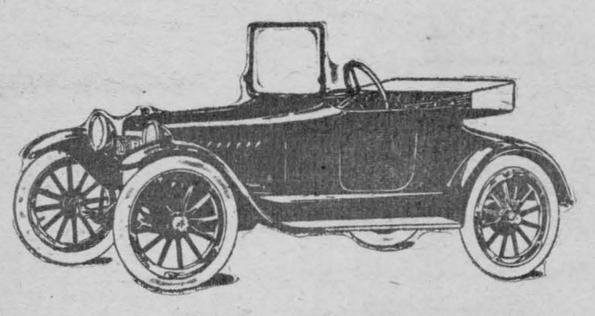
The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 44 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.

SAXON - $540



$540 Buys Saxon Roadster

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First and foremost, full electric equipment (Wagner two-unit type starting and lighting system); high-speed Continental motor; demountable rims; 30 by 3 inch tires; three-speed transmission; Hyatt quiet bearings; Fedders honey comb radiator; smart steam-line body; Atwater-Kent ignition system; cantilever type, vanadium steel springs of extra length and strength; Schebler carburetor; dry plate clutch and twenty further features of costly car quality. Price, now $565 f.o.b. Delivered at your home. Saxon "Six" $1260 f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario.

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DIAMOND DYES

We still have a full stock of all the popular shades, for wool, silk, cotton, linen and mixed goods.

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ALL SIZES from 1 to 25 & 30 gals

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MILITARY SERVICE ACT IS BEING VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED

Class I Men Must Respond by 10th November—Employers Must Assist in Enforcing the Law

The regulations have now been issued by the Military Service Council and despatched throughout the Country. They are very comprehensive and a perusal of them makes it clear that the Government is very much in earnest in its determination to enforce the Law.

The duty imposed upon the members of Class 1 called out under the Proclamation of the 13th. October, 1917, is very clear and simple. They must report for service or claim exemption by the 10th of November next. Such report or claim for exemption is to be made in writing in any Post Office and will be transmitted by the postal authorities to the appropriate Registrar. Those who neglect to claim exemption through the Post Office will be allowed to do so in person at the Tribunals on the 8th., 9th. and 10th. November, but will probably find themselves a good deal inconvenienced by resorting to this method, and will be much better advised to make use of the facilities of the Post Office which have been provided in order to minimize the inconvenience occasioned to the public by the operation of the Act.

The Regulations are equally direct and explicit in providing penalties for breaches of the law.

Any member of a local tribunal duly appointed who fails without reasonable excuse to perform his duties is made liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and not less than three months.

Any man who fails to report for service or claim exemption is made liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years' hard labor.

Any man who, after the 10th. of November, fails to answer truthfully any inquiries by a police officer or any person authorized, bearing on the question of his compliance or non-compliance with the Act, is liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Bribing or attempting to bribe any member of a Tribunal, Medical Board, Registrar or other person connected with the Administration of the Act, is made punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years and not less than one year.

The duty is cast upon employers to report any man in their employ who has failed to comply with the Act and a penalty of a fine not less than $50 and not more than $100 or imprisonment for not more than three months is the penalty for infraction of this provision.

A fine is also imposed upon any employer who knowingly employs or continues to employ any man called out who has neither reported nor claimed exemption.

Any attempt by dishonest employers to use the draft for the purposes of oppressing employees is dealt with by a regulation which imposes a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed six months upon any employer who stipulates or offers to stipulate with an employee for reduction of wages or other alteration of position in consideration of the employer's claiming or refraining from claiming exemption for such employee.

Other possible offences against the intention and spirit of the Act are dealt with in detail.

MARRIED

Married—At Calgary, Alberta, October 20th., at 4 o'clock, in Protestant Cathedral, by Canon Hayes, Mr. Colin Heseltine of the Union Bank staff High River, to Keitha Dempsey, daughter of Mr. John B. Baker, Morrisburg, Ont.

BORN

Born—At Hoasic, October 29th. to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hess, a son, George William.

Ford Car For Sale

1916 Model Ford Car in good condition with Dry Battery, 1 extra casing, 2 extra tubes, chains, tire carrier, Yale lock, etc. Apply at this Office.

"Timothy Delano's Courtship" Draws Large Crowd

All those who had the good fortune of attending the Hallowe'en Concert staged at the Music Hall on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the St. James Choir, went home delighted with the evening's entertainment. The play itself was exceptionally entertaining as were also the tableaux, and each and every one of those taking part displayed great talent in the portrayal of the various characters. When we consider that they had less than two weeks to prepare, the talent shown by all and the dramatic success achieved speaks volumes for the ability and untiring efforts of Mrs. Geo. G. Rose under whose direction the concert was held.

All who took part showed exceptional ability, and it would be difficult to pick out the "stars." Mr. J. P. Gormley, who admirably filled the position of Chairman, punctuated the evening's entertainment with jocular expressions which materially assisted in creating a merry atmosphere.

The program was as follows:

Patriotic Tableau—Members of Choir and School Cadets.

Song—Malcolm Weegar.

Tennis Drill—Members of the Choir.

"Charlie Chaplin" (A. Wood) with his Coney Island Girls.

Knitting Chorus—nine girls.

Song—Malcolm Weegar

Ghost Drill—Members of the Choir.

Recitation—Miss Amy Banks.

"Timothy Delanos' Courtship Peace Tableau.

Pianist—Miss Claire Summers

Mr. B. A. Herring, leader of the St. James Choir, wishes to thank all those who so kindly assisted Mrs. Geo. G. Rose in the achievement of this big success.

Medal and Silver Cup Winners

In 1913 the Dundas Farmers Institute donated a Silver Cup to be presented to the school section whose pupils scored the highest aggregate points on their home plots during the summer and on their products at the School Fair in the Fall. This cup must be won for three successive years becoming the property of any school section. This has added considerable interest to the School Fair Work The Winners for 1917 are as follows:

Matilda Tp., S. S. 9, Dundela

Winchester Tp., S. S. No. 6, Maple Ridge.

Mountain Tp., S. S. No. 18, Boucks School.

Mr. Irwin Hilliard, K.C., M. P.P., of Morrisburg, in order to encourage the pupils of the schools to do their best in the School Fair work, has donated a sterling silver medal for each township. This medal is to be presented to the boy or girl making the highest number of Points in the work during the year. It becomes the property of the pupil and is suitably engraved with pupil's name, name of donor, and year in which it was won. It is a medal that is always highly prized by the pupil winning it and has stimulated interest on the part of the boys and girls. Its effect toward increasing the individual effort of the pupils to do good work is working wonders. A general improvement is quite noticeable as result of prize. The following are the winners for 1917:

Matilda—Gertrude Smyth, Dundela, S. S. No. 9.

Winchester—Rose Cross, Chesterville, S. S. No. 6.

Mountain—Harold Graham South Mountain, S. S. No. 16.

Williamsburg—Maud Gow, Williamsburg, S. S. No. 6

Mr. W. T. McMartin, Deputy Reeve of Williamsburg was an ardent supporter of School Fair work in Williamsburg Tp. He spared no effort to make it a success and his efforts accomplished a great deal toward making the first Williamsburg School Fair the success that it was. He gave a Sterling Silver Medal to be presented to the boy or girl that had the highest standing at the Williamsburg School Fair in 1916. This medal was won by Alice Casselman, Williamsburg who is a pupil of the Williamsburg School, S.S. No. 12.

McLAUGHLIN

Morrisburg Endorses McLaughlin Cars by having 21 McLaughlins out of a total of 31 privately owned automobiles in town

These people demand the maximum pleasure, safety and dollar for dollar value possible. That's why they own McLaughlin long distance cars

D. C. Bush	Capt. G. Lawless
[illegible]wn	G. Meikle
G. L. Brown	F. Meikle
Dr, C. Casselman	Dr. Wm. Meikle
F. Casselman	Dr. P. G. Mulloy
R. J. Dillen	F. Myers
G. Von Doran	Dr. E. McLaughlin
O. Duprau	W. E. Thom
W. K. Farlinger	H. Winstanley
J. S. Jamieson	W. Wallace
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HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

Patronize Your Local ColdStor age

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

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

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

DUNDAS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

We sell the famous Robin Hood Flour under a guarantee to give better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada or we will refund the Full Purchase Price with 10% penalty added. Give it a trial.

Price $5.80 per sack at the Storage or will deliver (on Saturday only) to any one in town at $5.90 per sack.

R. H. ASHTON

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Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

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Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH | WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH

WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER | R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd.)

upon the bank might well serve as a pretext for business. The look in his scornful black eyes had spoken plainly enough. And just as his first hostility had began to melt; it was a pity, really, and would make her visits to Adam so much more difficult. They had grown so pleasant, these visits; and, with increasing familiarity, the rustic details had revealed such unexpected charms. She was quite intimate now with the inside of that hut which, at first sight, had given her such a shock of displeasure. Neither the flagstones of the floor, nor the hanging platform which represented the ceiling, nor even the underside of the thatch, plainly visible above, crossed by birchen branches with the bark still on, any longer offended her finer sensibilities; and this principally for the reason that, humble though it all was, she had gradually discovered that it was yet absolutely free of that offensive "messiness" which too often is the boon companion of such humility. The impression of cleanliness and order which had struck her on the first day grew steadily with each fresh visit. There were things that amused her—such as the display of empty biscuit-tins upon the mantelpiece— or the choice of prints upon the neatly papered walls. Her favorite among these was a certain very well fed Joseph, being sold by his brethren, one of whom was pinching the calves of his legs, something after the method of a farmer showing off the "points" of a prize; though this was closely run by an imposing array of personages in kilts, which, to judge from the uniform gloom of the wearers' countenances, must have been considerably too tight about the waist. But though some of the details made Fenella smile, none of them made her shudder. Whatever there was of metal shone ever with blinding brightness, what there was of crockery blinked immaculate. That distressing display of family linen which was the rule elsewhere seemed here unknown. So abnormal, in fact, did this state of things appear to Fenella—all the more abnormal in the absence of a housewife—that on one occasion she had interrogated Adam on the subject.

"Is it a neighbor who keeps your hut so tidy for you?" she once asked him, her eye being caught by some wonderful edging of pink paper fringing the crockery shelves, which had not been there at her last visit.

Adam laughed—a laugh that held both contempt and vanity.

"Are any of the neighbors' huts kept like ours is?"

From where he sat in the wooden arm-chair before the hearth he turned his still bandaged head from side to side, as though with his lost eyes he could see the familiar details.

"Tell me truly, Miss Fenella: have you seen anything as braw as this here room in all Ardloch—barring the Rectory, of course," he deferentially added.

"No, indeed, I haven't; and that's why I can't understand—"

"No more can I," chuckled Adam. "It won't enter into me how he finds time to keep things as straight as he does."

"He?" repeated Fenella, astonished at the use of the pronoun.

"Duncan, to be sure! And the trouble he takes over it!—more trouble than it's worth," added Adam, with a conviction which was proof even against vanity. "What do you think he does when he comes home dog-tired from the quarry? Take a rest, maybe? Not Duncan! It's down on his knees he is, the moment he's swallowed his supper, scrubbing at the flagstones as though he were bent on scrubbing the face off them—or maybe careering round with the broom after the cobwebs. And it's no that alone; he's no content with having things clean, he wants them smart too. Now, that paper edging to the shelves," and Adam waved a bandaged hand in the direction in which he knew the latest ornament to be—"you'll maybe no believe me when I tell you that he was up at four this morning to get them ready. 'What's that you're snippin' at?' I asks him, when I heard the scissors go. 'New fringes for the shelves, father,' he says, 'the old ones are getting ower shabby.' 'Duncan,' I whiles says to him, 'you're as bad as a woman, any day; if you don't look out you'll be growing as fussy as any old maid in the parish.'"

"How strange—I never would have thought that of Duncan. He—doesn't look like that, somehow."

Fenella glanced about her with frankly astonished eyes. The pink paper-fringes and the blindingly bright biscuit-tins were far from being isolated in their language, for in a pot upon the window-sill something seemed to be trying to grow—not over-successfully—while in a mug upon the table a branch of flowering hawthorn, evidently freshly gathered, mingled its scent with that of the hot oatmeal which, within these walls, seemed perennial. The symptoms struck her all the more because of their seeming incongruity with the alleged author of them. It was indeed difficult to connect pedantry and fussiness with the almost aggressive virility of Duncan's personality. Apparently there were discoveries to be made about this rustic cousin of hers. Nor was this the first of the discoveries; for a few days back, upon a little shelf in the darkest corner of the room, she had come upon a small collection of well-worn books, and not exactly the sort of books she would have expected to find in a quarryman's hut; for beside the inevitable "Scriptures" and a volume of Sunday at Home, she had been rather taken aback to read such titles as "Emerson's Essays," "Paradise Lost," as well as a condensed history of England, and a third or fourth hand copy of a work entitled, "Ten Years in Canada."

"Duncan's books," Adam had explained when questioned. "He's mighty fond o' readin'."

This, too, had been a revelation to Fenella, and had helped to explain the superior quality of his English compared to that of his father.

So interested was she in her latest discovery that when Duncan had returned from the quarry that day she could not forbear a half-quizzical compliment, destined, perhaps, to provoke some explanation of the phenomenon. But here she succeeded ill.

'I've just found out that it's you who act the housemaid here," she had said smilingly, though with that touch of condescension which still lingered in her bearing towards the son, though no longer towards the father. "Do you know, I am quite astonished at your achievements!"

Duncan flushed hotly, more hotly than offended modesty seemed to demand.

"What is there to astonish you? A man doesn't need to be a gentleman, does he, in order not to be fond of living in a pig-sty?"

The brusqueness of the answer was so pronounced that Fenella hastily dropped a subject which, for some reason or other, seemed to be a sore one. But he was not always so unfriendly as this; and though he had never, in so many words, thanked her for her attentions to his father, Fenella yet, by innumerable small signs, by countless unspoken words, knew that he was not ungrateful.

And yet, to-day, as she walked up the hawthorn-scented glen, where the burns, swollen by yesterday's rain, seemed, as they leapt down the hillside, to be shouting to the bawling river below: "We come! we come!"—and where the sheep grazed among the boulders with their noses as persistently close to the ground as though they had been great white leeches

(To be continued.)

INVALID SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.

Convalescent Soldiers at Edmonton Form Model Organization

The Invalid Soldiers' Welfare League is a newly formed organization in the Edmonton Convalescent Home which promises to become a model for similar leagues in all the convalescent homes of the Military Hospitals Commission.

There are many phases of life to be carried on in the homes, and the patients here hit upon the idea of forming an organization which would provide machinery for promoting athletics, social life and maintaining a canteen, as well as a bond of interest common to all the men in the home.

The membership is constantly changing, of course, as cases are discharged and new ones come in, but every man while he stays belongs to the league. The aim is simple—"For the welfare of the men in the convalescent home and hospital"—and the appeal is direct. The returned Tommies like the idea.

There are three chief committees; one is in charge of athletics and arranges games, field days, and all sports; the social committee has charge of all the picnics, concerts and movies; and the canteen committee of the smokes, refreshments, etc.

The supreme proof of its usefulness comes when it lends money, to the amount of $400, to any man going out into civil life needing a lift, if he can give proper security, and every dollar loaned to date has been repaid.

This is a boon to the man who lived on a salary before he enlisted and whose family used up his small savings in his absence.

In the Edmonton Fair the boys cleared $2,000 on a show they staged. Each man who worked was paid $2 a day; and ten per cent. of the profits were turned over, as is their custom, to the widows and orphans fund of the Great War Veterans.

GAY HALLOWE'EN.

Among the wigwam shocks of corn,
I met the crisp October morn.
With pumpkins high I piled my load
And thought of children as I rode.
I saw instead of yellow piles,
A wagon-load of saw-tooth smiles,
With glowing eyes and fearsome flare,
And candles gleaming everywhere.
I saw a laughing, motley crowd,
With Jacks held high and shouting loud.
I heard the calls of girls and boys,
And smiled at thought of coming joys.
The jolliest crop of all the year,—
Gay Hallowe'en at last is here!

Rubber Comforts Dangerous.

The sale of rubber comforts is prohibited in France because they endanger the lives of infants. Regular feeding, frequent drinks of boiled water, and clean, dry clothing make a pacifier unnecessary. Better allow a child to cry if you cannot discover and remove the cause than allow him to form this filthy habit. Upset digestion, adenoids and crooked teeth are a few of the evils attributed to this one cause.

A factory in which radium is being produced has been opened in Scotland by a Scotch chemist,

An electric egg candler has been invented for use in public places where the freshness of an egg can be demonstrated.

PROTECT CROP SAVERS.

Our Insectivorous Birds Should Not Be Slaughtered.

On September 10, scare heads in the newspapers announced that frost had caused damage in the United States to the extent of probably $50,000,000, the grain markets became excited, and prices advanced. Why? Because it was unusual.

Every year in the United States, $800,000,000 loss occurs through the depredations of insects. This is a conservative estimate, made by experts. Such an announcement, however, creates no interest either in the grain market or newspapers. Canada suffers proportionately. It is but another of the enormous wastes which we are content to put up with, as we do with the heavy fire waste, and feel that, with our bountiful harvests and rich natural resources, we can afford to be extravagant.

If some means existed to overcome early frosts, no time would be lost in putting them into effect. Not so, however, with the continued loss by insects. Our insectivorous birds, far from receiving protection, have been promiscuously and continuously slaughtered, to the detriment of our field crops.

Canada and the United States have recently passed enabling acts giving effect to the Migratory Bird Treaty for the protection of insectivorous birds. To many this protection is looked upon as a curtailment of liberty. In reality, however, it is a means of putting money into each citizen's pocket, and everyone, both by example and influence, should do everything possible to protect our feathered friends.

Dairying with hogs on the side is now, and is likely to be for some time, one of the most profitable lines in Ontario farming.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Fifteenth Lesson—Rye, Graham and Health Breads.

Nature provided man with grains containing valuable nutriment necessary to maintain life. Man, craving luxury, discovered a process of milling or refining the meal which is made from the grains. By grinding grain into white flour, which is a process of refining, much of the vital element is removed.

The vitamines and mineral elements so very necessary for human structure of teeth and bones and bodily welfare are lost.

The human body requires sixteen elements for its daily well-being. These elements are found in mother nature, the earth, the grains and the vegetables. The loss of any one of these plays havoc with the body; by discarding several more, their loss is plainly seen.

Now is the acceptable time to return to the foods of our granddads, namely, to eat whole meals. Bread made from whole wheat forms an ideal ration; it furnishes protein, carbohydrates, some fats and mineral salts, and a portion of the bulk that has an exceedingly good effect upon the intestines.

The absorbent qaulities of whole wheat make it necessary to lessen the flour when making bread.

Rye flour contains slightly less gluten than wheat flour; this gluten is of a tough character. A portion of wheat flour is necessary to produce a good loaf. In many parts of Europe it is the necessary staff of life, and is known as black bread. In the old country the bread is frequently baked in batches sufficiently large enough to last a family from six to eight or from eight to ten weeks.

Graham flour is flour made from whole wheat. The outer coat and some of the bran are removed. It finds favor with many persons who dislike entire wheat bread.

Gluten bread is made from whole-wheat flour. The starch is removed by washing. The residue is then dried and it is finally prepared into flour. It is used in special cases of diabetes, kidney, liver and intestinal troubles.

Whole-Wheat Bread

Two cups of water, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one yeast cake, five cupfuls of whole-wheat flour. Dissolve the sugar and shortening in boiling water. Cool to eighty degrees Fahrenheit, then add the salt, yeast cake and flour. Knead for fifteen minutes. Put in greased bowl to rise for three hours, in a warm place, free from all drafts, about eighty degees Fahrenheit in temperature. Now mold into two loaves. Place in well-greased pans and return to place to rise for one hour. Bake in an oven of 325 degrees Fahrenheit for fifty minutes. Remove from oven. Brush the tops of bread with melted butter, then lay on a rack to cool.

Rye Bread

Two and one-half cupfuls of water, two medium-sized potatoes. Peel the potatoes, then cut in thin slices and boil until soft. Rub through fine sieve. Now cool to eighty degrees Fahrenheit. This amount should measure two cupfuls. Place in a bowl and add: two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of metled shortening, one yeast cake, two cupfuls of white flour, one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal. Place the ingredients in bowl in the order given. Beat well, to mix. Set sponge to rise for one and a half hours in a place about eighty degrees Fahrenheit. Then add three cupfuls of rye flour. Knead well for fifteen minutes. Return to place and let rise for two hours. Mold into loaves and let rise for forty-five minutes. Bake in a moderate oven for fifty minutes. Caraway seeds may be added if desired

Gluten Bread

One cupful of water, eighty degrees Fahrenheit, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half of yeast cake. Mix in the order given. Crumble in the yeast cake and add sufficient gluten flour to form a thick batter that will drop from the spoon. Beat well for ten minutes, then set to place of eighty degrees Fahrenheit for one and one-half hours. Beat for five minutes with spoon. Pour in well-greased pans. Set to rise for one and one-quarter hours. Bake in hot oven, 350 degrees Fahrenheit, for forty minutes, reducing the heat to 300 degrees during the last twenty minutes.

Milk may be used in place of water in the above recipes.

In northern Europe barley flour is used in making bread. Try using one and one-half cupfuls of barley flour in place of all-white flour. The bread has a delicious nutty flavor and is particularity healthful bread for children. If unable to obtain the barley flour or meal, use the cream of barley cereal; first cook it into a stiff mush. Add two cupfuls of this to the bread sponge.

How To Save The Fats.

From now on the menu will require much care and forethought to have it properly balanced, if one is to keep down expences and eliminate waste.

Fats, at this season of the year, are among the most valuable food units. They furnish heat and energy to the body. But fats are also scarce in the markets and cost the housewife a proportionally high price.

Ways to Utilize

Carefully trim off all pieces of fat that accompany meat. Cut fat into small pieces or put it through the food chopper. Place in a saucepan containing sufficient cold water to cover and cook slowly until the fat, when pressed in a sieve, will yield no moisture. Strain and stand the liquid aside to cool. When cold remove the cake of hard white fat on top. This fat may be used in place of butter for cake and cooky making and also for frying. Beef fat may be combined with other fats in proportion of one part of beef fat to one part each of mutton and pork. Melt it and then strain. This can be used for frying, etc.

Do not waste a single bit of fat. Personally oversee the food before it is stored away. Remove all the surplus fat. Persistantly drain all fat from the pans used for sauteing (frying). Use a spatula to remove it as much as possible.

Set aside the saucepan and kettle containing the water in which meats were cooked. Let the water cool and then remove all the fat. Clarify it by placing it in a saucepan containing an equal amount of water and one-quarter teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda. Let this come to a boil. Boil for five minutes and then strain and cook. Lift the cake of fat from the water and put it in a cool place until needed. This fat may be used for pastry, cookies and frying.

Eliminate the use of butter in sauce. Butter is a fat that is not suitable for cooking purposes. This is because the butter, when heated to a temperature that will cook food, burns, thus setting up a decomposition in the fatty particles, which renders it unfit for food purposes, and if it is used it will frequently products intestinal disturbances.

Butter is not necessary in the making of sauces. In July, 1914, the Culinary Society of Paris decided that it would be a wholesome economy and a scientific advancement to prepare all cream sauces without the use of butter.

In order to thoroughly explain this method, it will first be necessary to classify cream sauces as follows:

Thin cream sauce, such as is used in cream soups, purees, au gratins, etc.

Medium cream sauce, such as is used for vegetables, fancy sauces, ets.

Heavy cream sauce, such as is used for molds, cutlets, etc.

The Proportions

It should not be necessary for the housewife to turn to a cook book or a recipe each time that she wishes to prepare a sauce, if she will place this recipe on her kitchen cabinet door, next to the flour bin.

One and one-half level tablespoonfuls of flour for thin cream sauce.

Two and one-half level teaspoonfuls of flour for medium cream sauce.

Five level tablespoonfuls of flour for heavy cream sauce.

to each half-pint cupful of milk or water.

How to Prepare the Sauce

Use a saucepan that is absolutely clean for making sauces. The outside of the pan is as important as is the inside, for if heat or scorch marks are apparent on the outer surface of the pan this will have a tendency to scorch the milk, when large quantities are cooked.

Place the flour and cold milk in the saucepan and now take a wire beater or egg whip and beat the milk and flour smooth. Place on the fire and bring quickly to the boiling point, beating hard all the time that the sauce is cooking. Cook for three minutes after the boiling point is reached at a very low temperature; that is, if using the gas, turn it off and let the sauce cook on the hot burner for this length of time.

Now the constant beating has blended the flour and milk into a rich creamy sauce that would be impossible to obtain under the old method of using butter, flour and milk, and then just stirring it until cooked. Remember that the secret is the constant beating.

Try this method and eliminate all the fats from sauces and gravies. By this you are doing your bit in helping to conserve the food element, which is important to our nation as are our soldiers, our sailors and our guns.

Old Tea Looks All Right

Old tea and fresh tea, poor tea and good tea, all look alike. No wonder a woman often gets a bulk tea she doesn't like.

Red Rose Tea in the sealed package is always fresh, always good, always worth the price on the label.



Kept Good by the Sealed Package

644

DREAM UNFULFILLED.

Though Germany Has Gained Much She Has Lost Still More.

Three years ago Germany began this war for the conquest of Middle Europe. What has she gained? What has this gain cost her?

She has gained by her arms the territories of Belgium, Luxemberg, Serbia, a small but rich section of northern France and parts of Lithuania, Poland and Rumania—a total of a little less than 204,000 square miles.

She has lost:

Except for an insignificant corner in southern Africa, all her colonies, over a million square miles.

Virtually all her shipping not bottled up in Bremen and Hamburg, a loss estimated in tonnage at 3,600,000.

Of the flower of her youth, more than 2,000,000.

In cash, nearly $20,000,000,000 to be added to her national debt.

Before the war, though unpopular as a people, Germany was honored among all nations for her intellectual scholarship and her industrial scholarship and her industrial efficiency. She has lost irretrievably this respect and won in its place the mingled hatred and contempt of the civilized world. Scarcely a considerable neutral nation is left except those whose safety compels their neutrality.

No one thinks Germany can retain her gains. No one imagines that she can recover her losses. It is not strange that some of the German people are seriously discussing among themselves the question whether it is not time to change their business managers.

We have two classes of unfortunates in this old vale of tears and laughter, those who can's get their minds on their work and those who can't get theirs off it.

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is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money. B115

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

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

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

Habit is as strong as death.

CATCHING COLDS.

As our forebears, who first got the knack of building houses, found them comfortable, conducive to ease if not to dignity, they became enervated by constantly rebreathing their own poisonous exhalations mingled with those of their family, their boarders, and such of their animal friends which they could not bear to see suffer in the raging elements without. Then coughing and sneezing, by which particles of germ-laden material was disseminated, helped infection along considerably. In short, people "caught colds."

Next in order, in the race's evolution came the fetish about night air; so that sleeping rooms were kept hermetically sealed. Bedroom windows are even now, despite all the fresh air propoganda, nailed down come November, and kept so (when properly they should have been nailed up) until March or even April. And yet, winter and summer, what air has the good Lord given us to breathe, at night, if not night air.

Then people came more and more to overburden themselves with clothes, in which they could collect germs, that would thus be added to the assortment already existing in the house. True, most germs cannot live for any length of time outside the living animal "host." And yet one cannot be sure that the germs in one's clothing are always dead ones. And let him who thinks his overcoat is germ-free because it is well brushed, turn a vacuum cleaner on it, and note the result.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Blow From a Cow.

About 6 weeks ago our cow struck me with her horn on the left side of the bridge of my nose, "knocking me out." I have suffered since with a pain that extended from the place struck up over the eye and brow and through the eye ball. Do you think there could be any damage; could an abscess be forming without some discharge from the nose or signs from the outside. I am taking——for the pain; am I taking too much.

Answer—Have a doctor skilled in the nose and throat examine you at once. Such an ailment lasting six weeks without recovery is like to mean an abscess in the frontal sinuses—not necessarily a grave condition, but one which may well become so if neglected. There may be pus pocketed in those sinuses and not yet appearing at the nostril. The drug you mention may relieve but never cure such a condition. I cannot judge if you are taking too much; but overdosage is like to depress seriously the vital processes.

Reducing Lips?

Can you tell me of a treatment that will reduce my lips and mouth? Would pinching the lips reduce them? Do tell me something and make me happy.

Answer—Sorry; but I know of no treatment I could guarantee. The remedy you mention would be likely to increase, to have the effect the opposite of that which you desire.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

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

Subscriber:—I have about an acre inclosed for hog pasture. This has been well manured and plowed and I should like to know what to plant to get the best pasture for the coming year. Would you advise me to sow rye or rape in the spring, or is there something better?

No better crop can be sown for early hog pasture next spring than rye seeded as soon as it can be gotten in, if possible sowing this fall. Then the ground can be seeded to clover in the rye, and some late pasture provided, also good pasture for the following season. Rape could be sown on this ground early in the spring and would make good midsummer pasture. It could be turned into about six weeks after sowing if weather conditions were favorable, and would make good pasture for two or three months thereafter. There are many forage crops which can be satisfactorily used for this purpose, but in a case like this the rye would afford an opportunity to get the land seeded to clover, which would also provide pasture for the following season.

L.H.:—I have ten acres of corn that was just in the milk when the frost came. Would you think it safe to feed this to cattle and sheep this winter, (from shock), or would it be better to let the hogs eat the corn, and cattle clean up the fodder? If not, what would you advise? I have no silo.

There will be no danger in feeding frosted corn from the shock to either cattle or sheep at least, provided some other forage is given them in the ration, as clover or alfalfa hay. The frosted corn fodder fed from the shock will be in very much better condition to feed then where the fodder is subjected to repeated heavy freezes, as is the case with standing corn.

A.F.:—I have 19 August pigs to get ready for market as soon as I can. What would you advise me to feed, barley, ground, or wheat and oats ground together, feeding in a self-feeder?

Barley is an excellent feed, but for best results should be fed in combination with other feeds such as middlings, where available for growing pigs. Barley would be a much cheaper ration when combined with middlings than would wheat and oats ground together. Sound wheat should not be fed to pigs under present conditions from either an economic or patriotic standpoint, since all the available supply will be needed for human consumption, and the pigs can be grown as well on coarser and cheaper feeds. Barley should always be ground for pigs, and would be better fed in combination with other feeds in a self-feeder, since it is not as palatable as a mixed ration.

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if for Christmas, 1917, you send him a Gillette Safety Razor! That's the gift that is valued Overseas for *itself* as well as for the sake of the sender. Few articles of personal equipment are so welcome, for the Gillette is known up and down the Allied lines, by Canadian, Briton and Anzac, Frenchman, Italian and American, as the one sure passport to a clean and enjoyable shave.

Even if he has already had one, the man in whom your hopes centre will be glad to get another Gillette Safety Razor. For under active service conditions, equipment so sought after as the Gillette strays easily and often, and he may now be trying to worry along again without one. So whatever else your box may contain, don't forget a GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR —and a good supply of blades.

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Getting Winter Eggs

By A. Gallagher.

We are told that "eggs are going sky-high" before long. And while this may be somewhat exaggerated, yet we have to admit that prices are on the upward trend. Not only egg prices, but grain prices and, in fact, prices of nearly everything else.

A good many poultry keepers are asking themselves the question: "Will it pay to keep hens for winter eggs and feed high-priced grain?"

The above question must be answered by the individual himself, or by someone who understands local conditions. But so far as we are concerned, there is no question as to whether it will pay or not. We know by long experience that winter eggs are profitable and with ordinary success we still hope to come out "ahead of the game."

Plenty of Feed Essential

There is no magic in getting eggs in winter. But a good many things must be considered. To begin with, it is essential that the fowls kept be healthy and of suitable age, i.e., neither too old nor too young. Old hens, as a rule, put on flesh instead of laying eggs, while small, late hatched pullets or those that were stunted in growth, will lay no eggs during the winter months.

We have tried a good many different kinds of chickens, but have at last settled down with the good old Silver Laced Wyandottes and Leghorns. We have plenty of house-room and always keep the two varieties separate during the winter, when all of our poultry is kept housed much of the time. Now, we don't mean to say that our selection of chickens is the best. We find that they suit our purpose best and believe this to be a step in the right direction. No one is likely to succeed with fowls he does not like.

Keep Pullets Separate

Don't let the young pullets roost in the same house where the hens are kept, until they get used to the rest of the flock. There are always some backward pullets that cannot "hold their own" with the older birds. For these, we have a house and yard where they are kept for a few weeks, separate from the others. Of course, they must have good care and plenty of feed.

Remember, these so-called backward pullets are not the culls, but good thrifty pullets which seem rather timid and, for some reason, are unable to get their full share of the feed. A variety of grains and other things are necessary. Practically the same ration is required for growing pullets as that which is necessary for laying hens.

Also, moulting hens. The latter require a liberal ration. Plenty of feed and good, dry roosting quarters should be provided if the hens are expected to come through the moult and be ready for business, before cold weather sets in.

Buttermilk is Valuable

Buttermilk is very beneficial, both as an egg producer and growth promoter. It also helps the moulting hens to grow feathers. Bear in mind that the latter are under a strain so to speak. Their vitality is being taxed to the limit. The late moulter is very frequently a heavy layer and while she is growing a new coat of feathers, she is, at the same time, laying up egg material for the future. We keep sour milk before the fowls most of the time, but sweet milk should never be used because it takes a bad effect on the bowels. Be careful to keep the milk trough as clean as possible.

There is doubtless a great deal of soft corn in many parts of the country at this time. Be careful about feeding this immature grain to poultry. New corn, at best, is none too safe. In former years e have suffered severe loss by feeding poultry new corn, especially turkeys. If new or soft corn must be used, we now boil it.

This same rule holds good with other things, such as musty grain, cull beans, etc. If any of these are not too badly spoiled, they may be made suitable for poultry feed by thorough cooking. This sort of feed can be used as a mash by adding bran or something similar. Right here we want to speak a word of caution in regard to the use of crushed corn. When the cob is crushed with the corn it should not be used as a poultry food. The crushed cob is practically indigestible, somewhat similar to sawdust. We have known of a number of cases where poultry have died from eating "cob meal." They simply cannot see the difference between cob meal and corn meal.

A Wheatless Ration

While wheat is one of the best egg-producers known, when fed along with corn, we have cut it out of the ration entirely, on account of the cost as well as for patriotic reasons. Instead, we use bran and boiled oats. This, with a little corn meal added, makes an excellent morning mash. Sometimes we use boiled vegetables instead of oats.

When the hens are kept housed, as they must be, when the weather is severe or snow is deep, it is essential to vary their ration. We sometimes add raw cabbage (chopped) to the mash. A little salt or a dash of cayenne pepper helps to give it a "tang" that is greatly relished. Green stuff, or a substitute for same, should be provided. Pure water, with the chill removed, should be kept within reach.

Don't fail to provide some sort of place where the hens can get all the exercise they need. We have regular scratch-sheds attached to each house, but in former years the floor of the poultry house answered very well.

Every fall when dry leaves are plentiful, we store large quantities to be used as scratch material. Rye in the sheaf, or other unthreshed grains are used, also. Small grain, such as kaffir or even millet, will answer to make the hens work, but will not take the place of corn.

Fall Feeding Important

Sharp grit is an important factor. Again let us impress upon the minds of beginners the importance of a generous ration, right now, for both old and young. Don't wait until winter to begin feeding for eggs. The fact is, chickens are more often under-fed than over-fed, at this season of the year. If judgment is used in the selection of feeds, it is next to impossible to over-feed a moulting hen or a growing pullet.

As to hopper feeding, don't do it unless the fowls have been accustomed to it, from the time they were hatched. Otherwise, they seldom know when to stop eating.

A warm mash in the morning, with scratch-feed and "grains" through the day and a full feed of warmed corn at night (never feed frozen corn) will give better results as a rule. We usually allow one quart of shelled corn for every ten fowls. A large handful for each hen is a safe rule, but may be varied.

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SHORT-TERM AMBITION

"One of the reason why so many girls and women fail to attain real success in business," said a successful business woman the other day, "is short-term ambition. I have girls in my business who have worked splendidly for three, four or five years, making themselves steadily more valuable. Then upon reaching some particular position, they've stopped short. I have several who are not worth a bit more than they were five years ago. On the contrary they are worth less, for in business quite as markedly as anywhere else in life decay sets in when growth stops. Sooner or later those girls, although they are doing their work without blunders or noticeable failure, will be compelled to give way to girls who have life ambitions —girls who are eager and interested, alert to make both themselves and the business in which they are engaged continually more valuable."

If girls would only understand that! We see it so clearly in all departments of life! The minister who is not constantly gaining new visions of truth and making new applications of truth to life soon wearies his congregation. The physician who does not keep up with new discoveries and methods finds his patients turning to other and more progressive doctors. The business man who is not constantly on the alert to study every new suggestion soon finds himself outdistanced by competitors.

There is a sadder failure still. The mother who does not make it the great purpose of her life to keep in touch with her children as their interests broaden comes sooner or later to the heart-breaking hour when she discovers that she has lost their confidence —that she is left behind.

Failures all, pitiful, tragic failures, because they had short-term ambitions, because the goals to which they looked forward were so far short of —eternity!

Daffodils in Pots.

Daffodils in pots should not be forced. Procure the best possible bulbs.

The pots should be well washed and a few pieces of broken crocks placed in the bottom for drainage and over these place a few pieces of charcoal. For soil use composted soil with a good sprinkling of sand, say, about one-fifth. After the pots have been partially filled with soil, set the bulbs an inch apart and all but the extreme tips covered with the soil well firmed, so as to leave three-quarters of an inch of pot above the soil to hold water.

As soon as the bulbs are planted set the pots away in a cool dark place for about eight to ten weeks, in the meantime not permitting the soil to dr out.

If the leaves are light in color shad for a day or two, giving full lig gradually, finally moving into the f sunlight and heat of the ordinary li ing room. The cooler the temperatu the better—about 65 degrees be best.

Print Name in Water.

It was a British poet who sa something about a name "writ in w ter," but it remained for a clev Japanese actually to print his nam in the colorless liquid. Travelers from Osaka, Japan, tell of a merchant there who has a man write his advertisements in water on the roadway by means of sprinking cart with a perforated revolving drum. The drum revolves with the wheels and as it does so traces oriental characters along the thoroughfare.



Jellies have high food value

Make as many as you can. They will be worth a great deal to you next winter.

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

makes clear, delicious, sparkling jellies. The purity and "FINE" granulation makes success easy.

2 and 5-lb cartons 10, 20 and 100-lb sacks 130

Ask your Grocer for

LANTIC SUGAR

The Dairy

Feeding the Calves.

Remove the dairy calves from the cow at birth. Do not allow them to suck, unless weak or unable to drink, or unless the cow's udder is severely caked. Mother's milk for the first four days, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds divided into three or four feeds, is essential. Feed whole milk for the first ten days, then start replacing part of the same with skim milk, so that when the calf is one month of age it may be receiving in two feeds daily twelve pounds of skim milk, plus a tablespoonful of finely-ground scalded flax-seed jelly.

At three weeks old feed a small quantity of whole oats in the manger. Fine clover hay and clean water might profitably be kept before them from this time on.

During the next fifteen weeks gradually increase the skim milk to 15 to 20 pounds daily. Add to the flax-seed jelly other constituents to make a cream substitute as follows:—Fine ground flax 1 part, fine ground oats 2 parts, ground corn 2 parts. Feed in the milk divided into two feeds daily at the rate of one-eighth pound at the start and increase to 1 pound.

Replace the whole oats at four weeks of age with a grain mixture of equal parts bran, rolled oats and ground corn. Start the calves on one-eighth pound per day and increase gradually to 1½ pounds daily at twenty weeks of age, when the skim-milk may be gradually cut off and this grain ration increased proportionately.

Do not expose your calves to heat and flies, but during extreme heat keep them in a dark, cool box until four months of age, after which they may have a night paddock. If fall-dropped calves keep in a clean, bright, comfortable, warm box stall. Feed a limited amount of roots or a mixture of roots and ensilage. Feed salt in limited quantities regularly, and water as required.

Horse Sense

any men insist on feeding silage orses so as to reduce feed costs. y men have fed silage to horses ears with success. Many men poisoned horses by feeding them ntally moldy silage. ht there is the trouble. Horses o valuable and so easily killed maged feed that caution has tedly been urged in the use of e. On the average farm it is r not to feed it at all than to feed nd lose even one horse. Those are determined to feed silage uld follow a rigid system of close- scrutinizing every forkful as it is ken from the silo. When a little oldy pocket of silage is discovered it ust be rejected. Silage should be hrown down by daylight so that inpection is easy.

Of course the general quality of the silage must be as perfect as possible, and that is determined by care and thorough tramping as the silo is filled.

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The Leader

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LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

ORMOND

Alpin Campbell

Some weeks ago our community learned with feelings of the ity learned with feelings of the deepest regret that Mr. Alpin Campbell was suffering from a very severe attack of the Jaundice, but we all hoped, and fully expected that the disease would in time, respond to Medical treatment, but all sueh hopes and expectations proved illusive for as time passed it became only too apparent that his condition instead of improving was gradually becoming more critical.

Acting on the advice of his Medical advisers he, on the 14th inst. entered the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. The doctors there after examination and consultation, decided that a successful operation might, while not proving a permanent cure, serve to at least ameliorate conditions for a time. On Thursday the 18th. inst. an operation was performed, and for a time it seemed as though the hopes of his Medical attendants might be realized, but on Sunday the 21st. instant, a decided change for the worse came and early on the morning of Tuesday the 23rd. the end came his son, John A., who had been summoned to his bedside on Sunday, being with him at the closing scene.

We feel that the death of one who for more than forty years had filled so large, but so quiet and so unobstructive a part in the business, social, religious, educational and political life of our community, deserves more than a mere passing notice. A brief sketch of his career will, we venture to think, prove of interest to his many friends and acquaintances, while a study of his career as a successful business man may serve as a stimulus to young men just entering upon a business life.

Alpin Campbell came of good Highland Scotch ancestry. His father, John Campbell, with his wife, Betsy MacAlpin having come to Canada from Bannockburn, Scotland, in the early part of the last century. They finally settled on a farm in Osgoode Tp. near the present village of Vernon. Were in February 1849, the subject of this sketch was born. After receiving such education as his home school afforded, he spent some time at the Metcalfe Grammar School, after which he attended the London, Ont Business College. Having decided to enter mercantile life, he sought to learn the practical details of the business by filling a position as clerk first at Metcalf, then at Vernon, and then after spending some time in the lumbering districts of Michigan he in 1875 (or 1876) returned to Canada and for some time filled a position as clerk in the General store of the late Wm. Bow of Winchester. Soon after coming to Winchester an opening having occurred, he seized the opportunity, to establish a general store at Ormond. For some yyears after coming to Ormond, owing to a period of world wide "hard times," business conditions were somewhat unsettled, and no doubt our young merchant found it somewhat difficult to maintain an equilibrium between receipts and expenditures but by close application to business and a strict attention to details, success came.

Some thirty years ago Mr. Campbell began to take an active interest in the dairy business, an interest which increased as the years passed, until he became one of the leading cheese manufacturers in Eastern Ontario.

In the year 1900 he took his eldest son, John A., into partnership in the General Store. Some eight years later, owing to the pressure of other business, he withdrew from the partnership, but continued to hold most marked degree, the respect and esteem of all classes. In the home he and his worthy wife dispensed a kind unobstructed hospitality at all times which lingers in the memory of the partakers. He never had any his position as Postmaster until the end.

The late Mr. Campbell, under a somewhat reserved manner hid a kindly genial nature and in the course of his long business life at Ormond, won in a liking for what is known as public life, but when, as often happened, public duties were thrust upon him, he invariably performed them in a most capable and conscientious manner. He took a kindly interest in educational matters and all worthy causes received his sympathetic support. He will be missed in the home, in the Church, and in the community.

He leaves to mourn, a wife and four sons and two daughters viz: John A., James H. and Daniel at Ormond, and Robert D. (who is serving his King and Country, somewhere in France) and Mrs. J. C. Murphy (Bessie K.) of Saskatoon, Sask and Mrs. Wallace Campbell, (Jessie) of Vernon, Ontario, one sister Mrs. R. Stewart, Kenmore, Ontario, and one brother John R. Campbell, Vernon, Ontario.

The funeral services were held in the Baptist Church, Ormond, of which deceased was member, on Sunday at 1.30 m. and was very largely attened, many failing to get into t Church. Upon the coffin repos many beautiful wreaths—mut but impressive tokens of affi tion from friends and acquai ances from far and near. R W. C. MacKendry, assisted Rev. R. M. Carkner of Winch er conducted the service at Church, the former preaching impressive sermon, taking his tect Rev. 14-13. Music w furnished by a composite ch and by a Male Quartette co posed of Messrs. J. D. Stewa J. W. Flett, S. F. Barkley, a J. Burslem of Winchester.

The members of the Henderson Lodge A.F. and A.M. o Winchester, of which deceased was a Charter member, and representatives of Chesterville Lodge A.F. and A.M. attended in a body and took part in the service at the cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. D. Stewart, Thomas A. Scott, Thomas Irving, J. G. Challis, W. J. Fraser and W. J. Laflamme.

Nerves of the Stomach

Were Weak and Inactive as Result of Nervous Prostration—Lost Twenty Pounds—Had to Take Sleeping Powders to get Any Rest

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 2nd—Many people never realize that the movement and action of every organ of the human body is dependent on the energy supplied by the nervous system.

When the nervous system gets run down there is weakness throughout the entire body You feel tired and languid and your stomach and other digestive organs are similarly affected. Appetite fails, digestion is poor, you do not get the good of what you eat and gradually grow weaker and weaker.

This process can only be stopped by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which goes directly to create new nerve force and thereby to invigorate the whole human body.

Mrs. Geo. S. Ellse 46 Davidson St St Catharines, Ont. writes:—"My husband had an attack of nervous prostration and, although he doctored for some time and tried different other medicines, he could not get relief. He had to resort to sleeping powders given him by the doctor to make him sleep. The greater part of the trouble seemed to be with the nerves of his stomach. He began to lose weight, and kept on going down until he had lost twenty pounds. We had read advertisements in the newspapers for Dr Chases' Nerve Food and noticed that it seemed to be doing a lot of good for people troubled with nervousness, so my husband decided to try it He found benefit almost from the start, and continued this treatment until he had taken about twelve or thirteen boxes The results were most satisfactory. He is now enjoying good health, sleeps well, and has gained back nearly all the weight he had lost. He also uses Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally, and thinks them an excellent remedy. I have also used this latter medicine for dizzy spells, and liver trouble, and was completely cured of these complaints. We think a great deal of Dr. Chase's Medicines, and cannot speak too highly of them."

Dr Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

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In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear Mother, Sally Casselman, who departed this life November 8th, 1916.

MRS. F. E. HARRISON,
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I am also paying highest prices for all kinds of

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FOR SALE

Seventeen well-bred white Leghorn hens. Can be seen at
F. W. BARCLAY'S.

FOR SALE

Three suckling colts—2 are heavy drafts, and one light driver. Prices reasonable. Apply
M. Becksted,
Morrisburg, R.M.D.

Watch For Vineberg

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

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

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

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

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED

TRY THEM TO-DAY

YOU have read letters recommending Gin Pills. Your dealer keeps Gin Pills. Why go on suffering from Pains in the Back and Side, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, and Difficult Urination when the remedy is at hand?



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POULTRY WANTED

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

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

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

CANADA

EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

MILITARY SERVICE ACT 1917

For the Attention of Class One Men

The location of The Exemption Tribunals in this district is as follows:—

Tribunal Ont. No. 45---Morrisbnrg
Ont. No. 46---Iroquois
Ont. No. 323---Cornwall
Ont. No. 336---Aultsville

These Tribunals will commence to deal with claims for exemption on November 8th.

All claims for exemption must be made not later than November 10th.

Those who make or have made their claim for exemption in writing through the Post Office will receive notice by registered letter of date on which their claim will be dealt with.

Those who neglect to make use of the Post Office must present themselves in person at a Tribunal on November 8th, 9th or 10th, and they will then be informed as to when their claims will be dealt with.

Reports for service must be made on or before November 10th through the Post Office.

Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to report for service or claim exemption as above.

Issued by
The Military Service Council.

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

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

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 current rate on easy terms.

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

CORNWALL
GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPERIENCE
VS
EXPERIMENT

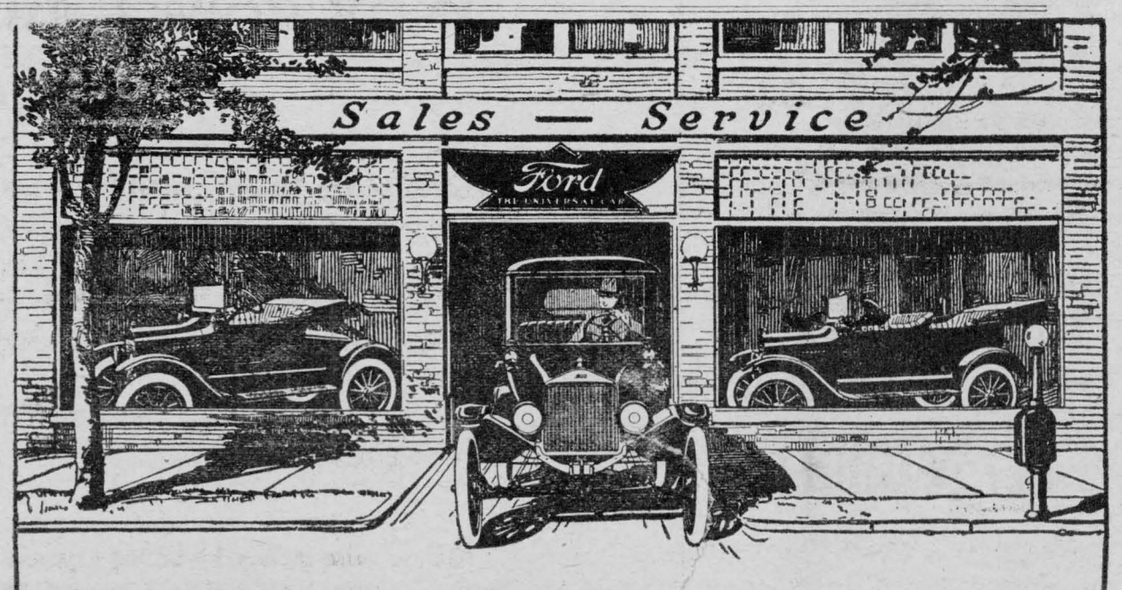
Learning office work is like learning any other kind of work, or trade, or profession. Machinists are trained by practical machinists, doctors by doctors, dentists by dentists.

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

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

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

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



[redacted]ice to Ford
[redacted]ywhere

[redacted] wherever you may
[redacted] and being a Ford
[redacted]s "among friends".

[redacted]e Stations through-
[redacted]ch of Ford owners
[redacted] expert advice or

[redacted]ow as the cost of
[redacted]or parts cost only
[redacted]e parts for other
[redacted]ing a Ford.

[redacted]t - - $475
[redacted] - - $495
[redacted]t - -
[redacted] - -

[redacted], Morrisburg

SCHOOL BOOKS
---and---
STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

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

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Nurse Beckstead of Montreal sister of Mr. J. D. Becksted, and Miss Josephine Whittaker, and Mrs. Alice Strader and Miss Dorothy were recent guests at the Temperance House.

Miss Lorraine Buchan of Corn wall spent last week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Casselman of Vernon were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Casselman.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Trickey, Williamsburg, on Thursday, Oct. 25th., a daughter.

Dr. J. S. Dickey and Mr. Sandy McIntyre, the Liberal candidate of Newington, were guests of Mr. Edgar McIntosh on Saturday last.

Mrs. William Reddick of Toronto spent last week-end the guest of Mrs. Mayme Shannette

The Williamsburg Red Cross Society shipped on Monday of this week Christmas boxes to all the boys of the township who have gone to the front. $5. was donated to the Williamsburg Red Cross Society by Miss Maud Buchan, Potsdam, N.Y.

Miss Kate Shannette left last week for Kingston to attend Queen's College.

Messrs. Alex. Hess and Frank Madden returned home from a deer hunting expedition at St. Emedee, Que.

AULTSVILLE

Varied and grotesque were the costumes displayed by the young folks on Hallow'een.

Mr. W. Pollock of Inkerman spent the week-end at C. S. Hanes.

Rev. Mr. Suell of Moulinette preached in the interest of Missions in the Methodist Church last Sunday both Morning and evening.

Mrs. Gillard of the second concession has moved into the house lately occupied by Mr. S. E. Hanes on Gloucester street.

Born—October 24th, 1917 at Aultsville, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Barry, Toronto, a daughter.

Mrs. C. B. Bigelow of Cornwall was in town last Thursday

Miss Lucy Hanes and Mrs. Kenneth Hanes spent a day in Cornwall last week.

Mrs. Elias Markell and daughter Lorene, spent last Wednesday in Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Markell and daughter, Lorene, and Mrs. Alice Duffin spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Preston Rombough, Osnabruck Centre.

The young people of St. Pauls Church are preparing a play to be given on New Years night.

Mr. Stanley Dafoe left on Tuesday on a hunting trip down east of Montreal.

Mrs. Ed. Ostler, Mr. John Ostler and Mr. Will Boales of Sandtown were calling at Mr. Stanley Dafoe's on Saturday.

Mr. Wesley Reddick was in Morrisburg on Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid of Immanuel Presbyterian Church will hold their annual bazaar in the Barracks, Nov. 10th. Sale to begin at 4 o'clock. Light refreshments will be served.

Miss Geraldine Hunter of Waddington, N.Y., spent a few days here this week with friends.

Rev. Mr. Hastie of Moulinette occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. George Watson and daughter, Reba, and baby, and Miss Ruby and Mr. Walter Watson spent Sunday with friends at Williamsburg.

Mrs. Martha Watson and Mrs. Meredith Garlough, Williamsburg, spent Monday at Mr. George Watson's.

Mrs. J. Johnston, Dundas, who has been spending a few weeks at Mr. Clarke Garlough's returned home on Sunday last.

Miss Edith Johnston of Dunbar is staying with her sister, Mrs. Clarke Garlough.

Misses Grace and Willa Wells attended the husking bee on Thursday at their sister's, Mrs. Samuel Lawrence in Uncle Sam's Domain.

We are sorry to lose Mr. Thomas Garlough and Mrs. Harry Wells and Master Aden who are leaving to reside in Morrisburg.

Miss Eleanor Schwerdfeger of Froatburn spent the latter part of the week at Mr. J. M. Willard's.

Mrs. Samuel Lawrence and children and Miss Minnie Gibb of Uncle Sam's Domain spent one day last week at Mr. Cornelius Wells'.

Mr. Edwin Vincent of Gallingertown was calling at Mr. Geo. Watson's on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burton of Nudell Bush spent Tuesday at our Burg.

NATION VALLEY

Rev. D. A. Ferguson, B.A., of North Williamsburg spent Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Jamieson.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. Samuel Quart of Winchester on Monday last.

Messrs. James Ault and Ezra Summers were collecting for the Red Cross Fund in this district.

Miss Nellie Elliott spent last week in Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldrick of Osgoode are at present visiting at the home of their son in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs Willie Clark of Cass Bridge spent Saturday evening in this locality.

Mr. Andrew Christie of Winchester was doing insurance business in the Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Casselman of Cass Bridge visited recently at the home of Mrs. Jno. R. Baker.

Messrs. Frank Elliott and Eslie visited Cornwall last week.

Will some one who has plenty of time make an inventory of all goods to be found in a general store not forgetting particularly hardware and grocery departments and attach retail prices. Next stop at the meat market and flour and feed stores and do likewise. Then kindly send in report to Hon. Hanna and see what he can do about reducing prices. Then it will be quite time enough to tell the old fifty year graduate farmer what it costs to produce a bushel of potatoes.

MARIATOWN

Miss Mae Shaver of Second Concession spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. L. Bateman.

Mr. Thomas Cleland made his usual trip to Wales last week.

Miss Mabel Riddell spent the week-end with friends at Bush Glen.

Mr. James Riddell attended the funeral of his brother at Casselman on Friday.

Mr. Thos. Cleland spent Wednesday at Cardinal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Becksted visited at Mr. A. Deek's, River road recently.

Mr. R. Hutt has had a trade of horses and we believe he will put him on the race track soon.

The little infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pear, we understand, is recovering slowly after a very severe sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Swerdfeger spent Sunday at Mr. Harold Willard's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Froats spent the week-end with friends at Froatburn.

Mr. James Buist of Morrisburg was in our town on Wednesday and secured an order from Mr. Harvey Froats for a Track and Litter Carrier. Harvey is bound to have things up to date.

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to go West, I will offer for sale at Lot 5 4th Con. of Matilda one mile East of Dundela, on

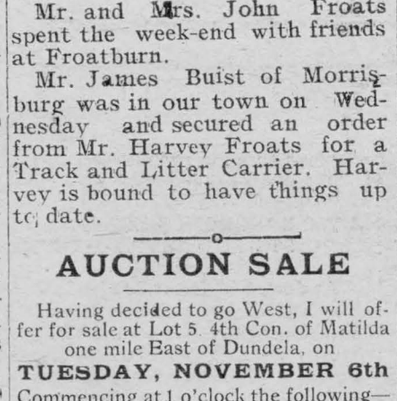
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6th

Commencing at 1 o'clock the following—1 bay gelding rising 5 yrs. old, 5 milch cows supposed to be in calf, 6 pigs 2 months old, McCormick rake almost new, McCormick 6 ft. cut mower just used this summer, Oliver gang plow new, Hamilton Sulky plow, McCormick grain drill practically new, hay rake, milk wagon, lumber wagon and hay rack 2 sets of Iron harrows, 3 walking plows, roller, two-horse cultivator, spring-tooth cultivator, one-horse cultivator, grain drill, mowing machine, set of sleighs, hay fork and rope, grindstone, scraper, 2 milk cans, log chain, McClary steel range, Tortoise heater No. 5, new extension table.

TERMS—Sums of $10 and under cash over that amount 9 month's credit upon furnishing approved joint notes, Four per cent. off for cash.

The Farm will also be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid if not sold prior to this sale.

W. C. MATTICE, Proprietor
ANDREW REDMOND, Auctioneer



F 136

READ HER LETTER

Halifax, N.S.

"About eight months ago, I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back. Before I had finished the third box I found myself perfectly free from pain." Yours sincerely,

(MRS.) JANE PERCY.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—"try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Before you send your money away to a mail order house, consider the folly of paying for something you have never seen. Our local merchants will get you anything you want, if they do not carry it regularly, and you can examine and criticize before you pay a cent. You help, instead of hurting, your own district when you spend your money here.

NEPONSET
TWIN
SHINGLES

DID you ever see a big fire, where burning embers falling on wooden shingles set other houses alight? Neponset Twin Shingles absolutely resist fire, and cost little more to lay than wooden shingles.

Double Width Cuts Cost of Laying and Reduces Crevices and Nail Holes

Made of the finest asphalt and surfaced with crushed slate, Red and Green, they give the beauty of slate at much less cost. Ask your dealer to show you samples, or write us for prices.

Neponset Dealer
Morrisburg
W. H. McGANNON



18

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PHOTOES

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

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

Come any day—No need of appointment.

BECKSTEAD'S STUDIO
IROQUOIS



Why does Canada Raise Money by Selling Bonds?

BONDS are issued payable in ten or twenty years, as the case may be.

It means that repayment of the money will be spread over ten or twenty years instead of being raised by taxation to meet current expenditures.

To raise by taxation all the money as fast as it is needed to carry on Canada's share in winning the war, would be an unbearable burden upon the people.

It would mean that more than a million dollars a day would have to be raised right now.

But to raise money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds means that those of the next generation who will benefit by the sacrifices this generation is making;

—who will share in the freedom this generation is fighting for and largely paying for—will also pay their share.

★ ★ ★

And when you buy Canada's Victory Bonds you make a first-class business investment in a security that is absolutely safe, likely to enhance in value after the war, and bearing a good rate of interest.

You help the country by keeping open the British market for Canadian products and this helps the general welfare in which you share.

★ ★ ★

And again, every Canadian who buys a Victory Bond becomes a financial partner or backer of Canada in the war.

When you buy a Canada Victory Bond you give a personal pledge that you are going to help to win the war.

Every man and woman in Canada can help to win the war by buying Canada's Victory Bonds. And Canada wants the personal, individual interest and co-operation of every man and woman in the country.

The buying of Victory Bonds by the whole people unites them in a determination to win the war.

Every purchase of Canada's Victory Bonds is a blow for freedom against the tyranny of German Kultur.

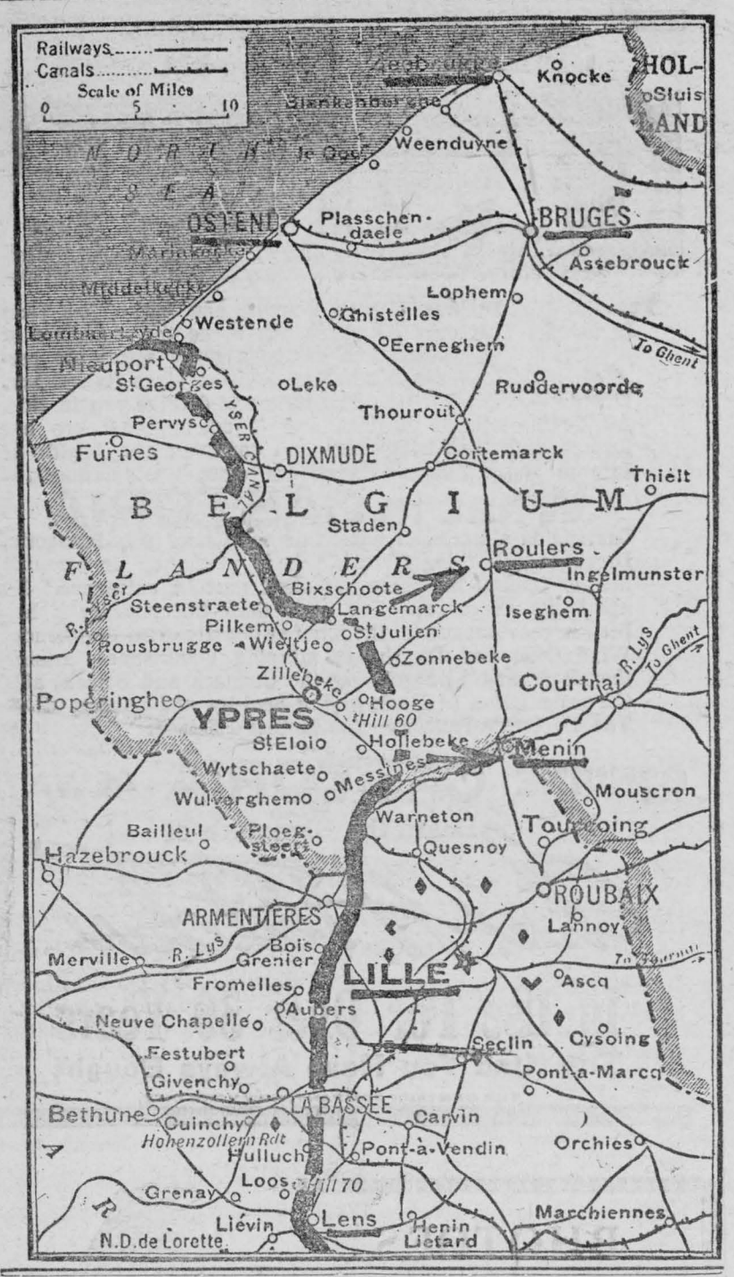
Every bond sold is a new guarantee that Canada is in the war to the finish, until victory is with the Allies and the world has been made safe to live in.

Every bond you buy is a new pledge that Canada will remain true to herself, the Empire, the Allies and to freedom's cause.

So it is both patriotic and good business to

Buy Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.



BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMIES MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS IN YPRES SECTOR

Canadians Took Part in Engagement at Which About 800 Prisoners Were Captured and Progress Made on Large Front.

A despatch from London says: Operations with limited objectives were undertaken by the British and French armies in Flanders early Friday morning, and notwithstanding great difficulties caused by weather and bad ground, considerable progress was made and valuable positions taken on the greater part of the front attacked, says the British official communication issued Friday night. The communication says that more than 800 prisoners were captured during today's operations.

The main operation was carried out by English and Canadian regiments on our front north of the Ypres-Roulers Railway. Canadian battalions moved forward along the main ridge in the direction of Passchendaele, and, passing beyond their objectives, established themselves on the rising ground immediately south of the village.

Other Canadian battalions with troops of an English naval brigade and battalions of London territorials made further progress, in the face of strong opposition along the spurs between the main ridge and our positions east of Poelcapelle, capturing a number of strong points and fortified farms.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY AROUND THE WORLD.

A despatch from Brantford says: Wireless telephony to all parts of the world, more than a possibility, is practically an achieved fact, declared Professor Alexander Graham Bell, speaking at a mass meeting held here, terminating the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Bell Memorial.

The eminent inventor told of recent experiments whereby scientists spoke from Washington, D.C., to Paris, France, by word of mouth, the conversation being overheard in Honolulu. The result was achieved by the attachment of telephones to wireless apparatus, and speech to all parts of the world with neither wires nor batteries, is looked forward to in the very near future by Professor Bell.

TURKS RETREAT BEFORE BRITISH

London, Oct. 28.—"On Tuesday Turkish columns, moving on both banks of the Tigris from Terkit, approached our positions at Samara (on the Tigris above Bagdad)," says an official report from the Mesopotamian front. "The Turks retreated up the river during the night without fighting, on the advance of the British."

U. S. Coal For Canada.

A despatch from Washington says: Under a definite allotment of American coal for Canada, announced by the fuel administration, about 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite will be permitted to move across the Canadian border during the next two months.

BRAZIL DECLARES WAR BY VOTE OF 149 TO 1

A despatch from Rio de Janeiro says:—The Chamber of Deputies on Friday by an almost unanimous vote declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1.

The president of the diplomatic commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows:

"A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The President of the Republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his measage of the 25th of October, and to take all steps tending to ensure national defence and public security."

The virtually unanimous vote of the deputies was received with general acclamation.

President Braz has sanctioned the proclamation of a state of war with Germany.

SMALL NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OFF THE BELGIAN COAST

London, Oct. 28.—An Admiralty report reads: Six British and French torpedo-boat destroyers patrolling off the Belgian coast Saturday afternoon sighted and attacked three German torpedo-boat destroyers and seventeen aeroplanes. Two direct hits were obtained on one of the enemy's destroyers, which immediately retired under the protection of their land batteries. Each of the aeroplanes dropped three bombs in the vicinity of the British vessels, which suffered no damage aside from two men being slightly wounded.

AUSTRO-GERMANS SUCCEED IN PIERCING THE ITALIAN LINES ON ISONZO FRONT

Enemy Launch Successful Offensive on Bank of Isonzo but Are Checked on Bainsizza Plateau.

A despatch from London says: The Austro-German forces which yesterday began an offensive on the Isonzo front broke through the Italian lines and brought the battle on to the slopes of the right (west) bank of the Isonso, says Thursday's official statement. Powerful Austro-German attacks also were made on the Bainsizza plateau, and on the west slopes of Monte San Gabriele, but these were checked by the Italians, who took a few hundred prisoners.

The enemy attacked on the southern slopes of Monte Rombon and on the northern edge of the Bainsizza plateau. In the former region he was resisted in the narrows of Saga, but further south he broke through the Italian advanced lines, being favored by a thick mist which rendered useless the Italian barrage.

DISASTER CONFRONTS ITALIAN TROOPS 100,000 HAVING BEEN CAPTURED

Austro-German Forces Occupy Gorizia and Town of Cividale, Five Miles Within Italian Territory.

London, Oct. 28.—The Austro-German armies under the command of Emperor Charles, who has as his chief assistant Field Marshal von Mackensen, are shaking the entire Italian line from the Julian Alps region to the Adriatic Sea. Having pressed back the Italians at several points upon Italian soil, the combined enemy forces have now pushed forward on the Italian left wing and captured Cividale, lying to the northeast of Udine, and are nearing the plains beyond. In addition the Austrian town of Gorizia, a point of great strategic value on the Isonzo River, has been retaken from the Italians.

According to the latest Berlin official communication, 100,000 Italians have been made prisoners and in excess of 700 guns have fallen into Austro-German hands. The second and third Italian armies are declared to be in retreat. Rome admits the falling back of the second army, asserting that cowardice was exhibited by units of the army in the face of the foe, the Italians surrendering or retreating without giving battle, permitting the breaking of the left wing, and thereby offering easy access to the town of Cividale. Prior to falling back, however, the Italians destroyed all their depots and stores and Cividale was on fire when the Austro-Germans entered it.

The situation is so grave that a special meeting of the French Cabinet has been held for the purpose of deciding upon the question of Allies' co-operation on the Italian front.

A feature of the Austro-German attacks has been the use of gas on a large scale. It is a type of gas which causes a terrible itching on the soldiers' faces, even through masks, the hope apparently being that they will remove their masks and then succumb to the gas. Details of this new "torment" gas, as it is called, are not yet available.

FRENCH AGAIN DEFEAT GERMANS AND ESTABLISH NEW LINES

Petain's Troops Occupy Additional Villages and Add Several Hundred Prisoners to Large Total.

A despatch from Paris says:—With the important junction of Laon on their objective the French troops are continuing their press against the forces of the German Crown Prince north of the Aisne River. In another attack on the right the village of Filain has been captured, a footing has been gained on the plateau north of Epine Lechevrigny, and the enemy has been forced to give ground north of La Chapelle Saint Berthe. These successes, while not as great in importance as those of previous days on the centre and west flank of the attacking line, serve materially to bring the right wing to alignment with the remainder of the front and place the entire line in a better position for another smash northward toward Laon.

However great may be the praise bestowed on the French troops for the brilliance of their victory over the Germans north of the Aisne this week, it is too small an appreciation of their herculean efforts in the face of one of the most difficult tasks of the war. This is the opinion of not only their immediate chief, but of all who have seen them at work. Fronting them were the finest divisions of the German Crown Prince's army, occupying positions that were strongly fortified, and having the keenest appreciation of their value.

Notwithstanding this the French not only succeeded in attaining every objective set them, but exceeded the hopes of the most sanguine, and advanced beyond the appointed places. More than 12,000 prisoners already have been counted and sent to the rear. Others are coming in and the large group still are hiding in subterranean shelters and their fate can only be capture.

The French line now runs along the southern side of the Aisne-Oise canal without a break from westward to the Auxaillon to Pargny-Filain, while the town of Filain has been completely dominated.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 30—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2 do., $2.20½; No. 3 do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.09½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 64⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 64⅝c; No. 1 feed, 63½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 65c, nominal; No. 3, do., 63 to 64c, nominal, according to freights outside.

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

Peas—No. 3, $3.35 to $3.50, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.18, according to freights outside.

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

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

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

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

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; mixed, do., $10 to $12, track Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½ to 43c; prints, per lb., 43½ to 44c; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.

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

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

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

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

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c; geese, 15c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 22c; Spring chickens, lb., 20c; hens, 13 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 16c; geese, 12c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.50; 12 oz., $3.00; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 19 to 19½c per lb; 10's, 18½ to 19c; 60's, 18 to 18½c.

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported, hand-picked, $7.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 17½c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $1.65 to $1.75.

Provisions—Wholesale

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

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

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27¼ to 27¾c; pails, 27½ to 28c; compound, tierces, 22 to 22½c; tubs, 22¼ to 22¾c; pails, 22½ to 23c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 30—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 78c; do., No. 3, 76½c; extra No. 1 feed, 76½c; No. 2 local white, 72c; No. 3, do., 71c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.26; malting, $1.31. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; Winter patents, choice, $11.25; straight rollers, $10.70 to $11; do., bags, $5.20 to $5.35. Rolled oats—Barrels, $8.30 to $8.40; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.00 to $4.10. Bran, $35.00. Shorts, $40 to $42. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $55 to $60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12.00 to $12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21½c; do., easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 46 to 46½c; seconds, 45½c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 55c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $2.10 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Oct. 30—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2 Northern, $2.18; No. 3 Northern, $2.15; No. 4, $2.07; No. 5, $1.94; No. 6, $1.87; feed, $1.80. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 67⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 65⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 65⅝c; No. 1 feed, 63⅛c; No. 2 feed, 62⅛c. Barley—No. 3, $1.21; No. 4, $1.16; rejected and feed, $1.10½. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.10½; No. 2 C.W., $3.07½; No. 3 C.W., $2.96½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Oct. 30—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.98 to $2. Oats—No. 3 white, 58 to 59⅛c. Flax—$3.22 to $3.24. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$31.50 to $32.

Duluth, Oct. 30—Linseed—$3.20 to $3.23½; arrive, $3.21; October, $3.21½ asked; November, $3.20; December, $3.15 bid; May, $3.16½ bid.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 30—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12; do., good heavy, $10.75 to $11.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.25; do., good, $9.35 to $9.65; do., medium, $8.50 to $8.75; do., common, $7.50 to $8, butchers' bulls, choice, $8.30 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do. medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.75; do., good, $7.60 to $8; do., medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7.50 to $8.50; feeders, $8.50 to $9.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $6; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $125; do., com. and med., $75 to $85; springers, $90 to $125; light ewes, $11 to $13; bucks and culls, $9 to $10.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $12 to $13; calves, good to choice, $15 to $15.50; Spring lambs, $16 to $16.40; hogs, fed and watered, $16.75; do., weighed off cars, $17; do., f.o.b., $16.

Montreal, Oct. 30—Choice steers, $9.75 to $10; good, $8.25 to $9.25; cows, $6.25 to $8; bulls, $6.50 to $8.25; canners' bulls, $6.50 to $6.75; canners' cows, $5.25 to $5.50; Ontario lambs, $15.50 to $16; Quebec lambs, $14.50 to $15; sheep, $9 to $10.50; choice milk fed calves, $14 to $15; grass fed, $8 to 11; selected hogs, $17 to $17.50 per 100 pounds weighed off cars.

HOG PRODUCTION TO BE INCREASED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A Dominion-wide campaign for increased production of hogs is to be undertaken at once. The urgent and rapidly-increasing needs of the allies for pork products were explained on Friday to a gathering of representatives of the Agricultural Departments of Eastern Canada, and swine-breeders, and the initial steps were taken towards an organized effort, under the auspices of the Federal Department of Agriculture, working in co-operation with the Food Controller.

MONTH'S EXTENSION ON SMALL PACKAGES.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Food Controller has extended by one month the periods during which manufacturers and wholesalers, and retailers, respectively, are to be permitted to sell small packages of cereals, cereal products, flour, or other foods that are the product of wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, peas, beans, buckwheat, Indian corn or lentils. Manufacturers and wholesalers are now to cease selling original packages containing less than twenty pounds net, on and after December 1, 1917. For retail merchants the order becomes effective on and after January 1, 1918.

THE BEST CARTOON OF THE WEEK



Cracking Under the Strain.—Darling in New York Tribune.

CANADIANS CAPTURE BELLEVUE SPUR, AN IMPORTANT EMINENCE

Considered One of the Most Brilliant Strokes in Recent Days and Involved Bitter Struggle.

British Front in Belgium, Oct. 28.—Canadians Saturday morning were digging themselves in across the neck of the Bellevue spur, west of Passchendaele, having maintained themselves on this newly-acquired height in the face of another fierce German counter-attack last night.

This was the most important news from the front of yesterday's offensive, for by securing a footing on this spur the British gained a dominating and vital position to which the Germans had clung tenaciously.

The capture of this territory was one of the most brilliant strokes in recent days, and involved some of the bitterest fighting seen along the Flanders front. The Canadians had scarcely reached the crest of the spur yesterday morning after battling across the marshy ground in the face of a terrific hail of machine-gun fire when the Germans counter-attacked in force along the crest of the spur from the east.

A sanguinary struggle followed at close quarters and the men from overseas were compelled to give ground a little. They fought their way back, however, and regained their former vantage ground.

Last night the enemy again rushed forward en masse in an attempt to dislodge the British. Heavy fighting ensued and the Germans were gradually forced to withdraw, leaving the Canadians in possession. During the night the latter readjusted their line across the neck of the spur and consolidated the positions.

SALONICA FORCES CAPTURE THREE BULGAR VILLAGES

A despatch from London says:—A British official communication dated Salonica, and dealing with the operations in Macedonia, says:

"On Thursday our cavalry and infantry captured the villages of Salmah, Kispeki, Adu and Kakaraska (all on the north-eastern shore of Lake Tahinos).

"After completing our task we returned to our lines with 109 prisoners and one machine gun, leaving behind 60 dead Bulgarians."

6 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON RHENISH-PRUSSIAN CITY

A despatch from London says:—Six tons of bombs were dropped by British aviators on the Burbach Works west of Saarbrucken, Rhenish Prussia, Wednesday night, says a British official aviation communication issued on Friday. The communication adds that four hostile aerodromes also were attacked, 45 heavy bombs having been dropped and that direct hits were obtained on a group of hangars.

PRISONERS LOST ESCORT BUT CAME IN ALL THE SAME

A despatch from Paris says:—A group of German prisoners during the recent fighting lost their escort, but without hesitation continued to make their way southward toward the French lines, their major in command. A short time later the little village of C—— witnessed 150 of the men enter the place as if on parade, and with the major at their head anxious to turn over the Germans to a recognized authority as prisoners.

AIR REPRISAL AGAINST HUNS

Tons of Explosives Dropped on Factories, Railway Stations and Junctions.

A despatch from London says:—An official statement on aerial operations issued on Thursday night reads:

"On Wednesday night factories and railway communications in the vicinity of Saarbruecken were attacked by our aeroplane squadrons with excellent results. Over three and a half tons of explosives were dropped on the Burbach works, just west of Saarbruecken by naval machines. The damage caused was considerable; many fires were observed.

"Three thousand three hundred and thirty-five pounds of explosives were dropped on railway stations, junctions, goods sidings in and around Saarbruecken by another squadron. Many direct hits were obtained, resulting in numerous explosions. One train proceeding to Saarbruecken received a direct hit from a big bomb and was destroyed. A total of five tons of explosives was dropped by us.

AMUNDSEN DISCARDS GERMAN DECORATIONS.

A despatch from London says: Captain Roald Amundsen, the noted Norwegian explorer, went to the German Legation at Christiania on Tuesday, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent, and returned to the German Minister his German decorations as a "personal protest against the German murder of peaceful Norwegian sailors on October 17 in the North Sea."

ALLIES CONTINUE ADVANCE IN BELGIUM; MANY VILLAGES CAPTURED

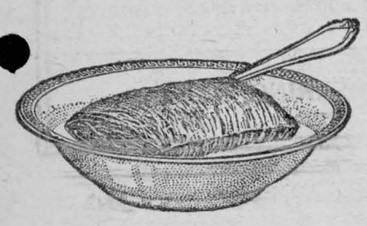
Entire Merckem Peninsula Captured by Entente—French Attack on Ypres-Dixmude Road Successful.

London, Oct. 28.—The entire Merckem peninsula near Dixmude has been captured by the Entente forces, according to the British official communication issued this evening, and is now in possession of the Belgians, who attacked in conjunction with the French. The British have improved their positions near the Ypres-Roulers railway.

The French attack met with full success on both sides of the road between Ypres and Dixmude. All the German positions were captured on a 2½-mile front despite desperate enemy resistance. Four villages on the outskirts of Houtholst forest were occupied, as well as a great number of strongly fortified farms. Two hundred prisoners were taken.

Another advance was made on the Aisne front also, which ended in the capture of Froidmont farm.

Watch Your Sneeze!
It may be the forerunner of bronchitis or a bad cold. It is nature's warning that your body is in a receptive condition for germs. The way to fortify yourself against cold is to increase warmth and vitality by eating **Shredded Wheat,** a food that builds healthy muscle and red blood. For breakfast with milk or cream, or any meal with fresh fruits.



Made in Canada.

For the Housewife



These days even the house dress takes unto itself smartness. This one has several unusual features, the pocket arrangement and the collar and cuffs are true followers of the mode. McCall Pattern No. 8041, Ladies' House Dress. In 7 sizes; 34 to 46 bust. Price, 20 cents.

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

Too Cold—Or Too Hot?

"The raiders won't come in winter; it'll be too cold for them."

I have heard several people make a remark of that kind, says a writer in London Answers. It is not generally realized that on the hottest summer days an aviator can pay a "flying visit" to the Arctic Regions by mounting his machine to a height of 10,000 ft.

The temperature is invariably low at 10,000 ft., whether at the Tropics or the Poles, and there is very little variation in the temperature all the year round, except for the difference which a high wind makes.

An airman will encounter forty degrees of frost at an altitude of 10,000 ft., and when twice as high will find the temperature exactly that of the South Pole.

So cold won't be a stumbling block to the raiders. The only alternative is to make it too hot for them.

"Habit is a cable. We weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it."—Mann.

There's Superior Flavor To **POSTUM** as a table beverage.

A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of tea—especially

When Tea Disagrees!

ROYAL TITLES CONFUSING.

War Has Brought About Many Complications—Brother Fights Brother.

The changes in royal titles call attention, inevitably, to a few of the complications that the war has brought with it. There were few princes more popular than was Prince Christian Victor, who died as a gallant British officer in South Africa; but his brother, Prince Albert, is fighting in the German army. The Duke of Albany is one of the "enemy princes" with whom Parliament is concerned just now, whose banner has been removed from St. George's Chapel; but his sister is the wife of Prince Alexander of Teck, who is a British officer, and now becomes an earl.

We,—or, at least those of us whose memories are not uncomfortably long—are inclined to forget that Prince Christian's German title may almost be described as German by accident. He was a German prince when he married Queen Victoria's daughter, certainly; but he had only been German for three years at that time. Schleswig-Holstein was the cause of the Prussian attack on Denmark more than half a century ago, and until that attack succeeded Prince Christian was a Dane.

BLOOD-MAKING MEDICINE

It took centuries for medical science to discover that the blood is the life. Now, it is known that if the blood were always abundant, rich and pure, very few people would ever be ill. It was not until the end of the 19th century that an instrument was invented for measuring the red part of the blood. Then doctors could tell just how anaemic a patient had become, and with medicine to make new blood the patient soon got well.

All the blood in the body is nourished and kept rich and red by the food taken daily, but when, for any reason, a person is run down and cannot make sufficient blood from the food to keep the body in health, then a blood-making medicine is required. The simplest and very best of blood-makers suitable for home use by anyone, is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When a course of these pills is taken their good effect is soon shown in an improved appetite, stronger nerves, a sound digestion and an ability to master your work and enjoy leisure hours. For women there is a prompt relief of, or prevention of ailments which make life a burden. As an all-round medicine for the cure of ailments due to weak, watery blood no medicine discovered by medical science can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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

THE WOODLANDS OF FRANCE.

German Newspapers Exult Over the Havoc Wrought by Hun Armies.

The brutal vindictiveness of the retreating German forces on French soil, when nothing that remotely resembled "property" was left unspoiled, is described by the military correspondent of the Berlin "Lokal Anzeiger" in this manner:

"In the course of these last months great stretches of French territory have been turned by us into a dead country. It varies in width from ten to twelve kilometers (six and a quarter to seven and a half or eight miles) and extends along the whole of our new position, presenting a terrible barrier of desolation to any enemy hardy enough to advance against our new lines. No village or farm was left standing on this glacis, no road was left passable, no railway-track or embankment was left in being. Where once were woods there are gaunt rows of stumps; the wells have been blown up; wires, cables, and pipe-lines destroyed. In front of our new positions runs, like a gigantic ribbon, an empire of death."

The Berlin Tageblatt is also found gloating over this destruction of the dwellings and property of helpless peasants in this burst of fine writing.

"And the desert, a pitiful desert, leagues wide, bare of trees and undergrowth and houses. They sawed and hacked; trees fell and bushes sank; it was days and days before they had cleared the ground. In this war-zone there was to be no shelter, no cover. The enemy's mouth must stay dry, his eyes turned in vain to the wells—they are buried in rubble. No four walls for him to settle down into—all leveled and burned out; the villages turned into dumps of rubbish; churches and church-towers laid out in ruins athwart the roads."

All this was done in the territory which the French armies had to cross before reaching their present position before St. Quentin. But to what avail?

It checked them not a bit. Across the desert waste they built highways and rebuilt roads. The wells were poisoned. The armies laid waterpipes for their supply. Every farmhouse and peasant's cot was reduced to dust. They carried their own shelter. The 'terrible barrier of death' was to them no barrier, only a reason why they must push forward with renewed strength and determination to hew down the vandals guilty of the barbarous destruction. Now in front of St. Quentin they see the Boches engaged in the same work preparatory to their next flight.

Manure never is so good as the day it is made.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HEMSTITCHING
On Blouses, Dresses, Table Linen, &c.

Accordion and Knife Pleating.

Covered Buttons made from your own material.

Braiding and Embroidery.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue is just in, and we want every lady in Ontario to have it.

Write For It—It Is Free

TORONTO PLEATING CO.
14 Breadalbane St. Dept. W. Toronto

TEA IN 25-TON LOTS.

Military Convalescent Hospitals Use Enormous Quantity.

The Military Hospitals Commission have ordered 50,000 pounds of tea to slack the thirst of returned men. There's nothing drier in prohibition propaganda than the convalescent Canadian. He wants tea, good stiff black tea three times a day, and the cooks in the convalescent hospitals under the direction of the Commission are going to be ready for him.

The 25 tons just ordered will only last a few months with 113 institutions, some of whom are requisitioning tea in ton lots, to supply. There is no limit put on the tea allowed a man; he can drink as many cups each meal as he wants, and after long months of measured rations in trenches and the hospitals in England, he drinks as though he had been raised on salt fish.

Tommy takes his tea with all "the trimmin's" especially sugar. War, instead of weaning him away from his taste for sweet things, has increased his desire for them.

In one instance where the population grew in such proportions that the kitchen facilities were inadequate for a few weeks, it was put up to the men whether they would have tea or soup for dinner and the vote went overwhelmingly for tea.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Make permanent bulb beds now. There may be no Holland bulbs to be had next year.

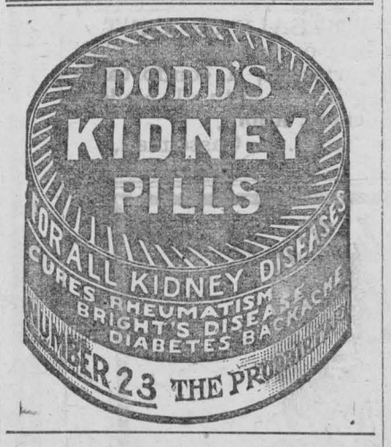
MURINE Granulated Eyelids, FOR YOUR EYES Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. **Murine Eye Salve,** in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

A Gravel Crusher.

A policeman, with more than usual avoirdupois and expanse of shoe leather, had just passed a little terrace, with a bit of garden in front, when a small boy ran after him.

"Halloa, kiddie!" said the arm of the law, genially, "what can I do for you?"

"Mother sent me out," answered the youngster, "to ask you if you would mind walking up and down our path for a minute or two. It's just been gravelled, and we ain't got a roller."



PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.



Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

ISSUE No. 44—'17.

Their Desire.

In a certain mill it was the custom to pay the workers fortnightly. Finding this practice somewhat inconvenient, the employes decided to lay the matter before the manager of the firm. An Irishman, well-known for his persuasive powers, was selected as their delegate, and he duly appeared before the manager. "Well, Michael, what can I do for you to-day?" "Please, sir," said Mike, "Oi've been sint as a delegate by the workers to ask a favor of ye regarding the payment of wages." "What do they want?" "Sor, it's the desire of meself and of iviry man in the firm that we receive our fortnightly pay each week!"

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Try making a strawberry bed in rich, deep soil. The bed need not be large. Make the soil from three to five feet deep, as rich as it is deep, and compare the fruit from this plot for size and flavor with fruit grown on ordinary soil a foot deep.

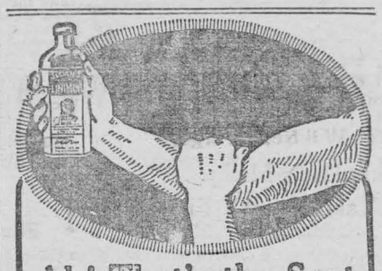
A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

There are ants in Mexico which will attack a hive of bees and destroy it in a night.

The rat is a thief and a disease carrier. Rats kill chickens, steal crops and damage property. Kill the rats and remove useless structures that harbor them. Farmers should have a rat day several times a year, getting together on that day for the destruction of rats.



Ah! That's the Spot

Sloan's Liniment goes right to it. Have you a rheumatic ache or a dull throbbing neuralgic pain? You can find a quick and effective relief in Sloan's Liniment. Thousands of homes have this remedy handy for all external pains because time and time again it has proven the quickest relief.

So clean and easy to apply, too. No rubbing, no stain, no inconvenience as is the case with plasters or ointments. If you once use Sloan's Liniment, you will never be without it.

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

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



A large proportion of the American corn belt will harvest one of the greatest corn crops in history. Many fields will make over seventy-five bushels per acre in regions where the land is rich and the season long enough for corn to do its best. This will compensate for much of the deficiency of frosted areas.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Frozen corn makes good silage, says Prof. C. Larsen of South Dakota State College. Corn that has been frozen will not make quite as good-colored or palatable silage, but when winter comes the cows will not discriminate against it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Put farm and garden implements in proper order before putting them away for the winter.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

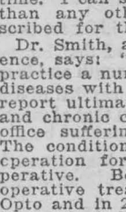
At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

CUTICURA HEALS BAD DISFIGUREMENT

Very Itchy. Burned at Night. Could Scarcely Sleep. Healed in One Week.

"My face became very red and swollen and broke out in watery blisters. Then it got very itchy and used to burn so that at night I could scarcely sleep. Later the blisters broke out forming hard scales and my face was badly disfigured. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about a week's time I was completely healed." (Signed) Lloyd Brady, Breckenridge, Que., May 25, 1917.



Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: **"Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A."** Sold everywhere.

Though undoubtedly spring is the safest time to set out trees in Canada, autumn planting in Eastern Canada is quite feasible, but trees should not be moved until growth has ceased.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED — BLACKSMITH TO sharpen tools: also Granite Polisher. Write George M. Paul, Sarnia, Ont.

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

When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**



ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce **Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles.** Stops the lameness and pain from a **Splint, Side Bone** or **Bone Spavin.** No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse **Book 2 M Free.**
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces **Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain.** Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ephiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%. I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious opthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misfit glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

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

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

If you can't enlist—Invest.—Buy Victory Bonds.

The date for the Dominion Election has been fixed for December 17th. Nominations, Nov. 19th.

Don't miss the progressive Euchre Party at S. P. Ryan's Thursday evening, Nov. 8th. under the auspices of St. Marys Altar Society. Good prizes offered. Refreshments served. You are cordially invited.

Mrs. Harvey Heagle spent Sunday and Monday in Brockville visiting her sons, Messrs. James and Fred Heagle.

One peculiar case dealt with by the Calgary Military Medical Board was: A man's heart was found to be on the right side of his body, and practically all of his other organs were similarly transposed. Outside of that he was a perfect specimen of manhood. The medical officers were in a quandry for a time but later decided to take no chances, so placed him in Class E.

An order-in-council has been passed upon the recommendation of the food controller allowing, on and after November 14, the manufacture and sale in Canada of oleomargarine and its importation free of duty.

Too much cannot be said of the commendable patriotic zeal of the members of the Red Cross Society and of the several Church congregations of Morrisburg in their united effort, during the current week, to bring a touch of Christmas cheer to the boys in the trenches. Neatly packed boxes containing well-assorted gifts were posted at the local office, and the one hope is that they reach the boys in time for the Christmas festival as an evidence that they are not forgotten by those at home.

Miss Martha Derosier of Montreal spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mrs. A. Roy and children left last week for their home in Toronto.

That the Government might take oper the paper mills was said by Commissioner Pringle because many of the news print manufacturers have not exerted themselves to furnish their product to Canadian publishers at the price fixed by the Government and in some cases have refused to ship paper where the need for it was very great.

Mrs. W. T. Armstrong is visiting friends in Iroquois this week.

Mrs. G. W. Cook and family left the first of the week for their home in Montreal after spending the Summer months at "Edgehill."

Miss Audrey Allison, Ville Marie Convent, Montreal, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allison.

Mr. A. A. Brown and Mr. G. L. Brown and Dr. D. C. Casselman are spending a few days at the former's cottage, Newboro.

Mr. James Brodie and family who have spent the Summer months in town left last week for their home in Montreal.

Mrs. Geo. Duncan of Ottawa is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Brown.

Miss Eleanor Moorhouse is visiting relatives in Montreal this week.

Mr. J. Mallen of Alexandria Bay is spending a few weeks at his home here.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald and children, and Miss Susan O'Neil left for Ottawa the first of the week where they will reside for the winter.

Mrs. McTaggart of Clinton, Ont., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Broder.

Miss Dorothy Carson visited friends in Russell and Ottawa last week.

Mrs. I. Hilliard, daughter, Helen, and son, Irwin, left on Monday for the Southern States to spend the Winter months.

Miss Clara Armstrong is visiting in Spencerville this week.

The Rev. A. J. H. Strike, formerly of Morrisburg, is enjoying a very successful and happy pastorate in Granby City Montreal Conference. The program as set apart by the department for Rally Sunday in the Sunday schools was well carried out. The service was well attended. The offering was $20—the best in the school's history. The anniversary services were held Sunday, October 21st, and a banquet on Tuesday evening, 7.30. Only Methodists were invited. An offering of $500 was asked for and the amount received was $700. The services on Sunday and the banquet were greatly appreciated. At the official meeting in August last the Pastor's salary was increased $100. The salary is $1500.

See that Victory Bonds are in every home. Have YOU bought yours?

Should the weather conditions prove favorable, the **M.C.I.** Field Day will be held **the** latter part of next week.

Speaking of public "Price Controllers", it is gratifying to note that in Morrisburg we have public-spirited men who practice the principle of self "Price Control." This was well exemplified this week when Mr. W. H. McGannon, local coal dealer refused $11.00 per ton in bulk for the coal stored in his sheds, and continues to distribute it to the citizens at $9. Another case worthy of mention is that of the Executors of the Estate of the late Dr. P. C. Casselman who voluntarily paid the income tax, the assessment of which, including many others in town, we understand, had been neglected.

Make your Money fight—Buy Victory Bonds.

Mr. Samuel Swerdfeger of Morrisburg, who is a firm believer in improvement of herds, has this week purchased a pedigreed "Holland Blood" Holstein Bull sired by the $50,000 bull, "King Segis Pontiac Alcartra", being the only bull in Canada whose ten nearest dams average over 30-lbs. His pedigree combines the bloods of the greatest of the breeds — Keep your eye on him.

In the Methodist Church next Sunday—**Lord's** Supper at 10.30 a.m. **and Song** Service at 7 p.m.

Mrs. Henry Taylor of Brockville and Mrs. Elgin Herriman of Bouck's Hill spent a week with their sister, Miss Libbie Sullivan, who is moving into town.

Mr. George Barrett has returned home from his annual hunting trip.

CLAIRE SUMMERS, A.T.C.M.
PIANO
Pupils prepared for all Conservatory examinations
Studio at her home, Main Street, West.

ANOTHER REMINDER
That Christmas is coming.

GIVE HIM
your photograph. He will prize it more than anything else you could give him.

YOUR FRIENDS
can buy anything you can give them except—
YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

Make the Appointment To-day

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

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor
A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College
'PHONE NO. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO

TURNIPS FOR SALE
Just arrived—100 bags of finest Quebec Turnips which I will sell by the bushel. **W.C. COIR**

FOR SALE
A Frame Building, 24x60 in good condition, suitable for storing machinery. Apply,
J. A. Reddick,
R.M.D., Morrisburg

AUCTION SALE
Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Ontario, the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction, at Lot No. 19 in 1st Concession of Williamsburg 12½ miles east of Morrisburg), on Saturday, the 10th November, 1917, commencing at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following goods and chattels belonging to the Estate of James McCullough,—1 brown mare, 1 grey gelding, 3 milch cows, 6 sheep (ewes), 3 lambs (ewes), single and double harnesses, all farming implements, 75 hens, 1 lot unthreshed oats, quantity of oats in bin, quantity of buckwheat in bin, hay in mow, straw in mow, potatoes, apples, and all household furniture and effects.
TERMS OF SALE—Purchases of $10.00 and under Cash, over that amount six months' credit without interest upon furnishing approved joint notes or four per cent. off for cash.
LAWRENCE JORDAN, Auctioneer.
F. McCLOSKEY, Committee of Estate of JAMES McCULLOUGH.

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

COMING!
MUSIC HALL, MORRISBURG
FRIDAY, NOV. 9th, '17
The Enterprise Amusement Co., Presents
REAL WAR PICTURES
FIGHTING WITH THE ALLIES
On the Battlefields of France & Belgium
SEE
The Giant Howitzers Pounding Down the Enemy
Aeroplanes Dropping Bombs on the Germans
Hundreds of Canadian Soldiers in France
Thousands of German Prisoners
Armoured Trains in Action
Many Other Scenes that You Will Never Forget
The Greatest Picture of its kind Ever Made
Not a Play, but Actual Scenes Taken at the Front
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT
Prices -- 15cts. -- 25cts. -- 35cts.


CANADA

Will Class One Provide The One Hundred Thousand Men?

It will be greatly to the advantage of Canada if the entire quota of 100,000 men to be raised under the Military Service Act can be secured from the first class; that is, from the men between the ages of 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6th, 1917.

This is almost self-evident for the following reasons:

it is admitted that, between the ages of 20 and 34, the average man is at the height of his physical strength and is most adaptable to the change of conditions from civilian life;

the military service of unmarried men and widowers without children would occasion less distress than that of most others, since they are largely without dependents. Also, it would entail less financial burden for Canada, through separation allowances, etc.

Authorities estimate that, after all proper exemptions have been allowed, Canada should be able to produce from the first class 100,000 men fit for service, so the drain upon the man power of the country will not be severe.

Members of Class One will be well advised to present themselves for examination immediately to the Medical Board in their district. Upon examination as to their physical fitness, they will be placed in one of the following categories:

Category A—if fit for service in overseas fighting units.
Category B—if fit for service overseas in Army Medical Corps, Forestry Battalion, etc.
Catagory C—if fit for service in Canada only.
Category E—if unfit for military service of any nature.

If not placed in Category A, the applicant will know that he is not liable for immediate service, but will go to the Post Office and send in a claim for exemption with his Medical Certificate attached, when he will receive in due course a certificate of exemption until those in his medical category are summoned for service.

Where a man, who is placed in category A, feels that exemption should be allowed, an application form can be secured from the postmaster. This form, when filled in, will be forwarded by the postmaster to the registrar of the district, and the applicant will be informed by mail as to the time and place for the consideration of his application by the Exemption Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

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

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

Morrisburg Branch — B. A. HERRING, Manager.

MAKE YOUR PLANS EARLY FOR THE COLD WEATHER
We Have the Goods You Want

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

Call and Examine Our Stock of Heavy Shirts

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

MOST PEOPLE BUY WHAT THEY WANT
That's What We Want to Sell You
OUR PRICES ARE TEMPTING

First-class cold blast Lantern	$1.00
Stove Boards nicely decorated	$1 to $1.60
Stove Pipes	.25
Elbows	.30
First-class Electric Iron guaranteed for all time, for	$3.50
Coal Hods	65c to 80c

A visit to our store will convince you that we have the goods at a right price

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

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



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

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

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL