way to success is not a chute, but a ladder.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills 50

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

Rash on Legs and Back. Scratching Irritated Breaking Out. Used Cuticura Ointment. Disease Vanished.



Kentville, N. S.—"For about five years I was bothered with a light rash which would appear most heavily on my legs and back. This troubled me most in the spring of the year. They said it was eczema. The eczema itched and burned and my scratching irritated the breaking out. After it broke out I could not obtain more than three hours' sleep each night it pained me so. My legs and back were a solid mass of itching sores.

"I was given some salve and after using this preparation about a week the disease became worse and I could not obtain any rest at night. I used all the patent preparations on the market but they only seemed to increase the suffering and afforded me no relief whatever. About this time a friend recommended Cuticura Ointment to me. However, I had lost faith in all remedies and told him so, but he insisted that I try Cuticura Ointment so I purchased a box. The first application gave relief and in about a week the sores were healing and I was able to obtain a good night's rest, the first I had enjoyed for many months. I continued the treatment for another month and by that time all signs of the disease had vanished." (Signed) Willard F. Allen, May 16, 1913.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale, and destroy sleep. Sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

And Value of the Land Owned By the C.P.R.

The earnings on our Canadian railways during 1913 amounted, broadly, to $200,000,000. These figures include all the subsidiary lines, and other affiliations of whatever nature; but the figures are remarkable. Thirty years ago the C.P.R., which now shows gross annual earnings of $140,000,0000, could hardly buy axle grease. Its 25,000,000 acres of land were worthless. The land now sells at the rate of from $5 to $35 per acre. That worthless land in its totality represents a cash value of nearly $350,000,000. The lands still to be sold will realize $200,000,000. The commissioner, which the London paper of Lord Northcliffe's called Answers sent out to investigate conditions in the Dominion, regrets in one of his letters that the C.P.R. should have sold its land—any part of it—to speculators in the early days. The company regrets that policy today itself; but at the moment there did not seem any alternative. The people could not be coaxed at the time to settle in the wilderness; and the company needed money; and the big parcels were parted with—parcels which in their unoccupied state are the wonder of the incoming settler, who has to go further back while the splendid lands lie idle close to the railway. Of course, not an acre is sold now except to the genuine settler, but the point of value is that in the course of a comparatively few years our Canadian railways, which began in feebleness and doubt, without great faith in the future, and mocked at by critics, can show the enormous earnings, in a twelvemonth, of $200,000,000.

But a girl who is an expert at making angel cake may have a demon disposition.

Simplified Breakfasts

Make for good days

From a package of fresh, crisp

Post Toasties

fill a bowl and add cream or milk.

Then, with some fruit, a cup of **Instant Postum**, and a poached egg or two if you like, you have a simple breakfast that is wholesome and satisfying.

Toasties are bits of corn carefully cooked, delicately seasoned, and toasted to an appetizing "brown" without being touched by hand. They look good, taste good, and

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers— Everywhere!

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

GLOW WORM'S GLIMMER.

Fifty Times as Strong as Illuminants of Mankind.

The efficiency of a firefly's light is fifty times that of our ordinary illuminants. This does not mean that it is fifty times brighter, but that for the space it occupies it gives fifty times the light.

Herbert E. Ives and C. W. Jordan relate in the Lighting Journal how they measured the light of a firefly. They held glowworms, which are the larvae of fireflies and give a steady, unwinking light, against a disk of white blotting paper under an illumination of 190-metre candles, and by an equation, into which it is unnecessary to go here, calculated that the glowworm's light was equivalent to .043 candlepower per square centimetre. Their conclusions are as follows:

"This calculation is made on the basis of the light furnished by the glow worm under natural conditions. By various kinds of stimulation its brightness may be much increased. The flash of the firefly is probably many fold, perhaps fifty or one hundred fold, as bright as the steady glow of the larva. Such conclusions as have been drawn with respect to the adequacy of the intrinsic brilliancy which we measured hold of course for the same insect under more intense exertion.

"It appears, then, that the luminous material of the glow worm, could it be reproduced, would also be a happy mean in intrinsic brightness, far lower than the artificial light sources with which we now try our eyes, yet high enough to permit its use without pre-empting more wall space than we now give to windows."

Pain In Back All Gone

Gin Pills Completely Cured.

Mr. B. C. David, of Cornwallis, N.S., says: "About a year ago, I was suffering so much with a dreadful Lame Back and Hips, that I could not stand up straight. I was informed by a friend about GIN PILLS. I got a box. It helped me immediately. I have taken about twelve boxes and the pains in my back and hips are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of your GIN PILLS." 50c. a Box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

A Good Judge of Women.

Mistress—Would you like to come on trial for a week.

Applicant for Cook's Position—Sure Oi can tell whether Oi will loike yez in 24 hours.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
St. Peter's, C. B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
THOS. W. PAYNE.
Bathurst, N.B.

Peddler Posted.

She—If you don't go away at once I shall call my husband.

Peddler—I called on him first and he threatened me with you.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail.
An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Intense Cold Is Healthful.

Without having gone anywhere near either Pole, writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, I have had my experience of the fact that intense cold outside stops the cold in the head. We were six men, essaying the ascent of the Grand Combin, in the Alps (over 14,000 feet). From our first attempt we were driven back by a thunderstorm, and a stay of some hours to dry in the hut with the stove going woke up all the microbes. When we returned to the hut next day from the valley there were at least four severe colds among us, with sneezing, sore throats, etc. On the third day we traversed our peak, slowly cutting snow and ice steps in weather memorably bitter even for that height. On the other side it suddenly occurred to me that I had no "cold" left, and the others made the same discovery.

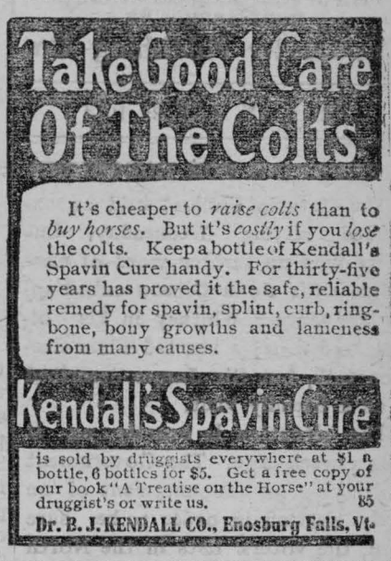
Rubbing It In.

"My dear," remarked Jones, who had just finished reading a book on "The Wonders of Nature," "this really is a remarkable work. Nature is marvellous! Stupendous! When I read a work like this it makes me think how puerile, how insignificant is man."

"Huh!" sniffed his better half. "A woman doesn't have to wade through four hundred pages to find out the same thing."

Caller—Is your mistress in? Maid—Did you see her at the window as you came up the walk, ma'am? Caller—No. Maid—Well, she said if you hadn't seen her to say that she was out.





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.

AGENTS WANTED.

RESIDENT AGENTS IN EVERY town to introduce strictly legitimate, guaranteed investment proposition. You can make $5 daily or more in spare time in your own home town. One salesman is actually averaging over $100 each week. We guarantee satisfaction to you and your customers. Address:—The Canadian Magazine Premium Department, Room 302, 53 Yonge St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONION GROWERS, GET LITERATure re onion weeders. R. G. Bruner, Olinda, Ont.

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.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS
PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS, 71a St. James St., Montreal
Write for Information.

The Star Attraction.

Hostess—I am glad you children decided to come for dinner.

Little Josie—We didn't tum for dinner; we tum to hear Willie's grandpa eat his soup.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Blowing It.

"When old Richleigh died he left a request that his dust be scattered to the winds."

"Well, his spendthrift son is attending to that all right."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

A Fanatic.

"They say that Briggs is a temperance crank of the extremist kind."

"I should say he is. He wouldn't even buy stocks because they frequently take a drop.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Unfortunate Illustration.

Figg—Do you believe in metempsychosis?

Fogg—Come again, please!

Figg—It's like this. According to that doctrine, my soul, after I get through with it, may inhabit the body of a jackass.

Fogg—Well, I don't know any place where it would feel more at home.

Many a good sailor has been wrecked on the sea of matrimony.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.*

Zam-Buk

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

o. 8 (daily)	due	4.19 a.m.
12 (daily except Sun)	"	6 55 a.m
' 4 (daily).....	"	3.32 p.m.
6 (daily).....	"	3.55 p.m.

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily).....	due	12 48 a m.
" 11 (daily exc'pt Sun.)	due	7.47 p m
' 5 (daily).....	"	10 13 p.m

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
Day, west	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Waddington	1.30 "	3.00 "
Day, east.....	3.30 "	4.30 "
Winchester.....	2.00 "	11.15 a.m.
Night, east... ..	7 30 "	
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.

FRIDDAY, MAY, 22. 1914

PREPARING FOR ELECTIONS

The Ontario Cabinet held an extended sitting Wednesday, but there was no further word of elections. Sir John Gibson called upon Sir James Whitney in his office, and thereby started more election talk, but Sir James described it as a friendly visit.

The situation is exactly as it was a week ago. The Government is delaying an announcement of an early election in order to be sure that the voters' lists in the North will be ready in time. Everything, it is stated, hinges on that.

Meanwhile campaign material is being rapidly prepared. Officials of various departments are getting ready date showing the results accomplished in various directions, and whether the fight comes on early or late, the Ministers and members will be well supplied with ammunition.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

Dr. James W. Robertson, Chairman of the Canadian Commission appointed to enquire into technical education in other lands, recently issued another section of his report on the schools in Denmark, one of the most enlightened countries in the world.

The agricultural schools of Denmark have grown out of the efforts of the farmers and their leaders to instruct and train young men for following farm life without subjecting them to influences from surroundings, instruction or occupation which would be likely to wean them from country life.

They are all residental schools; the pupils live together in a manner similar to that which has been described at length under the People's High Schools, in addition to the class rooms and a small museum stocked with specimens useful for illustration and demonstration, the Agricultural School has a farm connected with it as part of its equipment.

The farm is not managed or run as an experimental station, and only to a very small extent does it use illustration plots. An illustration is given of the management of the farm as a whole according to the system and methods which yield the best results in the locality. The Principal is also the managing farmer. The preservation and increase of fertility, and the quantity, quality and suitability of the crops for market and for consumption are considered. The numbers and the kinds of live stock are determined by the capacity of the farm as directed towards making profits. Since the institution receives a comparatively small grant from the State, it must be managed as a profit-making establishment, or at least in such a way ar to make ends meet after paying salaries and providing for the upkeep.

The Agricultural School, which at first grew as a branch from the High School stem, follows the High School methods, but has agriculture and the related science as the main portion of its subject matter. Students pass no examination for admission and receive no certificate at the end of the course. After leaving the elementary school at fourteen years of age, the boys return to their homes for a few years; then, after eighteen they go for one or two winters to People's High Schools to continue their education. They then return to farming, or first take a course at an Agricultural School. The popularity of these Agricultural Schools and the proof that they meet a felt want among the people, is made clear by the fact that each winter they are attended by about two thousand pupils.

Students are admitted from eighteen to twenty-five years of age. They all come with a practical knowledge of farming operations and of farm work and management. The instruction is theoretical, the aim being to leave the students with clear ideas of the application of the principles of agricultural science to farm work and management. An effort is also made, by lectures and otherwise, to let them acquire such an understanding of their work that they will like it better and have an intelligent appreciation of its relation to the progress and prosperity of the community.

The ordinary course continues five or six months. At some of the schools a number of the pupils continue three months longer for special studies of plants and matters suited to the work of the summer months. To this extent it may be said that two courses are provided—one of five or six months from November to May and a fuller and more extended course continuing during May, June and July, August, September and October are vacation months alike for the People's High Schools and the Agricultural Schools.

The Danes excel in having levelled up in general; we in Canada excel in the exceptions. Take one illustration. They send large quantities of butter, bacon and eggs to the United Kingdom. They get high prices because of the superiority of the quality resulting from their methods of managing. They take out of the United Kingdom annually over eight millions of dollars more than other nations obtain for an equal quantity of the same products. They get more, as a premium on the quality of their butter, bacon and eggs, than is spent on our whole system of rural education in Canada. That is a large tribute collected from a foreign nation by the ability of these people. They are using it for further training and further enlightenment and further development. Fifty years ago students were sent from Denmark to Scotland to study agriculture there. Since that time the practice continues for some farmers' sons to spend six months, a year or more on Scottish farms.

FREE OF ALL THREE DISEASES

"Fruit-a-tives" Brought Him Perfect Health

AVON, ONT., May 14th. 1913.

"I am younger since I have been taking "Fruit-a-tives". I was troubled very badly with Piles, Constipation and Stomach Disorder, but I found "Fruit-a-tives" was the panacea for the whole three.

Now I am free of all these diseases and enjoying perfect health, and able to work whenever I like. Five years ago, I started taking "Fruit-a-tives". I took two every night and they worked wonders for me.

No other medicine I could get was so good and I took lots of different remedies before I found out how good "Fruit-a-tives" were.

I keep "Fruit-a-tives" on hand all the time, and am never without them. I even take them with me when I go motoring, so I can have them handy. "Fruit-a-tives" are worthy of every good word I can say about them. The fact that they cured me of Piles, was something to be everlastingly thankful for"

GEORGE LAUR.

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.

ACCIDENTS AND DEATHS

John E. Loney, a contractor of Cornwall, died at his home.

James Wild, father of Geo. Wild, of the Hamilton Parks Board, died at his home in that city.

A.Bell and J. Pickering, car inspectors at Port Arthur, were upset from a small boat and drowned.

Daniel Richards, a pioneer manufacturer of Woodstock, died last Saturday at the age of eighty-one.

Terrence Cassidy died suddenly in Penman's mills at Paris. It is thought heart failure was the cause.

Jos. G. Somers, an Elora pioneer, aged ninety, died last week in Toronto, where he had lived for several years.

Charles Brown was found dead in a Hamilton hotel, where he had retired while intoxicated.

Donald McKay, for many years treasurer of Ontario county, died at his home at Whitby.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, aged seventy-eight years, died at Windsor from a fall downstairs.

M. E. J. Gleeson, a three-year-old London boy, was drowned in the cistern at his home.

Frank Davis and Herman Clark were hanged at Vancouver for the murder of Police Constable Archibald.

The body of Joseph Nixon, of Port Dalhousie, was found on the beach near that village, having been missing since the last of April.

Mrs. Geo. D. Perry, wife of the General Manager of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company, died at her home in Toronto.

William Graham, ex-councillor of Clinton, and for many years reeve of Stanley township, died at his home in Clinton.

Victoria Hartford, a little girl, was crushed to death at Newmarket when a lumber pile on which she was playing toppled over on her.

Charles Jeffrey, of Little Current was killed in the sawmill of the Little Current Mill Company, when a piece of the machinery broke.

Wilrod Demers fell into the canal at Sault Ste. Marie, and struck his head against a boat in falling. He was instantly killed.

PROTECT THE BEES

Now that the season for the second spraying is rapidly advancing, fruit growers should remember that the bees are their best friends. No spraying should be done after the trees are out in blossom. Apply your second spray just as the blossom buds turn pink at the tips and then do not apply again until they have at least ninety per cent. fallen.

By spraying when the blossoms are on the trees, it causes injury to the blossom itself as well as being very destructive to beds. Bee keepers are protected by a law which prohibits spraying when trees are in full blossom. The fruit grower will benefit as much as the bee keeper by observing this law and save the bees. It is well known that a great many varieties of apples including the McIntosh are self sterile and it requires cross pollination from other varieties in order to produce a crop of fruit. Bees and other insects assist greatly in this and consequently are of value to the fruit grower.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Cut out thisadvertisement, sign your name, inclose $2.00 and return to us

HAY'S SPECIAL No. 23

VEGETABLE PLANTS

FOR KITCHEN GARDEN

Send us $2.00 for the following fine collection of Vegetable Plants for your kitchen garden. These are full size, well grown and up-to-date varieties. Just what you want for your garden. Don't leave your order too late, for we can accept only a limited number before there will be a shortage of some of the items.

12 Fine **TOMATO PLANTS**—Hay's Earliana.
25 Strong **CABBAGE PLANTS**—Hay's Early Wakefield.
50 Good **CABBAGE PLANTS**—A later variety.
15 Strong **CAULIFLOWER PLANTS**—Early Snowball.
100 Splendid **CELERY PLANTS**—White Plume.
12 Good **PEPPER PLANTS** Ruby King.

All the above are strong, transplanted stock, ready for the garden.

Our regular catalogue price for the above plants is $2.85. Cash with order, you get them for $2.00. Sign your name and address plainly.

Name.....

Post Office.....

Province.....

The Hay Floral & Seed Company
SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS BROCKVILLE, - ONT.

MARRIED—Miss Anna Taylor, to Mr. Alfred Porteous of Waddington, on Thursday,, May 13th.

CHEESE FACTORY AND CREAMERY PLANS

The Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner has, for many years, furnished plans and specifications for cheese factory and creamery buildings. Accordingly, a large number of factories in different parts of the country, that have been built according to these plans are now in successful operation. The plans and specifications provided were prepared to meet varying needs and conditions. With the passing of time, not only have a great many plans been prepared, but improvements have been introduced in accordance with the progress in the industry.

In order to meet the demand for correct information on this subject, there has been issued in Bulletin forty one of the Dairy and Cold Storage series, a ful treatment of the subject, in which seven different plans are dealt with. In these, various capacities, methods of construction, building materials, etc., have been taken up. This publication, which was prepared by Geo. H. Barr and J. G. Bouchard, embraces eighty-two pages and contains many sketches. Anticipating a considerable demand for this bulletin a large number of copies have been printed. Applications for if should be sent to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

CAGED CASHIERS

"Why do banks have big iron bar cages?" asked a little Walkerton girl of her father.

"Hush, was the answer, that is so the cashier will get used to them.

The New Way

"Be warned in time. Don't you know that girl smokes, drinks and gambles at bridge?"

"I know. I am going to marry her to reform her."

The less amiable a woman is the handsomer she thinks she needs to be.

Department of Militia and Defence

Extension to Drill Hall, Merrickville, Ont.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction of an extension to Drill Hall at Merrickville, Ont.," and addressed to the Director of Contracts, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, will be received until noon, June 4th, 1914, for the construction of an extension to the Drill Hall at Merrickville, Ont.

Specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of the Officer Commanding the 3rd Division, Kingston, Ont., the Town Clerk, Merrickville, Ont., and 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 tenddering declines to enter into or 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, May 7, 1914.
20-b

There may be nothing new under the sun, but there is a lot of fresh people.

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

Use PURITY FLOUR and do justice to your baking ability

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 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. 604



PURITY FLOUR



"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.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

cure many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cause the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. These organs immediately throw off the accumulated impurities, and Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Rheumatism and similar ailments vanish. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills 45

Save Doctors' Bills

Sunday Church Services

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

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

St. James' Church, Morrisburg

Sunday, May 24—Holy Communion at 9 a.m. Evensong at 7
Thursday, May 28—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.

Trinity Memorial Church, Riverside

Sunday, May 24—Holy Communion at 10.45 a.m.
Rev. C. O. Carson, M.A., rector

St. Paul's (Lutheran)

Sunday, May 24—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.

SOMETHING NEW

A Remedy for Piles that contains no Opium, Morphine or Cocaine.

3-D

Pile Cones or Suppositories

For soreness or Fissures of the Anus—Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding.

PILES

especially it relieves that bearing or dragging down feeling and any sensation of throbbing or fullness in the rectum.

Always follow directions on the package fully.

Price 50c

sent direct on receipt of price.
DUNDAS DRUG CO.
502-504 Canal Street, New York City
or can be obtained of Canadian agency.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

VICTORIA DAY
MAY 24th, 1914

Lowest one-way first-class fare, good going Monday, May 25th, 1914, valid for return date of issue, May 25th, 1914.

Lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third. Good going Saturday, May 23rd, 1914, to Monday, May 25th, 1914 inclusive. Valid for return until Tuesday, May 26th, 1914.

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.

Driven Nearly Insane

By the Tortures of Sciatica

Such has been the experience of many a poor sufferer from this affliction. The sciatic nerves, when inflamed are capable of giving the most excruciating torture possible to imagine. Thanks to a discovery by Dr. Stohr, an Austrian specialist, relief quickly follows a dose of Kephaldol. The fame of this prescription has spread all over the civilized world and Kephaldol is heartily endorsed by the medical profession because Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism or Neuralgia, yield to a few doses and no safer or more reliable prescription has been found. If you find it difficult to obtain locally, the manufacturers will send you a large tube on receipt of fifty cents. Kephaldol Limited, 31 Latour St., Montreal.

Corsican Widows.

A Corsican widow wears a strip of black material tied on her eyes for a week, and during that period she is fed and led about by her friends. No room in her house is cleaned and no fire lighted for the same period.

PROTECT YOUR ORCHARDS

By using the well-known Niagara Brand

LIME SULPHUR SPRAY LIQUID

The name is sufficient guarantee of quality.

We sell it. Also

ARSENATE OF LEAD

in any quantity

We also have a good supply of

RENNIE'S SEED CORN

WHITE COB, YELLOW DENT, LEAMING LONGFELLOW
COMPTON'S EARLY

at reasonable yrices

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

(Successors to Bradfield Bros. & Co.

Hardware : : Groceries : : Flour and Feed

All goods delivered as heretofore.

PAINT UP——CLEAN UP

THAT HOUSE

It must be painted to preserve, as well as beautify.

It is not simply a question of covering so much surface to hide the plain boards—they must be protected. THERE ARE PAINTS AND PAINTS—but they don't all preserve, nor even beautify. Then why not use

Moore's House Colors

A Pure Linseed Oil Paint

the standard—the one that is tried—the one producing the best results at the least cost.

We guarantee this paint to give the best satisfaction, or money refunded. Come and see our paint department and select your colors. Price, **$2 PER GALLON.**

MULLIN BROS.

COAL

Better order yours now.

You want the kind that gives the best satisfaction and cuts your bill in half. That's the

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Scranton Coal

We have it, you get all coal—no slate or clinkers, few ashes—and it makes an extra hot fire. Burns in any furnace.

Guaranteed and sold by

BAKER & SNYDER

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. **Our Inventor's Adviser** sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg, Moutreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

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

FOR SALE

A good range, almost new. Will sell cheap. Apply, The Leader office.

COURT OF REVISION

The first sittings of the Court of Revision, for the Municipality of Morrisburg, for the year 1914, will be held in the Town Hall, Monday, June 1st, at 7.30 o'clock p.m.

All persons having business with the said Court are required to attend. By order,

F. R. CHALMERS, Clerk.

Morrisburg, May 8th, 1914.

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



Dollar Doublers

Our Classified Want Ads. are real dollar doublers. In shoe leather and nervous energy they will save you many times their small cost by bringing to your door what you require, whether it be efficient help, a desirable borrower for surplus cash, a position or a domestic.

A most convincing and inexpensive proof would be to try a Want Ad.

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Our Correspondents

WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Liddie Moore of Morrisburg spent last week at the Temperance House.

Miss Alice Armstrong spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Iroquois.

Mr. H. M. Ouderkirk of Cardinal passed through our village one day last week.

Mr. Carl Maurer of Toronto is spending his holidays at his home here.

Miss Muriel Bolster and Miss Amber McIntosh spent Sunday at Mrs. Alice Strader's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewland spent Sunday in Mountain.

Miss Maggie Fisher, who spent several weeks at her home in Winchester Springs is in our midst again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaver and son, Herbie, of Norwood, N. Y., is visiting at the home of H. M. Perault.

Mr. H. McMillan of Finch was in our village one day last week.

The remains of Mr. Alex Durant of Dunbar were quried in our cemetery on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phifer are visiting at Mr. Charles Beckstead's in Hoasic.

Mr. French has joined the Molson Bank staff here.

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

Mrs. Ferguson, mother of Rev. D. A. Ferguson, is visiting at the manse.

The Lutheran League members held a social in the basement of the church, on Wednesday evening. A large gathering turned out and a social evening was spent by all.

FROATBURN

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wells of East Williamsburg spent Friday at Jas. J. Styles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Saddlemire and daughter Pauline of Glen Becker spent Sunday at Chas. Watson's.

A. Gallinger of Archer passed through here one day last week enroute to Morrisburg.

R. Casselman of Glen Becker spent Saturday evening at M. Beckstead's.

H. Dillen of Morrisburg was in town recently.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of the late M. D. Willard, Riverside on Saturday.

Mrs. Ralph Summers of East Williamsburg spent one day last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Schwerdtfeger.

W. H. Fetterly of Morrisburg was in our burg Wednesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Lane and children of Riverside were in town on Sunday.

Several from here attended the sale at Morrisburg of Mrs. Jennie McIntosh on Saturday.

R. Cunningham of Archer passed through here recently.

Grace Swerdfeger spent Sunday the guest of Lottie Styles.

William Hanifee of East Williamsburg passed through here on Thursday.

Sydney Prunner and son, Lorne of Nuddell Bush were in our burg on Sunday.

Mrs. Morley Wells of Hoasic, and daughter, Blanche, of Morrisburg, passed through here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loucks of Riverside passed through here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Phillips of Riverside spent Sunday at George Styles'.

M. Beckstead and daughter, Blanche of Hoasic passed through here on Saturday evening.

Tommie Reddick and brother, George, of Glen Becker, spent Sunday evening at M. Reddick's.

David Bowman and grandchild of Glen Becker spent Sunday the guest of the former's son, Morley Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Riverside spent Sunday at Jas. Schwerdtfeger.

DUNDELA

Mr. and Mrs. A. Locve of Dixon spent Sunday at the home of Harvey McIntosh's.

Miss Ivan Nesbitt was in Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Miss Ethel McIntosh of Williamsburg spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Miss Flo. Casselman.

Mr. Ivan Seeley of Brouseville was a guest at the home of Addison Cooper on Sunday.

The I.O.O.F. attended service here in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Lewis, on Thursday, May 14th, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. George White of Iroquois, and Miss Eva Tuttle of Metcalfe, were guests of Mrs. Effie Tuttle on Sunday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



No Friends Like The Old Friends

From girlhood through middle life and right along to old age Chamberlain's Tablets are woman's best friend—feed the nerves, aid digestion, stop headaches, keep the blood rich and assure good health generally. Try them. 25c. a bottle Druggists and Dealers or by mail. S
Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS — YOUR BEST FRIEND

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. J. Joubert who spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Elliott, recently, returned to Montreal last week. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Margaret Elliott.

Mr. J. M. Campbell of Finch was in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ault were in Morrisburg on Friday.

Master Arthur Ault spent last week with friends at Archer.

Mrs. Barkley was in Morrisburg last Friday.

Mr. J. Cramer and son, Chas., were in Cornwall and Martintown on Tuesday with their new car.

A band of gypsies passed through here on Monday, only calling long enough to tell a few fortunes for the sterner sex.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cooper were in Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Miss Addie Cramer was in Cornwall on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. A. Baker returned home on Tuesday after spending a month with friends at Osgoode.

Rev. W. A. Hanna is attending district meeting at Chesterville this week.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mrs. Thomas Harper is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jowett of Bouck's Hill this week.

Mr. Jerry Wilson and Mrs. Simon Larby, of Uncle Sam's Domain, were calling in our Burg on Saturday.

Mr. Meredith Harlough is spending a few days this week at his farm at Williamsburg.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah of Aultsville spent Thursday at Mrs. William Watson's.

Mr. Blake McPherson of Boucks Hill was calling at Mr. Alfred Wells, Thursday evening.

Miss Lily Reddick and sister, Mrs. Witt of N. J. are visiting their mother, Mrs. Joseph Reddick, who is ill at present.

Messrs. Ernest and Riley Reddick of Uncle Sam's Domain, were visiting the parental home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vassaw of Nudell Bush, spent Sunday at Mr. James Harper's.

Mrs. Thomas Beckstead spent Sunday with her brother, Glen Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jowett of Boucks Hill, spent last week at Mr. Wesley Boucks'.

Mrs. William Dafoe of Aultsville spent Saturday at Mr. I. Fetterley's.

Miss Ella Merkley of Morrisburg spent the latter end of the week atMr. Irvine Burnside's.

Mr. Earle Garlough of Williamsburg spent last week at his parental home here.

Mrs. George McPherson of Aultsville, and Master John Cross of Aultsville, were callers at Mr. Geo. Brydges on Friday.

BRINSTON

A number of I.O.O.F. Brothers from here attended the I.O.O.F. church parade at Dundela on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey spent Saturday in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Whitteker and little daughter arrived home last Tuesday, having spent the winter with friends at Oxford Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hamilton spent Sunday with friends at Dunbar.

Mr. Ben Bolton of Ottawa called on friends in town on Saturday.

Mr. Herman Hamilton of Irena spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Creswell Johnston of Spencerville motored down Sunday and visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bush.

Mr. Hugh Thompson of Black Creek spent Sunday evening at J. Jackson's.

Married—At the parsonage on Wednesday, May 13, Miss Olda Thompson, to Mr. W. Davidson, both of Hainesville.

CEDAR GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Millward of Froatburn were the guests of their son Thomas, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Werely spent the 17th at H. Hart's at Pleasant Valley.

Fred Cramer of Chesterville were spending a few days at his uncle's, F. McConnell.

A. C. Pitts of Aultsville was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Dillabough on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sampson and daughters, Hettie and Dorothy, of Aultsville, were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Sampson.

A SHORT HAY CROP

Ontario is in for a light hay crop this year, clover and alfalfa being especially short. It is not yet too late to make provision for substitutes. Peas and oats to be cut green may even yet be sown, where clover has been killed out. Millet may be sown still later. Corn, in a favorable season, and on well cultivated land, may be counted on to mature, if planted before the middle of June. If prompt measures are not taken, there is going to be a very serious shortage of fodder in Ontario during the coming winter.

Both Were Riding to Lose.

A story of "pulling." A dying jockey commending his son to the gods that govern racing added as a parting monition: "Never talk, my boy. I talked once too often. I was riding a match with J., and we were neck and neck. 'You needn't ride so hard,' I said; 'I'm not going to win.' 'Oh, aren't you?' he said, whereupon he fell off his horse, and I had to win."—London Nation.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SELECTED AND TESTED SEED CORN

Comptons Early
Improved Leaming
Longfellow
White Cap Yellow Dent
Stowell's Evergreen
The finest quality lowest price

WINDOW SCREENS

Will Fit Any Window

Mosquitoes and Flies will not annoy you if your windows are fitted with screens.

They Cost You 25 cents Only

You can not afford to be annoyed and pestered for that, can you?

SCREEN DOORS

75 cents

These are not the cheap poorly-made doors that are usually sold, but are strong, well finished, nicely stained, and covered with the very best steel-woven anti-rust wire, attached to the door by patent process.

A great protection against flies

Is life worth living without Screen Doors and Windows?

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

Plate Glass Front Hardware Store

MORRISBURG, - - - ONTARIO

Of Course!

"Judge, I ain't no vagrant. I'm in hard luck now, but I've seen better days."

"But this officer says you have been arrested repeatedly."

"He must be alludin' to the times when I owned me own automobeel."—Washington Herald.

A Change of Opinion.

"Talk is cheap," chuckled the politician with the telephone frank in his pocket.

After taking $20 worth he pulled out his frank and found it had expired. "By heck," he muttered ruefully, "that guy was right when he said that 'silence is golden.'"—Judge's Library.

Diplomacy First.

"These suffragettes refuse to eat. Shall we feed 'em their corned beef forcibly?"

"Employ diplomacy first," suggested the prison warden. "Try 'em with a fudge sundae."—Kansas City Journal.

Had His Number.

"Do you remember old Judge Plunks?"

"I'm sorry that I cannot recall him."

"You remember him all right."—Puck.

If you would be a good judge hear what every one says.—Portuguese.

POWDERY SCAB IN POTATOES

PAMPHLET ISSUED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Methods Are Outlined to Prevent the Spread of the Disease.

A white paper has been published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa giving descriptions of the disease of potatoes known as powdery scab, and instructions how to guard against the spread of the disease, and what precaution should be taken to purify land on which diseased potatoes have been found. The United States has recently prohibited the importation of potatoes from Canada unless they are certified as having been grown in an area in which neither potato wart nor powdery scab exists. It is only recently that the existence of powdery scab has been discovered in Canada, though investigation has shown that the disease must have been present for a number of years.

Circular Pustules.

The following description is given of powdery scab:

"There is only one other disease with which powdery scab is likely to be confused, and that is the common scab, one of the commonest troubles of the potato grower. On examining a typical case we find that the skin of the potato is raised up in circular, oval, or elliptical pustules. These have an even outline, and when young are covered by the smooth unbroken skin of the tuber. They may be few in number or so numerous as to cover a large portion of the surface. In the latter case several spots often coalesce to form one large scab.

"A case of common scab compared with this stage of powdery scab differs in the more irregular margin of the spots, and by the surface being rough, irregular and corky, or sometimes forming an irregular pit in the surface of the tuber instead of being smooth and even.

"As the powdery scab spots reach maturity, the skin covering them is easily broken, when there is disclosed a mass of greenish or brownish powder, from which the disease takes the name of Powdery Scab. On rubbing away this powder, it will be found that the pustule is mounded beneath by a smooth brownish membrane, which limits it quite sharply from the normal tissue."

No Other Crop Affected.

The report gives the following instructions for fields in which powdery scab has been discovered.

"Until we are in a position to say definitely how many years the disease may persist in the soil, it will be found necessary to avoid growing potatoes again on any land which has once shown this disease.

"Although the disease is only known to attack the underground parts, the vines and any refuse from an infected crop should be raked together and burned.

"The implements, containers, etc., used for such a crop should be disinfected before being taken to other fields, or used for other purposes.

"Since no other crop is known to be liable to attack, the infected land may be put into any crop thought suitable. However, when the disease is very bad, and spores are correspondingly numerous in the soil, it is conceivable that the wind blowing over the surface of the field may catch up quantities of the spores and deposit them on land previously uncontaminated.

May Eat Potatoes.

"The affected crop is not injured for consumption except, according to our experience in Canada, in very rare instances. If the crop affected is a small one it may be used for domestic purposes; if larger, a part of it may be fed to stock, and it may be desirable to add a number of pigs to the live stock kept, if the quantity to be consumed is large. No potatoes from an infected crop should be fed to stock without being cooked, for there is danger that the spores may pass through the digestive organs of an animal and still retain their vitality, thus rendering the manure a means of spreading the disease.

"The affected crop should be stored in pits or on the field, or, if brought indoors, should be placed in a cellar separate from the sound potatoes, with which it should not be allowed to come in contact.

Another Precaution.

"Similarly, any container used for the handling of infected potatoes in a basket, and then to put sound potatoes, perhaps subsequently used for seed, in the same basket, would be to undo the effects of previous care.

"If the potatoes are peeled for cooking purposes, the parings should be burned or boiled, and on no account thrown out raw to the manure heap. If it is intended to bake infected potatoes, and they are washed first in a bucket or barrel of water, and this water then emptied out in the barnyard where it can drain away to the manure heap, or be carried about on the feet of poultry, the seeds of a fresh crop of disease are being distributed.

Directions Summarized.

The following is a summary of the directions given for the control of powdery scab:

1. Use only "seed" from a crop free from the disease.
2. Disinfect such "seed" to destroy any stray disease germs.
3. Use land known to be free from the disease. In most areas this will have to be land not previously planted to potatoes.
4. Do not plant potatoes again in land which has shown the disease. If possible seed such land down to grass.
5. Isolate the crop from any field showing the disease, and take all possible precautions to avoid the spores from this crop being scattered where they may infect other potatoes.
6. Pay special attention to the cleaning, and, if necessary, disinfection of implements which may carry the disease.

In polite society the powdery scab is called spongospora subterranea.

SOUTH SEA HORROR.

French Seamen Killed and Eaten at Cannibal Feast.

Three of the crew of a French schooner have been killed and eaten in the New Hebrides by savages. The news was received at Sydney (New South Wales) when the Messageries Maritimes steamer Ville de la Ciotat arrived from Noumes.

The schooner Guadeloupe, a French vessel engaged in the recruiting of South Sea natives to work in the Fijian plantations, called at Malekula, one of the many islands of the New Hebridean group, for the purpose of ascertaining the possibilities of recruiting, or, as it is generally styled, "blackbirding."

Embittered by the prolonged absence of so many of their kinsmen at the plantations, the natives of the New Hebrides, says the Daily Citizen's Sydney correspondent, have become extremely hostile to white men, and the traders who land on the island are invariably well armed. It was therefore with considerable trepidation that Captain Combey, of the Guadeloupe, decided to land three of his crew on Malekula.

When the mate, the super-cargo, and a seaman of the Guadeloupe set foot on shore, everything seemed quiet, and there were no natives to be seen.

The three men, however, had only just reached a belt of thick brushwood near the beach when a horde of savages, armed with trade guns and stone clubs, attacked the helpless visitors.

The mate's head was battered from behind, and his companions were wounded and carried inland with the body of the mate.

Captain Combey heard the sound of shots, and, fearing trouble, pulled ashore, accompanied by two white men. He was received with a volley of shots from the ambushed savages. A desperate running fight ensued, but when one of his men was badly wounded the captain decided to retreat to the vessel.

Another landing was effected about midnight, and the captain and one of his men proceeded inland, to discover that the three unfortunate men captured by the savages a few hours before had been eaten by their ferocious captors. The only traces of the cannibal feast were three smouldering fires and parts of the bodies of the victims.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Good Digestion Follows Right Food

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A young woman writes her experience thus:

"Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly, and as a last resort, I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SOME ROYAL TREASURES.

Beautiful Works of Art Owned by Monarchs.

Among the royal treasures of Persia is a pipe set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds to the value, it is estimated, of no less than $500,000. This pipe was made for the late Shah, and is said to be even more valuable than his famous sword.

In the matter of swords it is said that the Gaekwar of Baroda, who, on the occasion of the coronation of George V. in India, added to his fame by snubbing that monarch, possesses the most precious blade in existence. Its hilt and belt are incrusted with diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, and its value has been put at $1,000,000.

There are many costly swords in the treasure rooms of eastern and European rulers notably those of the Czar of Russia, the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Siam, but the sword of the Gaekwar outshines them all. The most valuable sword in Europe is that presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants and the whole saber is estimated to be worth $10,000.

The Maharajah of Ghened is the owner of the most costly brougham in the world. The handles of the doors are of solid gold, while the rest of the vehicle is of silver.

The new emperor of Morocco came into possession of a curious piano, manufactured to the order of his predecessor, which is probably the most expensive instrument of the kind ever made. This piano was made in parts, each being small enough to be carried by a slave, as it appeared that the former emperor firmly refused to trust them to the care of his camels, which formed the only other available means of transport. This expensive musical instrument was made principally of tulip and orris woods, inlaid with unpolished jacaranda parquetry and decorated with scroll work of pure gold. The actual sum paid for it was $20,000.

ARTIFICIAL MILK NOW.

Free From All the Disadvantages of Cow's Milk.

Synthetic milk, containing all things needful, even to bacillus bulgaricus, is the latest product of the laboratory. The discovery, which is expected to be of great interest to mothers, is a process of manufacturing a pure and wholesome milk of high nutritive value, possessing all of the virtues of the natural product, none of its many dangers. It can be made up in proportions desired; that is, with more or less casein, fat, sugar, or salts, and thus can be supplied to children and invalids according to a medical prescription.

The discovery originated many years ago as a result of the ingenuity of a Chinese, who saw a possible substitute for milk in the native drink prepared from the soya bean. His efforts, however, met with only partial success, owing to the fact that the fluid prepared by him had an exceedingly penetrating and—to Western palates — disagreeable taste. It was left to a German chemist to lay the foundations of the present synthetic milk by suggesting a composite fluid made up of all the ingredients of cow's milk in correct proportion.

The fluid, as far as its appearance is concerned, is indistinguishable from rich cow's milk. It is delightfully smooth to the palate. On the other hand, the taste seems to some persons slightly different from that of ordinary milk. It is said that even this slight "taste" can be removed at will.

The advantages of the new milk are obvious. It is, of course, free from all suspicion of being contaminated with "milk borne" diseases, like tuberculosis, scarlet fever, or diphtheria.

"Was a Little Dirl."

The Duke of Wellington, if he did not confer commissions in the army upon little boys, went one better in the way of promise. It is Grant Duff who tells the tale in his diary. "Dined with the Spencer Walpoles. She told a story of playing as a child in the gardens of Apsley House. The old Duke came out and the children stood in a row while he passed. He stopped and said to one of them, 'You are a very nice little fellow; when you are old enough I will give you a commission in the Guards.' 'But I am a dirl, Mr. Dook,' said the child."—London Daily Chronicle.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report 127 Canadian patents issued for the week ending April 21st, 1914, 84 of which were granted to Americans, 18 to Canadians, 14 to residents of foreign countries, and 11 to residents of Great Britain and colonies. Of the Canadians who received patents, 12 were of Ontario, 3 of Quebec, 2 of Manitoba and 1 of Saskatchewan.

MORMON TEMPLE IN WEST.

First of Kind on British Soil Will Cost About $300,000.

Work on the first Mormon temple on British soil is now well under way in the Mormon centre for Canada, Cardston, Alberta. The structure will be of granite from the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia. Machinery valued at $10,000 has been installed on the temple ground, and cutting will be done there as fast as the rough material can be delivered. As each stone is cut and dressed it will be placed in the wall.

The structure will cost at least $300,000. This money will come mostly from tithing sent to headquarters at Utah, and the contractors have the assurance of the church that all money needed will be forthcoming when asked for. Bishop Nibley, who has charge of the business affairs of the Mormon Church throughout the world, will have direct control of the work, but will not be on the ground. A local inspector and superintendent of construction will direct the local activities.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints have no temples at present outside of the State of Utah, where the great Salt Lake temple stands. The new Canadian building will be the first to be erected on British soil and the first outside of the State of Utah. The Salt Lake temple cost $4,000,000, and was 45 years in building. The other Utah temples, Manti, St. George and Logan, cost all told about $3,000,000. Material at the time they were erected was very costly and transportation difficult. It is stated by the authorities today that as good building can be done to-day for about one-third of the cost. So it would seem that the Canadian temple will compare favorably with any of the Utah structures outside of the great Salt Lake Temple.

There are in Canada to-day close to 10,000 Mormons, and the Cardston temple will be for their own use. Mormons in the northern United States, who are much nearer to the international boundary than the State of Utah will also have the Canadian temple as their shrine for receiving the higher ministrations of the church.

As a regular place of meeting the Mormons of Cardston have a tabernacle seating some 1,500 people, and this on all special occasions is filled to overflowing. It has been necessary to divide the Cardston church, making two separate organizations.

TEETH, HAIR AND NAILS.

No Longer Necessary—Nature Will Get Rid of Them.

There is no doubt that the human race is fast losing its teeth, hair and nails, and that sooner or later many other parts of the body which man has possessed for ages will begin to disappear.

This fact, however, is no cause for alarm. It is, on the contrary, a matter for congratulation, because experience shows that every part of the body which nature discards is a part which we have outgrown. The human body can never be brought to its highest efficiency until its parts have been reduced to a minimum and it is not under handicap of having to carry around things like hair and nails, which no longer serve any useful purpose.

Take the teeth, for example. Who wants or really needs gorilla-like jaws and teeth to-day? They were necessary in the days when our ancestors had to crack cocoanuts with them, but our civilization is rapidly approaching a stage where they will no longer be needed.

The nails on our fingers and toes have long since ceased to be claws. The toe nails, in particular, have dwindled to such minor importance that it is nothing unusual for a baby to be born with only the most rudimentary nail on its little toe. All this is due to the fact that we have found a way of dispensing with the use of claws.

Although most of us do not realize it, the race's sense of smell is weakening rapidly, and there is a marked loss of power in the olfactory tract of the brain. This is not at all surprising when you stop to think how small a part the nose plays in man's life to-day.

Smell is of little service to us in making a living or enjoying one, and we seldom if ever refer to it except in such figurative expressions as a newspaper man's "nose for news," or he "smells a rat."

Our tails are almost gone, and we miss them so little that many of us do not know that we ever had them. All that remains of them now is four or five joints, which are detached and movable at birth, and which do not fuse into a single bone until we are about 30 years of age. These joints would, however, even now, make quite respectable-looking tails if they were allowed to come through the skin.

Cynthia—"How do you like my new hat?" Margie—"I think it is charming. I had one just like it last year."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HEDBANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Port Glasgow's new station will be completed some time in May.

The Fife Electric Power Co. are doubling their plant at their works at Townhill, Dunfermline.

The bridge which spans the Rede on the Old Town Road from Otterburn, has given way and is dangerous for traffic.

Mr. Archibald Torrance, youngest son of the late Capt. Torrance, Saltcoats, has been killed in an explosion at Haskell.

The oldest inhabitant of Strath-Halladale has just passed away in the person of Mrs. Angus Sutherland, in her 94th year.

An official statement just issued shows the recruiting fortnight in Glasgow had added 656 men to the Territorial force.

After nearly 40 years service, Robert McGill, the oldest engineer in the Union Company's service, has resigned his post.

Foxes have apparently been responsible for depredations among the swans in Linlithgow Loch. Several have been found dead.

The discovery of a mysterious work shop in the Partick district of Glasgow has given rise to a deal of talk. It is thought to be a coiner's den.

The Dundee Free Library Committee have decided to accept from Sir Thos. Dewar a black-maned lion and other specimens of the fauna of British East Africa.

One of the oldest and best known of Banffshire farmers has died in the person of Mr. George Garden, Bannachill, near Buckie, at the age of 82.

The time-honored custom of ringing the curfew, which was allowed to fall into disuse in the burgh of Newton-Stewart, has now been reintroduced.

The Glasgow Medical Officer of Health has reported that there are in the city hospitals and under sanitary supervision, at least 6,792 cases of infectious diseases.

In Edinburgh Police Court Thomas Hyland pleaded guilty to having been drunk in Grassmarket. It was stated that out of the 365 days in the year he had spent 336 in prison.

In the hope of minimizing the number of deaths of cattle in farm fires, Mr. William Buset Aultmore, Nethybridge, Invernesshire, has patented a "binder" for cattle.

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics, and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

An Excellent Excuse.

The late Sir Robert Ball enjoyed a joke at all times, even against himself. On one occasion he was to lecture in a remote part of Ireland, and on his arrival at the station, looked in vain for the expected conveyance.

When all the other passengers had dispersed, a typically Irish servant came up to him with, "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?"

On receiving an affirmative reply, the man broke out apologetically, "Oh, sure, your honor, I am sorry I have kept you waiting, but I was told to look out for an intellectual-looking gentleman."



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Comment on Events

Getting at the Heart.

It is a great gift to be able to sift the wheat from the chaff, and it was a habit of mind with Goldwin Smith always to let the mud settle. He wanted to see clear to the heart of a question after all the irrelevancies had blown away, and his was an intellect which could pierce through clouds of rhetoric and seize upon the one little central bit of fact or theory over which rival writers or talkers were beating the air. Says Mr. Arnold Haultain in his book on Goldwin Smith:

Numberless instances spring to my mind of this his faculty of seeing through layers upon layers of misty argument and laying hold of the one small solid fact beneath. Thus when the whole economic world was looking on and wondering whether New Zealand had really solved the problem of strikes by the institution of arbitration courts which should fix the rates of wages, he quietly asked: "Can any Court force an employer to pay what he can't afford to pay, or force an employee to accept a wage lower than he can obtain elsewhere?" So with the whole question of paper money and the right and ability of the state to manufacture dollar bills ad libitum which once so agitated the western continent of America. "People do not see," he said, "that a dollar bill is not money. It is a mere promise to pay. When it changes hands credit passes at the bank of issue from the giver to the receiver." So with the whole question of Socialism. "Socialists," over and over again he has said to me, "tell us that 'the state' should be the sole owner, manufacturer, landlord and what-not. What is 'the state'? Is it not the people themselves? 'The state' is not a person who can put his hand in his pocket and make everybody rich."

It is well perhaps now and again to recall these "small solid facts beneath" the surface of life. The world still goes on the same old way, establishing theories and mistaking them for practice.

Wheat Harvests of the World.

January—Chili, Australia, and New Zealand, and is the finishing up of harvest in Argentine.

February and March—Upper Egypt and Southern India.

April—India, Asia Minor, Lower Egypt, and Mexico.

May—Northern Africa (excepting Egypt), Central Asia, and Japan. May also ushers in the harvest for the United States, in Texas.

June—Southern Russia, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Germany, France, Southern England, and Eastern Canada. In the United States the harvest has worked northward, and is now general in the Central and New England States, and in Nebraska and Iowa. The Pacific States, Oregon and Washington, are harvesting, and even South Dakota is at work. July is the greatest harvest month of the year.

August—Belgium, Holland, Poland, Denmark, and Great Britain. In the United States, the North-West, Western Canada, also is cutting.

September and October—Northern Russia, Norway, Sweden, Scotland, Western Canada.

November—Peru, South Africa. In fact, this month is the beginning of the wheat harvest in the southern hemisphere. Argentina does a little in this month.

December—Argentina. This country finishes in January.

By the distribution of the seasons Nature preserves a balance and prevents the entire harvest from coming on the market at one time.

Something to Apprehend.

The aged Emperor Francis Josef of Austria-Hungary, eighty-four years old, may expire at any time. His race is nearly run. What will happen to his conglomerate empire when he passes away has long been an anxious query in the chancelleries of Europe. For the conviction has always been held that the unity of the Empire hung on the Emperor's life and that when he should die it would fly apart. German and Magyar, Hungarian, Slav, Croat, Pole, Italian and other races make up a population more curiously mixed than any other in Europe, and no two that are not racially antagonistic. Emperor Francis Josef has been reported ill, and the cable may at any moment flash the news of his death. When that event occurs Europe will have something to apprehend.

Must Live Up To Standard.

Henry Ford's foreign-born employees are finding out that when the Detroit motorcar king practically doubled their wages by his profit-sharing plan he did not intend that all the extra money should go into the saving banks. Many of these people in their native lands existed in squalid hovels, bare, dirty and unwholesome. Mr. Ford has served notice upon them that they must clean up their homes and live cleanly, decently and comfortably. There must be no more crowding their abodes with boarders of their own nationalities; more bathtubs used as duck ponds. American wages must mean American standards of living.

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half yearly since the Securities of this Corporation were placed on the market 10 years ago. Business established 28 years. Investment may be withdrawn in part or whole any time after one year. Safe as a mortgage. Full particulars and booklet gladly furnished on request.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING - TORONTO, ONT.

Household

How to Serve Strawberries.

The strawberry could not be recommended to the thoughtful housewife because of any very high nutritive quality it possesses. To be perfectly frank, 10 cents' worth of strawberries contain about one-sixth as much nourishment as 10 cents' worth of apples.

Even watermelon possesses two-thirds more nourishment for the price we pay than strawberries, and yet no fair-minded housewife would want to deprive her family of the joy of an occasional dish of strawberries just on that account.

It may have been in order to furnish some excuse for eating strawberries that there have sprung up around them the tradition of so many virtues. It used to be said that he who ate strawberries would have no tartar on his teeth, that they prevented perspiration in summer time, that they cured gout and consumption and a host of other ills that flesh is heir to. The housewife who believed all these things could well consider strawberries economical.

But why make all these excuses? Why not admit that we like strawberries, that they do us no harm and that we eat them for the very joy of it? For, indeed, to the person who likes the flavor of this most useless of all fruits there is something incomparable about it. The very botanical name for strawberries—fragaria—which indicates its fragrance, is token of the delicate and lovely flavor of the fruit.

There are many ways of serving strawberries, to bring out the flavor in a host of delicious ways. Here are some of the rules that are especially worth trying:

Strawberry Whip.—To make a delicious light dessert, use the white of two eggs, beaten stiff. Add one-half cupful of powdered sugar and 1¼ cupfuls of crushed strawberries. Beat again till stiff enough to hold its shape. The riper the strawberries the better will be the results. Serve soon after making.

Strawberry Cream.—A richer mode of serving strawberries calls for one pint of ripe strawberries and one-half cupful of sugar. They should be mixed and mashed together and put through a sieve. Then whip a pint of stiff cream and add to the strawberries, with a tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in a third of a cupful of cold water. Mix together, pour in a mould and set on the ice till ready to serve.

Strawberry Cup.—This calls for one quart of ripe strawberries rubbed through a sieve. Add a small glassful of maraschino wine, one pint of white wine, a few whole strawberries and sugar to taste. Serve ice cold for a warm weather beverage.

Here is a delicious recipe for strawberry shortcake: Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt. Work it into one-quarter of a cupful of soft butter and moisten with a little ice cold milk. Divide into two parts and roll each part out with pressure of the finger tops. Place one layer on a buttered layer cake tin. Spread with soft butter and then put the second layer on top and bake in a hot oven. When the two layers are done separate them. Place sugared strawberries between the two layers, cover with the top layer, add more sugared strawberries and serve with a cooked strawberry sauce. To make the sauce, crush two cupfuls of the softer strawberries, add half a cupful of water and cook slowly for about a quarter of an hour.

The rule calls for a quart of cream and one quart of ripe strawberries, one cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of gelatine. After the berries have been carefully crushed add the sugar and let them stand for an hour or more. Then rub them through a sieve. Soak the gelatine in a tablespoonful of cold water and dissolve in half a cupful of hot water. Add this to the strawberries and mix thoroughly. Now put the strawberry mixture into a pan of cold water and stir it till it begins to thicken. Whip the cream and add it to the mixture, folding in very lightly. Turn it all into the ice cream mould or cylinder and freeze in ice and salt without stirring as it is freezing. Let it stand for four hours before serving, repacking if necessary.

Useful Hints.

Wrap cut bread in waxed paper if you would keep it fresh.

Try scrambling eggs with minced green peppers for a change.

Hang very dusty skirts out on the clothesline in a high wind.

Carrots and spinach are among the best of tonics in the spring.

Dry lamp chimneys on the radiator and on the back of the stove.

The smoke from burning sugar is one of the very best disinfectants.

Discarded inner auto tires can be cut up into the best of rubber bands.

In planning spring menus get as far as possible away from winter dishes.

Keep a pair of ordinary pliers in the kitchen for lifting intensely hot pans.

It is a good idea to buy a supply of extra bobbins for the sewing machine.

Dip matches in hot, melted paraffin if you wish to make them waterproof.

Cut the invalid's toast into inch squares; it can be eaten much more easily.

Use a dish mop to clean windows. With it you can easily reach places otherwise hard to clean. If possible have two, one for drying.

Before using table oilcloth paste at each corner on the wrong side a square of cotton. This prevents the corners from wearing out as soon as they otherwise would.

If silver is rubbed up every day with a dry flannel rag it will not have to be cleaned with silver polish oftener than once a month.

As flour varies at different seasons of the year and by different millings, it is safe to leave out a fourth of a cupful of the required amount; then add, if necessary.

When steaming pudding or dumplings put a cloth over the steamer before putting on the lid. This will prevent the moisture settling and rendering the pudding heavy.

If a baking-dish gets burnt in the using it should not be scraped. Simply place a little water and ashes in it, and the burnt surface will come off easily without injuring the dish.

To remove ink-stains from books take a quantity of oxalic acid, diluted with water, applied with a camel-hair pencil, and absorbed with blotting-paper; two applications will remove all traces of the ink.

After the bread is mixed and molded grease the mixing pan in which it is to stand while rising, and the ease with which it can be taken from the pan when making into loaves will be a pleasant feature of the work.

An enamelled bathtub can be cleaned very easily with a cloth dipped in turpentine and salt. The tub should first be perfectly dry, and after the solution has been applied it should be washed with clean warm water.

Stored potatoes may be prevented from spouting and will keep much better in the earth or cellar floor on which they rest. Another layer of lime should be added on the pile at the height of five feet should they be placed in a bin that high.

NO RULES FOR SUCCESS.

Comes From Something Inside a Man, Says One.

Writing in Pitman's Magazine, a new English publication devoted to business, A. E. Bull outlines the kind of people it is necessary for the man to know who would find success in the commercial world. Says Mr. Bull:

"A remarkably successful man, who had commenced in poverty and who had build up a world-famous business, was once asked to explain the secret of his success.

"'My dear man,' he said to the interviewer, 'it can't be done. I can no more tell you how I succeeded than a bird could explain how it learned to fly.'

"'But,' protested the interviewer, 'you surely have some rules of conduct and business methods that you have adhered to through life, and which would account for your success?'

"'Yes, I have rules,' replied the successful man, 'but rules are nothing. Success isn't a matter of rules. It's something inside a man, something that belongs to his nature and character. If a man has it, he will succeed; if he hasn't, all the copy-book headings in the world won't give it to him.'

"That was the opinion of a man who had succeeded and knew his own nature, and, up to a point, it has a great deal of truth in it.

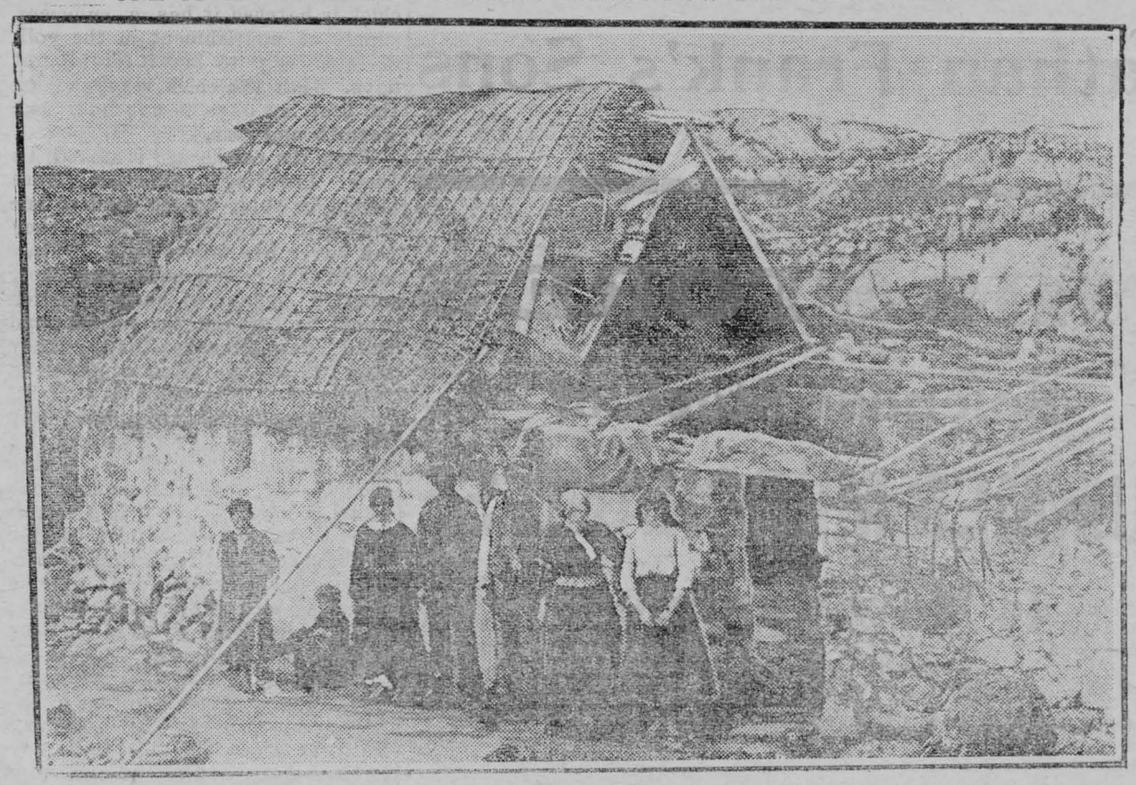
"Here is a second reply to the question which was put to the millionaire. The man who made it was by no means so prosperous, but he had succeeded beyond reasonable expectations. He was certainly more successful than those who knew him best thought he would be, for he was not a particularly able man in any way.

"'I made one rule in life,' he said. 'I regard it as a duty to succeed, so I persistently sought the company of those who had succeeded. If a man was a failure I avoided him, not out of any snobbishness, but because I could not afford to run the risk of catching the infection of failure from him.'

"His was a most curious idea, that success and failure are infectious, and that one can catch them just as he can catch fever and colds. Here is the point of the remark and the truth of it. It is just the same opinion as that of the millionaire, though presented in a different way:

"The things that bring success are the things that belong to character. To succeed one must mould the character aright. Nothing influences character so much as companionship. In his mind it worked out this way: Make companions of weak people and one becomes weak, make companions of strong people and one becomes strong.

ONE OF THE OLD TYPE OF IRISH CABINS NOW FAST DISAPPEARING.



A Photo taken on the West Coast of Ireland, Where Peasants Have a Hard Battle to Make a Living.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 24.

Lesson VIII. Unprofitable Servants. Luke 17. 1-10. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 1. 31.

Verse 1. Occasions of stumbling—Stumbling means literally "being ensnared or entrapped." Here it refers to the errors in conduct due to the following of unworthy examples.

2. One of these little ones—It is not likely that Jesus meant by these little ones all the disciples, but rather the more inconspicuous ones among his hearers—those young in the faith, or possibly the children. In Matthew and Mark this verse follows the incident of the children being brought to Christ. But if Jesus referred primarily to the children, his words would also include those not well grounded in the faith, or those who, because of lack of experience and inability to judge between the true and the false, would be easily led astray.

3. If thy brother sin, rebuke him—The sin is not to be passed over unnoticed lest "thou bear sin because of him" (Lev. 19. 17). While one should bear in mind that a rebuke that will help and not embitter the offender must be very wisely and tactfully administered, Jesus certainly meant to teach the disciples that Christians should neither be indifferent nor act as if unconcerned in the presence of wrongdoing.

If there is a connection between this verse and the two preceding, it is to be found in the charity which should be manifested toward those who sin against us, contrasted with the severity with which we should deal with ourselves if we should sin against others. Jesus expected his disciples to conduct severe and thorough self-examinations (compare Matt. 5. 29). These should not make them indecisive in action, nor cause them to become less confident and aggressive in their work; he wished, rather, to train Christian character which would be strong enough to bear discipline and to improve with wholesome criticism.

If he repent, forgive him—Forgiveness without repentance is not required, though the teaching of Jesus throughout regarding malice and vengeance shows plainly that a Christian cannot harbor an unforgiving spirit nor continually bear ill will toward another.

4. Seven times in the day—This number recalls Peter's question, "How oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him?" to which Jesus replied, "Until seventy times seven," though the numbers are not to be taken literally. Unlimited forgiveness is meant.

5. Increase our faith—The high standard of Christian character to which Jesus urged his followers no doubt caused them to feel their imperfections and limitations, and they were impelled to ask again that their faith might be increased.

6. The words of this verse are closely connected in thought with those of Matt. 17. 20, 21. On that occasion Jesus referred to the removal of a mountain, here to a tree. Matthew connects the saying of Christ with the question of the disciples as to the cause of their inability to cure the epileptic, the meaning in both instances being that the seemingly impossible can be accomplished through faith.

A grain of mustard seed—A very small seed (Mark 4. 31).

Sycamine—The word translated sycamine means in modern Greek a mulberry tree, but in the Septuagint, or earliest Greek translation of the Bible, this word is used for the fig tree. It seems likely, therefore, that the fig tree is meant here.

7. Who is there of you—These words were no doubt addressed to a large audience many of whom owned slaves.

A servant—A bondservant or slave.

Plowing or keeping sheep—These occupations are probably mentioned because they are the two most common forms of farm work in Palestine.

8, 9. In this reference to the treatment of slaves, Jesus was merely mentioning the common customs of the people of Palestine, familiar to all his hearers. That different customs, including greater sympathy and appreciation and less class distinction, will prevail in his kingdom is shown in the parable of Luke 12. 37, in which the master himself served. Jesus also emphasized the lesson of friendliness and equality when he washed his disciples' feet.

10. Unprofitable servants — Not worthless, but having done only their duty. Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria was praised for her intimate personal acquaintance with the work of the schools, hospitals, and other philanthropic institutions of her country. She replied: "I deserve no credit for this. It is my duty." This verse does not reflect God's attitude toward his faithful servants, but rather the attitude we should take toward our service. The work of the Kingdom cannot be properly done unless we who pray for the coming of that Kingdom are willing to meet its hardest demands in a spirit of heroic patience. It is encouraging to note the increasing number of Christ's followers who exemplify this spirit.

MAKE FACES AND BE WELL.

New Cure For Disease—Good for Deafness.

Massage and exercise, at various times, have been advocated as a panacea for many and divers ills. Fernet now proposes that by exercise we may be able to influence favorably the encroaching deafness of the elderly, or that following the inflammation of the middle ear. He remarks that children can often move the ears and part of the scalp voluntarily, and some may become quite exceptional in this faculty. He believes that, through exercise, adults will be able to produce such movements.

He has devised three series of exercises, as follows: The first consists of grimaces of the face, contracting in turn the muscles of the lips, nostrils and eyelids, aiming ultimately to reach the ear; next the frontal and occipital muscles are contracted alternately and then the muscles above and behind and in front of the ear. The muscles of the eustachian tube are then exercised by directions which he gives fully. He says: "Medical men, knowing the anatomy of the parts, can train their muscles very effectually in this way; others need an instructor to show them."

Just what the ultimate outcome of this proposal will be is questionable, says the Journel of the American Medical Association. We may picture to ourselves tentatively a future period when all around us will be visible a series of grimacing, ear-wiggling elderly men and women in the act of improving their ears and warding off the encroaching deafness of old age. "Physicians particularly," says Fernet, "need good hearing, and rather than accepting deafness with the fatalism of the Oriental, they should rise up and fight it." If it is to be combatted by this method, the word "fight" is a very appropriate one.

Uncertainty of Life.

Miss Flirt—Jack told me last night that I was his very life.

Her Brother—Jack will soon find out how uncertain life is.

"It is wrong for an old man to marry a young fool." "But how is he to know that she is a fool?" "When she says yes to his proposal he ought to know it."

TO THE RESCUE.

An Incident Which Shows the Sagacity of the Beaver.

The beaver works industriously, and with a degree of sagacity and skill that is astonishing. Mr. Enos A. Mills, the author of "In Beaver World," tells us that the beaver is easily tamed, and that he makes a companionable pet. The author had such a pet at his home in Colorado, and he tells a number of stories about the animal, which he called Diver. Other human qualities than that of industry appear in the incidents related.

Diver had a bad fright one evening. About an hour before sundown we had encamped, as usual, alongside a stream. He entered the water, and, after swimming about for a time, taking a dozen or so merry dives, he crossed to the opposite side. In plain view, only fifty feet away, I watched him as he busily dug out roots of the Oregon grape, and then began to eat them at his leisure.

While he was thus engaged, a coyote made a dash for him from behind a boulder. Diver dodged, and the coyote missed. Giving a wail like a frightened child, my youngster rolled into the stream, and dived. Presently he scrambled out of the water near me, and made haste to crawl under by coat tail behind the log on which I sat.

The nearest beaver pond was a quarter of a mile upstream, yet less than five minutes had elapsed from the time of Diver's cry when two beaver appeared, swimming low and cautiously in the stream. A minute later another came in sight from downstream. All circled about, swimming cautiously, with heads held low in the water. One scented the place where the coyote had attacked Diver, waddled out, and made a sniffing examination. Another came ashore at the spot where Diver came out to me.

Apparently his eyes told him I was a part of the log, but his nose proclaimed danger. After three or four ineffectual attempts to retreat, he plucked up courage, and rose to full height on his hind legs and tail to stare eagerly at me. With head well up and forepaws drooping, he held his gaze for several seconds, and then gave a low whistle.

At this Diver came forth from behind my coat to see what was going on. The old one started forward to meet him, but on having a good look at me, whirled and made a jumping dive into the water, whacking the surface with his tail as he disappeared. Instantly there followed two or more splashes and a number of tail whacks upon the water, as if the beaver rescue party were beating a hurried retreat.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some people are not on speaking terms with their duty.

One touch of fashion may make all women look like freaks.

A stylish coat on a man's back enables him to put on a bold front.

Few men get far enough up the ladder of fame to make them dizzy.

What you think you deserve and what others think you deserve—alas!

From his point of view, no man ever marries a woman smarter than himself.

There are several kinds of undesirable trusts, but trusting to luck is the limit.

He is a wise man who knows he isn't wise enough to answer all the fool questions asked him.

Nine-tenths of the things that have been said might as well have been left unsaid for all the benefit they are to humanity.

Appealed to Him.

Parson—Do you know the parables, my child?

Johnnie—Yes, sir.

Parson—And which of the parables do you like best?

Johnnie—I like the one where somebody loafs and fishes.

Our London Letter

Recognized by Watch Charm.

A remarkable coincidence that would be hard to beat is reported by the Manchester Guardian.

Just before the opening of the battle of Diamond Hill, in the Boer war, four soldiers, complete strangers, met around an overturned keg for a hasty meal. After the meal one produced a bad florin, which was neatly cut in quarters, and a compact was made that each man should wear the memento on his watch chain should he survive. The four, who belonged to different regiments, then went into action and from that moment neither head anything of the others until a few nights ago, when a farewell dinner was being given to a popular man in Birmingham who was going abroad. The four then with amazement recognized each other by the pieces of metal attached to their watch-guards.

All knew the guest of the evening intimately, and one of them had sent an invitation to the others.

Millions to Improve London.

A volume of figures issued by the London County Council dates back to 1856 and tells of the millions that have since then been spent in the making of modern London. Apart from the cash raised for annual revenue the capital expenditure on the town since 1856 has been four hundred and eighty million dollars. One hundred and twenty of these millions have gone to improve the streets, but many more millions will have to be spent before the thoroughfares are big enough for present requirements.

The drains of London have swallowed up sixty millions. Fifteen millions have been spent on bridges and another fifteen in driving tunnels under the Thames. Ten millions have been spent in providing parks and open spaces. The clearance of unhealthy areas has cost twelve and a half millions, while new dwellings for the poor have cost over ten millions. Ninety millions have gone for education, and the lunatic asylums have taken fifteen millions. The capital expenditure on the tramways has excelled sixty millions.

To keep things going the London County Council draws about thirty-five millions out of the pockets of the ratepayers. As there are four and a half million inhabitants, however, the cost of things is after all only about $7.20 a head.

Britain Has 3,887 Breweries.

A white paper was issued recently which states that the number of breweries in the United Kingdom in the year ended Sept. 30 last was 3,887. The materials used were as follows: Malt, 52,287,637 bushels; unmalted corn, 91,068 bushels; rice, 1,611,356 cwt.; sugar, 3,279,814 cwt.; hops (including a small quantity of "preparations of hops"), 62,911,376 pounds, and hop substitutes, 18,885 pounds.

The number of barrels of beer produced was 37,078,760, and the amount of beer duty charged £13,771,802.

During the year 651,768 barrels of a declared value of £2,118,379 were exported, the principal customers being the British East Indies, £453,968; Australia, £310,493; Belgium, £283,691, and the United States, £269,986. Germany took £46,927 worth of English beer.

Princess Mary Growing Up.

Princess Mary, only daughter of King George and Queen Mary, is enjoying for the first time a suite of apartments of her own, which were prepared under the supervision of the queen.

They overlook the superb flower gardens of Windsor Castle, and the princess was busy during the Easter holidays arranging in them all the interesting knick-knacks and presents which she has acquired since her childhood, special provision being made for her collection of dolls, in which, although 17 years of age, she still takes an interest.

Prince Albert shared rooms with his brother, the Prince of Wales. Owing to the fact that the second son of the king, who is in the navy, has yet to spend two more years away from home, it has not been thought expedient to prepare a second suite for him.

One of the sights of the park was to see the young princess and her brothers galloping about on their ponies. Before the arrival of the elder boys, Princess Mary and Princes Henry and George would have a daily race, and invariably George, who is the youngest, would win.

Navy Living Cost Increases.

The cost of maintaining a first-class battleship has risen since 1904 from something less than half a million dollars a year to nearly a million. The naval authorities are trying to reduce this heavy cost but it is never likely to reach the old figure, although the use of oil fuel makes a large reduction possible in the stokers' department. The eight-gun Queen Mary cost nearly a million dollars more to build than the ten-gun Ajax, and is costing $250,000 a year more to maintain.

Rubber to be Used for Street Work.

Rubber, which is being produced in increasing quantities to meet a popular demand, is being used for all purposes—notably for domestic service. Later it may be employed for street purposes in cases of illness.

What is probably one of the first rubber floors in the country has been laid down at the offices of the Rubber Growers' Association, in Eastcheap—made from surplus rubber from that subscribed for by the big companies for Guy's Hospital flooring.

A member of the association said that rubber will become much cheaper in the course of the next year or two, and that when the plantations are yielding what they should rubber will be used in the home and elsewhere to a great extent.

"We are proposing, among other things," he said, "to manufacture a rubber street covering, to be lent out in cases of illness, instead of laying down straw, as is done at present."

This new flooring material costs 30s. per square yard, but will, it is claimed, last forever, can be cleaned easily, is noiseless, and it is warm in winter and cool in summer.

Black Tulip Seems Near.

A black tulip, which has been a dream of horticulturists ever since Dumas wrote of such a mythical flower, has been very nearly realized. At the flower show in Horticultural Hall a specimen of tulip has been shown which has such a dark plum color that it might at first glance be mistaken for a black flower. Its growers declare they will be able to exhibit a specimen almost coal black next year.

Charity.

If we could realize that supposing we were all created alike and subject to the same circumstances, we should all make the same mistakes and blunders, our judgment of others would be different. There is no phase of charity so beautiful as thinking charity. If you give all you have to the poor, or show your charity in any other way, it availeth nothing so long as you think unkindly and unjustly. Charity hurts no one by word or deed.

The Largest Flower.

It is believed that the island of Mindanao produces the largest flower in the world. Its habitat is high up the Parag Mountain, 2,500 feet above the level of the sea. The natives give it the name of bolo. Its full-grown blossom, five-petaled, is more than three feet in diameter and weighs 22 pounds. The flower was first found in Sumatra, and was called Fafflesia Schadenburgia, in honor of its discoverer.

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25c SPECIALS

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3 cans Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and Plumbs for.....25c
4 packages of Corn Starch for. 25c
3 bottles of Pickles for 25c
3 bottles of Manchester Sauce for 25c
2 cans Maple Cre-mo for 25c
2 cans Calf-feet Jelly for 25c
3 cans Clark's Soups for.....25c
2 cans Campbell's Soups for.....25c
6 cans Sardines for.....25c
2 bottles Catchup for.....25c
3 bottles Olives for.....25c
3 cans Comfort or Gillets Lye for.....25c
3 cans Regal Table Salt for.....25c

PROVISIONS

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

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One Lot of Silk-lined Separate Coats, made of Serges, Men's Wear Worsteds, Poplins and Fancy Worsteds, worth $18.00. **SPECIAL PRICE $10.00.**

One Lot of Balmacaan Coats, best quality, made of fine Tweeds, worth $14.50. **SPECIAL PRICE $9.90.**

One Lot of Raincoats, made of Rep, in Tan, Navy and Black, with set-in sleeve, worth $5.00. **SPECIAL PRICE $2.98.**

One Lot of Silk Raincoats with plaid linings made with Kimona Sleeve, worth $8.50. **SPECIAL PRICE $5.00.**

One Lot of Children's Coats, sizes 6 to 14 years, made of all wool plaids and plain materials with Kimona Sleeves, worth $5.00. **SPECIAL PRICE $3.98.**

One Lot of Amoskeag Gingham House Dresses in Plaids, Checks and Stripes and Plain Colors, sizes 34 to 46, worth $1.98. **SPECIAL PRICE 98c.**

One Lot of House Dresses made of Anderson Gingham, trimmed with Hamburg and Buttons, in Checks and Stripes, worth $4.00. **SPECIAL PRICE $1.98.**

One Lot of 1,000 Dresses, made of Crepes, Voiles, Cotton Tissue, Chambrays, Figured Crepes and Colored Organdies, all at **SPECIAL PRICES $3.98, $5.90, $8.90, $10.00, $13.50, $19.90, $21,50, $25.00, $29.50 and $35.00.**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of Gingham, Percales and Crepes, sizes 2 to 14 years, **SPECIAL PRICES 50c, 78c, 98c, $1.98.**

LATEST STYLES in TRIMMED HATS

Divided Into Three Specials

LOT No. 1 AT $2.95—Assorted Colored Hats trimmed with ribbons and flowers all the latest designs.

LOT No. 2 AT $3.95—Assorted styles in light colors, also black, trimmed with ribbons, flowers and wings.

LOT No. 3 AT $5.95—All the latest straws. Trimmed with malines, flowers, nets and laces.

OUR STOCKS ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE FINEST NEW YORK STYLES IN SUMMER MILLINERY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR.

Nathan Frank's Sons
Ogdensburg, N.Y.

FEEDING YOUNG CHICKS

Do not feed too soon. When the chick is hatched it has a sufficient supply of nourishment in the yolk of the egg to last it for several days. What the chick requires for the first few days is not feed, but warmth and rest.

When the chicks are removed to their brooding quarters there should be some coarse sand or fine chick grit scattered where they can have free access to it. They should then be left until they show positive signs of hunger which would be between the second and third day after hatching. They may then be given some bread crumbs that have been very slightly moistened with milk; this may be scattered on clean sand or chick grit. If being brooded by a hen she will see that no food is allowed to lie around, but if in a brooder that part of the food that the chicks do not pick up in a few minutes should be removed as nothing in feeding causes so much trouble as leaving food of that nature around until it is sour.

The following daily ration of five feeds given about two and a half nours apart and then continued from the time the chicks are two to three days out of the shell until ten or twelve days of age may be altered or adopted to suit conditions.

First feed dry bread crumbs slightly moistened with milk; second feed finely cracked mixed grains or commercial chick feed; third, feed rolled oats; fourth, feed dry bread crumbs moistened with milk; fifth, feed finely cracked mixed grains.

In addition to the above, give the chicks daily, a little green food such as grass, lettuce, sprouted oats, etc. Do not have the moistened bread sloppy, but in a crumbly state, and during this period let the chicks onto fresh soil or grass every day if possible.

After the chicks are ten days to two weeks old, coarser foods may be allowed. The infertile eggs may be boiled and mixed with the mash food and the bread and milk discontinued. Hoppers in which is put cracved grains and dry mash or rolled oats, may be placed where the chicks can have free access to them. As soon as they become accustomed to the hoppers all hand feedingexcept the mash may be discontinued. If the chicks are on range it will be found that after a time they will get careless about coming when called, at which time the mash may be dropped and dependance placed entirely on the hopper feeding.

Place grit and water, also a dish of sour milk if possible where the chicks will have free access to them. Nothing provides animal food in better form than does milk, the chicks like it and thrive on it.

KILL FLIES BEFORE THEY SWARM

The straight road to safety lies in clearing out all the rubbish and putting it in covered receptacles,to be carted away by the proper authorities. It is of small use to "swat flies after they have got possession. Prevention is better than cure. To avoid both mosquitos and flies drain off any stagnant water about the place, fill up the ground dents where mud can collect in rainy weather. Remove all old pans and pails, boxes and baskets in back sheds or yards. Do not allow the remnants of meals, peelings or vegetable offal to remain any where near the door. It is necessary not only to clean up the cellars, but to see that the refuse turned out is carted away tc the dump heap, to be burned or otherwise destroyed at once, and to shift vestige of such heap that is within calling distance of home

Let every citizen tackle his share of this cleaning process and reflect that in doing this work he is really consulting as well his own health and that of his family as the comfort of his neighbors. There may be and are aesthetic reasons for desiring a sightly city and streets free from litter, and civic pride catering for a "town beautiful" is a most laudable aim. But in urging this domestic cleanup the authorities simply get down to the logic of hard facts, and for this reason their appeal should receive the cooperation of all the residents interested in the health of the municipality.

COURT OF REVISION

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Williamsburg for the year 1914 will be held at Dunbar on Saturday, May 30th, commencing at ten o'clock a.m. All persons having business with said Court are required to attend.

Williamsburg, May 19th, 1914.
GEO. LANE, Clerk.

May 22—2

WANTED

DINING ROOM GIRL—Wages $18.00 per month. References required. Apply to MRS. LEV. SOUTHWORTH, St. Lawrence Hall, Morrisburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RAINPROOF COATS
The Guaranteed Kind--$10.00 up

KING HATS
Will be replaced for any reasonable dissatisfaction

PURE WOOL SUITINGS

Made to your measure—guaranteed satisfactory or money back.

As we sell for cash only, our prices are lower than credit houses can sell for. No bad accounts for the cash man to pay for.

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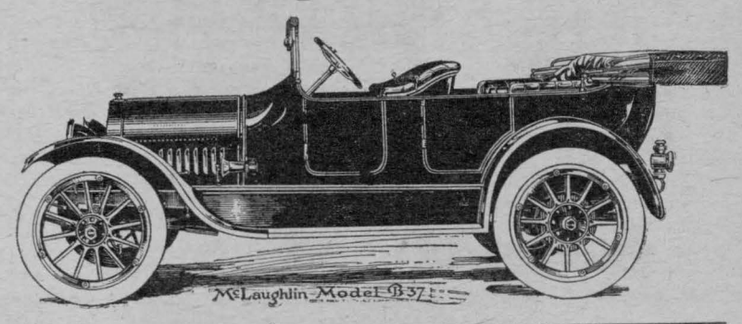
The King of The Road



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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.
45-tf J. D. DAIN

PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE property on the corner of Main and Lock St. at present occupied by the Postoffice, barber shop, offices and dwellings, having a frontage of 100 ft. on Main St. and 100 ft. on Lock St. It is one of the most valuable business sites in Morrisburg.

The two and a half storey brick dwelling on the corner of Victoria and Henry St. This building is a large, comfortable, well-built house in good condition, with furnace, cement bottom cellar, good outbuilding and stable.

These properties must be sold. Apply to
R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.,
I. HILLIARD or
ARTHUR FLYNN,
1-tf. Morrisburg, Ont

Fire! Fire!

Owners of buildings and contents will do well to remember that Fire is able to destroy their property when they least expect a visit from this destructive fiend. They will, therefore, consult their own best interests by insuring with the undersigned in the Royal and other good solid British companies.

Remember that CHEAP Insurance often proves to be very DEAR when losses occur.

All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.

A. F. MERKLEY,
Local Agent, Morrisburg
D. MONROE, Cornwall,
District Inspector and Adjuster.

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. 17-tf

3-D KIDNEY and BLADDER PILLS

For Weak Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Scanty Urine, Rheumatism, Backache Gravel, too frequent desire to Urinate, Etc. They also purify the Blood.

DOSE:—Two pills after meals and two at bedtime.

NOTE:—These pills do not act on the Bowels. When a laxative is required use 3 D Pink Pills.

PRICE 25c

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