The Leader

Vol. XIII, No. 41 MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1913.

Willis College
OTTAWA

The Premier Commercial Training School

Offers complete courses in preparation for business life.
High standard of graduation and splendid success in assisting graduates to positions.
"Willis College has been recommended to me," say practically all applicants. Ask those who know.
As instruction is individual and the College being in session the year round, students may begin at any time.
Send for the Catalogue.

WILLIS COLLEGE,
Corner Bank and Albert Sts.,
Ottawa Ont.

FALL TERM
—AT THE—
Cornwall Commercial College
CORNWALL, ONT.

begins on Tuesday, September 2, 1913 A good time to begin is just now. We offer superior advantages with our strong staff of expert teachers, excellent equipment, including 55 new typewriting machines, and thorough courses of study. Free Employment Department. 300 last enrollment
Make your future a success by a small cash outlay. Catalogue and full particulars mailed free. Address:
CORNWALL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Cornwall, Ont.

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.

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, - - - Ont.

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

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

J. G. HARVEY, V.S., B.V.Sc.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
GRAVEL ROAD, - BRINSTON, ONT.
Both Bell and Boyd Phone connections
All calls promptly attended to.

DR. G. M. GORRELL
DENTIST. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgeons and of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Successor to Drs. Gorrell and Kelly.
Office: Casselman Block Morrisburg.

F. M. EAGLESON
ONTARIO AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR. CIVIL ENGINEER
DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and sub-divisions.
CONCRETE WORK of all kinds, including bridges and culverts, a specialty.
Office in Sweet's Block Winchester, Ont.

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F & A. M., holds its 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

Fire! Fire!

Owners of buildings and contents will do well to remember that Fire is liable 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.

Local and General

Whitteker, the Optician, will be at
Wales, Oct. 22
Aultsville, Oct. 23
Morrisburg, Oct. 24 h to Nov. 1

Mr Chas. Boyd, of Simcoe, spent the week-end with his brother, Mr J. C. Boyd.

Piano for sale—Square piano, in good tone; bargain for cash. Apply The Leader office.

A woman's magazine gives this recipe: "What to do to keep the hands white—Nothing."

Mrs D. Fetterly and daughter Florence, of Morrisburg, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs A. Merkley.—St. Lawrence News

Mr and Mrs Geo. Godfrey left on Monday night for Battle Creek, Mich. They were accompanied by Mrs Godfrey's mother, Mrs Wm. Allison.

Owing to her removing to the West Mrs L. E. Murphy will hold an auction sale of household articles at her home, Victoria street, on Saturday, October 25th.

The G.T.R. has decided to abolish the pay car system and the employees will receive their wages at the different points along the line, cheques being sent to the different stations.

The death occurred on Thursday afternoon last at Dixon's Corners, of J. R. McNish. He had been in ill-health for the past ten years. He is survived by his widow, three brothers and two sisters.

In a local item which appeared in these columns last week it was stated that Mr. C. A. Duprau had disposed of a thoroughbred Jersey cow to Mr Barkley, Glen Becker. The item should have stated two cows, instead of one, which was an inadvertance.

Mr Joseph Herbick, a former Morrisburg boy, was receiving the glad hand last week from his old acquaintances. After spending a week here visiting with his brother, Mr Frank Herbick, and his sister, Mrs C. L. Hazell, he left for his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

The body of Miss Mary Wilson, who was drowned at Point Rockaway on October 1st, was found on Thursday morning last floating in the river near Cole's Creek, opposite Gooseneck Island, on the American side, and about five miles below Waddington. The remains were identified by her brother, Mr John Wilson.

Mr Will Duchesneau has purchased from C. W. Norval a high-speed motorcycle. For a beginner Bill is making "her go some." doing the half-mile track at the fair grounds this morning in .54. The present condition of the road on Main street will not permit of the easy running of a motor-cycle or any other cycle. The smoothest way of getting over said road at the present time is by aeroplane.

A fine piece of granolithic walk was this week completed from the corner of Main and Augusta streets north to First street, a distance of about 330 feet. The walk is three feet wide and the total area of concrete laid will approximate 1000 feet. The job was supervised by Mr Otis Reid, who has had over ten years' experience in granolithic pavement construction, and the work will speak for itself.

In the County Court at Cornwall held last Tuesday and Wednesday before His Honor Judge O'Reilly, the case came up of Casselman vs. Bell. This was an action brought by Michael J. Casselman, of Morrisburg, executor of the estate of the late Thos. Quickfall, late of the Township of Mountain, in Dundas County, against James Bell, of Winchester Township and George Hummell, of Mountain Township, to recover an alleged amount in the hands of the defendants, belonging to the late Thos. Quickfall Action was dismissed against Bell without costs; action dismissed on counter claim with costs; judgment in favor of plaintiff against George Hummell for $800.00, being $700 00 principal with interest from Nov. 1st, 1910, assessed roughly as damages, and with costs against George Hummell. Stay of 30 days. I. Hilliard, K.C., for plaintiff; Arthur Flynn and W. B. Lawson for defendants.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Miss Dorothy Whitteker left on Tuesday to attend Whitby Ladies' College.

Mr and Mrs Hayden Holden and little daughter, of Ottawa, were visitors to town this week.

Mrs W. E. Dickson, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her mother Mrs G. Lannin and sister Mrs Adam Moore.

The Rev. G. S. Anderson was at Lisbon on Wednesday last, where he officiated at the burial of the late Mrs Salton, an old and a very highly respected resident of St. Lawrence county.

The first of the fifty engines of the Mikado type being turned out from the Montreal Locomotive Works for the Grand Trunk Railway went through here, west, on Sunday. It hauled a train of seventy cars easily.

A scientist has discovered that appendicitis is caused by drinking water, and produced evidence to show that only one person out of every two hundred who drink wine develop appendix trouble, while ten per cent. of water drinkers are said to be victims. Come on, fellahs; have another on me.

A dairy company operating a large condensary and milk station at Massena Springs, N.Y., is erecting a new shipping station south of Cornwall. Under the new tariff which admits milk free from Canada the company expect to get a lot from this side of the river. It is understood the milk will be shipped to New York over the New York & Ottawa Railway.

The one-mile championship for Eastern Ontario, under the sanction of the A.A.U. of C. will be run in the Arena at Russell on Wednesday, October 29th. Cups have been donated for the one-mile championship of several counties, and the Association is giving a cup to be competed for by the winners of the county championships. See advertisements in this issue.

Messrs Baker and Snyder will have this week a car of No. 1 Winter Apples of the following varieties: Spies, Greenings, Baldwins, Golden Russets and Snows, $4 50 per barrel; Canada Reds and Tolman Sweets, $4 00 per barrel. All guaranteed No. 1 apples. Book your orders now, as they are going fast. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Messrs Baker and Snyder will have this week a car of No. 1 Winter Apples of the following varieties: Spies, Greenings, Baldwins, Golden Russets and Snows, $4.50 per barrel; Canada Reds and Tolman Sweets, $4.00 per barrel. All guaranteed No. 1 apples. Book your orders now, as they are going fast. All orders by mail promptly attended to

A Canadian Press despatch says that a case in which a young Canadian girl, Pearl Martin, of Mille Roches, was induced to leave her home and go to the United States was aired in the United States Court at Syracuse, N.Y., before the Grand Jury Saturday. John White, a widower, of Solvy, N.Y., was the man against whom violation of the "white slave" act was charged and he was sentenced to a year and a half in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

The first of the series of entertainments offered by the Women's Institute for the season 1913-14 will be given in the Music Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 18th, when Messrs Rogers and Grilley will present a high-class musical programme. An introductory word concerning the principals: Mr Van Beachton Rogers is probably the most renowned harpist in America, a former teacher in the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, during which time he was harpist to the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra, later being solo harpist to the Boston Festival Orchestra, appearing at the principal musical festivals in the United States and Canada, and being associated with such artists at Melba, Schumann-Heink, Calve, Victor Herbert and others. Mr Charles T. Grilley was graduated from the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston and for seven years was a member of its faculty. He is the author of many popular songs and recitations. In presenting this entertainment the Women's Institute are offering to Morrisburg people an opportunity of hearing some of the most refined and choicest bits in the realms of literature and music.

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

Mr Martin Cassel has commenced operations on his new rink, which will be on the site of the old open rink north of the public school grounds, instead of (as stated in last week's Leader) where the covered rink once stood. The rink will be 180 x 80 feet. The building to be erected for use as a waiting room and lunch-room will in the spring be converted into a dwelling house, where Mr Cassel will probably reside.

Mrs Geo. Ault, of Matilda, was arraigned before Magistrates James Collison, J. J. Payne and Alfred Marcellus on Monday afternoon, on a charge of selling liquor to Lucas Lapierre, of Matilda, between Sept. 10th and 15th, 1913, contrary to the provisions of the Ontario Liquor License Act. Mrs Ault, who was indisposed, was not present in court, but pleaded guilty in a letter sent to E. P. Foster, License Inspector, who had charge of the case for the Crown, with I. Hilliard, K.C., as Crown prosecutor. George Ault, in behalf of his wife, made no defence, and had no lawyer to plead his wife's case. Only one witness, was sworn, who testified to having received and paid for liquor at Mr Ault's between the above dates. The Court accordingly fined Mrs Ault $100 and costs.

Special Council Meeting

A special meeting of the municipal council was held in the Town Hall on Monday last at 9.30 a. m. The Reeve and Councillors were all present, the meeting being an important one inas much as it had to do with matters relating to Bylaw No. 354, involving the lease of the power-house, and striking the tax rate for 1913.

Business began on a motion by Reeve Gibson, seconded by Mr Dain, that the Corporation solicitor, Mr R. F. Lyle, be and he is hereby instructed to notify Mr James L. Sharkey that this Corporation requires him to furnish sureties satisfactory to this Council forthwith, as required by section 13 of Bylaw 354 of this corporation and his contract pursuant to said bylaw, dated April, 1913. The motion was lost.

It was moved in amendment by Mr Flynn, seconded by Mr Coir, that all the words after the first word "that" be struck out and that the following be submitted as an amendment thereto: That whereas a committee consisting of Mr Meikle and Mr Coir has been appointed to deal with the power situation and have already consulted Mr Lawson, and whereas the affairs under Bylaw No. 354 are in an unsatisfactory state,
That Mr Meikle and Mr Coir be instructed to further consult Mr Lawson as to the rights of the village under said bylaw and to take such steps to deal with the situation as his advice may indicate as expedient.

Motion carried.

It was moved by Mr Gibson, seconded by Mr Dain, that the Corporation solicitor, R. F. Lyle, be and he is hereby instructed to prepare a bylaw of this Corporation to repeal Bylaw 361, being a bylaw to authorize the signing and sealing by the reeve and clerk of a certain notice which was served upon Mr James L. Sharkey. The motion was lost.

Upon motion of Mr Coir, seconded by Mr Flynn, the tax rate for 1913 was struck at 25 mills.

The meeting then adjourned.

Expensive Amusement

Brockville, Oct 10.—At ten minutes to one this morning, thinking that the town was too dull and needed a stirring up, Neil McCauley and Arthur Bisnaw, two young men accompanied by another whose identity the police have not as yet learned, walked up to box 12 at the corner of Pearl and Daniel streets and sent in an alarm for fire. The firemen and many citizens responded as did also Sergt. Burns and Constable Glazier. They became suspicious of McCauley's actions and placed him under arrest. He gave the name of Bisnaw, who was taken from his bed two hours later. Bisnaw would not give the name of the third party. The pair were fined $40 each.

Big Lumber Mill Burns at Hintonburg

Ottawa, Monday Oct. 9.—Fire broke out at noon today in the Greater Ottawa Sash and Door factory plant at Hintonburg, just as the employees were leaving for dinner.

The mill was completely demolished, as well as the stock shed, the latter building containing $60,000 worth of stock. About seventy men were employed in the mills.

Dundas County Teachers' Institute

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Dundas County Teachers' Institute was held in the assembly-room of the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute on Thursday and Friday last, Oct. 9th and 10th.

The proceedings opened at 10 o'clock on Thursday with roll-call and enlistment of members. Following this was an address by the president, Mr. V. K. Greer, I.P.S. Among the counties of the province, Dundas stood first in regard to certificates, third in regard to salaries, and second in general proficiency of its public schools. Much credit for this high standing was due to Mr. Arthur Brown, lately Inspector. Mr. Greer outlined the new course of study now being prepared in the public schools, and his address was very instructive, touching, in the course of his remarks, upon the relationship between parent and pupil and pupil and teacher.

Following the president's address came the reading of the minutes and communications. The several communications were referred to the Resolution Committee—Messrs. James Flannagan, Ed. Strader, W. H. Black, W. A. Bowen, Miss Annable, Miss K. Shannette.

The afternoon session opened at half-past one. The financial statement, presented by Mr. J. E. Dawson, showed a balance on hand of $166 00.

"Reports and suggestions on the U. P.E. by valuators" brought out many valuable points. The discussions, which were purely academic, were led by Mr. Bowen and were taken part in by Miss Annable, Miss Bates and Messrs A. A. Strader, Geo K. Casselman, Jas. R. Balfour and M. Marcellus.

Mr J. F. White, LL.D., of Ottawa Normal School, spoke to the teachers on "The Beginnings of Reading." His address was peculiarly adaptive to the trainers of the young, and was a clear analysis of the subject.

Mr. E. P. Bradt, B.S.A., District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, followed with an excellent address on "The Rural School Fair."

The Rev. G. S. Anderson then briefly addressed the convention, and it was moved by Mr Dawson and seconded by Mr Bowen, that Rev. G. S. Anderson and Rev. A. H. Strike be made honorary members of the Institute.

The meeting then adjourned.

Friday

At the morning session on Friday after roll-call, the reports of the O.E.A. delegates, Miss Grace McIntosh and Mr. A. A. Strader, were read.

Mr A. Brown then gave a very interesting talk to the members of the Institute, pointing out the strong bond of sympathy petween teacher and inspector. "Quite you like men" was the keynote of Mr. Brown's address.

Dr. White then spoke on "Reading in the Senior Grades," and was followed by Mr Jas. R. Balfour in a comprehensive address on "Nature Study in Public Schools."

At the afternoon session Inspector Greer gave an address on the subject, "An Ideal Rural School."

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—V. K. Greer.
President—Ed. Strader.
Vice-Pres.—Miss J. Hunter.
Sec'y-Treas.—Jas. R. Balfour.

Management Committee—Miss Annable, Messrs J. E. Dawson, A. A. Strader.

Delegates to O.E.A.—Miss Hazel Countryman, Mr D. L. Hamiltan.

Delegates to Rural Convention at Guelph—Miss A. McEwan, Mr H. Hamilton.

Mr Arthur Brown was made a life member of the Institute.

Church of England Services

Saturday, 18th inst. (St. Luke's Day) Service in St. James' Church at 10 a.m.

Sunday, 19th (Children's Day)—Service in St. James' Church at 11 o'clock. All the children are expected to be present at this service, as there will be no Sunday-school in the afternoon. Service in the evening at 7—subject, "The healing of Naaman." Children's service in Trinity Church at 2.30 p.m.

Offerings at all these services on behalf of Sunday-school work in Canada.

Thanksgiving Day, Monday, 20th—Service in St. James' Church at 10 a.m. and in Trinity Church at 2 p.m.

CHATEAUGUAY TURNS CONSERVATIVE

Former Liberal Riding Elects Government Candidate Over Hon. Sidney Fisher

St. Martine, Que., Oct. 13.—Chateauguay county, which since Confederation, 46 years ago, has been represented in Parliament by a Liberal, in the bye-election on Saturday elected James Morris, Conservative, a resident of the county, by a majority of 144 votes over Hon. Sydney Fisher of Brome.

The vote was probably the heaviest ever polled at a Dominion election, averaging at some of the polls upwards of 95 per cent. It is estimated that throughout the constituency over 80 per cent. of the electors on the voters' list cast their ballots.

At one poll in this of 127 on the list, all but four voted.

The successful candidate motored through three of the principal villages of the riding after the election and in an interview here stated he believed the result an approbation of Premier Borden's naval policy and record.

"The race cry which was touched on by speakers for my opponent," he said, "had no effect whatever on my French-speaking friends, who form two-thirds of the population of the county. I consider the men accompanying Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who hurled insulting epithets right and left as well rebuked by the electors."

The aggregate majorities of the parishes were: Morris, 193; Fisher, 49; giving Morris a majority of 144.

Cornwall Hotel-keeper in Trouble Again

Cornwall, Oct. 11 (Special).—It is getting to be a very expensive business to lock horns with the Ontario license department for at least one Cornwall hotel-keeper. Provincial inspector J. A. Ayearst, of Toronto, was in town yesterday for the third time this fall, prosecuting the same hotel-keeper, who conducts an hotel in the north end of the town. Inspector Ayearst was accompanied by Provincial Constables P. Kelly and J. Pay.

The charge yesterday was for selling liquor during prohibited hours. The accused was found guilty and was fined $40 and costs, amounting in all to about $80.

The same party was fined not long ago for selling liquor by the bottle. He appealed and lost the case. He was also fined on charges of assault committed on Inspector Ayearst and a couple of inspectors who accompanied him on the first trip.

It is said that these are the same gentlemen who, along with two others, were in Morrisburg on Saturday night. Morrisburg taps furnish perhaps the purest supply of anti-typhoid water of any waterworks system along the St. Lawrence, the crystal H_2O coming as it does from the foot of the turbulent Rapide Plats.

An Enjoyable Winter Ahead of Us

Thanks to our enterprising Women's Institute who have contracted with the Redpath Lyceum Bureau for a series of four entertainments. The first "Rogers and Grilley" to be given Tuesday, Nov. 18th. Later will follow "Reno, the Magician" the "Dunbar Quartette and Bell Ringers" and "Marjory Lacy," impersonator.

Season tickets which means the four entertainments $1.00 only; single tickets 35c. Select the seat you like best anywhere in the house, none are reserved. Tickets can be secured from the president, Mrs Boyd, or from any of the members or drop a postal to the secretary, Mrs. Ashton.

Keep on the lookout for further information about these entertainments.

TRACED A BURGLAR

Envelope Dropped by Criminal a Tell-tale Clue

(Ogdensburg Journal)

By clever detective work U. S. Marshal E. C. J. Smith has located the person who broke open two cottages near Terrace Park on Sept. 17th. An envelope found in Dow's cottage addressed to a man in Napanee furnished the only clue, and it is established that a convict who had escaped from custody in Toronto was in Napanee upon that date and stole a bicycle to continue his flight and upon the 18th posted a letter in Ogdensburg to the same address in Napanee. Later he crossed to Canada at Hamilton, was recaptured and is now in Kingston Penitentiary for 14 years. The burglaries in Morristown village night of Sept. 17th were probably committed by the same man.



DECLARES FISH HAVE SENSE

SO SAYS ONE OF OUR LEARNED SCIENTISTS.

Catfish Is Cited, and There Are Other Examples of Use of Judgment.

"People who labor under the impression that fish have only sense enough to stay under water and gulp down the tempting bait thrown them are sadly off on their calculations," remarks one of our learned men.

"There are fish which are possessed of a great deal of good horse sense, as the saying is, and some fish have wonderful judgment. Take, for instance, our common old catfish and study him for awhile. They are bullheaded, but they have sufficient sense to build a nest for their eggs and carefully watch their young when they are hatched out. If you will go out at any time during the month of August in this latitude, you will see in the streams and big ponds big catfish of the common sort, each one accompanied by a swarm of small fry, in each case the old one is male, and he is engaged in taking care of his young while the mother fish floats around and takes things easy, not having the care of her offspring to interfere with her pleasure. The male catfish is more thoughtful of his frau than are a great many men. Should an intruder come near the little catfishes there will be trouble, for the daddy fish is always ready to do battle for them.

Male Takes Care of Young.

"How did we find out that the male fish do the caring for the young? Easy enough. We simply put a pair of catfish—male and female—in an aquarium and watched results. At spawning time eggs were laid, and one of the fish kept constant watch over them. When the eggs hatched and the little fish began to frisk about the same old fish looked after them, not permitting the mate to come near them, and this continued until the little fellows grew large enough to take care of themselves. We then took the fish which had so carefully guarder and cared for the young and dissected it, and the result was that it proved to be the male fish.

"This fact we have found to be true in the habits of other fish. The catfish, when in their native ponds and brooks, always find a quiet place in the water near the bank to lay their eggs, building a nest in the sand and covering with a thick spawn. The male fish will hover around the nest and force fresh water through the mass by rapid vibrations of its fins. This continues for a week or ten days not longer—when the eggs hatch and the father fish at once assumes his duties as caretaker of the young fish.

"In the sea a species of catfish is found which take the eggs in his mouth as soon as they are laid by the female, and there he will keep them until they hatch. After this they are looked after by the mother fish, the daddy fish feeling that he has finished his part of raising the family. He does the frolicking while the mother fish cares for the young, but he is always present to take part in fighting off fish which would destroy the young.

A Solid Mass of Fish.

"A fish very much resembling our common sunfish raises its young in the same manner as the sea catfish. Sometimes their jaws fairly bulge out with the eggs. These fish are called cichilids, and are plentiful in Palestine and in Texas. They are so plentiful in the Sea of Galilee that the miraculous catch at the time when Saint Peter fished there might be repeated at any day now. It is the habit of these fish to move on top of the water in almost a solid mass, covering at times many square yards and making a noise like that of pouring rain.

"The common sunfish also takes care of its eggs as do other species of its family which are peculiar to North America, such as the black bass and crappie. In the early spring a pair of these fish will come near the shore and carefully clear away a circular spot a foot or two in diameter, removing all the weeds and stones, and in this clearing the female lays her eggs. This done, the male immediately takes charge, hovering over the nest and driving away all intruders. This he continues until the babies are hatched and able to hustle for their own living, when he is at liberty to roam around until the mother fish is ready for him again to go on duty as caretaker of another hatching of eggs.

A Peculiar Fish.

"The pipe fish take care of their young in a manner that is entirely peculiar. The newly laid eggs are taken care of by the male, he having a sort of fold on either side of his body. Beneath these flaps he secretes the eggs until the young are hatched and of sufficient size to take care of themselves. While in the flap they are fed by the mother upon whom falls the duty of foraging around for food. As you know, perhaps, the luscious possum carries its young around in the same way. But we are talking about the finny tribe. Well, in the group, which includes the seahorse, the male has a pouch under its tail, wherein it retains the eggs until the little fish are a few days old, at the end of which time they make their way out and begin life on their own hook.

"In the case of all fish which take care of their young, a curious adaptation of natural law to circumstances is found. Those which take the greatest pains and care in sheltering their offspring have the fewest eggs, perhaps less than 100 at a lay, while on the other hand other species of fish which pay not the slightest attention to their young produce hundreds of thousands and even millions of eggs at a single lay. The extreme in the other direction is found in the gigantic devil fish of southern waters, which fish will grow to twenty feet in width. The devil fish bears but a single young one at a birth, the mother retaining it inside her body until it has grown to be four feet broad. The youthful devil fish coming into the world so big is in but little danger of an enemy. There are many kind of fish which bring forth their young alive."

When a Job Looks Good.

"Brown is bragging about the good job he has now."

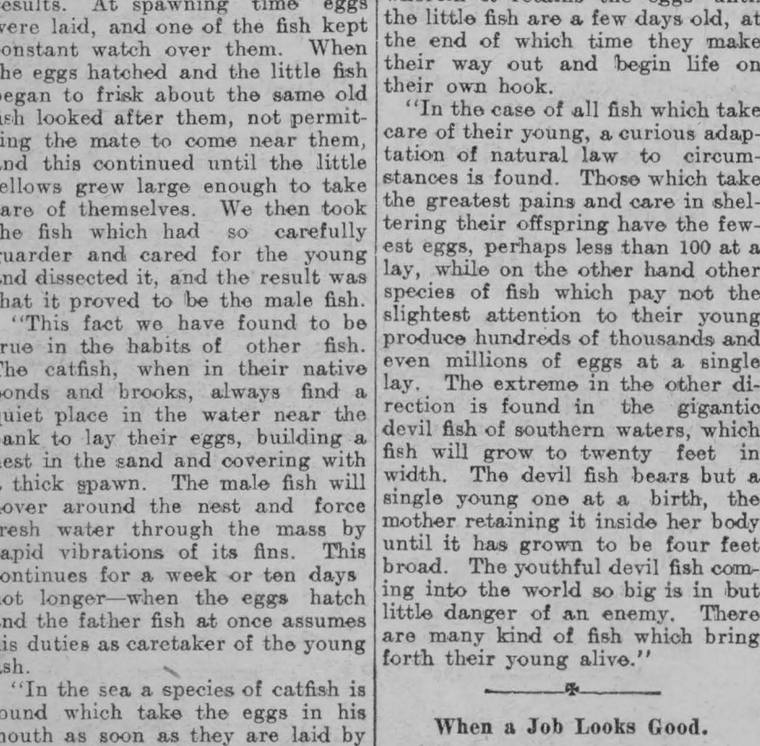
"Yes, he started yesterday. You see he hasn't been in it long enough to discover the work that goes with it."

Hurt That Some.

"Brown was in a bad automobile accident at 2 o'clock yesterday morning."

"That so, any damage?"

"Only to his reputation."



BY TELEPHONE

Lydia sat in the library alert to hear the door bell that would announce Dick Fellowes's arrival or the sharp whirr of the telephone that might defer his coming.

Something he had whispered last evening had hinted a this errand, and she was aglow with her honest love for him; and charming in his favorite pale blue gown with a pink rose at her waist.

The telephone bell whirred and she heard Biddy's light step as she went through the hall to answer it. Then she heard the girl's musical Irish voice.

"You What—never, Mick Doolan; not if I never married all my days!" and Biddy slammed up the receiver, and Lydia heard her heels clicking towards the kitchen.

A little smile crinkled the corners of Lydia's red lips. She had heard from Biddy of the importunities of Micky Doolan, who was wild to marry the Ford's pretty maid.

Biddy was quite fascinated by Andre, the chauffeur, who flirted outrageously with her, and so poor Micky, who was elevator starter in a big office building had been relegated to the background.

But Lydia soon ceased to think of Biddy and her love affairs. It was a pleasanter pastime to dream about her own. But where was Dick Fellowes with his story, now?

At 10 o'clock Lydia went softly upstairs and sat with an open book before her which she did not read. Her eyes were more often fixed on the bed-room telephone.

"That is all over," said Lydia tragically as she snapped out her electric light and crept into bed. That she cried herself to sleep no one knew but herself.

Up in Biddy's chamber under the mansard roof another girl was weeping into her pillow. The cook had told Biddy that Andre was keeping "steady company" with a French manicurist.

. . . . . .

"Yes, old Dicky went on that hunting trip he talked about," babbled Willie Blair in Lydia's pretty pink ear the very next evening.

"Went to-day?" asked Lydia with a dizzy look in her brown eyes.

"Yes, grouchy as a bear, too. Fleming said Dick's girl had given him the mitten—you know he was sweet on little Alma Raymond?"

"No, I didn't know it," answered poor Lydia with a pitiful attempt at a smile.

"Yes," went on the gentle gossip amiably. "I put two and two together and the sum I make is that poor old Dick has been put out of the game, and that explains his sudden departure."

"How could he leave business at this time?" asked Lydia indifferently.

"Prescott is taking his place—isn't this our dance?"

When Lydia reached home that night Biddy let her into the house and followed her upstairs to her pretty bedroom. Lydia sank down in a soft chair and extended one little slippered foot.

"O, Biddy, I am so tired," she said with a little catch in her voice.

"I'm sorry, Miss Lydia. Shall I bathe them? I'll have the basin ready in a moment."

Presently, Lydia was comfortable in dressing-gown with her pink feet in Biddy's capable hands. Biddy rubbed vigorously while Lydia sat there with closed eyes thinking of what Willia Blair had said about Dick Fellowes and Alma Raymond.

It couldn't be true, she told herself, not after what Dick had whispered to her the night before last. A muffled sob startled her, and she opened her eyes to see Biddy's hot tears falling on her feet.

"Why, Biddy, what is the matter? Are you in trouble?" asked Lydia sympathetically.

Biddy wiped away the tears and lifted the reddened eyes. "Excuse me, Miss Lydia, I didn't ought to break down before you, but——" her voice quavered into silence.

"But what, Biddy?" asked Lydia gently.

"Men is deceivers, ma'am," she sobbed.

"I am sorry you have found them so," faltered Lydia, startled at this voicing of her own troubled thoughts.

"Yes, ma'am."

"It isn't Micky Doolan?"

"Partly, ma'am."

"And—Andre, Biddy?"

Biddy's face went into her hands. Her shoulders shook with her deep sobs.

"It's him mostly, Miss Lydia, begging your pardon for telling you my troubles, and you that tired after your dancing all night—but there's nobody but c-c-cook to tell, and she warned me against him!"

"Tell me about it, Biddy."

"There ain't no more to tell, ma'am. Andre was married this afternoon to a French girl who works in a manicure place. He had the impidence to send c-c-cards to me and c-cook."

"Never mind, Biddy. Andre did very wrong to pay attentions to you when he was already engaged, and I know that under the circumstances you will be glad to hear that he gave up his position this morning."

"It's some comfort to think I won't see his false face no more," sobbed Biddy, as she dried Lydia's feet and tucked them into blue satin slippers.

"And how about Micky Doolan, Biddy? Will you be glad to know that he has been hired to take Andre's place here?"

Biddy's head was bent over the basin.

"'Tis him that's worse than Andre!" she burst out with sudden anger. "A telling me to my face that he didn't ask me to marry him that night when I heard him with my own lips—the spalpeen!"

Lydia was startled. "Told you he didn't ask you to marry him?" she asked. "How could you make such a mistake, Biddy?"

"'Twas by telephone, ma'am. Several nights ago. I answered it and a voice as plain as ever was Mick Doolan's said, 'That you, Biddy?' 'Sure,' says I, an' says he: 'Darlin', this is Mick. I've lost me nerve after all and I'm askin' you this way; will ye marry me—you know I love you!' Just fast like that, ma'am; and says I, 'Not if I never married nobody all my days!' and he muttered something and rung off.

"Yesterday evening, it being my night off, he came around and asked me again, and I says to him: 'Mick Doolan, I told yez no last night and I meant it forever; and the villun up and swore he never called me up by telephone that night, and that when he asked me to marry him he'd look me in the eye. And I asked him who was it asking me so intimate, and he says nasty-like that he'd like to know, for he'd punch him in the eye. And he went away and it's two days and I've never seen him since."

Lydia's face was pale and red by turns. Her eyes shone like stars. "Never mind, Biddy, I am sure there is some mistake. You know Biddy sounds something like my own name—and—perhaps—I was expecting a message myself and I never received it."

When she was alone she obtained connection with a hotel in Montreal. While she waited for Dick Fellowes's voice her heart beat tumultuously and the color came and went in her cheeks.

At last it came, a thin, reedy call.

"Mr. Fellowes?" she asked.

"Yes, who is it?" came back the answer.

"Lydia Ford. O, Dick, did you call me on the telephone on Tuesday evening?"

"You should know that I did," came a little sharply.

"But I never got your message," she cried.

"What?" he shouted.

She repeated the words, and added the information that Biddy had received the message and answered it, under the impression that it was from a certain Mickey Doolan.

"That's all—I just found it out—and I wanted you to know," she ended.

"O, Lydia, darling!" There was nothing sharp about his voice now. "Shall I come home now?"

"If you want to," she cried gladly. "I am waiting for you."

"Coming now—good-bye, sweetheart!"

Sic Him, Rover.

Though paradoxical this son,
It may provoke a snort,
To know that when your face is long
It shows that you are short.

REVIVED.

Old-Time Health, Eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had been sick for 10 years with dyspepsia and a lot of complications," wrote a Western woman.

"An operation was advised, change of climate was suggested, but no one seemed to know just what was the matter. I was in bed three days in the week and got so thin I weighed only 89 lbs. No food seemed to agree with me.

"I told my husband I was going to try some kind of predigested food to see if I could keep from this feeling of continued hunger.

"Grape-Nuts and cream was the food I got and nothing has seemed to satisfy me like it. I never feel hungry, but have a natural appetite. Have had no nervous spells since I began this food, and have taken no medicine.

"I have gained so much strength that I now do all my housework and feel well and strong. My weight has increased 8 lbs. in 8 weeks and I shall always eat Grape-Nuts as it is far pleasanter than taking medicines." 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.

RAILROAD

and Telegraphy Courses of the most complete and modern kind taught right at your own home by Shaw's Telegraph and Railroad School, 1 Gerrard St. East, Toronto. Write for particulars and sample lessons.
W. H. Shaw, Pres.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

A Complicated Affair.

The proposal in France to tax unproductive members of the community, that is to say, celibates and childless couples, promises, if carried into effect, to be a welcome addition to the revenue of a state supposed to be straining its resources, though that is probably not the basis on which it is founded. Dr. Jacques Bertillon, the statistical expert, says that there are in France at the present time 1,350,000 celebates, 1,800,000 families without children, 2,650,000 families with two children, and 2,400,000 families with only one child. It is proposed to fix the "compulsory" family at three children and to tax every citizen who has reached the age of forty-five without having three children living, or who reached the age of twenty-one. The tax is to be $6 00 per child falling short of the minimum of three. This tax would, it is calculated, yield about $100,000,000 annually to the state. A little addition to its income for which the state will be truly thankful.

The idea of a compulsory family may lead to awkward results. Many couples would willingly sacrifice much to have three children, others may have conscientious scruples. But in the case of a family of two must a third be adopted, and if three is the minimum is there no maximum? If families are to be thus regulated by the state would it not be better to adopt a sliding scale according to income? Think of the appalling prospect for the millionaire who might find that he was scheduled to bring up twenty children or more. Surely if the man with $1,000 a year must have three children the man with $50,000 a year should have 150. Taxes are usually arranged so that the man with a small income has nothing to pay and the man with the large one bears his burden. The minimum for a family inevitably leads to the same conclusion for it is making children equivalent to taxes.

Again a married couple might have five children before the age of forty-five and lose four of them. It might be deemed careless but such things have been known to happen. They would find themselves penalized equally with the couple without children. Then, too, in order to escape the tax a poor parish priest would have to break his vows of celibacy. Or will the church be exempt? The proposal will have one excellent effect in such a country as France. It should produce some excellent plays.

Milk Production in Canada.

If Canadian farmers fail to secure the best results in the conduct of the various branches of their industry it is not due to lack of effort on the part of government experts to provide them with information based on expert experiment. A recent bulletin, No. 72 of the regular series of bulletins of the Dominion experimental farms, deals exhaustively with milk production in Canada. Its author, Mr. J. H. Grisdale, director of the farms, has made milk production a matter of special study for many years and has included, among the subjects treated, crop rotations, dairy barns, breeding dairy cattle and feeding, care and management of milch cows.

These divisions show that milk production involves many factors, and it has been the author's endeavor to treat of these as fully, clearly and simply as possible so that the bulletin may be of value to the general farming community. The volume is profusely illustrated, and is now being issued to the experimental farms' mailing list. Those not on the list who desire a copy may obtain it on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Prison Reform in Canada.

It is understod at Ottawa that Hon. Arthur Meighen, the new solicitor-general, will undertake the work of prison reform in Canada. This is a work in which Canada has lagged rather than led in the past. Some of the provinces have taken it up, but the Dominion on the whole has been content to follow the old methods in its penitentiaries.

The old penology had three aims to punish the criminal for his crime, to protect society and to strike terror into the hearts of possible malefactors. The new penology recognizes but one great aim—to reform the criminal. Incidentally, it may punish, protect and deter, but all its energies are directed toward reformation.

Under the old scheme of things, the criminal remained, practically all his life, a burden upon his fellow men. The new system tries to fit him to bear his own burdens and to be a help to society instead of a curse. It teaches him first to respect himself and then to respect others. Lastly, it teaches him to work in a way and at a trade that will not brand him during the remainder of his life as a jail bird. The parole system, which has been in force in Canada for some years, has been a step in the right direction, but there are many other steps to take. Mr. Meighen has a great work before him.

KING GEORGE NO LUCULLUS.

Pays Little Attention to the High Art of the Chef.

King George is a particularly heartbreaking subject for a chef. If he is interested in conversation King George eats whatever is set before him without noticing what it is or how it is cooked, and although the chef is always inventing new dishes if it were not for the Queen and the younger members of the family he would get very discouraged.

The general idea that royalty, like Lucullus of old, feasts every day, is certainly not warranted by the meals eaten by the present King and Queen, especially at Balmoral, where, following the custom of Queen Victoria, preference is given to Scottish fare, and while the breakfast table is enriched by all the good things appertaining to breakfast and tea in Scotland very few French dishes find their way to the dinner table.

HEREDITARY THIEVES.

Before Starting on Expedition Indulge in Superstitious Rites.

Forty-seven members of a tribe of hereditary professional thieves are on trial at Poona. The tribe, which is known as that of the Bhampas, are to be found scattered throughout Central India.

The Bhampas, before starting on a marauding expedition, are in the habit of indulging in some quaintly superstitious rites. A goat is killed, and a few drops of water are poured into its ears. Should the ears shake it is held to be a good omen.

If, however, the animal should remain motionless, it is considered a presage of evil, and the intended robbery is abandoned.

Whether the omen be good or evil, however, no Bhampa ever sets out on an expedition before first visiting the shrine of the founder of the fraternity, which is situated at Rui, in the Satara district.



FASHIONS OF CHINESE CLUBS.

Members Wear Clothing of Green Cloth With Pink Tails.

An entertaining light is thrown by a letter addressed by a Chinese to the editor of a newspaper at Singapore Straits Settlements, Asia, on the desperate efforts of Straitsborn Celestials to vie with one another in gaudiness of attire. The dress regulations of a certain club decree that all must wear clothing of cloth of a bright green color, with tails of pink, and cuffs of dark blue. Four buttons go down the front and eight up the back. The stockings are to be of white silk, with clockwork. A peacock's feather is to be worn in the left buttonhole of the green coat.

"And the committee are wishful that all the members agree, so that the club will be quite tophole, and altogether the Limit. But some of us are not revolving in wealthiness, and about twenty of us are unpleased with such a pretence to compel us to uniformity. Our conversations are very angry, and the club is now, alas, rent in twain. If, sir, you can give us the beneficiousness of your advice it will be welcome to express. As a Straitsborn Chinese who is cherishing noble schemes in his head to copy the finest Western behaviours and socialisms, I wish much respectfully to appeal before you for your honorable notification."

VODKA CONSUMPTION.

Russia Got $349,000,000 Last Year From Sale of Drink.

The consumption of vodka, the national Russian spirituous drink, shows what the clergy and temperance reformers rightly describe as an "alarming" increase.

According to a recent official note published by the Statistical Department of the Ministry of the Interior, the consumption of vodka during the month of June last was 8,701,391 vedros (the vedro is equivalent to 2.7 gallons), showing an increase of 1,452,162 vedros, as compared with June of last year. From January 1 to July 1 of the current year the amount of vodka sold by the Government "monopole" was 45,504,352 vedros, showing an increase of 5,511,906 vedros, as compared with the first half of last year.

The revenue from the State vodka monopoly suffices to support the army and navy and leave a fairly handsome surplus. Last year the net revenue from this source was 689 millions of rubles ($349,000,000).

Manager: "Where's Jones? His holiday was up this morning." Fellow-clerk: "It was, sir; but he telephoned that he would have to ask for a few days to rest before he could possibly go to work!"

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

That Terrible Fatigue Can Be Overcome

A Simple Home Remedy Now Cures Lack of Energy, Loss of Ambition, and a Feeling of "Don't-Care."

Successful In Nearly Every Case.

That miserable nervousness and half-sick tired-all-the-time condition is due nine cases in ten to a clogged-up system. You grow irritable and despondent, you lack ambition, energy seems all gone. Surest road to health is by the frequent use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they will make you feel like new all over in a short time.

Writing from his home in Barcelona, Mr. Frederick G. Mayer states: "I think no one ever suffered as severely as I did for nearly six months. So many serious symptoms were developing as a consequence of this evil condition of my system that I realized I must find a remedy. The strong pills of various kinds I tried seemed after their first effects were over to make me far worse and I did not know which way to turn for relief. I saw Dr. Hamilton's Pills advertised, and the first box used satisfied me. I found a true remedy. Instead of griping with undue activity, Dr. Hamilton's Pills acted as naturally as if physic had not been taken. I never had to increase the dose and, indeed, within a month I reduced it, and when the system finally acted of its own accord as a result of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, I took a dose twice a week only, just to make sure the old condition would not come back."

No other remedy cures constipation and biliousness so easily or safely as Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are an ideal family remedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold in 25c. boxes, five for $1.00, all druggists and storekeepers or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

ABOUT THE GREAT LAKES.

A Few Facts Which Are Not Generally Known.

We all know in a general way that Lake Superior is the largest and Lake Ontario the smallest of the Great Lakes, but the relative facts are scarcely known to the average person. While Lake Michigan ranks second in size, being forty-five miles shorter than Lake Superior, it is twice as deep at its greatest depth, the figures being 900 feet for Lake Superior and 1,800 feet for Lake Michigan, so that in cubical contents the latter far outreaches Superior. Lake Huron's greatest depth also is a hundred feet more than that of Lake Superior, so that the greatest is not superior to everything after all.

Lake Erie and Lake Ontario are comparatively shallow, with maximum depth of 204 feet and 412 feet, and yet we should not like to fall overboard in either of them. In width—maximum figures—Lake Superior comes first with 160 miles, Huron second with 105, Michigan third with 84, Erie fourth with 60, and Ontario last with only 52 miles of greatest breadth.

In comparison with its area, Ontario leads with a drainage of 29,769 square miles for its area of 6,700, the others being Erie, drainage 39,860, area 23,000 square miles; Michigan, drainage 70,000, area 22,400 square miles; and Superior, drainage 85,000, area 32,000 square miles. Drop in elevation is very gradual, Lake Superior being 600 feet above sea-level, Michigan 578 feet, Huron 574 feet, Erie 564 feet, and then comes a big drop to 234 feet for Lake Ontario.

Sunday School Teacher—"What is the conscience?" Bright Boy—"It's wot makes you sorry w'en you get found out."

Well Met—

A Good Appetite

And

Post Toasties

A dainty, nourishing dish for breakfast, lunch or supper—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar.

"Toasties" are thin bits of choice Indian Corn—skilfully cooked and toasted to an appetizing golden brown.

Wholesome
Nourishing
Easy to Serve

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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

THE JUSTICE'S JOKE.

While Chief Justice Sir William Meredith was lately hearing a case he was disturbed by a young man who kept moving about in the rear of the room.

"Young man," called out the Chief Justice, "you are making a great deal of unnecessary noise. What are you about?"



Sir William Meredith.

"Your Honor," replied the young man, "I have lost my overcoat and I am trying to find it."

"Well," said the venerable justice, "people often lose whole suits in here without making all that disturbance."

MOTHER AND BABY.

Every mother is anxious for the welfare of her little ones—above all she wants them to have good health. Thousands of mothers have learned the secret of keeping their little ones healthy — they have learned that by keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the house and giving an occasional dose to the little ones that they will escape constipation, vomiting, colic, colds, worms, etc. The Tablets never fail to be of service in keeping the baby healthy and happy. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CURIOUS GREETINGS.

Some Strange Customs the People of Various Races Observe.

The kiss, the hand-shake and the bow are the salutations that are in the most universal use at the present day. Yet there exist races to whom these forms of greeting would seem as ludicrous as their own customs seem to us. In this connection Reclam's Universum describes some curious customs that the people of various races observe when they greet one another.

The prostration and the salaam, salutations that many Orientals use, are only more pronounced forms of the bow. So there is a connection between the embrace, so common in civilized countries, and the greeting of the member of the Koiari tribe of British New Guinea, who, in saluting a missionary, placed one arm about his neck and stroked him under the chin.

Among the Masai and the Ukerewe, it is a mark of respect to greet an acquaintance or a stranger by spitting at him. Almost as strange is the custom ascribed to the Tibetans of sticking out the tongue by way of salutation. Rubbing noses is quite common; the Burmese, and many tribes of Eskimos, Laplanders, and Malays do so.

Stranger than any of these customs is the weeping salutation that has been observed among central South American Indians. This form of greeting occurs, too, in the Andaman Islands, New Zealand, and Polynesia. A Portuguese explorer describes the custom as he saw it used among a tribe of South American Indians:

"Whenever a guest enters a hut he is immediately honored, and made welcome by being wept over. Without a word being spoken, he is led to the hammock. As soon as he is seated, the hostess and her daughters, and any of their girl friends who happen to be in the house at the time, come and sit about the guest, touch him lightly with their fingers, and commence to weep loudly and to shed many tears; during this ceremony, in a sort of connected discourse, they recite everything that has happened to them recently, and talk of the hardships of the road that the visitor has suffered, and of anything and everything that can arouse compassion and tears. The guest, his hand before his face, pretends to weep, and does not speak until the crying has gone on for some time. Then they all wipe away their tears, and become as lively and merry as if they had never cried in all their lives."

Friend.—"Were you smitten by your wife before you married her?" Penhecker—"Yes, but not half so much as I have been since."

PIMPLES THICKLY SCATTERED ON FACE

In Bad Condition. Pimples Large. Face Sore and Itchy. Looked Badly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured In Two Weeks.

Muncey, Ontario.—"Some time ago my face was in a very bad condition with some kind of pimples. The pimples were thickly scattered. The tops of them were white; matter was in them. They were quite large and my face was sore and itchy and looked badly. I had to scratch to be comfortable and sometimes lost my sleep. The sores lasted about two months and I tried some ointments but didn't like them. Then I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, used them for two weeks and I was completely cured." (Signed) Alex. R. Oke, April 2, 1912.



SCALY ECZEMA ON FACE

Clarkson, Ontario.—"My little girl, aged two years, started with a skin disease on her face, so I called in the doctor and he said it was eczema. The skin was quite red and all scaly. I washed the parts well with the Cuticura Soap and then I put the Cuticura Ointment on. You ought to see her now — as fair as a lily!

"I suffered a great deal with piles. I had them very bad, and they itched and burned so I could hardly bear it. When I got the Cuticura Ointment I tried it. Now it has entirely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Cyrus Ward, Jan. 1, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter D. & C. Corp., Dept. 53D, Boston, U.S.A., for free sample of each with 32-page book.

SUGAR FACTORIES IN BRAZIL.

Population Requires 8½ Kilos Per Head.

There are now in Brazil 3,546 primitive sugar factories and 120 more or less well equipped factories. Together these produce 300,000 to 320,000 tons of sugar annually. But in order to keep the minimum price of sugar in our internal market above a price below which our little manufacturers say would be utter ruin to them, it is necessary to put on a prohibitive duty by which we suffer an export loss of 90,000 tons of sugar which should be produced. The population of Brazil requires about eight and one-half kilos of sugar a head annually, while in other countries the consumption varies from 15 to 40 kilos a head, as in England, Australia and New Zealand. It is evident that a good number of small producers would disappear before the great manufacturers. But what difference should that make? This is a fatal law of modern industry to which one is obliged to submit in Brazil as elsewhere. Brazil evidently would also profit by abandoning her beet root sugar.

GIN PILLS FOR WOMEN

Read What Mrs. Harris Says About Them.

Mrs. T. Harris of Tyneside, Ont., knows all about GIN PILLS. "I am now taking my third box of GIN PILLS," she writes. "The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism but it has all left me. I strongly advise all women, who suffer from Pain In The Back and Weak Kidneys, to try GIN PILLS."

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Practical.

Mrs. W.—Odd invitations Mrs. Reid issued for the coming nuptials of her daughter—just written affairs, with the first line reading, "Mrs. L. W. Reid requests the honor of your presents," etc.

Mrs. W.—Truthful, at any rate.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burn's, Etc.

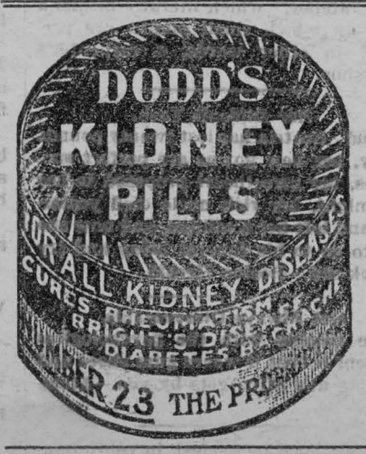
A Sign.

"Jinks appears to be putting aside something for a rainy day." "His failure to return umbrellas made me suspect as much."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Value of a Good Name.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. Both are treasures and both easily lost. It is no small thing to be well thought of among friends and neighbors. But to lose that confidence is to lose the best part of one's possessions. Reputation may be regained, but it may not be until the best years of life are past and opportunities departed forever.



How to Cure Horse Distemper

An Experienced Horseman Solemnly Declares Nothing Is So Satisfactory as Nerviline.

Says Nerviline Is Fine Liniment.

"After fifty years' experience in raising horses I can safely testify that no remedy gives such good results for an all-round stable liniment as Nerviline." Thus opens the very earnest letter of J. J. Evanston, who lives near Wellington. "I had a very valuable horse that took distemper a month ago, and was afraid I was going to lose him. His throat swelled and hard lumps developed. His nostrils ran and he had a terrible cough. I tried different remedies, but was unable to relieve my horse of his pain and suffering till I started to use Nerviline. I mixed a bottle of Nerviline and sweet oil and rubbed the mixture on the throat and chest three times a day, and you would scarcely believe the way that horse picked up. Nerviline cured him. I also have used Nerviline for colic in horses and cows, and earnestly recommend it to every man that is raising stock."

For strains, sprains, swellings, colic, distemper, coughs and colds, no liniment will prove so efficacious in the stable as "Nerviline"—it's good for man or beast, for internal or external use. Wherever there is pain, Nerviline will cure it. Refuse substitutes. Large size bottles, 50c.; trial size, 25c., at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Risky.

Griggs—I see the English women who are health faddists are wearing their hair unconfined.

Briggs—My wife wore hers that way one night, and it fell out of the window.

LIQUID SULPHUR

used according to directions is one of the most potent restoratives that can be taken into the system. It cleanses the blood and makes it possible for the organs to do their work properly.

ECZEMA and eruptions of the skin yield at once to treatment. Hundreds are more than willing to testify to the beneficial results of using LIQUID SULPHUR.

RHEUMATISM is simply the result of impure blood and clogged blood vessels. LIQUID SULPHUR removes the cause of the impurity and cleanses the blood channels.

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Flower With a History.

On the score of age alone, the peony should command the interest of all flower-lovers. It has a history which began many hundreds of years ago. The tree peony, more than any other flower, has been the glory and pride of the Chinese for nearly 500 years, and has been a subject for the painters and a theme for the poets. In China, for more than 1,000 years, a record has been kept of the parentage of seedlings of this peony and their characteristics. Its great beauty and fragrance made it, centuries ago, the favorite flower of China's emperors, and it was called Hwa Wang—king of flowers.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Not That.

B. A. De Gree—My stomach's out of order, doctor.

Doc. Shipp—Have you tried home-cooking?

B. A. De Gree—No, that's not the reason.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain,

Yours truly,
W. C. McCUEAN.

14 St. Paul street,
Care Oliver Typewriter Co.
P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

Query.

Lady Customer (peeved)—I've come to return this paper-cutter. It's not ivory, as represented.

Storekeeper (musingly)—I wonder whether that elephant had false teeth?

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

Her Best Bargain.

An old lady accompanied by her daughter who was about to be married, went to Dublin to make some purchases. Having finished shopping, as they had some time to spare, they strolled into the Phoenix Park, and feeling tired, they sat down on two chargeable chairs. Shortly afterwards the collector came around and demanded twopence. The old lady asked, "What for?" So then the collector explained that if she wanted the chairs they would have to pay a penny each for them. "Oh," said the daughter, joining in, "we'll take half a dozen, and I think it's the best bargain we've made today."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

SOME STUPID HABITS.

If You Are Troubled In This Way Break It Off.

Some people's lives are made a misery to them by senseless little habits they cannot get away from, such as the habit of counting the steps they take. If a man once learns that trick he is in for a bad time.

Another common trouble is that which leads people to avoid walking on the cracks between the flagstones of the pavement. There is no reason for it. It is just a habit, and a very bothersome habit, too.

Then there is the man who can never go to sleep until he has turned over three times. However tired he may be he has to make those three turns because he has allowed himself to get into the habit.

There are others who cannot sit comfortably in a room unless they can see the door. They are not expecting anyone to come in and attack them; they are not expecting anything at all. But they have got the habit.

It would be easy to fill a whole page with a list of such stupid little tricks as these. The doctors know all about them, and they will tell you that people who do such things are neurotic.

If you find yourself suffering from anything of the kind, the only thing to do is to get all your willpower to work at once and break it off. Men have been driven mad by such trifles as these.

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse a substitute because "Putnam's" is the remedy that is safe and painless. 25c at all dealers.

Getting Busy.

Mrs. Crabshaw—I thought you were going to speak to that young man who has been calling on daughter so long?

Crabshaw—I guess it's coming out all right, my dear. The telephone bill this month looks as if there was something doing.

His Last.

The Crank.—This is the last time I'll ever camp out. The Enthusiast—Well, you shouldn't camp out unless you can enjoy yourself without being comfortable.

Zam-Buk

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

1 ELECTRIC DYNAMO OR GENERATOR FOR SALE

30 K.W., 110 VOLTS, D.C., 675 R. P. M.

At a Very Reasonable Figure for Immediate Sale.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS,
73 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO.



FOR SALE

Pulleys & Shafting

Suitable for Mills, Manufacturing Plants, Printing Houses, Etc.

2 Wood Split Pulleys, 12½ x 48 in. for 3 15/16 in. shaft.
1 Wood Split Pulley, 12½ x 48 in. for 2 15/16 in. shaft.
1 Wood Split Pulley, 12½ x 28 in. for 3 7/16 in. shaft.
1 Wood Split Pulley, 10½ x 36 in. for 3 7/16 in. shaft.

Pulleys of smaller sizes and Shafting of various lengths and sizes to be sold at very low figures.

Box 23,
Wilson Publishing Co., Toronto.

EDUCATION.

ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto. Canada's Popular Commercial School. Magnificent Catalogue free.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some snaps.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN Brampton and a dozen other towns.

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

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.

COUNTRY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR Sale in good Ontario town. Excellent opening for man of energy. Write Wilson Publishing Company, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED.—PERMANENT MEN OR Women locally, Salary and Commission. Make Five to Ten Dollars day, spare time accepted. J. L. Nichols Co., Publishers, Toronto, Canada.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps. Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEND 15 CENTS FOR THE WALTZ Song Success, "My Wonderful Girl." N. Wilson, 25 Melinda St., Toronto.

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.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS WANTED IN every town to handle household necessity. Sells on sight. Agents make $5.00 to $8.00 a day. Apply N. Wilson, 25 Melinda, Toronto.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADder Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German remedy, "Sanol," price $1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price $2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sanol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE **FOR SALE**

SALE OF USED AUTOMOBILES

THE Cars listed below have been taken in exchange for our latest models with the Knight Motor. They are in good repair, fully inspected, and are ready to go on the road. The prices we are asking are just what we allowed for them in exchange.

"RUSSELL" Model "38," fitted with Daimler-Knight Motor. Beautiful Torpedo body. Fully equipped, at a reasonable price $1,500.00

"RUSSELL" Model "R." A five-passenger Touring Car in splendid shape. Price $800.00

"RUSSELL" Model "22." A beautiful five-passenger, 120-inch wheel base, 36-inch wheel. A fully equipped Touring Car with the Knight motor. This car will carry our regular guarantee. Price, $1,500.00

The cars are in splendid shape, and will bear examination and comparison with any others on the market.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST.

Long Distance Phone, Adel. 3276.

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
ay, west.....	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Vaddington....	1.30 "	3.00 "
ay, 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 "	

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 8 (daily).....due 4.19 a.m.
" 12 (daily except Sun) " 6.55 a.m.
" 4 (daily)..... " 3.32 p.m.
" 6 (daily except Sun) " 3.55 p.m.
" 76 Sunday Only..... " 5.20 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 Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

THURSDAY, OCT. 16. 1913.

Local Option Campaign in Ontario

Up to the present time local option campaigns looking toward voting on January 5th, have been launched in forty-eight municipalities. Of these places one is a city, thirteen are towns, fourteen are incorporated villages and the remainder are townships. There are eleven of the forty-eight which have not before voted upon the question of Local Option; there are ten in which majorities were polled against Local Option in former contests; there are twenty-six in which Local Option by-laws were defeated by the three-fifths requirement; and there is one in which a Local Option by-law was carried and subsequently quashed upon a technicality. The list of the places in these respective positions is as follows:

Places not before voting—Towns, Brockville, Prescott and Wiarton; villages, Jarvis, Marmora and Springfield; townships, Dunn, Marmora and Lake, Ross, Russell and Tiny.

Places giving majorities against Local Option—Towns, Tillsonburg; villages, Delhi, Merrickville, Morrisburg and Woodbridge; townships, Alnwick, Bayham, Bexley, Mara and York.

Defeated by three-fifths—City, Sault Ste Marie; towns, Arnprior, Aylmer, Barrie, Cobourg, Meaford, Napanee, Oakville, Picton and Thessalon; villages, Bradford, Burlington, Grand Valley, Kemptville, Port Perry, Port Rowen and Sutton W.; townships, Albermarle, Flamboro W., Flos, Georgina, Gloucester, Kitley, Puslinch, Scarboro and Tay.

The municipality in which a Local Option by-law was carried and subsequently quashed, is Bastard and Burgess.

All these contests have been brought on by the temperance party. Others may be promoted, as the submission of a by-law in a municipality may be compelled by a petition of twenty-five per cent. of the electors filed with the municipal clerk on or before November 1st.

The liquor men may also, by similar action bring on a repeal contest in any municipality in which a Local Option By-law is in force if three years have elapsed since the last vote on the question. It is therefore probable that the total number of contests will be much in excess of the forty-eight set out in the foregoing list. There is going to be a lively fight.

COMMUNICATION

Character Building

To the Editor of The Leader:

Allow me to give you a few thoughts on "Character Building." God in his wisdom has seen fit to people this universe and endow them with reasoning powers. We are here by no choice of our own. And no other order of his creation is so weak and ignorant as is the human family. Therefore he has placed us here as families, perhaps for different reasons.

But the one I prefer to take is for the opportunity of all taking part in, to my mind, the greatest work of today,—Building Character.

Note, we are not all infants at the same time, and the more mature minds are held responsible for a time for what those children are. I take the first eight years for laying the foundation of this building. If a builder wishes to build a first-class building, he will first see that all material that enters into it is of the very best quality; otherwise, after completion, it would be a failure as to quality. I am thinking of an ideal family and a No. 1 character, and if the parents do their duty to their children, the chances are better toward building this character, because they are under their control the greater part of the first twelve years. As a Catholic priest has said, "Let me have the child for the first eight years and I care not who has him after."

There are a great many ways of building character. Perhaps the greatest is influence. If your life is not in keeping with what you are teaching them, you are a miserable failure. You had better take some other calling than teaching. Perhaps the chances would be equally as good for the child at public school or on the street. Don't forget the first twelve years. The writer knows whereof he is speaking.

There are two kinds of influence; conscious and unconscious, the second is the least thought of and yet it plays a large part in the building of character, on the street, in the shop in conversation, firmness, politeness, believing what you are talking about yourself—all of these, and many more, are being taken in by the onlooker, which we are not conscious of.

Never talk or do anything without a purpose, or, in other words, have a reason for all you do. Don't say, "Well that is what so and so does and I do it." That is no reason. If others have made a mistake, it is no reason why you should. I have no time to spend with those parties with whom I come in contact. When speaking of two of the filthiest habits of today, tobacco and liquor, they say, "there is so and so, he uses tobacco and plays cards and all the rest of it, he is a church member and a good fellow." It is simply no argument. It is all summed up in this. The best men we have today do not do those things, and the very lowest and vilest do. None of those things go to build a good character. Can those things be used for the glory of God? It does not take much of a mind to flow down with the crowd, but it does take a strong mind to stand for all that is right and good.

Thought is the beginning of character. Thought will come to us likely by our occupation in life, but I think the largest part of our thoughts come from what we read. Therefore it is quite essential that our reading matter be of the best, not this trashy stuff. Thought repeated is habit. Habit repeated is character. It cannot be built in a day no more than a large building, but there could be a piece added each day.

What is included in building of character? I will answer by mentioning "What is not included in building of character." The following list has come under my own observation during the few years I have had the privilege of coming in contact with the world as it is; misrepresenting goods, stretching goods the width of the thumb, leaving a load of hay out over night to get the dew, putting a stone in the centre of a beef hide, putting the best seed on the top of the bag, plugging a hollow sawlog and selling it for a sound one, giving short weight, putting scraps in centre of a cake of lard, mixing sugar with maple syrup, trying to get rid of paying one's honest debts, watering milk or taking the cream off, stealing a street car ride, misrepresenting a child's age to get half fare ticket, killing time seeing how little you can do and get a full day's pay, lying by word, act or jesture, students copying their exams., anything that misleads.

Lying is an untruth. Did you ever tell the old, old story of Jesus and his love. If not, you should not sing it or "Happy Day when Jesus washed my sins Away" and know nothing of it nor profess it.

You cannot be the best character without being a Christian. Note here, I do not mean a church member. I was not the best boy that lived when I was young but I can say that those songs were not sung by me often till I could sing them without lying. You say that is drawing the line pretty close. I don't think it is any stronger than the word of God puts it. Friend we are drifting away from the teaching of the Gospels. We must call things by the right names, black, black and white, white. Make no compromise with sin. I would open the church d[illegible] for everybody to come in, but before their names would go on the church book I would know what reason they give for admission to this society. Is it because they know that God for Christ's sake has pardoned their sins, or is it because they take the social glass, use tobacco dance, and all else that the world does. Which plea do you bring, or which will tend to hold the Christian Church up to the high standard we would wish it to be. This is the first time I have ever spoken on this subject, and if I have said anything too harsh, I ask God to forgive me. It is the farthest from my mind to give offence. But it is under the present conditions of circumstances that I feel so deeply. We get excited over politics, why not over the salvation of Morrisburg.

A JOHN WESLEY METHODIST.

PARALYSED AND COULD NOT WALK

"Fruit-a-tives" Completely Restored New Brunswick Merchant To Health.



MR. ALVA PHILLIPS

BRISTOL, N. B., JULY 25th. 1911.

"I am unable to say enough in favor of "Fruit-a-tives" as it saved my life and restored me to health, when I had given up all hope and when the doctors had failed to do anything more for me. I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, 1910, and this left me unable to walk or help myself, and the Constipation of the bowels was terrible. Nothing did me any good and I was wretched in every way. Finally, I took "Fruit-a-tives" for the Constipation, and it not only cured me of that trouble but gradually this fruit medicine toned up the nerves and actually cured the paralysis. Under the use of "Fruit-a-tives", I grew stronger and stronger until all the palsy and weakness left me. I am now well again and attend my store every day and all day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy in the world that is made of fruit juices and tonics.

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

The Game Laws

Magistrates and others possessing copies of the statutes are beseized these days for information concerning the game laws. Therefore the following provisions of the game laws insofar as they effect this section are published for the benefit of sportsmen. Game-hogs don't require this information:

Open season for the following game:

Partridge from the 15th day of October to the 15th day of November, but no person shall take or kill more than ten partridges in any one day.

Woodcock from first day of October to 15th November, both days inclusive.

Black and grey squirrels from 15th November to first day of December, both days inclusive.

Geese from 15th September to 15th April following both days inclusive.

Ducks or other water fowl, snipe, rail, plover, from 15th September to 15th December, both days inclusive, in this territory.

Hares and cottontail rabbits from 1st October to 15th December, both days inclusive.

No muskrat shall be hunted or killed or had in possession of any person, between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of December.

No mink shall be hunted, taken or killed or had in possession between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of November.

No person shall on the Lord's Day hunt, take, kill or destroy any game, or use any gun or other engine for that purpose.

No eggs of any game bird shall be taken, destroyed or had in possession by any person at any time.

Stallion Inspection for the Season 1914

After the Inspection of Stallions had been completed last fall it was found that there were quite a number of Stallion owners who, though not appreciating the value of the Act, or through lack of information did not have their Stallions presented for inspection when the Inspectors were on their routes in the fall. A supplementary inspection was held in April to inspect Stallions owned by such men. This made the inspection very thorough, but, besides causing additional expenses, it in some cases caused considerable delay in having the Enrolment Certificates issued. To overcome the necessity of a second inspection for the season of 1914 it was decided at a meeting of the Stallion Enrolment Board held in the Secretary's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, on Monday, Sept. 22nd, that there would only be one Inspection of Stallions during the year ending July 31st, 1914, which Inspection will commence about February 17th, 1914. The Inspectors will visit each Stallion owner at his stable, provided that he makes application for inspection to the Secretary, R. W. Wade, on or before February 1st, 1914.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Russell Amateur Athletic Association

Eastern Ontario One-mile Championship

Under the sanction of the A. A. U. of C., will be run in the Russell Arena, on **Wednesday, October 29th, 1913,** at 7 o'clock p.m.

Cups have been donated for the one-mile championship of several counties, and the Association is giving a cup to be competed for, by the winners of the County Championships. Entries must reach the Secretary by Oct. 22nd, accompanied by Amateur Registration Certificates. For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

J. W. BALL, President. J. E. KYLE, Secretary.

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS

For nursing mothers

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.

25c. a box at your Druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 175

BASEBALL STRATEGY.

Brain Work of More Importance Than Mere Athletic Ability.

There are things in a ball game not mentioned in the rules. A team made up of players who had never seen nor read of the game and had never had any instruction outside of the rules would have no hit and run plays, no squeeze plays, probably no men caught "flat footed" off base, no double steals, no delayed steals, no shifting of the infield according to the runners on, the score and the "outs;" no signaling, no signal stealing, no bidden ball tricks, no "stalling" tricks, by which a player is led to think a ball is fielded in one place when it is really fielded elsewhere—in fact, the very heart and soul of baseball would be missing. The batter would hit or walk and patiently wait for his successor to hit or walk to advance him. Runs would be in exact proportion to hits, and outs would be made only in the stereotyped ways, and nobody would care either to play or to see the game!

So it might be said, without much fear of contradiction, that the strategy of the game, the part played by brains and wits, is more to baseball than athletic ability to run, hit, field or throw, spectacular and exciting as plays made only by strength, muscle and skill must always be.—C. H. Claudy in St. Nicholas.

FISH THAT CATCH TURTLES.

They Are Used to Advantage by Fishermen In Cuban Waters.

In the neighborhood of Havana a most peculiar method of securing turtles is pursued. They train or at least take advantage of the instincts of a certain species of fish called by the Spanish reve (meaning reversed), because its back is usually taken for its stomach.

It has an oval plate attached to its head, the surface of which is traversed by parallel ridges. By this plate it can firmly adhere to any solid body it may choose. The boats which go in quest of turtles each carry a tub containing a number of these reves.

When the sleeping turtles are seen they are approached, and as soon as they are judged near enough a reve is thrown into the sea. Upon perceiving the turtle its instinct teaches it to swim right toward it and fit itself firmly upon the creature by means of its disk. Sooner would the reve allow itself to be pulled to pieces than give up its grip.

A ring, which is attached to the tail of the fish, in which a string is fastened, allows the fisherman to pull in his prize. By a peculiar manipulation the reve is pulled off and returned to the tub, to be ready for use the next time a turtle is sighted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Newton's Perseverance.

Many interesting stories are related of Newton's great perseverance. Not infrequently upon arising in the morning he would sit down on his bedside and remain there for hours without dressing himself, occupied with some interesting investigation which had fixed his attention.

On a tablet in the room in which Newton was born at Woolsthorpe manor house is inscribed the celebrated epitaph written by Pope:

Nature and nature's laws lay hid in night.
God said, "Let Newton be," and all was light.

Sir Isaac told Bishop Pearce that he had spent thirty years at intervals in reading over all the authors or parts of authors which could furnish him with materials for his "Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms" and that he had written that work sixteen times with his own hand.

Why They Go Mad.

Harry Macdona once made a whimsical remark after his return from one of his many "polar expeditions." "I didn't mind the cold so much," he said, "and the hardships were to be looked for as a part of the game. But what proved to be almost insupportable was the constant association, day and night, with the same men. They were all good fellows, too, and I liked them, but I got to know them too well. A man is like a music box. He can only play just so many tunes, and after you have heard them all over again and again you get deadly tired of them. I think that is why so many go mad on such trips."

The Word "Studio."

"Studio" is one of the many foreign words that have acclimatized themselves in the English language. It is a recent import from Italy, unknown to Johnson's dictionary and apparently not occurring before the nineteenth century, but it has supplied a want. "Study," which is the real English for "studio," suggests a room for reading and writing, and "workroom" lacks distinctiveness. The French get along with "atelier," which literally means a place in which small planks are prepared—in other words, a carpenter's workshop.

Her Difficult Task.

Maud—Beatrix has lost twenty pounds lately, her new gowns are perfect successes, her sweetheart proposed to her last night, her rich uncle died yesterday and left her a million, and now she has to go to his funeral today and try to look sad.—Boston Herald.

Not Always Discoverable.

The trouble with the psychological moment is that it wears gum shoes and mufflers and often gets by you.—Atchison Globe.

In childhood be modest, in youth temperate, in manhood just and in old age prudent.—Socrates.

THE CANDLE BUOY

A Friend of the Mississippi Pilots In the Old Days.

QUEER LITTLE LIGHTSHIPS.

They Were Floated and Anchored In the Channel of the River on Dark Nights and Showed the Navigator on Down Trips Where Reefs Were Not.

In the old steamboat days on the Mississippi, before the government had undertaken the duty of marking and lighting the "crossings" where the channel swings over from one bank to the other, the river pilots had to devise their own means of finding their way through these difficult and dangerous places.

In the daytime it was not hard to do, and on moonlight nights the landmarks, which every pilot knew by heart, could be seen plainly enough to make the crossing possible. But there were many nights so dark or foggy that the shore marks were not visible; then the reefs had to be "candled."

Candling was resorted to only on the down trip. Going up the river the pilot might "feel" of the reef with his boat, and if he did not find the best water the first time he could back off and try again a little to one side or the other, wherever the soundings showed the deepest water to be.

In going down the river, however, that was impossible. The pilot had to find the channel the first time, for if the boat struck the current would drive her hard on the reef or else swing her broadside on the bar and in ten minutes imbed her in the very midst of it with tons of drifting sand.

To guard against such a disaster when nearing Pig's Eye, Beef Slough or Trempeleau bars—or any one of a dozen bars of equal difficulty—on a dark or hazy night the pilot stopped the boat at the head of the reef. With two men to row, a mate or watchman to steer, a "cub" pilot to manipulate the "candle buoys" and an older pilot to take soundings, the yawl was lowered and permitted to drop down the channel below the steamboat.

After the pilot had determined the best course by taking soundings the "cub," under his direction, anchored two, three or even four of the candle buoys, one after the other, in the center of the channel, and then the men let the yawl drop down below the reef, where it lay a little outside the channel. Then one of the men swung a lantern—a signal at which the pilot on watch came ahead, steering for the tiny lighthouses and running over them, one by one, until the reef was passed.

The candle buoy was made of a piece of two inch light pine plank, beveled for four inches at the "bow" in order to prevent its "diving" as the current pressed against it. A tin "sconce" with three legs, three or four inches long, was tacked down to the plank. Half of a common candle was placed in each sconce, and after being lighted an oiled paper chimney, with a base corresponding to that of the candlestick, was placed over the light to protect it from the wind. The outer ends of the tin "legs" of the sconce were turned back over the base of the paper chimney to hold it in place, and the buoy was ready for launching.

A hole was bored about six inches from the end of the plank. Through the hole a small cord some ten or twelve feet in length was rove and knotted, and to this cord a lump of coal weighing perhaps ten pounds was tied. This served as an anchor to hold the buoy in its place in the center of the channel.

Such was the procedure fifty years ago or more. Since the government boats began patrolling the river and establishing permanent lights at all bad crossings it is seldom necessary for the pilots to go out in a sounding boat, although it is not an unheard of proceeding even now.

But the candle buoy is a thing of the past. Probably there are scores of present day pilots who never even heard of the makeshift little lightships that their puzzled predecessors were wont to launch amid the darkness and doubt of former years.—Youth's Companion.

For Excellent Reasons.

The grubby looking man stood in the doorway, with determination on every line of his unshaven countenance. The housewife who faced him was equally determined.

"Yes, madam," said the shabby man, "the guv'nor says to me: 'Go and git Mr. Jones' dress suit to be cleaned and pressed. The lady'll give it to yer.' The guv'nor's a tailor, you see, mum."

"Oh!" replied the lady. "And did you see Mr. Jones?"

"I did, mum," came in answer, "wiv me own eyes. He says: 'The lady'll know. I lef' a message at 'ome.'"

Plainly Mrs. Jones was perplexed. The trickster felt he had nearly achieved his object. The lady's reply finally crushed him, however.

"Well," she answered, "all I can say is that Mr. Jones never had a dress suit, and for the past five years he's been in Canada."

Then the grubby man bolted.—Answers.

In New York.

When the enterprising copper isn't copping
His portion of the gamblers' golden fleece
He has little opportunity for stopping
Committeemen from probing the police.
But will matters have proceeded any further
When all of the investigating's done?
Taking one consideration with another,
The public's lot is not a happy one.
—New York Mail.

MARINKA'S FIRST LOVE.

The Polish Girl In Canada Has a Hard Time of It.

Marinka was crossed in love at the age of twelve and a half. Now, at sixteen, she is marrying "another fellow." She is philosophical over her early disappointment, but all the same there is a "Might Have Been." We were talking of christening one day when she told of the sad trick Fate played her at just such an event. A friend of hers had asked her to be godmother for her baby daughter; and as godfather a certain "Mike" had been also bidden to attend. Now Mike had long been conscious of Marinka's budding charms, and he was only too pleased to think they should be associated in this way. So on the appointed day Marinka took with her to the church her gift of a baby's dress, which was blessed by the priest and which would afterwards be worn but once on a festive occasion, being then put aside for the baby in case it died. "I hold little baby," said Marinka, "dough I awful scared I let heem fall, and gif heem to priest while he put oil on chest and back and head and put salt on tongue, and all tam my friend look on me and we want laugh. After dat he come to see me and my modder say he can marry mit me, for he reech and everyone like heem, and I tink I like heem too for 'osban, and everyone so pleased. An one veek we go to church, kneel before priest and say we want marry. And he say, 'But vait, my children, till I look in my book. And we wait long tam in cold church while priest turn over page and I shiver little, but Mike press me and whisper he keep me warm. And den priest come out and have trouble on face and say: 'But why don't you tole me you is godparents togedder; Look vat you done! You can't marry mit each odder.' And Mike he look at me he going cry, and he say, 'Why don't somebody tole us before we go to de christening togedder. Always I haf like Marinka and now I yeat my heart for her all days.' And priest he look ver' sorry, but he say, 'You are bot ver' young. Maybe you marry mit oder girl and fellow bimeby.' Sure, so I do, but it awful hard pass Mike on street for long tam, for when he sees me he cry so hard. And he reech now but wont marry no one. And he can't bear see little baby; he want forget he godfather. Me, seem like I don't know I godmodder at all! Just hold baby, dat's all. But if priest write your name in book at christening you must be awful careful who come for godfadder. If I had known den when Mike come I walk right out de church and leave baby with no clo'es on in priests arms. Sure! But now I glad for I got awful nice fellow. No, I ain't ever told him about Mike. Polish people awful jealous. You know dat belt your 'osban gif me for Easter? Well, my fellow seen it and he don't believe for ver' long tam who gave it, an' he cry an' say I got nodder fellow. When I get mad he so stupid he say: 'Osban should give vife belt, not nodder girl in 'ouse. I hav lots troubles mit dat belt. At vedding I going to have two policemens. I don't want to get hit wit bottle, and I don't want Mike knock down my fellow eider. It's awful hard to be Polish girl in Canada."—Florence Randal Livesay in Canadian Courier.

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

APPLES APPLES

We will have this week a car of No. 1 Winter Apples.

Book your orders now as they are going fast.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Varieties and prices as follows:

Spies, Greenings, Baldwins, Golden Russets and Snows $4.50 per barrel.

Canada Reds and Talman Sweets $4.00 per barrel.

These are all guaranteed No. 1 Apples.

BAKER & SNYDER
MORRISBURG, ONT.

If You Enioy a Cup of Good Coffee
Try Our

PURE MOCHA and JAVA

Imported and Warranted By
S. H. Ewing & Sons

Bradfield Bros. & Co.
Hardware ::: Coal ::: Groceries

PRAIRIE LAND CO.

11½ High Street West — Moose Jaw, Sask.

IT will surprise you to know what a small amount cash it takes to handle a pair of Lots bought from us, as in many cases we are the owners and can make terms to suit you.

ROTHESAY PARK
RESIDENTIAL
2 Lots, Block 47, $250 each.
2 Lots, Block 45, $250 each.

WESTMOUNT
INDUSTRIAL
3 Lots, Block 14, $275 each.
3 Lots, Block 12, $300 each.

FOR QUICK SALE ONLY

When the Cave Man

ted help or a wife he strode forth. tapped one on the head, and dragged he or she to the tribal habitat.

Civilization has placed certain restrictions and limitations about us which prevent this beautifully simple method.

But it has given us the want ad. which costs little money and no physical effort.

To Rent

A comfortable brick house west of English Church; with modern conveniences, including bath-room. Apply to
MRS. PHILIP FETTERLY.

For Sale

A SQUARE PIANO, in good condition. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to
MRS. GEO. DILLEN.

Farm For Sale

BEING lot 8 in the 3rd concession of Matilda, 100 acres more or less; 80 rods wide, all under cultivation and well drained. Fall's work all done. Well fenced with wire. A good dwelling house, galvanized house from top to bottom, and large woodshed, also implement building; barn 36 x 48 with stoop to it and cow-stable for 24 cows, horse barn and hen-house, pig pen; two orchards, a young orchard 8 years old, two wells and a spring. This place lies in Rowena; 4 rods from the line fence is a store and also telephone within half-mile, a church, school-house and blacksmith shop; within one concession of cheese factory. Apply to
JOHN M. CASSELMAN,
Larmour Farm,
41-d Morrisburg.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell his farm stock, implements, etc., by public auction at his premises, Lot 1, Con. 4, Matilda, on Friday, Oct. 31st, at one o'clock p.m. Should weather be unfavorable, sale will take place the following day. Usual Terms. See bills for further particulars.
ALEX. WHITTEKER, Prop
Thos. Irving, Auctioneer. 3t

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his farm, being composed of the West Half of Lot 21 in the Fourth Concession of Williamsburg, containing 100 acres more or less. About 35 acres under cultivation, good pastures; best hardwood bush in county. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ALEX. McINTOSH,
Temperance House,
38-tf Morrisburg.

POULTRY WANTED

THE undersigned is prepared to buy live poultry in any quantities; either delivered at Morrisburg (at Temperance House) or called for. Highest market price paid. Drop postcard to MAURICE ADOFF,
35tf. Morrisburg, Ont.

FOR SALE

1 Three-spring Buggy, 2 seated rig; 1 Top Buggy, good; 1 Cutter, good; 1 Set of Single Harness; ½ Set of Double Harness; 1 Pair of Double Lines, as good as new; 2 Horse Blankets, as good as new; 2 Robes for cutter, as good as new; 1 Plow; 1 Double Set Whiffletrees. Apply to
30 ZENAS HALL.
Morrisburg.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

1. East half of Lot No. 15 in the 4th Concession of Williamsburg. The soil is a fine clay loam and on the premises there is a good frame house, good barns and two wells.
2. To close an estate a farm of 114 acres in the 1st Concession of Osnabruck. A bargain and easy terms to a quick purchaser.
3. Wingard house, Church Street, Morrisburg. For particulars apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister, Morrisburg

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. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The Navigable Waters Protection Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply one month after the date of the first publication of this notice to the Governor-General-in-Council of the Dominion for the approval of the plans and site of the high tension transmission line of the Commission crossing the St. Lawrence River from Ogden's Island to Mariatown. The premises are situated in the Township of Williamsburg in the County of Dundas and being composed of parts of the front part of Lot No. 36 in the First Concession of said Township and being in the unincorporated village of Mariatown and being more particularly described as follows: Firstly beginning (according to a plan now in the Dundas Registry Office) at a point on the southern boundary line of Church Street thirty feet westerly from the point where the southern boundary of Church Street meets the western boundary line of Mill Street, thence southerly parallel with the said boundary line of Mill Street to meet the northern boundary of Lot No. One in the fifth range of lots south of the King's Highway, thence westerly along the said northern boundary of said lot One a distance of ten feet, thence northerly parallel with the west boundary line of Mill Street to Church Street, thence easterly along the southern boundary of Church Street to the place of beginning.

Secondly beginning on the northern boundary of Lot No. One in the fifth range of lots south of the King's Highway at a point forty feet westerly from Mill Street, thence westerly along the northern boundary of Lots No. One and Two in said fifth range of Lots to the north-west corner of said Lot No. Two in the said fifth range of lots, thence northerly parallel with the western boundary line of Mill Street sixty-four feet, thence easterly parallel with the southern boundary line of Church Street to the western boundary line of the First parcel herein described, thence southerly along the said westerly boundary of said parcel One to the place of beginning. The line to be constructed from the International boundary thence to a point on Ogden's Island, in St. Lawrence County and State of New York opposite crossing tower.

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the plan of the said Transmission Line with a description thereof have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Dundas.

Dated this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1913.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER
COMMISSION OF ONTARIO.
W. W. POPE,
38 Secretary.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th November next, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way over Chesterville Rural Route No. 3, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chesterville and Morewood and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, September, 24th, 1913.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.
39c

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 7th November next, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week each way, between Cannamore and Main Post Road (Glasgow Road) from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to condition of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Cannamore, North Winchester, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch Ottawa, September, 24th, 1913.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent
39

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS.

Our Correspondents

WILLIAMSBURG

Visitors at Mr and Mrs Ed Beckstead's were Mr and Mrs Cook, of Spencerville, Mr and Mrs James Wood, of Lunenburg, Mrs Reuben Casselman.

L. M. Brown was in our village Monday.

Mrs S E. Barkley has gone to Mountain to visit her daughter for a few weeks.

Mrs John Warring and daughter Alice are visiting friends in Ottawa this week.

Mr and Mrs Walter McIntosh and daughter, Mr and Mrs Arthur Whitteker and baby, Mr and Mrs Roland Whitteker and son Walter were guests at Mr and Mrs Levi Whitteker's.

Mr and Mrs Bruce Strader were visitors at W. C. Strader's Sunday.

Rev. Mr and Mrs McCreery and Mr and Mrs W. H. Fetterly were guests at Willis Shell's, Sunday.

Mr and Mrs James Hanson and children spent Sunday at George K. Casselman's.

Mrs George R. Whitteker (aunt Maggie), while out strolling in the fields and pastures came upon a patch of raspberrie bushes laden with the delicious fruit which she gathered and brought home, also strawberry blossoms.

The Women's Institute held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs Alice Strader on Thursday evening, October 9th, they decided not to send any delegate this year to the provincial gathering in Toronto next month.

Mr and Mrs Ed. Beckstead were visiting at Osnabruck Centre a few days last week.

Mrs Martha Weaver was the guest of Mrs George Durant Sunday.

Percy Ouderkirk spent a week visiting friends in the village.

The W.F M S. will hold their annual meeting in the Sunday-school room on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Miss Thompson will address the meeting after which refreshments will be served.

Guests at the Temperance House this week were Mr and Mrs H. Soper, of Iroquois, Mr and Mrs John M. Merkley, of Dunbar.

Miss Jessie Becksted attended the wedding of Miss Lou McIntosh on Wednesday last at Winchester Springs.

Dr. Aden MacIntosh, of New York City, is home for two weeks holidays.

William Harper spent Saturday and Sunday in Aultsville the guest of Henry Conliff.

W C. Strader was in Ottawa last week attending the meeting of the Morrisburg & Ottawa Electric Railway.

Mr and Mrs Jerry Lane spent Tuesday with friends in Dundela.

John Whitteker, of Caughnawaga, who had been in ill health for some time, passed away on Thursday of last week. The funeral was held from his late residence to the Lutheran Church of this place on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Mr McCreery, Morrisburg, officiating.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to tender my sincere thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors who showed us so many acts of kindness during the illness of my late brother, Jacob J Marcellus, who died October 11th, 1913.

Mrs Florence McMillan

RIVER ROAD.

Mr. Eden Merkley and son Arnold of Irena spent Sunday at Jay Merkley's.

Mr Morris Wallace was visiting at Leo Gibbon's recently.

Mr and Mrs George Serviss of the Second Sundayed at Andrew Reichardth's.

Mr and Mrs George Cooper of Brinston were visiting at Robert Cooper's.

Mr Wesley Chismore was down to Cornwall on business.

Messrs George Binion and Henry were over to Clinton Binion's, Lisbon, N.Y. for a few days.

Miss Myrtle Corley attended the Teachers' Association at Morrisburg.

BRINSTON

(Too late for last week.)

Miss Mabel Riddell, of Morrisburg, is the guest of Mrs Dr. Harvey.

Mr and Mrs J. J Payne and Ward Payne attended the china wedding of Mr and Mrs M. Riddell last Friday evening.

H. R. Wallace and Miss Lottie Hamilton motored to Metcalfe and Russell on Tuesday.

Messrs L. Holmes and W. Wallace, of Shanly, were in town on Sunday evening.

Rev. E. W. S. Coates is spending this week in New York.

J. P. Bush, of Spencerville, is spending his holidays under the parental roof.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG.

Mr and Mrs George Lane, of Williamsburg and Hiram Hayes, of Hoasic, spent Wednesday last at Alfred Wells.

Mrs Nelson Casselman, of Glen Becker, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs Thomas Beckstead returned home on Sunday.

J. Burnside, of Muttonville, who intends moving on Samuel Wells' farm in the spring is busy ploughing there now.

Mrs Edward Summers was visiting her daughter Mrs Thomas Holland, of Bush Glen, last week.

Mr and Mrs James Cooper, of Aultsville, spent Sunday at Samuel Wells'.

Mrs Alvin Dillabough and family, of Massena, are visiting at Thomas Beckstead's

Miss Ethel Wells and brother Harry and Meredith Garlough and sister Martha spent Thursday evening at Mr Harper's.

Mrs W. Hart who has been spending a few weeks at Crysler has returned home.

Quite a number from here took in the harvest supper at Aultsville on Thursday evening last.

W. Edwards, of Gallingertown, was calling in our burg on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Ben Sutton, of Massena, were calling in our burg one day last week.

Mrs Jolly Sheets and daughter Ruth, of Aultsville, spent Sunday at the parental home.

Miss Myrtle Hamilton, of Matilda, spent a few days last week with her cousin Miss Hattie Willard.

Miss Ethel Willard spent the latter part of the week with friends at Cardinal.

Miss Ida Holland, of Bush Glen, is visiting her grandmother Mrs J. E. Summer's this week.

Mr and Mrs Nelson Castleman spent Sunday at Cornelius Wells.

FROATBURN.

Messrs William Colquhoun and James McLaughlin, of Morrisburg, passed through here on Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Bradley spent a few days the guest of Miss Amy Froats.

Mr and Mrs Jacob Lane, of Riverside, were in our burn on Thursday.

Mrs D. Saddlemire and daughter Pauline, of Glen Becker, spent Friday at Chas. Watson's

Curtis Gallinger, of Gallingertown, passed through our burn on Saturday.

Mrs Cephrenus O'Shaughnessy and children, of Bouck's Hill, spent Sunday the guests of the former's parents Mr and Mrs Chas. Watson.

Messrs Robert Cunningham and Herbert Gallinger, of Archer, passed through here on Saturday.

Henry Casselman and son George, of Nudell Bush, called in our burn on Sunday.

Mrs Roy Phillips, of Riverside, passed through here on Wednesday.

Rev. L. M. McCreery, of Morrisburg, called in our burn on Thursday.

Nathan Weaver passed through here on Saturday.

Mrs Chas. Watson spent Wednesday the guest of Mrs George E. Styles.

Mrs Sydney Prunner and son Lorne, of Nudell Bush, spent Saturday in our burn.

Mr and Mrs Dalton Saddlemire and daughter Pauline, of Glen Becker, spent Sunday afternoon at Morley Bowman's.

Mrs Stanley Forward and daughter Velma spent Saturday at Marcus Reddick's.

Miss Amy Froats spent a few days with friends in Morrisburg.

James McCullough, of Riverside, passed through our burn on Monday.

Misses Lottie Styles and Martha Reddick spent Tuesday the guests of the former's sister Mrs M. Beckstead's.

ARCHER.

Mr and Mrs Sidney Denison visited friends in Nudell Bush on Sunday last.

Mr. Arthur Heagle is busy ploughing on Miss McConnell's farm in Gallingertown where he intends residing next year.

Mr James Southworth of Osnabruck Centre is busy working on his farm here.

Misses Grace Gallinger and Celia Bryan of Gallingertown called here on the 12th inst.

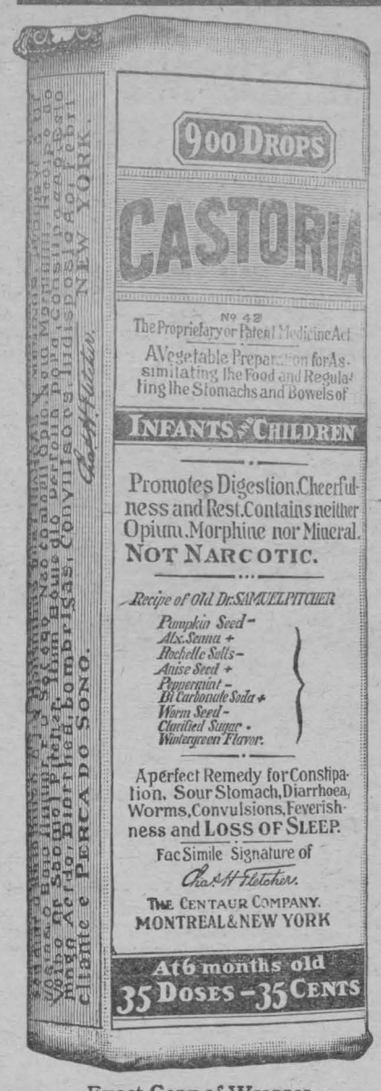
Mr and Mr A. W. Weagant of "Maple Ave." visited at Osnabruck Centre the first of the week.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Swerdfeger of Osnabruck Centre visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Sidney Pitts on the 12th.

Mrs. John Shaver and Miss M. Shaver, of Nudell Bush passed through here en route fo Gallingertown last Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Charles Smith of Morrisburg were guests of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Wm. Southworth recently.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Morrisburg Poultry Company



Buyers of Live and Dressed Poultry

We pay the highest market price at all times. Prices are as follows: 11c for Chickens, 10c for Ducks, 9c for Fowls, delivered at the Poultry Fattening Plant, Morrisburg.

Members of the Dundas Co-operative Egg & Poultry Association can secure their winter supply of Poultry Grit, Oyster Shell, Beef Scraps, Bone Meal, etc., through their local Secretary or by applying to the General Secretary.

R. H. ASHTON, Morrisburg, Ont.

If Clothes Make the Man, Tools Make the Mechanic

It is impossible to do good work with dull, cheap tools. Save time, muscle and money by buying good tools. And there is only one store for best quality tools and where prices are right.

Let us demonstrate this fact for you.



Have You Broken Windows

Now is the time to attend to them before cold weather sets in. We can supply you.

Glass In All Sizes

Having made a direct importable from Belgium.

Putty

That nice fresh, soft kind, ready for instant use. Only 4c, lb.

Bright as Silver
Sherwin Williams' Pure Aluminum Paint

Is the most convenient and satisfactory Paint of its kind for Stoves, Pipes, Water Boilers, Radiators, &c. Has great covering capacity and wear like iron. Large generous tin, 25c.

Store open every evening until 8.30.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.
Plate Glass Front Hardware Store
MORRISBURG, - - - ONTARIO.

Butter Wrappers, printed and plain, in any quantity, at The Leader. Prices right and work guaranteed.

Household

Selected Recipes.

Cabbage Onion Salad.—Cut a hard head of cabbage in halves. With a sharp knife shred very fine the quantity desired, and allow to stand until crisp. When ready to serve drain, dry and put into a salad bowl. Cut a large Bermuda onion into halves and shred like the cabbage. Place in the salad dish, allowing one-fourth as much onion as cabbage. With a salad fork, mix thoroughly. Cover with French dressing and serve.

Venetian Eggs.—Slice one small onion and fry in butter in the chafing dish; add one pint of canned tomatoes, season with one teaspoonful each of salt and pepper. Cook ten minutes. Drop six fresh eggs into this mixture and cook slowly until the eggs are firm as desired; add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and serve on hot buttered toast.

Pineapple Sponge. — To the slightly beaten yolks of three eggs add onehalf cup of juice drained from canned pineapple, three tablespoons of lemon juice, one-half cup of sugar and a few grains of salt. Cook until the mixture thickens; then add two tablespoons of granulated gelatin soaked in one-fourth cup cold water. As soon as the gelatin is dissolved remove from heat and when the mixture begins to thicken add one-half cup whipped cream, whites of three eggs beaten until very stiff and two-thirds cup sliced pine-apple cut in small cubes. Chill in a suitable mold. When ready to serve turn into a serving dish and garnish with glace cherries and sliced pineapple.

Broiled Oysters.—Dry large oysters, dip in olive oil and bread crumbs. Put a tablespoon butter in the chafing dish; when very hot put in the oysters and fry to a golden brown. Serve on toast with slices of lemon and decorate with parsley.

Fried Apples.—Place on a chafing dish one-third cup butter and when hot add enough apples sliced one-half inch thick to cover the bottom of the dish. Brown on each side and remove to a hot dish. Repeat until sufficient apples are fried. To the liquid in the dish add one-third cup each sugar and hot water, cook to a syrup, pour the apples and serve.

Rice with Whipped Cream. — Cook rice, preferably unpolished rice, which is yellower than the ordinary rice and contains some protein, which is wholesome, in four times its quantity of water in a fireless cooker. Stir into it an equal amount of whipped cream. Put currant jelly in spots over the top, or stewed figs, or, in the centre, dates, stoned and cooked with a little water to a paste.

Caraway Cookies. — One egg, three-fourths cup sugar, one-half half cup butter, one-fourth cup sour milk, one-half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon caraway seed. Flour to roll. Mix as usual, roll thin, sprinkle with sugar, cut with a large cooky cutter and bake in a hot oven.

Cottage Pudding. — One-fourth cup of butter, two-thirds cup of sugar, one egg, one cup of milk, two and one-fourth cups of flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, and one-half teaspoon of salt. Mix and bake as you would a cake. Serve over it sauce of peaches, strawberries, etc.

Coffee Jelly.—One and one-half tablespoonfuls granulated gelatin, one-quarter cupful of cold water, two and one-half cupfuls coffee, one-half cupful of sugar. Soak the gelatin in the cold water, add the boiling coffee and sugar and when gelatin is dissolved strain. Serve with whipped cream or custard.

Oven Roasts.—In order to have a juicy, tender roast of meat, it should be browned first either in a hot skillet or in an oven which is hot. After it is well browned, cook for the remaining time in a slow oven. In this way the juices are kept in the roast and at the same time the meat is made tender.

Lemon Pie.—One cupful sugar, three tablespoonfuls lemon juice, yolks of two eggs, one cupful milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, whites of two eggs, few grains salt. Make syrup of sugar and water and cornstarch, boil five minutes, add to yolks of eggs slightly beaten, add butter and salt. Bake in crust which has been previously baked. Cover with meringue made of the whites of the eggs and sugar.

Household Hints.

A sliced raw potato will remove mud stains from cloth.

Brush a dusty hat with a bit of black velvet dipped in alcohol.

To prevent mold on cheese, coat the cheese thinly with butter.

If pears are insipid, add a few bits of orange peel when baking.

Soda and water make a good antiseptic wash for bruises and cuts.

Turpentine and olive oil mixed make an excellent furniture polish.

Vegetables should always be canned as quickly as possible after they are picked.

Mush should be dipped in white of egg before frying if you would have it crisp.

An ordinary clothespin broken in two is excellent for scraping out cooking dishes.

Salt will stay drier in humid weather if the shakers are covered when not in use.

A pinch of baking soda added to milk that is to be boiled will prevent its curdling.

Cut glass can be polished with tissue paper after it is thoroughly washed and dried.

To keep rugs from rolling up at the corners sew a heavy iron ring on each corner on the under side.

Delicious gelatine desserts may be made just as you make lemon jelly, only using fruit juice instead of lemon.

A simple and delicious pudding is made of boiled custard with pounded macaroons spread thickly over the top.

If you want a rich, golden brown color in pastry, biscuits or griddle cakes, add a little sugar to each recipe.

A new ladle with a square bowl which will not spill its contents any way you tip it has recently been invented.

Keep a bit of cut lemon near the sink and rub the saucers with it occasionally if you would have them bright.

If the oven is too hot after placing cake in it, set a pan of water beside the cake. It will keep it from burning.

A sheet of blotting paper laid under the linen covers of bureaus and tables will save the wood from marks and stains.

Common floor wax rubbed on the surface of a scratched table will make it look like new. Polish with a soft, dry flannel.

A very little boiled beef, mutton or fowl once a day is a sufficient meat allowonce for a child old enough to eat meat at all.

If lace curtains are very much soiled they should be soaked 24 hours before washing. They should be rubbed with the hands, not on a board.

Creamed oatmeal is boiled for an hour, then rubbed through a hair-sieve. Add a little milk and cook for one-half hour in double boiler. Serve with cream.

A good bath bag is made of cheesecloth with oatmeal, shaved toilet soap and powdered orris root in it. Rub the body with it just as if it were soap.

Nothing helps tired feet more than a rugular rubbing with vaseline or mutton tallow. Soldiers are said to grease their feet every night when on the march.

Brass may be cleaned with a cloth wet in sour milk and sprinkled with salt. Rinse off the salt with more sour milk and polish the metal with a dry cloth.

WATER DRINKERS, BEWARE!

Appendicitis Said to Be Caused By Water.

That appendicitis is due to water drinking is the remarkable theory put forward by a leading French scientific review. The statistics collected tend to show that only 1 in 200 wine drinkers is attacked by the malady, while 10 per cent. of water drinkers are said to be victims.

It is also pointed out that appendicitis has become vastly more frequent, especially among the well-to-do classes, since water drinking has become fashionable, namely, during the last twenty-five years, and the remarkable case is cited of a family of sixteen of whom six who are water drinkers, had to be operated upon, while the others were immune.

The theory offered by several prominent medical men to account for these facts is not that water contains a microbe which may cause the complaint, for many sufferers drink mineral or boiled water, but that wine is an antiseptic and keeps down the bacilli, which, when they become too numerous, may cause appendicitis.

From these data the public is drawing the conclusion that total abstinence is an exaggerated virtue, even from a scientific point of view.

ENGLAND'S NEW SUBJECTS.

Only 1,334 Foreigners Were Naturalized There Last Year.

According to a report issued recently by the British Home Office 1,334 aliens became naturalized Britons during the year 1912.

Of this number Russia supplied no fewer than 493, but there was only one Bulgarian who decided to abandon the troublous land of his birth in favor of our more peace-loving country.

On the other hand, 399 Germans wavered in their allegiance to the Kaiser, and chose to become loyal subjects of King George V., whilst, despite the prospect of having to serve longer with the colors in the future, only 23 Frenchmen deserted the Republic, so greatly in need of men, and came to Britain, there to be naturalized.

Of these new Britons, 1,223 have taken up their abodes in England and Wales, and 523 of them are living in London.

A YEAR OF ADVENTURE.

This Man Had More Than His Share of Excitement.

Some one has said that the most thrilling adventures are not those that we seek, and certainly no man on the lookout for excitement could have had more extraordinary experiences than those that befell a chance acquaintance of Mrs. Charlotte Cameron, the author of "A Woman's Winter in South America."

"Writing a book, are you?" the new acquaintance said to Mrs. Cameron. "Well, I can give you a pretty stiff chapter of what's happened to me this year. Why, in one year I have had escapes enough to last me a hundred!" And the incidents that follow, set down without elaboration, prove that this was no empty boast.

"First of all, my train was caught in a snowslide in Rogers Pass, Selkirk Range, Canada. Several passengers were killed and burried under the snow. The train was blockaded, and held there four days.

"Two months later, in Guatemala, I was arrested as a revolutionist. Taken to prison, temporarily, and released.

"Earthquake in Costa Rica, in which the city of Cartago was destroyed. I was in San Jose, where there was also a severe earthquake.

"On a Peruvian boat, going from Panama to Callao. Off the entrance of the Guayas River, my vessel was chased by an Ecuadorian war-ship, but no damage was done.

"Crossing the Andes from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires, the train was snow-bound at about eight thousand feet altitude for two days. This happened in June, shortly after the opening of the Transandine Railway.

"Took ship from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon, and had an automobile accident at Cintra, in which I had two ribs broken. My friend who was driving the car was killed.

"Across from London to Quebec, in August last, then down to New York, leaving New York early in September for Para, Brazil, where yellow fever was epidemic. The hotel I stopped at, and even the very room I occupied, was infected. The day previous a young woman had been carried out dead. I slept there, because I had no choice, and luckily escaped the fever.

"Up the Amazon a thousand miles, as far as the city of Manaos. I found all the hotels crowded; was compelled to take an inside room at the Hotel Cusino. The room had absolutely no ventilation. Being within a couple of degrees of the equator, the disagreeableness of the situation may be imagined. The next morning a revolution broke out; the hotel was within one block of the palace, where virtually all the fighting took place. Every window in the hotel was blown out, and my despised room, instead of being a place of torture, became a haven of safety for unfortunate beings from the outside rooms.

"Back to Para and thence to Rio de Janeiro, where I saw the inauguration of a new president, and the revolution of the next day, when the town was fired upon by malcontents."

COLD LIGHT.

A System Greatly Appreciated for a Variety of Purposes.

A demonstration was carried out recently in London to illustrate the application of "cold light" evolved by Professor C. F. Dussaud, a Continental scientist, which he has perfected for use in cinematography, lighthouses, photography and other similar purposes. The method is very simple. It comprises the burning of metallic filament electric incandescent lamps at about 100 per cent. above their normal rating for very short intervals. This end is achieved in several different ways. For instance, the lamps may be lit and extinguished by the aid of an interrupter in the circuit, which switches the current on and off at regular intervals; or they may be fitted to a revolving disc, which, driven by a motor or other efficient system, swings each lamp round to light up as it passes a fixed point, by moving over a suitable contact. The lighting period is so brief that the bulb has not time to become hot, and the filament is not maintained at extreme incandescence a sufficiently long period to break down. The illumination obtained in this manner is extremely brilliant and powerful. So far as the cinematographic application is concerned the lamp takes the place of the shutter, which is generally employed to cut off the light during the fraction of a second in which the film is jerked forward the depth of a picture. In this instance the light is extinguished while the film is being moved, the result being a series of regular intermittent flashes emitted at the rate of 16 per second.

Prof. Dussaud has carried out many important developments in connection with this system, one of the most important being his chromatic natural-color photographic process in connection with moving pictures. For the projection of lantern-slides he employs the rotating disc of lamps, each lamp being lit up in turn as it comes before the slide, the disc being rotated while the slide is being changed. It has been shown that a lamp may be kept burning at excessive voltage for as long as two minutes continuously without suffering any damage. The system has met with widespread appreciation in France for a variety of purposes. For lighthouse illumination with the occulating and revolving characteristics it has also proved efficient. In the revolving type of light the lamp of a larger design is extinguished during part of the revolution, so as to enable it to cool down.

It is pointed out that by this invention, owing to the extreme coolness of the light, smaller lenses can be employed because they can be brought closer to the light. Naturally the life of the lamp is somewhat short under these conditions, but it is claimed that the system is cheaper than an arc light required to produce an identical candepower.

COLONEL DENISON ON CAVALRY TACTICS.

Modern Leaders of Mounted Troops Still Go to School to Him.

Most of the leading British newspapers have published commendatory reviews of the second edition of Colonel George T. Denison's "History of Cavalry" (The Macmillan Company). Of these one of the most recent is that of the Westminster Gazette. Its reviewer, who is evidently a military man, gives the Canadian writer the high praise of being nearly 40 years ahead of his time in the matter of cavalry tactics, for it is nearly 40 years since the first edition appeared. The review is, in part, as follows:

"In 1874 the Emperor Alexander of Russia offered prizes for the three best books on the history of cavalry, the competition being open to officers of all armies. The first prize was awarded to the author of the work of which a second edition has now been published, and it is, indeed, refreshing to be thus reminded of the fact that British officers have actually a literary as well as professional capacity by no means inferior to that so commonly credited to foreigners. Little wonder is it that military works of the highest class are comparatively seldom written in the English language, seeing that when written they are usually neglected, whereas translations of foreign productions, often of far less merit, are almost invariably purchased in great numbers by British and American readers.

"Colonel Denison, an exceedingly distinguished Canadian soldier and British Imperial patriot, has found himself in the happy position of being fully justified in ordering a reprint of his original work, exactly as it was published in 1877. The single correction required, n respect of an unimportant deviation from strict historical accuracy, has been conveniently made and explained in the preface; but as regards modern developments not one has given cause for the slightest alteration of views expressed in pages that were printed nearly 40 years ago.

"Colonel Denison's studies embrace a period of some 3,000 years, and the object throughout has always been to arrive at the 'reason why,' in respect of victories, defeats and developments. Such being the case, it will readily be understood that the resulting work is not merely a 'History of Cavalry' in the narrow sense of that title, but rather a critical review of the evolution of tactics in general, as influenced by weapons and by circumstances."

Down in the Depths.

No wonder the sea is so salt! Do you know that if the common salt were extracted from the various oceans of the earth, it would form a mass about five times the size of the Alps? At any rate, it is estimated at 3,051,342 cubic miles. It cannot, of course, be said for certain that we yet know the greatest depth of the sea. But Sir James Ross once took soundings nine hundred miles to the westward of St. Helena, and found the depth to be just under six miles! And the pressure of the water at only eleven hundred yards is equal to fifteen thousand pounds to the square inch! Altogether, there are about one hundred and forty-seven million square miles of water on the earth to forty-nine and a half million square miles of land.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Money makes the man who makes the money.

The man on crutches has a lame excuse for begging.

The street paved with good intentions is slippery.

A willowy maid is a skinny girl with an obese bank account.

Getting engaged costs more than getting disengaged, but it is more fun.

A young man is doing the right thing when he begins to think seriously of matrimony, for matrimony is anything but a joke.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Sumptuary Rules for the Royal Wedding.

Some of the guests invited to the Royal wedding—presumably those who have given up hope of a front seat—are much perturbed at the suggestion, which unfortunately is likely to be carried out, that morning gowns with hats should be worn by the ladies present at the ceremony. This will mean that very few indeed will be able to witness the wedding at all. So high and bushy are the feathers now worn by ladies that it is absolutely impossible for anybody seated behind a row of such head dresses to see anything that may be going on in front, and it is scarcely to be imagined on this occasion the solemnity of the ceremony will be interrupted by a cry of "hats off in front," or that officiating clergy will post up an announcement inviting ladies to be unselfish in the matter. Yet another grievance connected with the wedding is discovered in the King's decision to drive quietly to St. James's Palace with a Royal escort, and to emphasize the family character of the function by asking the guests to drive straight to the Chapel Royal, instead of arranging that they should assemble at Buckingham Palace and then fall into procession.

Ivan Ashore.

We are well accustomed to foreign sailors in London, for hardly a warship calls at a British port but her commander gives his men a chance to visit us. Now the Russian Baltic fleet is in Portland and Weymouth, and little groups of Russian naval officers and bluejackets have been seen wandering about the Strand and the West End. Their uniforms closely resemble our own (even to the little bosun's pipe) and they would not be easily distinguished by the inexpert if it were not for a markedly foreign look in their faces reminiscent of the Prussians. This is noticeable in the seamen, some of whom wear a distinctly German style of beard, but it is still more apparent in the case of the officers, who, in the smartness of their general turnout, suggest rather the Pomeranian dragoon than the naval officer. Spurs and sword would complete the illusion, but they still keep to the neat little ivory-handled dirk, which hangs from the belt—a weapon of ceremony rather than a serious instrument of war. The German navy is their immediate neighbor in the Baltic, and, as the fleet does not often put to sea, the Russian officers have probably the custom of going to Kiel for their style. They used to get it from the British navy, and I believe they still call their subordinate officers "mitchmans," a corruption of "midshipman."

Admiralty and Seaplanes.

When the seaplane gets out of the experimental stage the Admiralty will very likely set up, possibly somewhere in the Medway, a factory of its own. That was what was done in the case of the submarine, although the object was not, as is unkindly suggested, to obtain a check on contractors' prices. But judging from the variety of the designs of the seaplane wihch are on provisional order for naval service, it will be some time before the Admiralty are in a position to begin work on a standard type. Practically all the designs which have been tried leave something, I am told, to be desired. One of the best-known makers said that so far no really satisfactory float had been evolved. In most cases the floats were so disposed that in planing over broken water the machines were not only smashed but were also held down forward and prevented from taking off. "What is wanted is a float with its head well up so that there will be no splashing and no water coming over to prevent the machine from rising." This expert also holds that the bottoms of floats need not be stepped at all. He says that if the float is sufficiently "by the stern" the wings will take the machine off when the requisite speed has been attained. And he is not a theorist but a practical man. "Before long," he declared, "we will be lifting off the water structures as big as this year's British International Trophy winner." The other serious drawback of existing seaplanes is said to be that their open engines are frequently splashed with sea water. As an enclosed engine would involve water-cooling that is a difficulty of the worst kind. But makers are not hopeless about curing it. Next year, indeed, is almost certain to see a surprising development of the seaplane.

The "All-Red Route.

There is no foundation, I am told, for the report that an order has been given to Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson, Wallsend, for the construction of two 25-knot steamers, the purchase price of which, it was said, would barely exceed the cost of the Cunard liner Mauretania, owing to the adoption of some patent tubular system. These boats were proposed to be run between Great Britain and Canada in connection with the "All-Red" route schemes, but unfortunately the Tyne firm has no knowledge of the contract. So far as the project for shortening the distance between the mother country and the Dominion and also providing an express trans-Pacific service is concerned, I believe that satisfactory progress is being made with it. Negotiations are proceeding between the syndicate which has the matter in hand and the Canadian authorities for the laying down of another trans-continental railway and the creation of a port at Cape St. Charles, on the south-east coast of Labrador. Some well-known people are interested in the plans, to carry out which will, however, involve an enormous expenditure.

Protecting the Child.

A humane and necessary statute for the protection of child life in this country came into operation on September 15. It is the Children (Employment Abroad) Act, and it aims at the suppression of certain abuses by which, under fraudulent and invalid "contracts," very young persons were taken abroad to fulfil music-hall engagements of a highly demoralizing character. The results have been deplorable. Hitherto this recruiting of these child victims has been carried on by bogus "variety agents," whose specious advertisements and glowing promises were designed to deceive unsuspecting parents. The new act strikes vigorously at this system. Now no child may proceed to employment abroad without a license issued by a Bow Street Magistrate, who must be satisfied that the contract is fair and reasonable. The application for the licence must be accompanied by the consent of the parent or guardian, and the contract must be endorsed by the Consul in London of the country to which the child is proceeding. Every care will be taken to guard against abuse, and even then no licence in the first instance runs for more than three months. The new statute, with its salutary provisions, comes none too soon, but it is none the less a notable addition to the code for the protection of children, which has been greatly amplified in the last few years.

A Warning to Architects.

A student of the play of international incident sends me a tale concerning an architect, an elephant and some diplomatists, which would seem to show that the last-named class are now reverting to their normal occupations. Commissioned to erect an elephant house for the Budapest Zoo and giving rein to an Oriental fancy, the architect put up a building in the style of a mosque suitably garnished with minarets and Arabic inscriptions. Everyone was delighted till one day an exploring Turk chanced to stroll into the gardens, and, perceiving the head of an elephant peering out of the Saracenic interior, promptly rushed off with a report of the desecration to the Ottoman Consul, who in turn reported it to the Turkish Ambassador, who again reported it to the Porte, which finally caused a polite remonstrance to be addressed to Vienna. At first it seems Austria-Hungary was disposed to treat the matter as a joke, but on the representations being repeated in a more energetic tone, the proud Hapsburg monarchy yielded and an order went forth to the authorities at Budapest to have the offensive mosque dismantled.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 19.

Lesson III. The Report of the Spies Num. 13. 1-3, 17 to 14. 25.

Golden Text, Rom. 8. 31.

Verse 1. And Jehovah spake unto Moses—The events of this lesson follow immediately upon those of the lesson for October 12. Twelve men of rank, one from each tribe, are sent to explose the promised land with a view to ascertaining and reporting the facts concerning its character and its inhabitants.

2. Every one a prince—A recognized leader of his tribe.

3. According to the commandment of Jehovah—In all that Moses undertakes and does he continues to be the direct representative of Jehovah.

25. At the end of forty days—It would not be difficult for men accustomed to travel much on foot to walk back and forth through the entire length of the country from north to south, a distance of approximately six hundred miles, in forty days. It is not necessary, however, to take the expression literally, as it may well stand for a somewhat indefinite time of moderate length.

26. The wilderness of Paran—In which was situated Kadesh, which place in turn was about fifty miles south of Beer-sheba. The modern site of the ancient city is known as Ain Kadis.

Brought back word unto them—Unto Moses and Aaron and the representatives of the people.

Told him—Moses.

27. It flowed with milk and honey—An expression used frequently in the Old Testament to designate extreme fertility and productiveness of soil (compare Exod. 3. 8, 17; 13. 5; 33. 3; Jer. 11. 5; 32. 22; Ezek. 20. 6, 15).

28. The children of Anak—See note on verse 33 below.

29. Amalek — The Amalekites were nomads associated more frequently with the desert country farther to the south of Palestine, but doubtless wandering extensively from place to place.

The Hittite—A non-Semitic people, very powerful at one time. The Hittites appear to have come from Cappadocia. They are frequently mentioned in Egyptian inscriptions dating from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth dynasties, that is, during the fifteenth and fourteenth centuries B. C. Mention is also made of them on Assyrian inscriptions of several centuries later. Their stronghold was in the extreme north of Palestine, and from here they seem to have penetrated far to the south.

The Jebusite—A local tribe in possession of the ancient stronghold of Jerusalem and its environs.

The Amorite—In Bible usage referring principally to the kingdom of Og and Sihon, east of the Jordan. In several places, however, the name of this people is connected with the hill country of Palestine.

The Canaanite—The name means, literally, "lowlander." The Canaanites originally inhabited the maritime plain along the western coast of Palestine, and appear also to have dwelt in Esdraelon and the Jordan valley.

33. Nephilim, the sons of Anak, who come of the Nephilim—In their anxiety to impress the people with the very "great stature" of the native inhabitants of the land, the spies, with the exception of Joshua and Caleb, compare these inhabitants with giants or demigods. There is but one other reference in the Old Testament to the Nephilim. This occurs in Gen. 6, where it seems somewhat arbitrarily introduced into a narrative where the reference has little, if anything, in common, being rather an explanatory note thrown in by the author of the passage. In both this and the Genesis reference to this strange and superhuman people we are doubtless brought in contact with ancient Hebrew allusions to a portion of early mythology which in the sacred legends of other peoples receives much more copious treatment, namely, the stories of demigods and giants. We are doubtless not to think of a separate and distinct people, but rather of men of unusual size and strength found here and there among the different tribes inhabiting the land.

Still Waiting.

"Success will come to any one who perseveres."

"I don't know about that. I've been married for ten years now, and my husband hasn't liked anything I've had for dinner yet."

Customer (to his barber): "Your hair-restorer has made my hair come out more than ever!" Barber: "Ah, you must have put too much on, sir! Made the hair come right out, instead of only half-way."

Lady of House—What caused you to become a tramp? Ragged Robert—The family physician, mum. He advised me to take long walks after my meals, an' I've been walking after 'em ever since."

A Dark Shadow;

Or, A Coming Vengeance

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued).

Clive walked slowly down Parliament Street, the old man's words haunting him; for Lord Standon had spoken the truth: the man who married Lord Chesterton's daughter, with her vast wealth and great family interest, would find his political road smoothed for him, would find the path of his ambition strewn with roses instead of the flints which lie so thickly on the cruelly rough road to fame and power.

Perhaps the thought was still with him when he went up the stairs of the great house in Grosvenor Square, for he was grave and preoccupied. But Lady Edith greeted him brightly, and appeared to be in the happiest of moods.

"How tired you look!" she remarked. "I thought you looked as if you didn't want to be bothered with the talk and chatter; and I have told them that I am not at home to any one else; so that you can rest, and drink your tea in silence, if you like."

"That was very kind of you," he said gratefully. "But I want to talk."

"When you have had another cup of tea," she said. "And now, if you must talk, tell me about—oh, anything that you are doing."

She leant forward, her eyes fixed on his face with so evident an interest that Clive responded at once.

"I'm still pursuing the uneven tenor of my way," he said. "I think we shall be able to do something with the Housing question."

He told her in a few words—there was no need for a lengthy explanation, for she had the whole matter at her finger ends—of the proposal of the Government; and she listened intently, putting in a word, asking a question, now and again, and leading him on as a clever woman can lead a man by talking of the subject nearest his heart.

"Yes; it is better than nothing," she said. "But you will get all you want in time; you are one of the men who always succeed sooner or later."

He laughed. "That's a rather too flattering estimate of my poor powers," he said. "But, tell me, You were kind enough to say you could get some more pupils for my friend?"

"Yes; I have another one, I think," she said brightly. "And he deserves all we can do; for he is really very clever, and is a capital teacher."

Clive thanked her again. "I can't tell you how grateful I am to you," he said warmly, so warmly that the color rose to her face, and her eyes became downcast; then she raised them, and glanced at him swiftly.

"It is I who should be grateful to you," she said in a low voice. "Until I—I knew you, I cared for nothing—I mean"—quickly, her color deepening—"that nothing interested me, that I was quite indifferent about things, everything. Life seemed such a wearisome business, so many dinners, so many balls, so many receptions; and I was terribly tired of them all. But I know now why you—and men like you—keep on trying to do good, despite all sorts of disappointments and discouragements."

She paused for a moment; then went on again

"This little thing I have done for you—you can't tell how much pleasure it has given me. I suppose it is because I have been of some use in the world; perhaps because I have been of some little use to 'the Friend of the People.' Will you let me be of more use to you? Isn't there something else I can do? Something bigger, that will give me real trouble: this was one. There now! I am selfish. I am forgetting that you are tired, and want to rest; and I am plaguing you.—No; you shall not humor my whims and fancies, shall not talk. Lean back and rest, won't you?"

She took a cushion from the long divan, and put it at the back of his chair with a half-apologetic laugh, but with an appeal in her eyes.

Clive put out his hand to refuse the cushion, and their hands met. The blood rushed to her face at the contact, and her eyes grew soft and melting. Embarrassed, with a strange sense of foreboding, Clive let his hand fall, and looked at her now downcast face with a troubled regard. It was an awkward moment; but before either of them could speak the door opened, and Sara entered. Lady Edith started, and looked up with a frown.

"What is it, Sara?" she demanded, with ill-concealed impatience.

Sara had stopped just within the room, and had shot a swift glance, malign, almost threatening, at Clive; but with a gesture of apology she bent her head low, and put out her joined hands in an Oriental salaam.

"Pardon, my lady," she murmured. "I did not know—I thought the room was empty. Pardon, sahib!"

She had gone, had glided out in a moment; but her entrance had broken the spell, and Clive rose with a feeling of relief, of—was it escape?

"I take you at your word. I'll accept your kind offer, Lady Edith," he said, gravely. "If I need any help I think you can give me for some of my poor people, I will come to you. I am very grateful."

She gave him her hand in silence, her eyes downcast, her face now pale; and for some minutes after he had gone she sat breathing painfully, and gazing at the chair in which he had sat.

As Clive went down the stairs and into the street, he too breathed painfully, and again Lord Standon's words came back to him. He lived in a world in which so many marriages without love are made, in which the marriage of convenience is as frequent as any other act of exchange and barter, that he was not startled by the idea suggested by the old gossip. But he recoiled from it with a sense of distaste, of resentment, which arose from something within him that lay deeper than the mere surface objection to a loveless union.

She was very beautiful; the advantages of such a match were as great, as undeniable, as Lord Standon had pointed out; but—No; he could not do it; though by doing it she should gain all that he was striving for. And yet a few weeks ago would he have shrunk from the idea of marrying Lady Edith as he shrank now? Why had he become so scrupulous? What had happened to make him so unworldly?

As if in answer to his question, Mina's face rose before him, but he thrust it aside; he would not accept the mute answer.

When he entered the Tate Gallery the next afternoon and looked round eagerly, he was conscious of a pang of disappointment; for she was not there. He walked quickly through the rooms, devoured by suspense; and presently, with a sense of relief and gladness, he saw her coming toward him.

Her face was pale, and there was a troubled expression in the grey eyes as she gave him her hand.

"I am late," she said in a low voice, her eyes avoiding his. "I—I did not mean to come."

"Not mean to come? Why?" he asked, though he foresaw, with a sinking of the heart, her reply.

"No," she said, meeting his eyes with an effort, but steadily. "I—I thought it over after I left you. I knew Tibby would be angry, and—and I did not tell her. I have not told her that I was at the meeting the other night. And—and—no: I did not mean to come. But I—I could not keep away. It seemed so ungrateful not to come and tell you why."

"I understand," he said in a voice as low as hers. "You think it is—wrong, Mina?"

She inclined her head: there were no tears in her eyes, but he knew that she was afraid lest there should be.

"Yes; I—I suppose it is. Tibby would know. I did not think of it until I discovered that I did not want to tell her. She would know. And yet—is it wrong?" she asked almost piteously.

Clive stood, battling with his conscience. Her presense was as sweet as myrrh to him. There was an irresistible fascination in her innocence, her half-unconscious desire to avoid evil. What should he say?

"Perhaps Tibby is right," he said at last; but even as he spoke he rebelled against the scruples which were dividing them. "But all the same, I am glad you have come, Mina. Will you stay five—ten minutes now you are here?"

She looked round wistfully, then up at him doubtfully.

"Five minutes, then," she faltered with a sigh. "There—there is one of the pictures I want to see again."

"Tell me which it is; we will go and look at it together," he said.

She went straight to one of the rooms, and they stood before Waterhouse's magnificent and pathetic "Lady of Shalott."

"This is it," she said in a low voice, her eyes fixed on the picture. "It is so beautiful—so—so real, that I could not get it out of my mind; though I don't know what it means."

"It is one of Tennyson's poems," he said. "I will send it to you."

"No, no!" she said. "I can borrow it from the school library. How lovely she looks, and how unhappy! I—I wish I could forget it."

"Come and look at some of the others," he said in a voice that came painfully.

They walked round slowly, and she gazed at the pictures, but with lessened interest, and when they reached the door she started slightly and stopped.

"I will go now," she said. "I—I am glad I came, that I have seen the picture once more."

"You can come again," he said, still with labored voice. "You can come alone, Mina."

She shook her head, her face averted.

"No; I shall not come again," she said almost inaudibly. "Don't—don't come with me, please. I would rather you did not." Her voice broke and her lips quivered. "Oh, how ungrateful you must think me! But I'm not, I'm not!" She raised her eyes to his face, and he saw the tears in them now. "But I—I could not tell Tibby." The tears threatened to fall, and she turned aside and put her hand to her eyes with a swift movement that wrung Clive's heart. "Good-bye."

He held her hand a moment, his own closing over hers lightly, then she withdrew it from his grasp, and before he could realize that she had gone, she had passed out.

He stood looking at the door like a man in a dream; then with a quick sigh, a catch of the breath, he turned after her; but when he had reached the entrance he stopped short, biting his lips, his face pale and strained, his heart beating heavily; for with the passing of that slight, girlish figure something seemed to have passed out of his life.

But she was right—the instinct born of her purity, her innate goodness, her child-like shrinking from an unknown evil, was right: he must see her no more.

Yes; something had gone out of his life, a gleam of brightness, a vague happiness; and he felt the loss so acutely that his voice and manner proclaimed it plainly. He went about his Parliamentary duties as usual, but in a listless, perfunctory way. He was to have spoken on the third night after their parting; but he made an excuse to the Whip, and sat dumb and inert in his place. It was with something like a shock that, turning over his engagement book a week later, he saw that he was engaged to speak at the Workmen's Hall again. The Bill for the Housing of the Poor had been brought in by the Government; it was absolutely necessary that he should go down to the Hall and explain it to the Bond of Brotherhood.

He made some notes—forcing himself into a semblance of interest in the subject!—and on the night appointed went down to the hall. It was crowded; but he noticed that his appearance was not greeted with the usual applause; the greeting lacked the warmth and spontaneity which were generally accorded him. But he was almost indifferent, and, as he passed on to the platform, he felt as if it were the semblance, the mere outward shell, of himself which stood there.

He noticed that a large proportion of the audience appeared to be foreigners, aliens, and that these were occupying places near the platform; and that in the first rows were sitting Koshki and his Anarchist friends. The slight cheering soon ceased, and Clive began his address.

He knew that his manner and his tone were lifeless, and that his audience must think him lukewarm; but he could not rise to the occasion. No cheers punctuated his silences, and, when he had finished, the applause was so faint that Clive knew that he had lost his power over them. He sat down with a sense of failure and weariness. Koshki rose, and the cheers which had been denied to Clive, or rendered grudgingly, greeted the Pole with a kind of suppressed significance.

"I vant to ask Mr. Harvey a question, von question only," said Koshki in his guttural voice. "And I—ve all—vant a straight answer. This is it: Does he or does not mean to oppose the Bill he has been telling ush of"

He sat down, his small eyes fixed on Clive, his tongue moistening his coarse lips.

Clive rose. "My answer needs a foregoing word of explanation——" he began; but Koshki rose, extending a dirty hand, and almost shaking it at him.

"Ve vant a 'yes' or 'no,'" he shouted.

"No," said Clive quietly.

Koshki turned to the rest of the audience with a laugh and a sneer; and a murmur which rapidly grew to a groan rose and filled the room.

"You see!" he said. "You see, my bruzzers! vhat ve vere told is true. Zis man, zis fine shentleman, zer 'Frent of the People'"—he laughed scornfully—"is a traitor!"

Clive had sat down, but he sprang up, his blood roused, his eyes flashing; but his words could not be heard above the din, the snarls, the yells which rose from nearly all sides, especially from the aliens in the front seats.

"A traitor!" repeated Koshki, his face purple, his eyes gleaming. "Zat is vhat I call him, vhat ve all call him. He has betrayed us, my bruzzers! He is a sham and a fraud. He has sold us; sold us who vere fools enough to trust him. Fools, yes; ve vere fools to put our trust in an accursed aristocrat."

The yells of the angry men drowned his voice for a moment, but he held up his grubby hand and got a hearing again.

"I said zat I vould ask him von question: but you shall ask him anozer. Ask him vhat he is going to be paid for selling us; ask him."

Clive went slowly down to the edge of the platform and looked down at the angry crowd calmly, though his eyes were flashing and his hands clenched behind him; he opened his lips, but the uproar was too great to permit of his being heard, and with a shrug of the shoulders he laughed.

This was Koshki's cue. Shaking both fists at Clive, he roared:

"He laughs at us; laughs! He treats us like dirt, like dogs! It is how he treated me ze ozer night vhen I implored, viz tears, my bruzzers, implored like a bruzzer zat he vould not vote for zis Bill!"

Clive's face grew red, but he kept himself well in hand.

"That is a lie, Herr Koshki," he said.

"He gives us ze lie!" snarled Koshki, his eyes glancing at his friends and compatriots near him. "I tell him, zis traitor, zis aristocrat, zis vraud, zat it is he zat lies, and we ar enot to be deceived, zold like sheep."

A roar went up; a large part of the audience were on their feet, there was a rush for the platform. Some of the men had sticks in their hands, as if they had come provided with weapons, others caught up chairs; and the sticks and chairs were waved threateningly as the crowd pressed forward. Passion—whether it be the passion of fear, of affection, or of hate—moves quickly, burns fiercely in a mob, large or small, especially in a mob composed of such elements as this one was composed of. It does not mean to do murder; but it is too apt to do it unintentionally. All it is conscious of is the desire to break, to crush: and here was something this one could satisfy its desire on.

It was not the first time Clive had faced an angry audience; but hitherto it had been in the open air, where there was room for the evil spirit to spend itself. Here, in this hot, stifling room, the fury of the audience acted and reacted; and there grew that hideous, hysterical desire to maim and destroy which is always lying dormant in such men as those who threatened Clive.

"Is there a back way?" he shouted to the chairman, a weak-minded man who, white and trembling, had shrunk back against the wall. "If so, get out of it: quickly. I'll keep them till you're clear."

As he spoke, one of Koshki's friends closed the front door and bolted it, and ran towards the one at the back. Clive turned to bid the chairman hurry up, but the raging crowd, thinking that Clive meditated flight, yelled furiously, as if they were about to be baulked of their prey; two or three of them leapt on the platform, and one man raised a chair to strike him.

Clive caught the chair, and, putting out his leg, tripped the man up; but in doing so he laid himself open to other attacks, and several blows were dealt him by sticks. He was still calm, even smiling, and he struck out right and left, flooring two of his assailants; but another blow, on the side of the head this time, made him stagger, and he was afraid that he should fall. To fall would, he knew, be a serious matter, for the rush was thickening, and he would be trampled under foot by the men, who were, indeed, at that moment more like wild beasts than human beings.

As he pulled himself together and caught the blows which showered on him, he was aware of a cry, a piercing heart-rending scream that rose above the din; and, looking in the direction of the cry, he saw—Mina. The sight of her white face, her eyes fixed on him with terror, stupefied him for a moment; and he called to her—of course, inaudibly—"Mina!" She saw his lips move, and, with a choking sob, she pressed forward. Then, as she moved, Clive caught sight of Tibby beside her.

For the first time he thought of the police; would they arrive in time to save her? His eyes were chained to hers, he tried to shout to her—loud enough to be heard—to keep back; but he could not make his voice pierce the awful din; and he could only wave his hands, signing to her to keep away from the platform. But, with agony, he saw that she was disregarding his signalled injunctions, and that she was pressing nearer and nearer.

He was so engrossed by his apprehension for her safety that he was absolutely forgetful of his own; and presently a blow from a piece of wood which had been torn from one of the benches fell on the side of his head, the lights leapt in his eyes, the noise of storm-beaten waves crashed in his ears, and he went down.

A yell, a mad yell of savage triumph, rose from his assailants, and the man who had felled him raised the piece of wood to strike him again; but the blow fell short, for he was thrust aside, and to the amazement of the men who surged round the prostrate man, a slight, girlish figure stood over him, with hands outstretched to ward off the blows, with eyes that glowed like those of a tigress protecting her cub, with face white as death, but with lips firm and untrembling.

Her hair, torn loose in her efforts to reach Clive's side, fell over her shoulders and across her face; she swept it from her eyes with a swift hand, then raised the hand above her head with a gesture of command, of defiance rather than imploration.

"Cowards! Cowards!" she panted, and her voice could be heard in the momentary lull caused by the surprise at her presence, her attitude, the spectacle of her heroism. "You shall not strike him again—shall not touch him! Keep back! You shall not touch him: you shall kill me first!"

(To be continued.)

Fact and Fancy.

Love is blind, but not, alas, permanently.

The Gold Coast exports 275,000 monkey skins a year.

The more you help your friends, the more they'll consider it your duty to keep on helping them.

A marble book, with marble leaves of exceeding thinness, is in the Strozzi Palace in Rome.

Artificial limb makers keep in stock 300 or 400 per cent. more right than left limbs; it is the former that most accidents happen to.

The bonds of matrimony seldom pay a dividend.

Don't dry your wife's tears with a handkerchief—try a $2 bill for a change.



THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use

DY-O-LA

The Guaranteed "ONE DYE for All Kinds of Cloth.

Clean, Simple, No Chance of Mistakes. TRY IT! Send for Free Color Card and Booklet.
The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal

Possessing exquisite freshness and a fullness of flavor not found in other teas

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA—"Pure and Clean to a Leaf"

BLACK, MIXED OR NATURAL GREEN } Sealed Packets Only Beware of Imitations



Black Knight Stove Polish

MAKES HOME BRIGHTER AND LABOR LIGHTER

A PASTE NO WASTE | THE F. F. DALLEY CO. HAMILTON, CANADA | NO DUST NO RUST

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, LIMITED — HEAT LIGHT POWER LUBRICATION — LIMITED

ROYALITE COMPANY LIMITED

Rayo Lamps

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

The Guarantee That You Get the Best

That is what these Trademarks mean to you

ROYALITE is the registered trade name for The Imperial Oil Company's pure refined kerosene.

This oil is absolutely uniform, gives no smoke or soot, and is the best oil obtainable for general lighting and heating purposes.

RAYO is the trade name of the best and most inexpensive lamp on the market.

PERFECTION is the trade name of the best oil heater, bar none. Owing to the unequalled distributing facilities of The Imperial Oil Company throughout the Dominion, you can get these goods everywhere—in the small country store as well as in the cities and towns.

You are assured of best light and most heat at lowest cost if you use Rayo Lamps, Perfection Heaters and Royalite Oil.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto	Montreal	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Ottawa	Quebec	Calgary	Edmonton
Halifax	St. John	Regina	Saskatoon

Also distributing stations in all towns throughout the Dominion

NA-DRU-CO RUBY ROSE COLD CREAM

A delightful, snow-white toilet preparation, which makes bad complexions good, and good ones better. Splendid for chafed, chapped, sore skin or cracked lips.

In 25c opal glass jars at your Druggist's. 202

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.



St Lawrence Sugar

For Preserving

—buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated by the bag. You get the choicest, pure cane sugar, untouched by any hand from Refinery to your kitchen—and

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED

Bags 100 lbs., 25 lbs., 20 lbs.
Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs. 3

Best dealers can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

Do You Know What This Label Means?

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED — PORTLAND CANADA CEMENT — MONTREAL

It means cement of the highest possible quality.
It means cement tested by experts whose authority is final at all our mills.
It means cement acknowledged by engineers, architects and hundreds of thousands of farmers to fulfil every requirement of scientifically made Portland cement.
It means a cement that is absolutely reliable, whether used for a great bridge or for a concrete watering trough. You can use

Canada Cement

with complete confidence that your concrete work will be thoroughly satisfactory. You ought to have this confidence in the cement you use, because you have not the facilities for testing its qualities, such as are at the disposal of the engineers in charge of big contracting jobs.

These engineers know that when cement has passed the tests made upon it at Canada Cement mills, it will pass all their tests.

And this same cement is sold to you for your silo, your foundations, your feeding-floor, your milk-house or your watering-trough.

Used according to the directions in our free book "What the Farmer can do with Concrete," Canada Cement never fails to give satisfactory results. Write for the book. It not only tells you how to mix and place concrete, but will also suggest scores of uses for it on your farm, every one of them valuable to you. In asking for the book you do not incur the slightest obligation.

There is a Canada Cement Dealer in Your Neighborhood

Address: Farmers' Information Bureau

Canada Cement Company Limited, Montreal

WANTED—More Workers At once to do picture coloring for us in their home with our wonderful Chemical Process. Simple, mechanical work, rapidly done. All patterns furnished. Positively no experience required. We furnish the Process and chemicals and supply you with pictures to color, which you return to us. Good prices paid promptly by the week or month. No canvassing or selling—our travellers sell the goods and the field is unlimited for our work. If you want clean, pleasant work the year round for whole or spare time, write us and we will send you contract and the prices we pay.
COMMERCIAL ART WORKS, 315 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

THE FAMILY

In a group photograph.... before they have left the old fireside and gone out in the big world....Ever think of it?

Nothing preserves the home atmosphere and home memories like a group picture....with father and mother in the centre.

And, when the family is scattered how glad you will be that you had it done in time.

Photography almost puts this obligation on us. Make the appointment to-day.

J. M. Whitteker

The Photographer in Your Town.

FRUIT JARS

Try the WALLACEBURG JARS and get the best

Pints	Quarts	½ Gallons
85	95	$1.15

THE PERFECT JAR

Pints	Quarts
90	95

FRUIT

of All Kinds in Stock From the West

MULLIN BROS.

SOLE AGENTS

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

Prescriptions

Carefully Compounded

School Supplies

D. T. HENDERSON

DRUGGIST

COAL

I have received two barge loads of The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co's Celebrated

Scranton Coal

which will be delivered until further notice at the following prices:

EGG	$6.75
STOVE	6.75
CHESTNUT	7.00

An allowance of 10c per ton on all coal paid for within thirty days after delivery.

The usual allowance made to parties drawing their own coal.

W. H. McGANNON

Board of Education

The Board of Education met in the Agriculture Office on Monday evening.

Accounts aggregating $369.21 were passed.

Communications were read from Inspector J. A. Houston, stating that the gymnasium had to be given a standard equipment by Oct. 1st; from Charles E. Morgan, asking for a refund of $1 00, examination fee.

The report on the cadet inspection was received.

Apparatus for the gymnasium to the value of $120.20 was ordered from the T. Eaton Co.

A letter was read from the Remington Typewriter Co., Montreal, offering to replace the three machines now in use for new ones for a cash consideration of $105 00.

The Women's Institute formally requested the use of the M. C. I. assembly room on Tuesday, Nov. 11, the occasion being the patriotic lecture by Mr R. S. Muir.

Principal Black presented a list of repairs and supplies needed in the different rooms of the public schools.

The following motions were put through:

Casselman—Meikle.—That Chas. E. Morgan's examination fee of $1.00 be refunded.

Hickey—Ryan.—That the Board accept the offer of the Remington Typewriter Co.

Hickey—Ryan.—That the Women's Institute be given permission to use the M. C. I. assembly-room for Mr Muir's lecture on Nov. 11th.

Hickey—Ryan.—That the letter of Principal Black re supplies and repairs be placed in the hands of the Public School Committee for consideration.

Principal Jamieson read a letter from Mr S. B. McCready, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, regarding the teaching of agriculture in high and continuation schools.

The Late Mr Jacob Marcellus

(From The Leader's Williamsburg Correspondent)

It is with sincere regret that we have to chronicle the death of a well-known and popular young man of this place, in the person of Jacob Marcellus, which occurred on Saturday night last. The late Mr Marcellus had been afflicted for some time with Bright's disease, the malady not manifesting itself until about ten days previous to his death

Although the disease had made inroads upon his health, Mr Marcellus fought bravely against it and for a considerable time before his death he had been engaged in the insurance business.

When even he knew that the Angel of Death was approaching, he faced the end with that supreme fortitude born of the Christian, never complaining, glad to be freed.

The late Mr Marcellus, who was in his 28th year, was a brother of Mrs R. McMillan, of Williamsburg, with whom he had made his home during the greater part of last summer.

A short funeral service was held at the residence at two o'clock on Sunday, conducted by the Rev. Mr Ferguson and the remains were interred in Union Cemetery. The regular funeral service will be in the Dunbar Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning at the regular morning service. conducted by Rev'ds St. Aubin, of Dunbar, and Ferguson, of Williamsburg.

To his father, his brothers and sisters, and his many friends, the sympathy of this neighborhood is extended in their loss

First Visit of General W. Bramwell Booth to Canada

The Salvation Army in Canada will shortly celebrate an event of historical importance to that organization in the welcome to the Dominion for the first time of their new General W. Bramwell Booth, eldest son and successor of the late General William Booth, founder of this world wide movement.

Toronto and Winnipeg are the only centres to be visited by General Booth, and extensive arrangements for public and private gatherings are being made.

The General leaves Southampton on October 23rd, and proceeds direct to Toronto, arriving on Saturday, November 1st, where his engagements will keep him until November 6th. after which he will go on to Winnipeg remaining there until November 11th.

Commissioner David C. Lamb, International Secretary and Head of the Emigration Department, Commissioner John Lawley, and Colonel Theodore Kitching will accompany General Booth from England.

All the officers of the Army and delegates in the territory extending from Port Arthur to Halifax, also from Newfoundland will meet their Leader at Toronto, and those from Fort William to the Pacific Coast, at Winnipeg.

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS.

? Why use Teas of uncertain quality and value, when delicious

"SALADA"

Tea can be had on demand.

Black, Green or Mixed. Sealed Packets Only.

FREE Sample Packet on Enquiry. Address: "SALADA," Toronto

Winchester Township Rural School Fair

The second annual Rural School Fair conducted by the Department of Agriculture was held at Chesterville on Friday, Oct. 10th and was bigger and better in every department than last year. It would seem that a means of interesting boys and girls in the growing of farm crops and the care of live stock has at last been found. The greatest of interest on the part of the pupils has been shown at the School Fall Fairs held at Brinston and Chesterville this year and every indication points to a rapid development of this movement from year to year. This must be evident to any one who has attended one of these Fairs in the County of Dundas. In a nutshell the aim of the whole work is, first, to develop in the young mind an interest in the growing of crops and the care of Poultry and Live Stock, secondly, to distribute good pure seed which will be increased from year to year and thus have a beneficial effect on the crops of the County and thirdly, to show by intense cultivation to what extent the yield per acre of farm crops can be increased. The results of the work so far would indicate that it is accomplishing its purpose and to a greater extent than has any other movement started by the Department of Agriculture for some years.

Early in the morning of the School Fair day at Chesterville the children began bringing in their products and by eleven o'clock two large tents were well filled with the crops and collections of the pupils from nine schools in Winchester Township. Live Stock was represented by colts and calves and a splendid lot were on exhibition, they were a credit to Winchester township farms. The feathered tribe numbered well up to 300 and the judge, Mr A. W. Hales of Guelph, stated that outside of the winter Fairs at Guelph and Ottawa, he had not seen as much poultry at any one fair this year and he pronounced them of good quality.

The judges of the field crops from the plots of the pupils, had a hard task to award the tickets. There were over 100 entries of potatoes alone and other exhibits were well up to this mark, showing the keen competition which marked every class.

A feature of the fair was a Stock Judging Competition for the boys under 16 years, in which eighteen boys took part. This was interesting to them and some good placing and reasons were given as well as some extremely funny. These reasons on a class of calves came from a boy 12 years old: Placing of Dairy Calves 1, 2, 3. I place 1 first because it has a longer and broader head than 2 or 3, it is deeper through the body and lower set, it has a longer bone in the tail and is broader across the back than the other two and also has a better udder.

I place No. 2 over No. 3 because it is deeper through the neck and has a longer body than 3. It also shows stronger constitution.

Another set of reasons illustrating the laughable type is printed here. They would make good material for "Life" to print.

Placing 1, 2 and 3, because it is long and it is a whole-stean. Because it is short in the back and it has a short tail. Because it is a spotted calf, it is the biggest and the wellest bread.

No. 2 second. because it is a good size and it is spotted and a nice boy holding it and has little feet and little head.

The first set of reasons would be a credit to a boy who had trained in an Agricultural College for two years The last are laughable but show interest in the work.

Parents turned out in large numbers to the Fair and an estimated attendance of between 600 and 700 people came to see the work of the children. It is the intention of the Department to continue and extend the Rural School Fair movement from year to year until it reaches every school in the United Counties.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE

Son of the Governor-General United in Wedlock in St. James Chapel Amid Great Splendor

London, Oct. 15.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of Canada's Governor-General and Princess Alexandra Victoria Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of the late Duke of Fife, and Louise, daughter of King Edward VII., were married today in the ancient chapel of St. James' Palace, where both had been baptised. The beautiful little chapel holds only three hundred people, but it contained today the greatest assemblage of Royalties and notable personages collected in London since the coronation of King George.

MATILDA COUNCIL

A regular meeting of Matilda council was held in Gilson's Hall, Saturday, October 4th, 1913.

Members all present. Minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Cooper and Louden that an order be passed in favor of H. A. McQuigg for $20.46 for repairing Brown bridge.

Moved by Cooper and Johnston that this council give the Ontario Bridge Co. of Toronto the contract of erecting a steel bridge across south branch of Nation river on gravel road for the sum of $5100.00 for all concrete and steel work in connection with said bridge, to be class A. bridge and according to Government specifications.

Moved by Cooper and Marcellus that an order be passed in favor of Nelson McGowan for $7 for work on Nine Mile road, con. 5, also John Spink $1 for work on headline road between cons. 4 and 5

Moved by Cooper and Marcellus that an order be passed in favor of Mrs E. Casselman for $8.65 for support, John Ault also $4 support Geo. Keeler.

Moved by Johnston and Louden that an order be passed in favor of Henry Binion for $26 60 for 133 loads of gravel also Geo Keeler $4 charity.

Moved by Johnston and Marcellus that the reeve and clerk be authorized to sign a contract with the Ontario Bridge Co. of Toronto, for erecting steel bridge over south branch.

Moved by Louden and Marcellus that an order be passed in favor of Mason Steinburg for $27.94 for lumber, spikes, hauling material and work on bridge east of Hanesville.

Moved by Johnston and Marcellus that an order be passed in favor of Amasa Ault for $3.25 for plank, stone and work on road.

Moved by Cooper and Louden that an order be passed in favor of C. P. Corley for $14 for repairs on bridge in front road also Geo. Cooper 50c for hauling plank.

Moved by Cooper and Johnston that an order be passed in favor of Frank Hess for $7 for hauling stone and repairing road between cons. 1 and 2

Moved by Louden and Johnston that the township rate be fixed at 9 mills

Cooper and Marcellus that an order be passed in favor of Frank Milligan for $60 part payment for work on Nine Mile road between lots 6 and 7 con 7.

Moved by Marcellus and Johnston that bylaw No 231 fixing the several rates be read a first, second and third time and finally passed signed and sealed.

Moved by Marcellus and Johnston that an order be passed in favor of F. M Eagleson, C. E., for 21 50 for award plans and profile re A. Madden requisition also the clerk $3 95 fees as per award also A. Madden $2 assisting engineer.

Moved by Cooper and Louden that an order be passed in favor of C. I. Gilson for $2 hall rent, also Wm. Mullin $50 part payment for stone.

Moved by Louden and Johnston that an order be passed in favor of Wm. Mullin for $4 for hauling lumber and stone and repairing sluice also A. Hunter $1 for repairing grader.

Moved by Louden and Cooper that the clerk be instructed to write to the minister of Public Works regarding the straightening of front road opposite lot 4 near head of canal.

Moved by Cooper and Johnston that this council adjourn to meet in Barclays Hall, Dixon's Corners on Saturday, November 8th, 1913, at one o'clock p.m.

J. J. PAYNE, Clerk.

You will Need a Hat This Fall

and want it up to the minute

Look at our Stock to give you an idea of what is right.

"Borsalino" Hats are made in Italy for us—Grand Prize, Paris 1900

New York's newest stiff is here with all the new "KING HATS"—A hat for every face.

F. A. Nash, Merchant Tailor

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated 1855

Capital and Reserve : $8,700,000

85 BRANCHES IN CANADA

A General Banking Business Transacted.

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

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

At All Branches. Interest Allowed at Highest Current Rate.

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WM. WALLACE, Manager.

Williamsburg Branch — C. H. JOY, Agent.

See the

New Edison Line

before purchasing your talking machine. Hornless cabinet machines in nine different styles. Prices

from $39 to $300

W. H. Fetterly & Co.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Thanksgiving Day

Oct. 20th, 1913

Single Fare—Good going Monday, Oct. 20th Returning same day.

Fare and One-third—Good going Friday, Oct 17th, 1913, Saturday, Oct. 18th, Sunday, Oct. 19th, Monday, Oct. 20th.

Return Limit—All tickets good returning Wednesday, Oct. 22nd, 1913.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Western Canada

VIA CHICAGO, PORT ARTHUR and SARNIA

Going Each Tuesday, March 4th to Oct. 28th inclusive

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

Howick Hall, Ottawa

Jan. 20, 21, 22 and 23, '14

Large Classification for HORSES, BEEF CATTLE, DAIRY CATTLE SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, DRESSED CARCASSES AND SEEDS

$12,000.00 in Prizes.

New addition to Buildings with improved accommodation throughout.

For free Prize List apply to the Secretary.

JOHN BRIGHT, Pres. Ottawa. W. D. JACKSON, Secy Carp, Ont.

40.11t

Coal Burning Time Is Near

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

Butter Wrappers at The Leader