The Leader

Vol. XVI, No 49 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1916.

The FORD
The Universal Car

Over 71 p.c. of the cars in the world are now using the L—head type of engine and this percentage is increasing every year, This make of engine is recognized as the best and most expensive cars, such as the Packard, the Millionaire's car. This is the type of engine that pulls the Ford and you can't beat it.

Like the Ford Car, the Ford Service is UNIVERSAL

Since 1909 all the different models of the Ford have exactly the same chassis and as all the parts are STANDARD the new repair parts will fit even the oldest models in use, In regard almost to every other make of car on the market the parts are changing from year to year, which means that they are still experimenting. This gives the Ford owner a great advantage because he knows that his Dealer keeps constantly on hand a full supply of repair parts—something which very few of the other Dealers would care to attempt, for it would cost a small fortune. This is why no other Car Service can compare with the Ford—the Universal Car with Universal Service.

The intelligent purchaser need not be told that every car wears out and every car needs repairs occasionally. Even the highest priced cars needs some thing more than gasoline and lubricating oil, it needs careful handling, it needs to be kept in repair and if neglected or abused the factwill soon show in it's shaky and rattly condition.

The Ford has the name of standing more rough usage than any other car and at the same time it is the same time it is the cheapest in up-keep, the simplest to handle, the easiest to keep in repair

The man who to-day drives a Ford will always own a car, but the man who to-day drives a big expensive motor will soon find out he cannot afford to pay the price of up—keep and the big car will have to be disposed of. Look out for the future.

Wilfrid Quenneville

GET THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Your Early Orders are solicited for

XMAS FLOWERS

Our Stock is very Choice and Complete

GORGEOUS CHRISTMAS PLANTS and
BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS CUT--FLOWERS

Write us for Description and Prices

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Keep the old Flag flying
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ON XMAS MORNING
What Will Please
Her More than a box
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Imagine the effect of a radiant blooming Plant or a sweet scented bunch of Carnations, received Christmas Morning.



GIFT FLOWERS

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These may be sent safely by Parcel-Post or Express anywhere within two hundred miles of Brockville.

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These are delivered b Express safely anywhere in Ontario or Quebec

And we deliver in any Town or City in Canada or the United States, by Flowergram Service. Ask us about it.

Hay's Greenhouses---The Home of Flowers

Gravel Road Crossing to be Protected by May 1917

In the matter of protection to be provided at the Gravel Road crossing, the Board of Railway Commissioners, after considering the evidence taken at the sitting in Ottawa on September 12th., 1916, have issued an order that the crossing be protected by gates to be installed by the G.T.R., and the said gates to be operated day and night by a day and night watchman, and the work of installation is tobe completed by the 15th day of May, 1917. The question of the cost of operation has been reserved.

This move (at the cost of human life) will be welcome news to the general public and particularly to a number of Morrisburg and Williamsburg citizens who have had thrilling escapes at this fatal trap.

A Successful Tea

The members of the Women's Guild of St. James Church are to be congratulated on the very successful tea and sale which was held in St. James Hall on Wednesday afternoon and evening. Although the weather was stormy, and the roads the worst of the season, the hall was filled for hours before the time for eating arrived.

The different booths were well patronized and the purchasers were well satisfied with their money's worth. The net receipts from the fancy article booth amounted to $100 and the candy booth and fish pond each netted between $15 and $20 and on the whole the Ladies believe that when the total receipts are paid in they will have cleared $200.

YOUR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Perhaps you haven't been thinking much about it—just taking for granted that $1.00 a year is a right price for "The Leader, year after year, let other things cost what they may. But you are a reasonable being, and so can see that the price of a weekly newspaper should no more remain fixed year after year than the prices of such common things as beefsteak, sugar, coal, boots, wheat, eggs, potatoes, clover seed, lumber, horses and land. In fact, can you think of any other commodity except newspapers and their like whose price has remained unchanged and unchanging year after year? Why, then, should your newspaper's price remain forever the same as when you could buy a cord of wood for $1.50; a bushel of wheat for 45c.; a fowl for 25 cents; a dozen of eggs for 10 cents; a pound of butter for 12 cents or a cow for $20.

The war has brought to a crisis a condition of things which has vexed publishers for years; the selling-price of their newspaper. It has sent prices of paper, ink, type and supplies skyward. It is costing us many more dollars a week now to produce "The Leader" than before the outbreak of war. Where do we get off at?—in the slang language of to-day. The answer is: we must get more for "The Leader." And so on and after January 1st. the subscription price of "The Leader" will be $1.50.

You are reasonable, and so we count on you to meet the necessities of the situation—Less than three cents a week—Not the price of a "smoke."

Convention Well Attended

The two-days Live Stock Convention and Short Course held at Dixons Corners last week was well attended there being over one hundred people at each session. The first day was given over to the discussion of Dairy Cattle. This discussion was led by Mr. George Rothwell of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who gave an interesting talk on "Feeding & Management" of the Dairy Herd, followed by the judging of a class of cows in the ring.

A good crowd was out to listen to Mr. C. Schuyler of Brantford, discuss the Horse question. Those who came expressed themselves as well pleased with his address. Both the above men were well qualified to take up the subjects that they were billed to discuss, and there is no doubt that those who came to hear them felt well repaid for the time spent.

The class of Dairy cows for the Course were supplied by Mr. Dan Driscoll, Brinston. The horses were supplied by Mr. Robt. Simzer of Inkerman.

The results of the stock-judging competition for young men were as follows:

Standing	Name	Address	Score Horses	Score Cattle	total
1.	F. Greaney	Mountain	98	95	193
2.	Wm. McIntyre	"	96	93	189
3.	W. Locke	Dixons	93	95	188
4.	C. R. Smyth	Dundela	94	90	184
5.	M. Casselman	"	68	70	138
6.	B. Johnson	"	63	68	131

The course was held under the auspices of the Dundas Farmers Institute, the Matilda Farmers Club and the Morrisburg Branch of the Dept. of Agriculture. Those in charge of the arrangements were Messrs. C. Hanson, E. H. Thompson, S. D. Thorpe and E. P. Bradt.

Memorial Service

A memorial service will be hel at St. James Church on Sunday, December 10th., at 11 o'clock for the late Pte. Donald Prunner, wh fell on the battle fields of France in a recent engagement.

Officers and men of the local canal patrol have been invited t attend in a body.

Mrs. Cyrus Casselman

Mary C. Findlay, wife of Mr. Cyrus Casselman, passed peacefully away at her husband's residence on Monday, Dec. 4th., 1916, after an illness of about two years.

With the passing away of Mrs. Casselman, there is removed from ur midst, another early and most highly honored settlers. Deceased was born in Brockville 73 years go. When but a young girl she came to reside in Morrisburg with her parents, and in 1864 was united in marriage to Mr. Cyrus Casselman, who with a family of three sons and three daughters survive. The sons are Howard, Butte, Mont. Will, Prince George, Sask., and Fred at home; the daughters Mrs. J. R. Durand, and Mrs. Chas. Dyson, Winstead, Conn., and Mrs. W. C. Hills, Beverly, Mass..

The late Mrs. Casselman was a lifelong devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, taking an active part with the Ladies Aid Society, in which circle she will be much missed. She was a devoted and sympathetic mother who always ranked among women of culture.

In the presence of a large number of friends of the deceased, the funeral was held on Wednesday, December 6th. at 2 p.m. from her late residence to the Presbyterian Church where service was conducted by Rev. Hugh Cameron. after which interment took place in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Ralph Gibson, Arthur Merkley, J. N. Eastman, James Greer, J. Irving, and John Saddlemire.

Among relatives from a distance at the funeral were Mrs. H. L. Casselman, Brockville; Mr. and Mrs Alex. Clark, Mountain; Mr. Chas. Russell, Niagara Falls, Mrs. Douglas Davidson, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hare and Mrs. George Deeks, Iroquois, Mrs. Durand and Mrs. Dyson, Winstead.

OPPORTUNITY



For the farmers to receive the very highest Market Prices for their Poultry and Eggs on a profit sharing plan.

Call at the Cold Storage and get our proposition before selling your poultry. It will be well worth while.

DUNDAS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Limited

R. H. ASHTON -- Manager

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QUALITY McLAUGHLIN
Now $895 & Upwards



Great is QUALITY

How long the prices of McLaughlin c... low as $895 is problem...

—The only reason they have not gone up... is because they are producing cars of mat... chased months back, when they cost co... less

—But of this we are sure—that the Quality... maintained. Lower the quality of the McL... car? Never!

—When you buy, buy Quality. There are nin... wonderful Quality cars. Buy one of them... choice

—Pay what you want to pay. If $4000 pa... If $2500 pay that. If $1420 pay that. If ... then pay that. But stick to the Quality field.

Great is Quality

—By ordering your McLaughlin now for S... are safe in getting the lowest possible ... will guarantee you against any redu... are liable to raise at any time.

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More Bread and Better Bread



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Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit
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Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

LAPSE OF
OCH WENTWORTH

By ISABEL [illegible] by | WARDON CURTIS,
[illegible]tual | Ser[illegible]
Author of "The Wo[illegible] from Wolvertons"

CHAPTER XXIV.

The "summer show" had an alluring sign over Broadway theatre because of Esterbrook" closing. The fame of the play abroad through the country, after night, long after the art of New York showed a boarded fronts, every jam was sold before up.

packed to the roof closed. It was the city had t. Went- day. It was filled heard the for the lie Volk shy, half ge where

ms came atre had felt for- e excite- e had no red wheth- ere was a deeds for it, l servants to a home. them had gone holidaying, as care-free as children. Ages had passed since last summer.

He wandered about the theatre in aimless, unseeing fashion. The world seemed to have grown intolerable. He hated the gay laughter in the audience, the rustling of fans, and the buzz of voices between the acts. The orchestra had chosen airs that jarred upon his inmost nerves. He stood watching the throng when suddenly he wondered how he could meet to-morrow and every to-morrow of a long lonely, inactive summer.

Before the curtain fell on the last act he strolled through the darkened house and opened a narrow door behind the lower boxes. A few shadowed steps led to the stage. A man stood inside with his fingers moving over the buttons, which flooded the stage with light or shadow. Wentworth pushed past him and walked swiftly behind the drops until he reached a corner which was comparatively deserted. He stood inside a wing, watching the company take their curtain calls. Last of all came Merry, alone. The insistent applause importuned a speech. Wentworth smiled grimly. Andrew's one terror was a speech. He was the actor glance about him appealingly, then his eyes signaled to the man who controlled the curtain. It began to descend with quite deliberation. Merry paused for a moment, then he came back.

"Ladies and gentlemen." he began, "I had hoped—"

While Wentworth stood listening he wondered why the descent of the curtain did not stop. He turned and whispered a command to the stagehand who stood beside him. The man's face was deathly white, he looked paralyzed with terror. In a second Enoch realized that something in the machinery had lost its grip. The house had gown still, while Merry stood smiling and talking in his nonchalant fashion. A young man with a gleaming expanse of shirt front rose from a lower box and set his foot upon the railing, preparing to climb over to the stage. A woman stood beside him clasping her hands and staring at Merry with horror-stricken eyes. Her face grew as white as the lace robe she wore. Then she shrieked a long, shivering cry of terror. Enoch sprang toward the footlights with one swift leap, holding his arm over his head as if to ward off the heavy curtain, which was still descending. He seized Merry with a desperate grip and tossed the actor far back on the stage, then he fell with the ponderous curtain across his inert body. His closed eyes were facing the glare of the foot-lights.

Dorcas and Merry, in a swift motor, reached the Waverly Place home before the ambulance, and a famous surgeon came close at their heels. When the operation was over they laid Wentworth upon his own bed. The surgeon stood looking down on the unconscious face. Blood was welling slowly from the wound on his forehead and made a wide stain upon the snowy bandage. The man turned to look as Dorcas: her make-up lay in smudges upon her face and she wore the blue cotton gown which belonged to "Cordelia" in the last act; her fingers clenched each other, while she turned an imploring gaze to the quiet face of the surgeon.

"I do not know—yet," he whispered, answering the question in her eyes; 'it is too soon to tell. He lived through it, and it is one of those operations when the patient does not always live."

Somebody led her away. In a dazen fashion she knew that Alice Volk bathed her face and braided her hair into two long strands and changed her stage gown for a soft kimono. Then Merry took her hand and she followed him to the library. She lay down upon a couch feeling as if every nerve in her body had an ear and it was listening. The house was perfectly still. Once in her mind she used that phrase, "Still as death." Afterwards she fell into a shivering fit; the tears came, and she sobbed so fiercely that the agony seemed to tear at her throat.

From a shadowy corner near the fireside Merry rose and crept across the room. He dropped on his knees beside her and soothed her without a word, as one broods over an unhappy child. The warm grip in which he held her hand between his own gave her courage and hope. She rose to her feet and he led her to the window where she sat down and looked out into the dark, quiet square. Out of her memory rose the thought of an early morning—it was only a year ago—when she had seen Andrew Merry for the first time stretched listlessly on the park bench with a gray, thin fog occasionally blotting him from her sight. It was here, too, she had set watching children scuffle through wind-blown leaves, while she heard her brother read the manuscript of "The House of Esterbrook." Merry sat silent at her side until the nurse entered the room.

"Miss Wentworth," she said, "Dr.. Mowbray wants you. Your brother has been conscious for a few minutes. He cannot speak, but he wants something. Will you come?"

They followed the woman swiftly. Enoch's eyes sought hers with piteous pleading which was almost agony. She bent to kiss him. His gaze traveled to Merry and the agony seemed to change to peace.

"You saved his life, Enoch," she whispered.

Andrew laid his fingers gently upon the nerveless hand which rested outside the sheet. The eyes of the two men met: in those of one was a mute prayer for forgiveness, in the other's shone gratitude and the old affection grown steadfast.

Enoch's lips moved. He was trying to speak. Dorcas laid her ear close to his mouth.

"He wants his keys," she said quickly.

The nurse left the bedside and returned with a bunch of small keys strung upon a steel ring. Dorcas laid them in her brother's hand. It was pitifully inert! She lifted them and ran them through her fingers, one by one, as a Chatolic tells her beads in a rosary. Her gaze was fixed upon his eager eyes. When she touched a shining brass key a gleam of relief shone in the man's beseeching eyes. She rose to her feet.

"I will go at once, Enoch, and find it. I shall know what you want, whatever it is, and will bring it to you."

The doctor followed Merry and Dorcas to the door. "Don't come back unless I send for you. The exertion has been too much for him."

"This is the key to a small drawer in Enoch's desk," explained the girl. "I can probably guess what he wants. I ought to show it to him. If his mind is set on something he may sleep quietly when he knows I have found it."

"I will call you if he does not sleep," said the doctor.

Merry walked to the window and stared vaguely into the darkness. A little clock on the mantel struck three. Once he looked over his shoulder at Dorcas. He could hear the crackle of stiff paper as she unfolded a few long, narrow sheets which were tied in a thin bundle.

"I have found Enoch's will and a number of business papers. Here are his bankbooks and the contract with Oswald for the play. There are bonds and things of that sort—things I do not understand. I imagine," the girl's voice broke into a sob, "it must be the will he wants."

"Probably, it is, dear," said Andrew gently. She laid the papers on the desk and lifted a yellow envelope. There was no writing upon it; it was unsealed. She took out a slip of paper and stood motionless while she read it. Then her fingers moved in a groping way to turn on a blaze of electricity under the green globe above the desk.

"The room is so dark," she murmured.

She dropped the paper upon the blotter in front of her and leaned upon the desk with he face between her hands.

"Andrew," cried Dorcas with a stifled moan, "come here!"

He crossed the room and stood looking down over the girl's shoulder.

"See," she whispered, "see what I have found! Tell me what is it?" Her fingers pointed to the bond. She stretched out her hand as if searching for protection and help. The man clasped it between his own, then she raised her eyes to his.

"Was it this, Andrew, this that lay behind everything—that made you give up your play and—"

Merry's lips parted, but he did not speak Dorcas glanced at the date. She withdrew her hands from his and put her fingers across her eyes as if trying desperately to remember something.

"Why," she cried suddenly, "the date was May 29, last year; that was two days after I came home from the convent." Her forehead knitted into a puzzled frown. "It must have been that night — that morning — when Enoch had a stag party, and I came in, after you had all gone. It was the first time I saw you. I have told you about it—when you sat out there, waiting for a 'bus."

"Yes," he whispered.

"Then afterwards," she raised her head with a quick gesture, "we went to Juniper Point. There you told me about your play—and you went away to write it?"

She paused, waiting for Merry to answer. She did not raise her eyes. Her head was bent as if she took the shame of her brother upon her own shoulders.

"Yes." The man spoke in a slow whisper.

"Then you came back, with the play finished and read it to Enoch, and he —he claimed it—because he held this against you?" She laid a trembling finger upon the sheet of paper.

"Yes."

Dorcas sat perfectly still with her arms lying on the desk. Merry bent over and gently touched her cheek.

"Oh!" she shrank away from him with a shuddering cry. "Oh, how could you let him do such a thing! It was so cruel, so inconceivably cruel, so shameful, and so unjust! It was such a mistake! Why did you let my brother do such a thing?"

"I don't know." Merry spoke abruptly.

"Tell me why you let him do it," persisted the girl.

"I don't believe I can explain—to you." There was a hopeless tone in the man's voice. "For a while it seemed to me like a poker debt. Women cannot understand a poker debt."

"No, I cannot understand," confessed Dorcas. Then she went on hurriedly: "Was that your only reason?"

(To be continued).

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is *just excellent* for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.

IS EXCELLENT FOR

If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition. 3015

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION.

The 50c bottle of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size.

ON THE FARM

The Gas Engine.

Few practical farmers would listen to a salesman who offered them, at any price, a hand-power feed grinder. The same men will go to town, purchase a washing machine so large that it would almost stall a one-half horsepower engine to run it. Do they think where the power to run this machine is to come from? (True it is that some men run them, but not always). No, they take it for granted that it is so far ahead of the old method that the wife or hired girl should be satisfied to turn the the crank, or work it back and forth in whatever the prescribed method may be.

The pumping of water for the stock in the barn has always been considered one of the most important uses to which a gas engine could be put. What about some labor-saving device that would pump water to the house? Then the vegetables could be easily washed by turning a faucet and letting the water do the work, the butter could be easily washed, the Blue Monday would be a thing of the past.

Electric light is another convenience which this source of power makes possible. These are some of the more common labor-saving devices, but let us look at some others that are possible.

Let any man watch a woman preparing a meal and he will see the energy she expends is mostly in doing countless little things which tire her more by their monotony than by actual work. A dish washing machine will relieve the house-wife of the most disagreeable of all tasks. Why should the country woman not have a vacuum cleaner? Without the engine a small shaft driven by hand could give power to a food chopper, knife cleaner, coffee grinder, etc., and do many other tasks in the kitchen.

The housewife will insist that the engine must be clean and easy to start. She does not want one that will spatter oil all over. Many reliable engines are on the market and do excellent work when used intelligently. Labor is scarce and often hard to get along with; herein lies a possible solution.

Many of our readers will say these ideas are just notions and sound very nice but are not practical. In the older-settled districts in this new country many are contemplating building large modern houses, while many have done so already, and this question should be given every consideration It will pay the outlay many times if so much of the drudgery that rightly drives girls off the farm will be eliminated. Most men will gladly help to do their part if there is a demand for something like this, so be sure and let them know your wishes. Then we will be able (1) to do things we had not the time to do in the past; (2) to do work better than is possible by hand; (3) to find more time for the development of a higher tone of culture.—Farmer's Advocate.

Calf Food Must Be Right.

The raising of a really good dairy cow depends very greatly upon the way she is fed when she is a young calf. Most important among the details is the temperature of the foods. The most careful experiments prove that some milk is necessary for the calf before she reaches the age of eight weeks. The food value of this milk may be greatly reduced or even destroyed by feeding it cold.

Feed milk warm always, whether it be whole milk or skim-milk. The nearer it is to the temperature of the cow, 102 deg., the better. The calf's stomach curdles the milk, the same as in a cheese-vat in which rennet (a portion of the calf's stomach) is placed, provided the milk is properly warmed. With correct temperature and favorable precipitation of the curd in the calf's stomach, injurious gasses will not be formed. But if it is otherwise, poisonous gasses are generated and putrefaction, more or less severe, often prevails in the intestines.

Thus it is that cold milk fed twice a day injures instead of building up, and the calf shivers, humps her back, her coat stares and her paunch is painfully distended. As a result her future usefulness as a cow is impaired.

The coat of a thrifty calf should be smooth, close and shiny, not staring and dull. Success with young animals comes from correct and sufficient feeding, and it must be carried on with persistent regularity.



Are We Downhearted—NO!

THE desolation and hardships of war, and the worst of winter weather, cannot damp the spirits of our Canadians when the Christmas boxes arrive from "home".

As you plan the parcel for HIM who is dear to you, don't forget that Gillette shaving equipment is just as keenly appreciated on active service as are sweaters, mitts and "eats". If he already has a

Gillette Safety Razor

send him a generous supply of Gillette Blades, for probably he is sharing the razor with his pals who are not so fortunate.

Clean shaving is in high favor among our troops—because it is sanitary—because it makes the dressing of face wounds easier—*but most of all because of its bracing effect.* The Gillette is best for the job—and the man who has one is most popular in his platoon.

Whatever else you put in his Christmas box, be sure there's a Gillette Safety Razor or a supply of Blades. You can buy from your Hardware Dealer, Druggist, Jeweler or Men's Wear Dealer—"Bulldogs" and Standard Sets at $5.00—Pocket Editions at $5.00 and $6.00—Combination Sets at $6.50 up.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory—THE GILLETTE BLDG., MONTREAL.
217

Butchering Directions.

Never kill an animal that is losing flesh is a maxim of good butchers, for the meat is growing tougher and dryer. But it is possible to have pigs too fat.

Give the hogs water but no feed a day before killing. Be sure the bleeding is done before scalding or the skin may be left too red. Scrape it as quickly and rapidly as possible after scalding. A cold carcass is hard to scrape well. Keep the hog moving in a barrel. If the animal is left pressed against the barrel the hot water can not get at that part of the the carcass. Scraping is easier when a shovelful of hardwood ashes, a lump of lime, some concentrated lye, or a handful of soft soap, has been added to the water. Scald when the temperature of the water is between 140 deg. and 150 deg.

After scalding and scraping off the hair, hang up the carcass, carefully remove all internal organs, strip out the leaf lard. Hany where there is a circulation of cool dry air, until all animal heat is out—from twenty-four to thirty-six hours after slaughtering. There are two methods of curing meat —the brine and the dry cure. For a warm climate the brine may be safest, but for the highest quality and finest flavor the dry cure is preferred, for brine destroys some of the soluble protein in meat, which gives its flavor. A piece of meat that has been soaked, or even wet, is not so good as before.

Healthy Hogs Resist Cholera.

Hogs are not as resistant to disease at this season of the year as they are in the spring when getting an abundance of green forage, and having access to a wide range It is necessary, therefore, to give them more attention and better care to offset seasonal conditions and danger from new corn

Do not feed in the same lot, or on the same acre of ground, day after day. This contaminates the feeding places, and also attracts crows, pigeons, and sparrows which may have been feeding with a cholera infected herd. Throw the feed out in a different spot each day, thus giving the pigs a clean "plate" from which to eat.

The water supply is of much importance to the health of the hogs at this time of year. Old mud wallows are never good, but are not so bad if the hogs can have pure water to drink, but if forced to bathe and drink in the same "tub" serious trouble can be expected at any time. See that they have an abundance of pure water to drink, situated near the wallow holes or feeding places. Pure water will aid materially in keeping the herd cholera free.—E. R. Spence, Missouri College of Agricultura.

Lantic Sugar

is packed by automatic machinery in strong white cotton bags and cartons at the refinery.

This is far safer and more sanitary than sugar packed by hand in a weak paper bag which breaks at a touch. No hand touches LANTIC SUGAR until you open it yourself. *Just cut off the corner* of the *carton* and pour out the sugar as you need it.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



2

FIVE ROSES FLOUR
for Breads-Cakes Puddings-Pastries



THRIVING children prefer the bread you make with Five Roses Flour. It is stored with the flavor, vitality and easily-digested nourishment of prime Manitoba wheat.

Nutritious : Wholesome
Keeps Well

ALL SOUTH WALES COAL TO BE PUBLICLY OWNED

British Government Takes Drastic Step to Conserve the Supply and Prevent Imminent Trade Disputes.

A despatch from London says: Under the defence of the realm act the Board of Trade announces that from December it will assume control of all the coal mines in South Wales. A committee has been appointed, representing the Board of Trade, the Home Office and the Admiralty, for the administration of the mines, and will meet to consider the question of wages.

There has been a long dispute concerning the demands of the South Wales miners for an increase of the war bonus. The Board of Trade attempted intervention to procure a settlement, but the mine-owners objected to an investigation of their affairs with a view to ascertaining whether they could justifiably meet the miners' demands.

The action of the Government in taking over control of the South Wales coal mines is an entirely new departure, and appears to have been caused by the imperative necessity of preventing a trade dispute from interfering with the coal supply. Earlier in the course of the war the Government had taken steps to control the price of coal to some extent, but from the beginning of the war there has been trouble in the South Wales coal field arising from the constant conflict between the coal miners and the owners on the queestion of wages.

A year ago David Lloyd George, then Minister of Munitions, had to interfere and concede to the miners a fifteen per cent. bonus, despite the opposition of the owners. But with the continually rising cost of living the men contended that they were entitled to a further bonus, and that the great war profits the owners admittedly were making justified their demands. The owners especially objected to an audit on the ground that it was unprecedented and unreasonable.

The coal owners have been generally condemned by both press and public, and numerous conferences have been held by the Board of Trade with the objeect of finding an issue from the difficulty, but all to no purpose, owing to the owners' irreconcilable attitude.

SCIENCE TO AID IN DEVELOPMENT

Government Advisory Council on Technical Research.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—After a year's consideration of the best method of Government procedure to encourage and assist in Canada manufacturing development based on scientific and technical research, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir George E. Foster, has scoured the appointment by the Government of an Honorary Advisory Council on Industrial and Scientific Research. The Council consists of University professors in the departments of applied science, and of men prominent in steel and engineering work.

The appointment of the Council is in line with action taken months ago by Great Britain and the United States when Governmental action was taken early in the war to secure the best expert advice, with a view to taking full advantage of the trade and manufacturing opportunities offered by the exclusion of Germany from the world's market. The object in view is to include technical and scientific research and utilize the results for the development of production and trade. It is hoped that the free assistance thus offered to industrial firms will enable Canada to keep abreast of the world's manufacturing readjustment during the war, and of the keen international competition which will follow it.

CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR PAST MONTH

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Customs revenue for the month just closing is the second best for the present fiscal year, amounting to $12,203,519.96, or close to the $13,000,000 high record of April. The total is $2,884,833.26 in excess of the record for November last year. For the eight months of the fiscal year the total Customs revenue has been $94,728,997.79, an increase of $32,440,848.78.

GERMANY IS READY TO DISCUSS PEACE

Terms Guaranteeing Existence and Future of Nation Are Required.

A despatch from Berlin says:—In an address to the Reichstag on Wednesday, in introducing the Man power Bill, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg again announced that Germany was ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing the existence and future of the nation. In presenting to the Reichstag the bill for the national auxiliary service (providing for compulsory service of civilians for war purposes), Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg made an address in regard to the military situation, and the purpose of the bill. It was the Chancellor's sixtieth birthday, and his desk was decorated with chrysanthemums.

"The war continues," the Chancellor said. "Accordingly our enemies desire it. They celebrated the past Summer as a period of victory. But did they obtain what they wanted? Our lines are unbroken and Rumania, through which a great change of events was expected, is now atoning for what she did. God has helped us up to the present. He will help us further."

FOE FORBIDS NEUTRALS TRADING WITH ALLIES.

Fresh Effrontery Contained in a Statement Issued at Berlin.

A despatch to The Wireless Press at London on Friday from Stockholm reports the issuance of an official statement at Berlin regarding the acquisition of supplies from Entente sources by the Scandinavian countries and Holland. The German Government, according to this statement, is firmly resolved not to allow Sweden, Norway, Denmark or Holland to contract through the medium of Great Britain or other Entente powers any purchase of provisions or raw material the acquisition of which would tend to deprive Germany of these necessaries.

OVER 100,000 BELGIAN WORKMEN HAVE ALREADY BEEN DEPORTED

Are Being Starved in German Camp in Attempt to Make Them Sign Work Contracts.

A despatch from New York says:—Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul in New York, made public on Thursday night the following cable message received from Carton de Wiart, Belgian Minister of Justice, at Havre, France:

"According to the last information received here more than 100,000 Belgian workmen have already been thrown out of their homes and taken into slavery in unknown places. The mothers, wives and children who want to retain them are driven back by the Germans and are torn with despair. The Belgian Government has just sent bread, through the Swiss Government, to 10,000 of these unfortunates actually kept together in Soltau Camp, and the Germans are breaking them with a starving system to try to get them to sign work contracts. What do the American people, whose Belgian relief work is put into serious danger, think about this?"

GERMANS SENTENCE CANADIANS TO 12 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

A Number of Soldier-Prisoners Condemned, But Nature of Offence Not Known.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The British Government has learned through United States Ambassador at Berlin that a number of Canadian soldiers held in Germany as prisoners of war have been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. The nature of the offences for which these heavy sentences have been imposed is not known here.

The British Government has endeavored to induce the Berlin Government to allow British prisoners of war who are under sentence to receive parcels of foods on promise of similar treatment to German prisoners in England, but so far these efforts have met with no success.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 5. — Manitoba wheat — New No. 1 Northern, $2.01½; No. 2, do., $1.98½; No. 3, do., $1.93½; No. 4 wheat, $1.83, track, Bay ports. Old crop trading 4c above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67⅞c; No. 3, do., 66½c; extra No. 1 feed, 66½c; No. 1 feed, 66c, track, Bay ports.

American corn — No. 2 yellow, new, $1.04, immediate shipment, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 63c to 65c, nominal; No. 3, do., 62 to 64c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.73 to $1.75; No. 3 do., $1.71 to $1.73, according to freights outside.

Peas — No. 2, $2.45, according to freights outside.

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

Buckwheat—$1.35, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.42, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $10.20; 2nd do., $9.70; strong bakers', $9.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $7.65 to $7.75, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots — Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, $31 to $32; shorts, do., $36 to $37; middlings, white, per ton, $38 to $40; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; No. 2, do., $10 to $11.50, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9 to $9.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 42c; creamery prints, 45 to 48c; solids, 44 to 44½c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 41 to 42c; storage, selects, 43 to 44c; new laid, in cartons, 58 to 60c; out of cartons, 55 to 57c.

Cheese—Large, 24 to 24½c; twins, 24½ to 23¾c; triplets, 24¾ to 25c.

Live poultry — Chickens, 15 to 16c; fowl, 13 to 14c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 25 to 28c; geese, Spring, 14 to 15c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowl, 17 to 19c; ducks, 18 to 20c; squabs, per dozen, $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 30 to 35c; geese, Spring, 17 to 19c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 10-lb., 12½ to 13c; 60-lb., 12 to 12½; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9½c. Comb honey — extra fine and heavy weight, per dozen, $3; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.25 to $2.40.

Mincemeat—Pails, 28 lb., 10 to 12c; tubs, 65 lb., 9½ to 11c.

Potatoes — Ontario, per bag, $2.25; British Columbia Rose, per bag, $2.10 to $2.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $2.35 to $2.40; Prince Edward Island Whites, per bag, $2, track Toronto.

Cabbages—Man., per on, $45.

Beans — Imported, hand-picked, per bushel, $6 to $6.25; Canadian primes, $5 to $5.50; Lima, per lb., 9 to 10c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 24 to 25c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 33 to 35c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless, 28 to 29c.

Pickled or dry cured meats, 1 cent less than cured.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb.; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 19¾ to 20c; tubs, 20 to 20½c; pails, 20¾ to 20½c; compound, 15½ to 16c.

Cooking oils — White, tierces, 16½c; 100-lb. tins, 16¾c; yellow, ½c below white.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 5—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, $1.12 to $1.14; Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 69½c; No. 3, 69½c; extra No. 1 feed, 68¾c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.05; malting, $1.30. Flour — Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $10.30; seconds, $9.80; strong bakers', $9.60; Winter patents, choice, $10; straight rollers, $9.50 to $9.80; straight rollers, bags, $4.55 to $4.70. Rolled oats — barrels, $7.45; bags, 90 lbs., $3.60. Bran—$30. Shorts, $33; middlings, $35 to $37; mouille, $40 to $45. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13. Cheese—finest westerns, 25 to 25½c; finest easterns, 24 to 24½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 43½ to 44c; seconds, 42½ to 43c. Eggs—Fresh, 60 to 65c; selected, 42c; No. 1 stock, 39c; No. 2 stock, 36c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.70 to $1.90. Dressed Hogs—Abattoir killed, $16.50 to $16.75; country, $15.75 to $16.25.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, $1.91½; No. 2 Northern, $1.88; No. 3 Northern, $1.83; No. 4, $1.66½; No. 5, $1.40¼ No. 6, $1.40½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 60¾c; No. 3 C.W., 59½c; extra No. 1 feed, 59½c; No. 1 feed, 58¾c; No. 2 feed, 57⅝c. Barley—No. 3, $1.06; No. 4, 96c; rejected, 82c; feed, 82c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.58½; No. 2 C.W., $2.55.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—Wheat, December, $1.78½; May, $1.84. Cash, No. 1, hard, $1.83½ to $1.86½; No. 1 Northern, $1.79½ to $1.82½; No. 2 Northern, $1.74⅝ to $1.80¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 86 to 87c. Oats—No. 3 white, 50¾ to 51c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $27.50 to $28.

Duluth, Dec. 5.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.83; No. 1 Northern, $1.82; No. 2 Northern, $1.69 to $1.79; December, $1.80¼. Linseed to arrive, $2.70½; November, $2.77½; December, $2.77½; May, $2.84.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 5. — Butcher steers, heavy, $8 to $8.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $7.60 to $7.90; do., good, $7.15 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.50 to $6.90; do., common, $5.35 to $6; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.10 to $7.50; do., good bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; do., rough bulls, $4.50 to $5; butchers' cows, choice, $6.25 to $7; do., good, $5.75 to $6; medium, $5.50 to $5.60; stockers, $4.75 to $6.75; choice feeders, $6.50 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $3.85 to $4.90; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $115; do., common and medium, each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $8.25 to $9; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.25; calves, good to choice, $10 to $11.50; lambs, choice, $11 to $11.60; do., medium, $9.25 to $9.50; hogs, fed and watered, $11.25; do., weighed off cars, $11.50; do., f.o.b., $10.75.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Choice steers, $6.75 to $8; good, $5 to $7; choice cows, $6 to $6.75; good, $4.50 to $6; canners, $3.50 to $4; butchers' bulls, $5.25 to $6; canners, $4 to $5; sheep, $6.50 to $7.50; lambs, $11.25 to $11.50; calves, $4.50 to $5.50; select hogs, $10.50 to $11.65.

RUMANIAN WHEAT STOCK 109,000,000 BUSHELS

A despatch from Rome says:—A report issued by the International Institute of Agriculture estimates Rumania's total wheat stock at 109,000,000 bushels, of which 30,000,000 bushels represent last year's surplus. The estimate of this year's harvest ending July 31 for rye, barley, oats and corn is 143,000,000 bushels. Slightly larger areas than were used last year have been sown for the Winter.

GERMAN PEACE MISSION ARRIVES IN HOLLAND

The Rotterdam correspondent of the London Times says: "Certain German personalities with international connections have arrived in Holland for the purpose of getting in touch with pacifist propagandists." The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent describes these propagandists as politicians of various countries.

GERMAN RAIDERS IN WEST INDIES

Two of Latest Plungers There to Work Havoc on British Shipping?

Providence, R.I., Dec. 3.—The Providence Journal will say to-morrow: "The wireless warnings recently issued to Captains of merchant vessels in the western Atlantic were put out by the order of the British Admiralty, with the full knowledge that there are now in the neighborhood of West Indian waters two large German submarines, which have been here since the visit of the U-53, and also because of the knowledge of the British Admiralty that two German submarines of the newest and speediest type left Kiel for the coast of the United States on November 5 and were able to evade every effort that was made to capture or sink them before they got out of the North Sea.

"The United States Government has been fully informed of this situation, and President Wilson has made strenuous representations to Ambassador von Bernstorff concerning it."

GREEKS YIELDED AFTER BATTLE

Athens Government Consents to Surrender Six Batteries of Mountain Artillery.

London, Dec. 2.—Athens is quiet to-night, following a day of terror. After 200 persons had been killed in clashes between Entente troops and Greek reservists and between Venizelists and royalists, King, Constantine yielded in part to the demands of Admiral du Fournet, and a truce was arranged.

The King agreed to surrender six of the ten mountain batteries demanded by the Entente commander.

The monarch agreed to surrender arms demanded by the Entente commander and du Fournet immediately ordered most of his forces to withdraw from the city. About 300 troops were left to guard the Zappeion, according to reports.

ALLIES CLASH WITH GREEKS

Firing Takes Place Between French Sailors and Reservists.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Athens, timed 11.45 a.m., Friday, says:

"Firing has taken place between French sailors and reservists on the slopes of the Acropolis. Passengers from Piraeus say that when passing the Thesee railroad station they witnessed the fighting. This, according to other information, was between French sailors and Greek troops.

"A panic has begun in Athens. Crowds are rushing through the streets and shops are being closed.

"Two French cruisers have entered Phaleron harbor."

THE FUND'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Duke of Devonshire Becomes Chief Executive of Patriotic Fund.

The new Governor-General, the Duke of Devonshire, has manifested his interest in the work being carried on by the Canadian Patriotic Fund by consenting to become the President of the Fund. This position was held by the Duke's predecessor, the Duke of Connaught, from the inception of the fund until his departure from Canada and the present position of the fund in national confidence and financial strength is largely due to his inspiration and personal devotion to its interests. The new Governor-General evidently proposes to take the same active part in promoting the welfare of this great national undertaking.

1,000 TURKS DIE DAILY FROM TYPHUS

New York, Dec. 3.—Soldiers of the Turkish army in Syria are dying from typhus at the rate of 1,000 a day, according to a despatch from that country forwarded through Port Said, and given out to-day by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. In addition to the famine from which the people of Syria are long reported to have been suffering, epidemics of both typhus fever and cholera are sweeping over that country, the despatch says.

GERMANS INCREASE LEVY ON BELGIUM.

A despatch from Paris says: The German authorities have issued a decree imposing a further payment of 10,000,000 francs a month on Belgium, according to a Havre despatch from Havre. This is additional to the existing levy of 480,000,000 francs. The despatch says that the provincial councils have been convoked for December 2 in order to approve the new

SOUTHERN GERMANO-BULGAR ARMY DEFEATED IN GREAT BATTLE

Gen. Mackensen's Main Forces Driven Back With the Loss of Many Prisoners and Twenty-Six Guns.

London, Dec. 3.—The Russo-Rumanian armies have scored decisively in the first phase of the great battle to save Bucharest. The main body of Mackensen's German and Bulgarian forces south-west of the capital have been defeated and driven to the south, several small villages being recaptured. Russian troops which had arrived on the scene took part in the fighting. Several thousand prisoners were taken, and much booty, including 26 guns, A Turkish division operating independently of the main enemy force was also defeated and put to flight. Sunday night's Berlin War Office statement reads:

"The announcement from army headquarters this evening says the Rumanians have made a successful advance on the Argechu River, on the front before Bucharest."

Simultaneously the Russians have regained possession of the western part of Tchernavoda bridge across the Danube, which had not been taken by the Teutonic troops after the defeat of the Russo-Rumanian army in Dobrudpa late in October.

The Czar is striking mighty blows elsewhere than south of Bucharest. The Russians, said to be under the direct command of Gen. Brusiloff, the hero of the Summer campaign in Galicia, are still attacking with great ferocity all along the western frontier of Moldavia, in an attempt to push through the passes to the Hungarian plain. According to the latest advices from Petrograd, the Russians have fought their way into the town of Kirlibaba, commanding the pass of that name, and desperate fighting is going on in the streets. German troops occupying the houses are defending them to the last extremity, the despatch says, and reserves are being concentrated in the western part of the town for a counter-attack.

Kirlibaba is said to be the principal pass in this region of the Carpathian mountains.

The Russian success in capturing a series of heights south of Kirlibaba gives them an entering wedge into Transylvania and proves a [illegible] courageing counter-m[illegible] of the allies.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS TO BE [illegible]

Rumor That Lloyd-George Has T[illegible] Mi[illegible]

London, Dec. 3.—Premier Asquith has decided to advise the King to consent to the reconstruction of the Government. This was officially announced to-night.

It is understood no official announcement will be made to-night, but that Premier Asquith will see the King again to-morrow morning and thereafter made a statement in the House of Commons in explanation of the situation.

Thus far it apears no arrangement has been made for Secretary Lloyd George to see the King, which would indicate that the present moment there be surmounted without the complete collapse of the Coalition Cabinet.

Nothing is known at the moment on which to base a precise interpretation of the official statement respecting "the reconstruction [illegible] ment," obviously a so[illegible] term in the circumstan[illegible] it means a mere resh[illegible] something more d[illegible] parent.

There is nothi[illegible] Asquith contemplates aban[illegible] Premiership, or, indeed, th[illegible] signations are impending, a[illegible] moment the only import[illegible] in the personal of the [illegible] to be the re-admissio[illegible] Carson.

David Lloyd Geor[illegible] ly the moving spiri[illegible] has not, it is [illegible] fered his re[illegible] quith, but [illegible] in certain [illegible]

RUSSIA HAS BEEN PROMIS[illegible] CONSTANTINOP[illegible]

Official Announcement in the Duma Tha[illegible] Such an Agreement[illegible]

Petrograd, Dec. 3.—The semi-official news agency says that in the Duma Saturday Premier Trepoff read a proclamation announcing officially that an agreement concluded by Russia, France and Great Britain in 1915 and later approved by Italy "establishes in definite manner the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople."

Premier Trepoff's announcement is quoted by the news agency as follows:

"For more than a thousand years Russia has been reaching southward toward a free outlet on the open sea. This age-long dream, cherished in the hearts of the Russian people, is now ready for realization.

"From the beginning of the war, wishing to spare human lives and suf[illegible]ferings, we and [illegible] most to restrain [illegible] participation in hos[illegible]. Turkey received formal assurances guaranteeing her, in exchange for neutrality, the integrity of her territory and independence, and also conferring on her certain privileges and advantages. These efforts were vain. Turkey surreptitiously attacked us and thus sealed her own doom.

"We then concluded an agreement with our allies which establishes in the most definite manner the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople. Russians should know for what they are shedding blood, and, in accord with our allies, announcement of this agreement is made to-day from this tribune.

TEUTON GOVERNOR OF SERBIA KILLED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Train Carrying Persons Who Attended Late Emperor's Funeral in Collision—66 Dead, 150 Injured.

A despatch from London says: Sixty-six persons, a majority of them soldiers, have been killed in a railway accident at Herczechalen. The injured aggregated 150, sixty of them being hurt seriously. Ludwig von Thalloczy, a well known member of the Austrian diplomatic corps, and the Governor of Serbia were among those killed.

The train was travelling between Vienna and Budapest with a number of personages who had attended the funeral of Emperor Francis Joseph, according to a telegram from Vienna. The accident was owing to a collision, and both trains were shattered.

FURTHER UNITS FROM AUSTRALIA TO BE DESPATCHED TO FRANCE

The Premier Announced That the Result of Conscription Referendum Will Not Check Recruiting.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—On the resumption of the sessions of the Federal Parliament on Thursday the Premier, Wm. Morris Hughes, announced that notwithstanding the conscription referendum, the Government would continue its utmost, efforts with regard to men and commodities to aid Great Britain and her allies.

An Opposition motion of no confidence in the Government was defeated 46 to 21.

Correspondence

"Editor, The Leader,

Sir,—Your issue of last week contained a notice headed, 'To Whom It May Concern" and signed "Lieut. W. J. Bell, C.E.' Please allow me to say that I read that item with mingled feelings of shame and indignation. I am indignant to think any resident of Morrisburg should so far forget himself as to give occasion for such a complaint. I am ashamed because the mere fact that there should be necessity for the publication of this warning reflects on the whole community, and I share the disgrace of my fellow-citizens. This is indeed a serious and a lamentable state of affairs. Can any one among us contemplate without tears the vision of a Morrisburg bereft of its time-honored reputation for hospitality, and lost to all sense of chivalry and manly pride? The honorable complainant in this case came to us from afar, when quite young, and trusted himself among us without escort of any kind. Satisfied with the general condition of affairs in the village, he paid us the further compliment of taking up his residence in our midst, or at least within the speed-limit area. And are we going to betray so many evidences of confidence and respect? Is this the way [illegible] treat the stranger within our [illegible] should think a thousand, [illegible] a dozen, gallant [illegible] in their scab- [illegible] look sug- [illegible] conduct so [illegible] sy-turvy [illegible] warped and [illegible] good-nature [illegible] of the [illegible] quiet- [illegible] ac- [illegible] the [illegible] ade taunts, [illegible] onet thrusts of [illegible] omen, whose only [illegible] des of warfare is [illegible] hurried letters [illegible] rrior sons in [illegible] have indeed [illegible] the once [illegible] Loyalist town of [illegible] when a Lieutenant in [illegible] Militia cannot at- [illegible] icial duties without [illegible] danger of such [illegible] In this das- [illegible] fare, Lieut. Bell [illegible] been wounded [illegible] rs, and his [illegible] ins for [illegible] e to [illegible] y can. [illegible] eeve [illegible] this [illegible] tens [illegible] th- [illegible] that [illegible] mer- [illegible] egard [illegible] cour- [illegible] mise [illegible] eantime Lieut. Bell [illegible] reated as a wounded [illegible] erves. Every possible [illegible] attention should be [illegible] upon him, and he should [illegible] ounded by every comfort [illegible] ue loyalty and ardent pa- [illegible] ism can provide. Let us hope [illegible] ch "amende-honorable" will be [illegible] raciously accepted."

(Sgd.) CITIZEN

MORRISBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL
Honor Roll for November

Room A

Sr. IV—Eddie Lapierre, Marjorie Weegar, Winnie Daley, Mildred Meikle, Evalene Thompson. Beatrice Little, Eva Cassel and Veryl Myers equal.

Jr. IV—Annie Carson, Leona Stata Henry Moore, Keith Bowman, Mildred Osborne, Ernest Eamon, Hilda Thompson Hilda Nash, Gladys Hummell, Frank Lamble, Bernard Coligan Eva Burrett. Stuart Thom

Number on Roll—38
Average attendance—33
D. L. HAMILTON, Teacher

Room B

Sr. III—Stella Cretau, Edna Clarke Theresa Biccum, Patricia Coligan, Dorothy Nash.

Jr. III—Charles Fetterly, Gerald Bockus Edith Armstrong.

Number enrolled 34
Average attendance 28
C. E. COOK, Teacher

Room C

Sr II, Class A—Gwynneth Davy Doris Tracy, Grace Priest, Winnifred Reid, Arthur Carson, Ted Crawley, Evelyn McIntyre, Foster McPherson Grace Meikle, Francis Baker, Stewart Guay, Helena Meikle, Nina Van Allen, Edna Beckstead, Harold Guay

Class B—Luella Heagle, Marion Coligan, Dora VanAllen, Navada McIntyre, Eliza Burrette, Harry Biccum Washington Beckstead, Irene Seymour.

Number on Roll 32
Average 29
E M. STEED, Teacher

Room D.—

Jr. II Class.—Fred Barclay, Helen Hilliard, Grant Pruner, Hugh Roy, Audry Duvall, Lorraine Ernault, Gladys Clark, Helen Beckstead, Dorothy Dain, Paul Carson, Mary Hanton, Gwendolyn Herring, George Biccum, Marguerite King, Junior McGannon, Harry Lapiere.

Sr. I.—Edgar Gogo, Hubert Guay Ingram Redmond, Margaret McGannon, Doris Bocus, Laura VanAllen, George Lapiere, Edward Williams, John Sherman.

No. enrolled 31. Average attendance 28.

Carrie L. Hazel, Teacher.

Room E.—

Jr. First Class.—Carolus Little, Charles Clarke, Sadie Lapier, Eileen Myers, Blanche Stitt, Fred Casselman, Pauline Biccum, Clinton Weegar, Lois Story, Clayton Merkley.

Sr. Primer Class.—Margaret Empey, Gerald Coligan, Reuben Cassel.

Jr. Primer Class.—Orval McPherson, Muriel Marsh and Margaret McGillivray, equal, Flossie Reid, Ryerson Casselman, Jane Williams.

Number on roll, 27.
Average attendance, 22.
M. Smith, Teacher.

Room F.—

No. on roll 43. Average 35.

Class A.—Enid Davy, Carman Casselman, Robert Markel, Evelyn Lane, Gilbert Clark, Lizzie Campbell, May Dillabough.

Class B.—Harold Cassel, Mary Casselman, Marguerite Munroe.

Class C.—Herman Little, Marguerite Priest, Mary McDonald, Kenneth Stitt, Grant Casselman.

Class D.—Hubert Duval, Homes Janack, Grace Casselman.

Gertrude Campbell, Teacher.

S. S. No. 14, WILLIAMSBURG

Number on roll, 26. Average daily attendance 21.

Sr. IV.—Opal Hess, James Brown

Jr. IV.—Jennie Shannett, Georgia Shannett, Walter Loucks, Milton Carkner, Lera Whitteker.

III Class.—Oradell Shannett, Annie Barkley, Byrtle Hess, Lloyd Hess, Walter Whitteker.

Class II.—Arthur Loucks, Jennie Garlough, John MacIntosh.

Class I.—Gladys Whitteker, Iva Whitteker, Gladys Garlough, Mack Servage.

Prim.—Clare Carkner, Alice Barkley, Ella Servage.

Jr. Prim.—George Barkley, Irwin Merkley, Mary Whitteker, Helen Darling.

M. CASSELMAN, Teacher.

S. S. No. 5, WILLIAMSBURG

Sr. IV.—Clara Baker, Mary Williams.

Jr. IV.—Mary McCall, Mabel Williams, Blanche Gallinger.

III.—Hilda Gallinger, Lorne Pruner, Bertha McIntosh, Earnest Heagle.

Sr. II.—Garnet Demison, Dorothy Gallinger, Luella Hart, Ross Baker, Margaret Manion.

Jr. II.—Floyd Loucks, Nora Myers, Denzil Hart, Medora Weagant.

Sr. I.—Hubert Baker, Beatrice Hart, Harry McIntosh, Allen Gallinger.

Sr. Primer —Florence Shaver, Lena Casselman, Ralph Cunning- Garfield Myers, Norman Baker.

Jr. Primer — Ernest Barnhart, Robbie Weagant, Stewart Myers, Lockwood Pruner, Reggie Gallinger.

Average attendance, 30.
FLORENCE BOYD, Teacher.

S. S. No. 1 MATILDA

Class IV.—Victor Woodland, A. Farlinger, Russel Link, Chas. Woodland, Lucy Robertson, Bella Woodland.

Class III.—Gertie Loucks, Fred Farlinger, Frances Tuttle, Ernest Duval.

Class II.—Gladys Woodland, Winnie Hall, Dorothy Deeks.

Primer Class—Viola Link, Dorothy Duval.

Class 2.—Allan Farlinger.

Class 3.—Donald Robertson, Mildred Deeks.

M. MOORE, Teacher.

DUNDELA

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. O. Tredinnick and son, Freddie, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Merkley of Haddo on Thursday last.

Mr. Wm. Lavier of Pittston was visiting friends here on Wednesday.

The next monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Dundela Methodist Church will be held at the home of the President, Mrs. Ross Hanson on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 12th., at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Herbert Bowden has returned home to Manitoba after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowden.

Mr. Clifford and Miss Hazel Sypes were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Sypes of Lisbon, N.Y. for a few days last week.

Mrs. Mary A. Thompson visited at the home of Mrs. S. Errington at Dixon one day last week.

NATION VALLEY

Another of our young men has stepped out to fight for "British Fair Play", Pte. Hewitt Darling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling, left Monday for Montreal, having joined the Grenedier Guards.

Mr. Donald Rae left the first of the week for Smiths Falls where he has secured a position in the Frost & Wood plant.

Pte. Edward Merkley of the Grenedier Guards, Montreal, was calling on relatives in the Valley.

Rev. Mr. McCorkindale, B.D., of Chesterville was calling in the Valley on Friday.

Miss Jessie Nesbitt, only child of Mrs. Joseph Nesbitt of this vicinity, went to Cornwall Monday to enter the Nurses' training class in the General Hospital.

Pte. Wilfred Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Case Thomas, who recently moved to this district, went to Ottawa Saturday, having joined the 207th Battalion.

Mrs. (Capt.) Baker is visiting her parents at Morrisburg.

The Red Cross Tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Grey in connection with the school on Tuesday last was a decided success.

Messrs. Chas. and Bernice Marcell and Jas. Munroe have returned from a three months' sojourn in Saskatchewan.

Pte. Chas. Grey of the Grenedier Guards, Montreal, has been visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grey celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday last at the home of their aunt and Uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Jamieson.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR Holidays 1916—1917

SINGLE FARE

Lowest one—way first—class fare good going Saturday, Sunday and Monday December 23rd, 24th and 25th 1916. Valid for return until Tuesday December 26th 1916

Lowest one—way first—class fare good going Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 30th and 31st 1916 and Monday, Jan. 1st 1917. Valid for return until Tuesday Jan. 2nd, 1917

FARE AND ONE—THIRD

Lowest one—way first—class fare and one—third, good going Thursday Dec. 21st to Sunday, Dec. 24th, 1916. Valid for return until Dec. 27th. 1816.

Lowest one—way first—class fare and one—third, good going Thursday Dec. 28th to Sunday Dec. 31st, 1916. Valid for return until Wednesday Jan. 3rd. 1917

W. H. McGANNON Local Agent

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F. & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings in the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday ...ering on, or before, full moon. A full attendance is particularly requested Visiting brethren are always welcome.

A. H. CASSELMAN, W.M.
B. A. HERRING, Sec.

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

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—ON—
Friday and Saturday
Of Each Week
We sell the most up-to-date Silos & Grain Grinders in Canada.
Also the Famous SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HUGH A. YOUNG. Prop.

Real Estate for Sale

The large brick block on Main street, Morrisburg, known as "Victoria Building." For terms and particulars apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister, Morrisburg.

Dwelling houses belonging to James Fox estate, High street, Morrisburg. Property is in excellent state of repairs and the dwelling will be sold separately. Offers wanted. Apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Morrisburg.

New Times—New Chances

Prices Going Up!

We are buying all kinds of junk: Rags, Rubbers, Copper, Lead and Zinc; also all kinds of scrap iron empty bags, and magazines. Satisfaction guaranteed to my customers.

J. S. TEVAN,

Main street, first house west of Mr. J. Hopper's, Morrisburg. Telephone No. 65.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

AN INTERESTING EVENT

will be the meeting of the Farmers' Institute, to be held in

Robt. Cunningham's Hall, ARCHER, on MONDAY, DEC. 11th, 1916

Afternoon Session, 1.30 p. m.

For men and boys—will be addressed by Mr. H. C. Nixon who is a successful farmer. Mr. Nixon is prepared to speak on a number of subjects which will be announced at the meeting.

One other speaker will be present.

Evening Session, 7.30 p. m.

Addresses will be delivered by H. C. Nixon, B. S. A., and Mrs. M. L. Watts, Toronto. This session will be of particular interest to all in the community and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of men and women, boys and girls at the evening session.

Make These Meetings a Success by Your Attendance

S. D. THORPE, President Dundas Farmers' Institute
E. P. BRADT, Secretary Dundas Farmers' Institute



Furniture for Christmas Gifts

Nothing better than Furniture for reasons of Durability, Usefulness and Appreciation

Never before in our history has our stock been so complete. And in buying early you secure the best pieces of furniture workmanship can produce

PARLOR FLOOR LAMP

Solid Mohogany, complete with wires, two brass sockets, double lights and old rose silk shade. Price complete $27.50

Table Lamps—Solid Mohogany, made from $5.00 up.

Solid Mohogany Pedestals—34" high, 12" top and base. Only $7.50
Other styles in fumed Oak and Mohogany, from $5.00 up.

Music and Parlor Cabinets in Mohogany. Special like cut, Polished Mohogany only $3.50. Other designs from $7.00 to $17.00

See our children's Dressers, Morris Chairs, Doll Carriages, Doll Cradles, Kindergarden Setts, Wheel Barrows, Rocking Horses, Toy Carts, boys and girls sleighs. The biggest assortment we ever had.

Store opened every evening until Christmas



We extend to you an invitation to Call, whether you buy or not. No trouble to show goods

THE BIG FURNITURE STORE, LOCK ST,

W. MARSH & SON,
Morrisburg, - - Ontario.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

(Too late for last week.)

We are glad to hear our schools have taken such an interest in Red Cross work and hope the good work will continue.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Robert Merkley, and hope to see him around again soon.

Visitors at Mr. W. C. Strader's on Saturday last were: Mr. A. Hollister and daughter, Lera, Mr. Ralph Fetterly, and mother of Osnabruck.

Guests of Mrs. Melvin Trickey last week were: Mrs. Andrew Henderson, Mrs. Jas. Whilse of Eloida, Mrs. Frank Hess spent last week the guest of her father, Morewood.

Mrs. Bruce Strader has been on the sick list for a few days.

Miss Annie Wallace of Morrisburg was a week-end guest of Miss Amber McIntosh.

After a lingering illness, Mrs. Almond passed peacefully to her eternal home. The funeral which was largely attended took place on Sunday at 1.30 p.m. from her home to the Methodist Church. Mr. Meredith officiated.

Miss Eleanor Moorehouse of Morrisburg spent the week-end with Miss Beatrice McIntosh.

Mrs. J. D. Becksted spent a few days at Sunny Brook last week.

Mr. Garfield Darling has been to Governeur on business this week.

The following was received from head office Red Cross Society, Toronto.

Miss Ethel Whitteker, Cor. Sec.,
Williamsburg, Ont.

Dear Madam,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd. inst enclosing cheque for $75 as a donation from the Williamsburg Red Cross Society to the Canadian Red Cross.

I have much pleasure in handing you herewith official receipt and in thanking you and the members of your society on behalf of our Executive.

Yours very truly,
B. S. MacDERMOT,
Hon. Rec. Sec.

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Casselman and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Casselman after spending the last few months visiting friends in this vicinity left for their home in California on Monday of this week.

Miss Hazel Weaver was the guest of Miss E. Maude Strader on Sunday last.

Mrs. Jas. H. Merkley, formerly of Williamsburg, spent one day last week with friends in our Burg.

The many friends of Mrs. George Barkley extend their sincere sympathy to her in the death of her only brother, who was killed in action "somewhere in France" last week.

Miss Florence McIntosh returned home on Friday last after spending the last month with friends in Newington and Ottawa.

Miss Ruth Maurer was on the sick list last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Durant spent a few days with friends in Iroquois last week.

A joint meeting was held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Tuesday night of this week, and a Williamsburg Red Cross Society was organized. A meeting will be held on Monday afternoon, Dec. 11th., at 2 o'clock for the different committees, and any one interested in Red Cross work.

Mrs. George Durant wishes to thank all neighbors and friends who were so kind to her sister, Mrs. L. Casselman, in her long sickness, also all the gentlemen of the town who so kindly assisted with their cars in the funeral cortege.

Mrs. LeeTuttle of Dundela was Monday of this week.

the guest of Mrs. Roy McIntosh on

The annual Christmas Tree of the Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg, will be held on Thursday evening, December 21st., 1916.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson and baby, Reba, and Miss Ruby Watson and Miss Molly Garlough motored to Williamsburg on Saturday and spent Sunday at Mr. Meredith Garlough's and from there went to Winchester on Monday and spent the day with friends there.

Miss Sarah Bowman of Williamsburg spent the past week with Miss Molly Garlough.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gow of Hoasic were visiting at Mr. Alfred Wells on Sunday last.

Quite a number from our Burg attended the Boyd concert at Fraternity Hall Monday evening.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. Thomas Garlough by the youngsters of our Burg on Thursday.

Mr. Barton Lawrence of Elma was calling in our Burg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Garlough and baby, Clara, spent Sunday at Mr. George Watson's.

Mrs. M. Watson who has been spending a few weeks with her daughter at Williamsburg returned home on Sunday.

Some of our youngsters attended the social at Hoasic.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Hart of Parishville were visiting friends in our Burg last week.

Mr. Thomas Garlough and Walter Watson spent a few days last week at Williamsburg.

Mrs. Martha Watson is spending a few days with friends at Aultsville.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. John Shaver is building a fine new addition to his house.

Mr. Ed. VanAllen was a business caller in our Burn on the 2nd.

The Misses Willards of Riverside were through here on the 2nd. selling tickets for a concert in aid of the Red Cross.

Miss May Williams spent the past week the guest of Mrs. Shultice.

Mrs. Geo. Vassaw, jr., spent a few hours at Ferndale on Thursday.

Mrs. Nancy Prunner received a letter this week from her son at the front.

Mr. Jas. Lount and sister, F. M. Lount spent Thursday in town.

Frank Markell of Aultsville shot a nice fox here on Monday.

Mr. Walter Baker was a business caller here on Friday.

Mr. Cassel of town was calling through here on Monday.

Mr. Shultice is busy practising the children for Christmas entertainment.

ARCHER

Mr. Geo. Weagant, who spent a few months in Alberta and Saskatchewan returned home last week and speaks highly of the west.

Miss L. Fetterly spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. C. Baker.

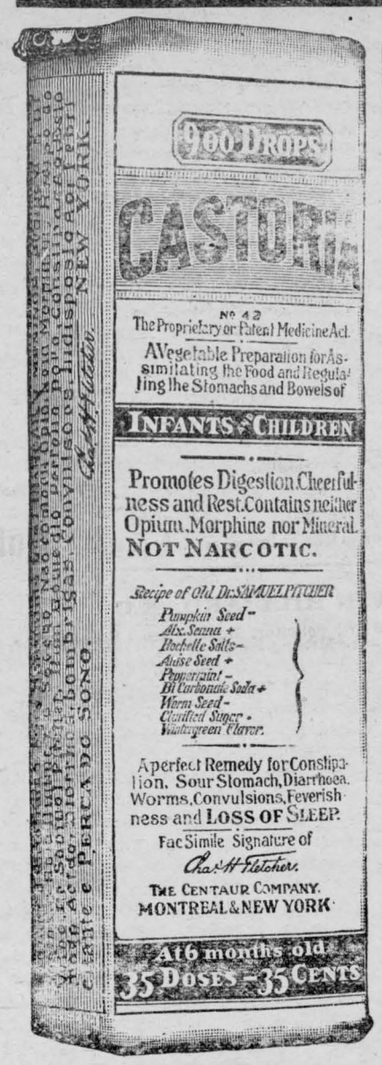
Mrs. N. Bodette returned home after spending a two wee
with friends at Massena an
dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
spent Sunday with Mr. and
T. [illegible]vard.

We are sorry to report that
Bert Cunningham, little son
Roy Cunningham was seve
ten about the face y
Sunday, We hope it
Mr. and Mrs
after spending
Western Canada
our midst. We w
Mr. C. Baker
week with friends at M
Y.

W. S. Myers was a busin
t Morrisburg last Friday.

Mrs. E. Denison spent p
this week with her pare
dar Grove.



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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

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CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



OUR COAL LOOMS UP as the biggest boom of all. You can defy the winter if you have it in your bin. We can show you the right coal for stove and furnace with the greatest possible economy and the while you get the results that really satisfy.

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS

Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of

GRANATIZED SHINGLE

The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.

BAMNELL NOXIE WIREFENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

MUSIC HALL ONE NIGHT ONLY DECEMBER 12th

The Most Stupendous Spectacle That Brain of Man Has Ever Conceived

B. S. COURTNEY Presents D. W. GRIFFITHS

8th WONDER OF THE WORLD!

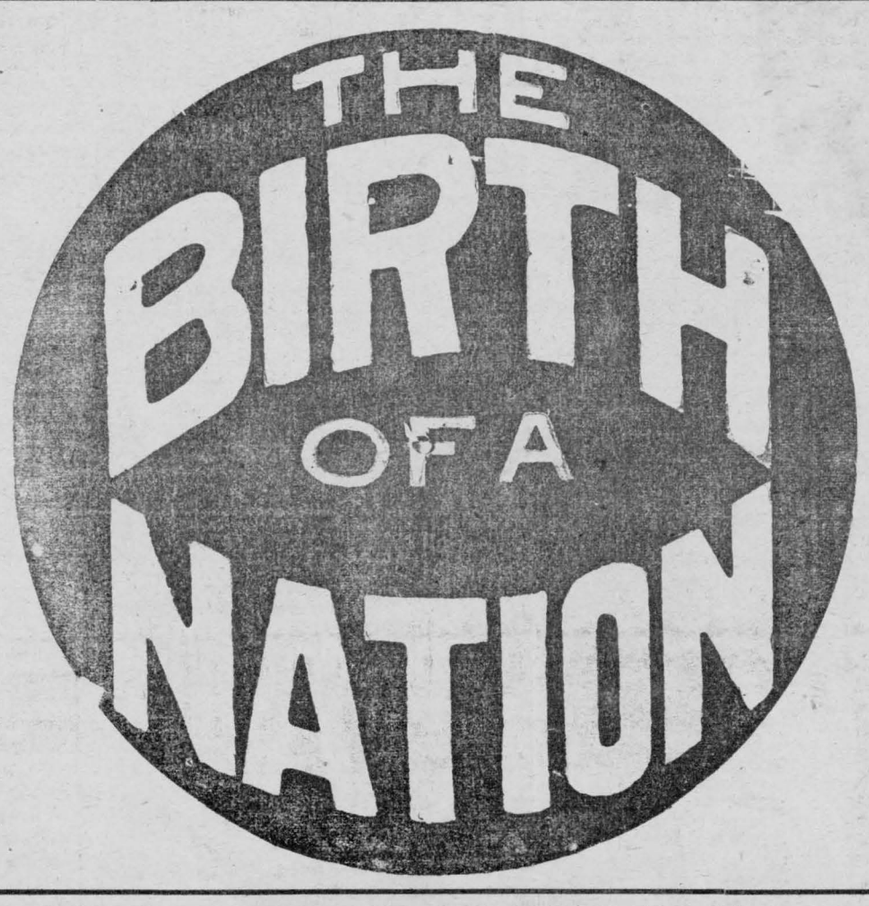
The Greatest Art Conquest Since Beginning of Civilization

Direct from an Engagement of 10 Weeks at the Massey Hall, Toronto

More Wonderful Than Ben-Hur or any Other Production

Seats on Sale at Chalmers December 9th

Reserve Your Seats in Advance



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Cost $500,000

Ten Times Bigger Than the Biggest Circus

Exactly as Presented in the Largest Cities in Canada and United States

PRICES $1.00, 75 & 50c

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 25

ADMITTEDLY THE FINEST THAT HAS TOURED CANADA

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

How to Prepare Cereals.

When the colder weather comes it is well to remember that one of the best ways to economize on fuel (an important consideration when we remember the present price of coal) is by arranging the diet so as to include as many heat-giving elements as possible, and among these we must not forget the morning cereal.

It is not only because of this property that cereals deserve a high place in our menus, but also because they rank high as both economical and healthful, containing a large quantity of protein. Some have also a good percentage of fat, and all contain both starch and mineral matter, and they are comparatively inexpensive—that is if we use the uncooked cereals, not the ready-to-eat, which are only economical when the cost of cooking is high and the time of the housewife of considerable money value.

In the preparation of cereals the point is to see that they are cooked, for few things can trouble in the way of indigestion, headache, irritability and a porridge which has long enough to soften outer coat of the grain. land and Scotland people do to tire of oatmeal porridge, -about,' for breakfast—even per—year in, year out, but here uire a greater variety, and the housekeeper will not find very difficulty in ringing the changes eeping from too frequent repetition. Here are a few recipes to help the task, and we will begin with the lain boiled oatmeal or porridge, which dom had in perfection, and richest of all cereals in fat the best for the s.

—Put one and water and a half lt into a saucepan quick boil. Then, cupful of oatmeal in one a wooden spoon in the other, in the meal and stir briskly ole time, so as to keep the meal mping. For this reason, too, must not be added too much ut should any lumps form, ucepan to the side of the them out with the spoon. meal is in, let it boil up keep simmering in a The longer you leave oking the better, but be served without at simmering.

n.—Por- as required by addity of boiling water and stirring well. For little children plain oatmeal is not always advisable, but a very safe and palatable mixture can be made with equal parts of oatmeal, barley meal and wheat meal. Allow one cup of meal to two pints of slightly salted boiling water and cook in exactly the same way as ordinary porridge.

Oatmeal Jelly.—To each pint of water allow one heaped teaspoonful of coarse oatmeal. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of salt in the water and stir in the oatmeal. Cover and leave for at least twelve hours. Turn into a saucepan and boil for twenty to thirty minutes. Pass through a fine sieve and pour into a wetted mold. When cold, the jelly will turn out and it is delicious eaten with stewed fruit, cream or milk and either salt or sugar.

Rice and Barley Porridge.—Ingredients: One-quarter pound of rice, two quarts of water, one-quarter pound of barley, salt to taste. Boil the salted water and stir in the rice and barley mixed together. Cook very slowly for about three hours in a double saucepan until the grains are soft. Next morning add a little cold milk and reheat.

Rice Milk.—Ingredients: ½ pound of rice, one and a half pints of fresh milk, one quart of salted water. Cook the rice gently for one hour and a half in the salted water. Next morning add the milk and cook for half an hour. Serve with syrup, sugar or fruit.

Oatmeal and Apples.—Ingredients: One pint of prepared cold porridge, two ounces of sugar, six apples, peeled, cored and cut in rings. Line a mold with apple rings and fill up with alternate layers of apple sprinkled with sugar and porridge. Cover with grease-proof paper and steam till the apples are tender. Serve hot or cold with milk or cream.

The Art of Making Cocoa.

All children and most grown-ups like the chocolate flavor, and, indeed, where tea and coffee disagree, prefer it to these beverages. Its richness is what makes chocolate an unsuitable accompaniment to a substantial meal. But it is possible to obtain the much-desired chocolate favor without having to partake of the fatty, heavy components of chocolate by the right preparation of cocoa.

Cocoa, as most people know, is simply the residue of chocolate, after the fat has been removed. The bitter chocolate which we use for icings and candy making is the pure chocolate—the solidified ground bean. Sometimes, in the manufacture of chocolate for beverages, starch is added, and this, of course, contributes considerably to its heating quality.

But cocoa can be made to give all the chocolate flavor so pleasing to the palate minus the overrichness. Many people believe that because cocoa is less rich then chocolate a great deal of milk must be used in its preparation. On the contrary, in order to get the value for which we buy cocoa instead of chocolate, we need to use less milk and more water, and then it can be consumed like any lighter beverage. Here is a simple recipe that makes exceedingly good cocoa:

Two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, a few grains of salt, three cupfuls of water, one cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix sugar and cocoa together and boil with water until it becomes a little syrupy, then add milk and scald, but do not allow to come to a boil. Just before serving add a few drops of vanilla and the salt, and beat with an egg-beater for a few minutes. This makes it light and more appetizing.

Cocoa can be served in this way, and those who like it a little richer can add whipped cream to it.

On the other hand, if you keep a supply of cocoa and once in a while wish to make cocoa that will have the "rich, chocolaty flavor" of real chocolate, you can do so simply by adding cornstarch yourself, instead of paying for cornstarch in some of the manufactured chocolates. The recipe follows:

Two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a few grains of salt, one teaspoonful of cornstarch, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of water, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil one cupful of water and scald, but do not boil the three cupfuls of milk. Mix cocoa, sugar, cornstarch and salt with boiling water and boil for five minutes, then pour into the hot milk, add vanilla and beat with an egg beater for a few minutes.

Some people who like the chocolate flavor find that neither chocolate nor cocoa agrees with them. In this case it is still possible to get the flavor without the use of either chocolate or cocoa, but of "cocoa nibs" or "cocoa shells," as they are sometimes called. These are simply the shells of the cocoa bean, and can be purchased for about six or eight cents the pound. They are prepared just as one prepares tea or coffee, and are similarly thin and watery. But they have a very agreeable chocolate flavor, and are, indeed, more wholesome than tea or coffee. As the shells naturally contain no oil whatever, they are especially adapted to young children or persons whose digestion is weak.

Household Hints.

To prevent rust forming in a teakettle, keep an oyster shell in it.

When a cake is done it should be turned out gently on a sieve or cloth.

New mattresses should be turned often, else they will wear unevenly.

Turpentine will prevent the moths from eating the felts inside the piano.

A nickel wall towel rack is a handy thing fastened on the end of a kitchen table.

Never allow a mirror to hang in the sunlight, or the backing will become clouded.

Wear gloves whenever they don't interfere with your work if you would have nice hands.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

When beating butter and sugar to a cream a perforated spoon will be found more convenient than a fork.

If you boil hooks and eyes in strong soda water before sewing them on garments it will prevent their iron molding in the wash.

For apple snow, bake seven large apples, rub through a sieve, add quarter-pound sugar, a little essence of vanilla and the whites of two eggs well beaten.

A teaspoonful of ammonia mixed with half a cup of cold tea is said to be excellent for cleaning black felt hats or men's black coats. Apply with a bit of cloth.

Remember that butter, milk and eggs, are very apt to absorb strong flavors, so keep them right away from such things as cheese, apples, smoked fish or onions.

For dirty boot or sticky markskk on a carpet, use ammonia; if it should seem to fade the color, this is easily restored by rubbing with chloroform. A cloth wrung out of salt and water brings up the colors after sweeping.

No Sentiment For Jack.

Not everyone is imbued with sentiment, as this story teaches: Mr. Fred Jane, the writer on naval subjects, used to tell of an old gentleman, an enthusiastic member of the Navy League, who visited Portsmouth and looked at Nelson's Victory lying in the harbor. A bluejacket passed. The old gentleman seized him and pointed to the Victory.

"D'you know what that ship means, my man?" he exclaimed.

"Rather," replied the bluejacket. "It's the old tub they hold courts-martial in!"

It isn't at all likely that a woman will ever discover that she's beautiful if she waits for another woman to tell her.

PRODUCE MORE EGGS.

By F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.

Canada wants eggs and more eggs. Never were the prospects for a bigger demand and better prices more promising than right now.

In spite of this, with the cost of grain high and the prices for poultry meat good, the tendency will be for farmers and poultrymen to sell stock that should produce the high-priced eggs this winter. The fear is that eggs cannot be produced at a profit, but, though a good price can be obtained for the meat at present and high prices will have to be paid for the feed, eggs will be correspondingly high and eggs can be produced at a profit even with the high prices of grain, if proper conditions are supplied.

Cost to Produce a Dozen Eggs.

Last winter at the Experimental Farm a pen of 100 pullets whose per cent. egg yield by months ranged from 5 per cent in November to 50 per cent. in April, an average of 27 per cent. for the six months, produced eggs at a cost of 34 cents per dozen. The percentage of egg yield determines more than anything else the cost of production, for instance, when the egg yield was 20 per cent. the cost was 21 cents per dozen, and at 40 per cent. yield the cost was only 10½ cents per dozen.

This pen was selected as it was thought to be equal in production to an average farm flock. The average dozen eggs sold for 20 cents more than the cost of feed required to produce it.

Each hen gave 99 cents over cost of feed in the six months, which, though not large, shows that even at the high price of feed, eggs can be produced at a profit. The prices paid for grain were local Ottawa prices and were high. The price received for the eggs was 44 cents per dozen. This was not as high as the local market and no higher than many farmers obtained during the same time. But the farmer in addition might cut down cost, for he has table scraps, milk and other feeds that may be used which were not available here. To make a profit this year, business methods must be adopted and a few suggestions that may help follow.

Kill All Non-producers.

Keep only the best pullets for eggs and the best year old hens for breeding. For good chicks must be produced next spring as well as eggs this winter.

More than ever will it be advisable to get rid of everything that does not produce. Market pullets not matured enough to start laying before early winter. Sell all the hens that are more than two years old, also all cockerels that are not intended for breeding purposes. If the cockerels can be kept until later and well fed, a higher price will be obtained, but better sell all now than take up space required by the early pullets.

Housing.

See that the house into which the birds go is suitable. Have plenty of sunlight and fresh air. Keep all draughts out and be sure it is dry. See that the front of the house, from eighteen to twenty inches above the floor, has glass and cotton, one-third glass to two-thirds cotton. Make these windows so that they can be opened up every day if desired. Shut up all holes in every part of the house that might cause a draught. Double line the north side so as to give the hens greater protection while on roosts. If the house is inclined to be damp, more ventilation helps. It is also a good plan to put in a straw loft. If this cannot be arranged, because of the nature of the roof, tack slats below the rafters then stuff straw in between. See that the house is perfectly clean and free from mites, then get the pullets in at once.

Do not overcrowd. Give an average of five square feet of floor space to each bird of the heavy varieties and four to the lighter or Leghorn type. If there are too many pullets for the available space cull out the poorer ones. Fifty pullets with sufficient accommodation will give more eggs than sixty in crowded quarters.

Feeding.

The question of feed is the hardest one to solve this year because practically all feeds are high. It will pay to feed the pullets well from the start, though the hens might be fed more lightly till the middle of January. Where possible, use feeds grown on the farm. Good wheat screenings, shrunken wheat, barley, oats, or buckwheat, all make suitable feed. Clover and milk cover a multitude of feeds and cut down the cost. If these can be fed, animal foods such as beefscrap may be curtailed or dispensed with. High-priced mashes may be eliminated and cheaper ground feeds such as bran substituted. Two or more of the grains may be mixed in equal proportions for the grain rations. The mash may consist of ground barley and oats, or bran may be added. If grain has to be purchased cracked corn is as cheap as anything and makes a suitable addition to any ration. Bran is as cheap a food as one can buy for the mash.

The mash can be fed dry in a hopper or mixed with milk and fed moist once a day. Any table scraps should be used in the mash. If milk is not available, beef scrap or other animal food should be fed in the mash. In a good heavy litter, feed a mixture of the grain ration morning and night, allowing the hens sufficient grain so that they will always have some in the litter, but not so much that they can get a crop full without scratching for it. In the Prairie Provinces, there is considerable shrunken wheat available. Shrunken wheat, if it is dry, is as good a poultry food as wheat fit for milling purposes. Care must be taken that it is not damp or otherwise spoiled. Shrunken wheat alone, if there is no other grain, will answer for the grain feed. For the mash use bran, middlings, or chopped oats. Elevator screenings, free from black seeds, make a good feed for either grain mash. If alfalfa or clover can be had, by all means give the leaves to the hens.

In Central Canada, Ontario and Quebec, grain is scarce and it is likely some will have to be purchased. If there is feed wheat from the west available, it should be used. Cracked corn may be purchased and other farm grains which may be on hand or purchased locally, such as barley and buckwheat, might be used. Bran can be used in mash feed and the good crop of clover in Ontario and Quebec will do much to cut down the cost of the ration. The clover may be fed dry or steamed and used in a mash.

In the Maritime Provinces where grain is usually purchased for the poultry, the same advice may be given as that for central Canada, not forgetting the clover and milk. If small potatoes can be had for poultry feed they may be boiled and fed in the mash.

In every case grit and shell should be before the layers at all times. In some localities the grit can be secured from the local gravel pit and in other cases sufficient lime can be secured to do without the commercial shell. If neither of these is available they should be procured and as much given to the birds as they will eat.

It does not pay to stint the layers. If they do not get the feed they will not lay the eggs. As a rule, a laying hen will not get too fat. Therefore, feed the pullets well. If green cut bone is available and there is no milk, the former may be fed to the pullets at the rate of about half an ounce each per day. The proportion of grain and mash usually eaten is from two to four of grain to one of mash.

From the Chestnut Tree.

"Willie, don't hug that dog."

"Why not, ma?"

"Mange!"

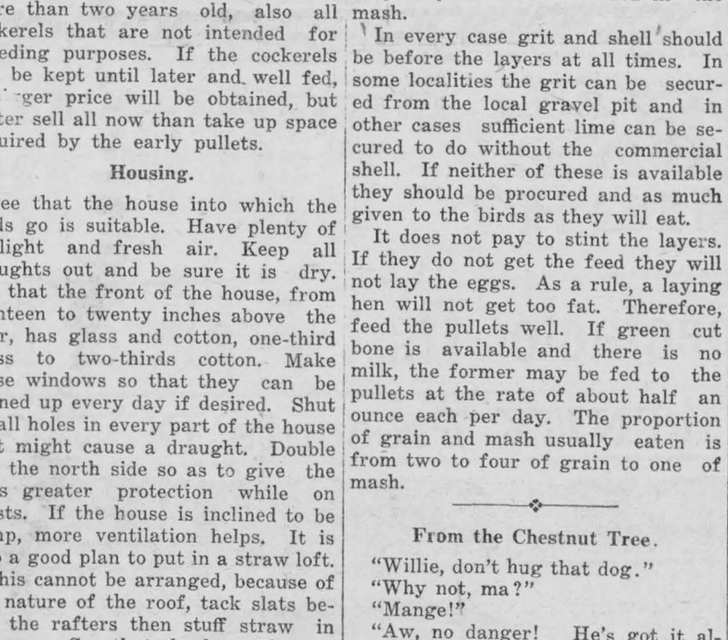
"Aw, no danger! He's got it already."

That, Too.

"Everything has gone up since the war started."

"Yes; including the firm I worked for."

A woman does as she pleases before marriage, and after marriage her husband does as she pleases.



The Crisis Over.

Minister: "Is your poor father's wound any better, my dear?"

Little Girl: "Oh, yes. He's so much better that muvver's stopped prayin' for him, and gone to jawin' him again!"—"Judge," New York.

END OF WAR BY SHORTEST WAY

SOLDIER SUPPLY OF THE GERMAN NATION.

Winston Churchill Writes of the Difficulties of Decisive Operations.

An article by the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, published in the New York Times, following his comments upon the war from a naval standpoint, deals with the war in the European battlefields.

To try to quell machine guns with the bare breasts of men or to oppose the torpedo and the mine by the unprotected bellies of ships is to seek paths of ruin, says Mr. Churchill. Theatres of decisive action, no doubt, exist both for fleets and armies, but they are not necessarily those in which the main strength of the nations is at present concentrated. At this time it is too early to attempt to measure of appraise the results of the tremendous five months' battle which has been raging on the Somme since the first of July.

For Effect, Not Territory.

The reclamation of a hundred square miles of French territory (itself permanently devastated in the process of recapture) out of a total of nearly twenty thousand in the hands of the invader in France and Belgium, could never be regarded as an object in itself worthy to be counted for a moment against the precious lives and sublime sacrifices which its purchase has required. It is to the effects produced upon the German armies, and the consequent reactions on their plans, that we must look for the rewards of this most wonderful and terrible manifestation of human valor.

Terrific Power of Artillery.

"I have called attention recently," says Churchill, "to some of the conditions and limitations of the latest form of the artillery attack—how overwhelming it was upon the troops and areas subjected to it; but how ponderous and slow moving in application and how local in action; and how considerably it could be mitigated by an elasticity of defence which allowed for a certain limited cession of ground. I have shown also that it reaches its maximum intensity in cases where the defenders, as at Verdun, are resolved not to yield an inch, but where, by continual counter-attacks and the pouring in of new troops, they strive with the utmost desperation to hold and regain their fixed positions. No one must underrate the terriffc power of the artillery development as a new means of offense; but neither must they forget its limitations. For the rest, there is only the heroism of the soldiers and the ruthless character of the war.

Shortening the Line.

"It is usually assumed that the Germans will be able to relieve themselves of pressure in the west and reduce the strain by what is called 'shortening of the line.' The struggle in the west is between 2,500,000 Germans and 3,500,000 French and British. These immense armies are locked in conflict with each other. They can bring their maximum power to bear upon each other equally well on a 350-mile front as on a 450 or 500-mile front. If the Germans, by 'shortening the line,' save 500,000 men, the same process will liberate at the same time about 700,000 French and British troops who are now opposite them. These 700,000 men would be pressed into the attack on one of the existing battle fronts, or alternatively a new battle front will be opened, and the 500,000 Germans who had been 'saved' will be required to meet their old antagonists in somewhat different circumstances.

Germany's Man Power.

"Here are the sharp prongs of thought: Either an effective method whereby three men can advance continually against two, or a war of sheer extermination. Every year 600,000 German youths reach the military age. Until this annual increase has been consumed—and every life costs at least a life—no progress has been made toward the final exhaustion of the capital. It is only the excess loss above the annual increment which constitutes definite progress toward the end. It is necessary, therefore, if the extermination plan is followed that the pace of the struggle should be urged to the extreme in order that the period may be shortened.

"For instance, if the war so languished that not more than 600,000 Germans were destroyed or disabled in any one year there would be no reason why their supply of men should ever run short.

Find the Shortest Way.

"The Verdun blunder, the victories of Brusiloff, the entry of Rumania, the tremendous pressures of the Somme offensive have extorted these new intense exertions and increased expenditure from the enemy. And it should not be supposed even if the allies can find no better way of winning than by the crude processes of exhaustion and extermination, that they are not able and not ready to tread that terrible road. But the obligation to seek better methods is imperative on the chiefs of the allies. Is generalship content only with ordering cannon to fire and infantry to charge? Is science bankrupt when she has made shells? Let search be made, let wits be used, let risks be dared by those who have the power to find the shortest way."



A VERSATILE PRINCESS

Beautiful Wife of Prince Arthur of Connaught.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, the beautiful and charming consort of the Duke of Connaught's heir, is one of the most versatile of princesses.

The elder of the two daughters of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, she has a distinction unique in the annals of English history, for the Fifes having no son, Princess Alexandra succeeded to the dukedom and is our only duchess in her own right.

The Princess, besides being an accomplished musician and linguist, is a firm believer in open-air life and physical exercise, being a good horsewoman, swimmer, and all-round gymnast. She fishes well, too, and enjoys nothing better than a long fishing excursion. Since the war she has worked unceasingly in the cause of our heroes. In appearance she is tall, slim, dignified, and bears a remarkable resemblance to her grandmother, Queen Alexandra. Her marriage to the "handy man of the royal family," as Prince Arthur has been called, was quite a surprise. Yet no betrothal could have been more popular, for both the Prince and Princess have gained the love and respect of all classes by their generosity and simple tastes.

Before their engagement the royal couple were subject to much harmless prophecy as to whom they would marry. Gossipers "in the know" talked about the coming engagement of the Duke of Rutland, and rumors were rife that Princess Alexandra would marry King Manuel of Portugal.

It is very interesting to note that the Princess stands considerably nearer the throne than her husband. She is eighth from the succession. Those who come before her are the six children of the King and her own mother.

The couple are extremely well off. Prince Arthur will inherit a considerable fortune from his father, and the Princess is one of the richest women in England, for her father left a fortune somewhere in the region of a million sterling. The couple are very fond of society, and it has been said that once a friend of the Connaughts always a friend.

Travelling Theatre at Front.

Soldiers at the front in France now enjoy performances of a travelling theatre company, financed by a group of philanthropic French people. The entire paraphernalia necessary for these performances is packed in three big wagons which travel from point to point along the lines in France. The plays are given under a modest canvas roof, and across the front of the stage are the words, "Theatre of the Front." The scenery is limited to two sets, one an interior, the other a rural scene.

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2,3,5,7 & 9 H.P. On Skids or Truck. High Tension Magneto Ignition. Automatic Lubrication.

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Write for price of our famous Grinder Outfit comprising 5 H.P. Lister Engine and a 9-4 Lister Grinder.

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"Faulty Nutrition and Elimination"—these are the cause of the most of the ailments that afflict human beings. Too much indigestible food and lack of power to throw off the poisons that come from indigestion—these lead to a long line of distressing disorders. Avoid them by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**—a simple, elemental food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, including the bran coat which keeps the intestinal tract healthy and clean. Delicious for any meal in combination with sliced peaches or other fruits.

Made in Canada

SHALL WE HAVE PEACE SOON?

By Chas M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

We have in the United States what is called a "peace league," which has been putting forth every possible effort to stop the great war which is not only beggaring Europe, but is fast draining the world's resources into its insatiable maw.

Recently the German Chancellor, von B. Hollweg, made a speech in the Reichstag, cautiously, but encouragingly, approving the general principle of the league to enforce peace. It had already been approved, with caution, by Sir Edward Grey, but more thoroughly, by Lord Bryce.

We have reason, therefore, to congratulate ourselves upon the reception accorded to the proposal by the two chief combatants in the present struggle.

We need not inquire into the motives that may have actuated this favorable consideration. It is sufficient to know they have done so and have gone on record to that effect.

That these great diplomatists see in each other grounds for distrust for the motives of the other, is only natural. The atmosphere of enmity, and we may say, suspicion, hangs too heavily over Europe to permit of unprejudiced approach to the ultimate issue of peace; but there is this to hearten all who hope for a happier solution of the problem, that in both London and Berlin the outcome of the war is now being discussed in world terms instead of terms of purely national or racial interest.

This of itself is a notable mark of progress towards a more rational point of view, for it implies the relinquishment of Germany's "world power" foolishness. When peace is considered in the light of the world's welfare, rather than as an opportunity for extending frontiers, there is ground for hope that sanity is beginning to assert itself.

Germany, we all know, has been exasperatingly slow in coming to this, nor does she now assume it with such indications of whole-heartedness as might be wished; but that she has come to it at all is certainly very encouraging, as it shows that neutral opinion is having its effect.

Chastened and "cuffed" for her high ambitions with which she boastingly threw down the gauntlet to Europe in the start, she is now ready to listen to wisdom.

But it should not be assumed that because of the utterances of these two leading men, that the war is to cease. Both sides are convinced that the war must be waged to the bitter end, the Entente powers expect victory, and are preparing to join with the neutral world in preserving peace for the future, at all hazards; while the Central Powers, still professing a hope of victory, are preparing to join with the neutral world in preserving peace against what they deem British aggressions. Each side regards the other as a menace that must be suppressed, and, of course, as long as that feeling exists, the war will continue until one or the other is conquered.

It is extremely important that the powers on both sides have been brought to recognize the justice of the neutral proposals, and have relinquished the ambition of extending their borders.

Mr. Isaac Ward, well known at kept far from the door.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from tea and coffee to

Instant Postum

A [illegible] tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them.

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you it's well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

HOUSES FOR SOLDIERS.

What the C.P.R. Is Doing for Returned Heroes.

The houses which the C.P.R. is building in the west for the returned soldiers will cost them about $1,000 each, with out-offices. They will consist of four rooms each—two bedrooms, dining room and kitchen. Each farm will consist of 160 acres and there will be 80 additional acres which may be availeed of in the course of time, and as the settler concludes that he can work it. The C.P.R. has several designs for homes which will be submitted to the intending settlers. These offer a variety of design to suit different tastes and different pockets, it may be said. The settler can choosee a house which will cost him $2,000 but the payments will be made exceedingly easy. In all there are probably 8,000,000 acres of land held by speculators in the West; but, apart from that, there are literally hundreds of millions of acres of cultivable land lying idle over the West—not close to the tracks, of course, but good land which many have longed for so ardently that they have sat on the steps of the land office all night to be the first in the morning to get their application in. The C.P.R. is going on on its own account with the colony homes; but it expects that the Government will shortly outline a plan of a comprehensive nature which can be generally applied to the situation.

THE ONLY WAY TO CURE RHEUMATISM

Must Be Treated Through the Blood and the Poisonous Acid Driven Out.

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people suppose. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. This is a medical truth that every rheumatic sufferer should realize. There is only one way to cure rheumatism—it must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing and so-called electric treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism, and the sufferer who tries them is not only wasting money, but is allowing the trouble to become more firmly rooted in the system and harder to cure when the proper remedy is tried. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have had remarkable success in curing rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, driving out the poisonous acid, releasing the stiffened joints, clearing away the torturing pains, and giving the victim renewed health and ease. Mr. Vincent Brow, Havre Boucher, N. S., says: "For two years I was an almost constant sufferer from rheumatism, the trouble being so bad at times that I could scarcely get about. The trouble seemed to bring with it anaemia, and altogether I was in a very bad condition. I used doctor's medicine for almost a year without relief. Then on the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I think I took altogether about a dozen boxes, with the result that I am again enjoying perfect health."

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

FORCE KAISER TO ASK PEACE.

Big German Business Interests to Force Issue, Say Financiers.

That the Kaiser will be forced to seek peace in 1917 is the opinion expressed in well-posted French circles, writes a Paris correspondent. By next summer the Entente allies will have reached the summit of their offensive capacity, and Britain will have blossomed to her full strength in men, guns, shells, and all the appurtenances of war. Germany attaches great importance to the threatened loss of the Balkans, and is doing her utmost to avert it. Another year of the war can bring Germany nothing more than a more or less successful resistance, with nothing ahead but a war of patience, with the scales heavily weighted against her because of the sea blockade. The opinion is expressed in high financial circles that the big business interests of Germany would no longer tolerate such a situation, and an irresistible movement would be launched against allowing the military party to attempt to resist the process of military and economical exhaustion.

The allied Somme offensive will continue through the winter, pinning to Picardy as many German reserve divisions as possible, and seeking to deprive Hindenburg of the offensive on any other front. Even should Germany be able to send enough men to the west to man efficiently the whole line from the sea to Switzerland, she will be forced to a big retreat from the huge Noyon salient once the allied armies seriously menace St. Quentin and Cambrai, and they are heading that way now, and going strong.

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Cash or on terms.

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Makers to H. M. the King.
34 Church St., Toronto

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

The Hospital for Sick Children

COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the great Provincial Charity.

Our need of money is measured by the children's need of help, and you can judge how great that need must be when last year 3,045 sick little ones were treated as in-patients, and as will be seen from the 1916 figures, 592 patients were admitted from 242 places outside Toronto.

Last year 271 in-patients were treated for deformities, such as club feet, bow-legs, knock-knees, Pott's disease of the spine, lateral curvature of the spine, dislocations, infantile paralysis, tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle.

Is the Hospital for Sick Children to take dollars out of your pocket, or is death to take babies out of their cradles? That is the question.

One gift more in the Hospital's treasury means one coffin less in the LITTLE WHITE HEARSE.

The Hospital must be digging up help for little children from the soil of human kindness, or sextons will be digging graves for little children in the soil of many a cemetery.

The Hospital for Sick Children can only volunteer its mercy in so far as you friends of little children volunteer your money for service in the Hospital's never-ending battle for the lives of the little ones.

Let your money fight in the trenches of some mother's trouble and rescue some little child from the dugout of pain, disease and death.

Can the Hospital leave children to die because the fathers of those children have left home to fight for liberty on the British battle line, and can the Hospital help the children of Canada's soldiers with its care unless you help the Hospital with your cash?

You have money enough to help every other war fund without keeping back a dollar from the Hospital's war fund—the fund that helps the Hospital save the lives of little children, including the soldiers' little children.

Do not let the little children pay, in the loss of the Hospital's care, the contribution that should be given and must be given to the war funds.

Your money can send a message of cheer to some father in the trenches—yes, send that message from the cot where the Hospital nurses some little child back to life, the child of the father who is fighting your battle in the trenches.

Every dollar kept from the Hospital's power to serve the little children is a weight added to the burdens and a grief added to the sorrows of this war.

You can bear to have your pocket emptied of a little money easier than some mother can bear to have her home emptied of a little child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

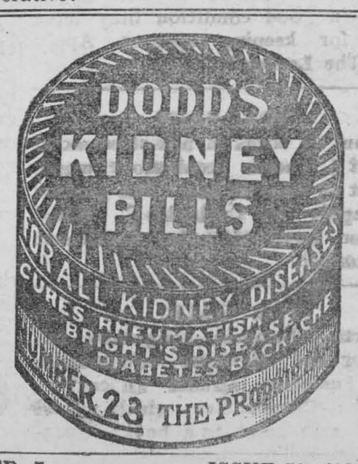
The Middle Name.

Little Robert rushed into the kitchen one day and asked his mother what kind of pie she was making.

"Lemon meringue pie," she answered.

The little fellow disappeared, but presently returned "Mother," he said, "what did you say is the pie's middle name?"

Follies of youth are drafts on old age, the payments of which are inperative.



RHEUMATISM MAKES YOU FEEL OLD

Pains and Aches Yield to Sloan's Liniment, The Family Friend.

When your joints become stiff, your circulation poor, and your suffering makes you irritable, an application of Sloan's Liniment gives you quick relief—kills pain, starts up a good circulation, relieves congestion. It is easier and cleaner to use than mussy plasters or ointments, acts quickly and does not clog the pores. It does not stain the skin.

You don't need to rub—it penetrates.

Certainly fine for rheumatism, stiff neck, sciatica, lame back, toothache, etc.

For sprains, strains, bruises, black and blue spots, Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and eases the soreness.

Its use is so universal that you'll consider Sloan's Liniment a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SOAP SCARCE IN RUSSIA.

Poor People Will Get Laundry Done at Public Places.

Because the price of soaps and such necessities for washing as starch borax, and the like has increased in Russia beyond the reach of the poor people, it is proposed to establish in Vilna a number of "commercial laundries" for patronage by those who cannot afford to pay dearly for cleanliness. Just how much the local inhabitants have been able to do for themselves, through the agency of 25 "Achieser societies" or institutions of brotherly help, is indicated by the six months' report of the main organization just issued. According to this report, the 25 branch societies in all the portions of Vilna took in during the past half-year just over $15,000 and expended a little more than $16,000 in helping a total of 50,000 persons.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

No Hope.

Doctor—Remember, nurse, you must keep the patients cheerful, and not let them get downhearted.

Nurse—But what can I do, doctor? Six of them have proposed to me already this morning!

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BAYARD McMULIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

Quite Enough.

"Please, sir," piped the tiny customer, whose head scarcely reached the counter, "father wants some oak varnish."

"How much does your father want, my little man?" inquired the smiling shopman.

"Father says you was to fill this," replied the little fellow, handling over a pint jar.

It was duly filled and handed back. "Father will pay you next Saturday," said the recipient, casually. Then the face of the shopman grew dark.

"We don't give credit here," he said. "Gimme back the jar."

Meekly the small boy handed back the jar, which was emptied and returned with a scowl.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "Father said you'd be sure to leave enough round the sides for him to finish the job he wants to do, and you 'ave, sir."

In the Trenches.

"Do the Germans ever leave anything valuable behind them in the trenches?"

Veteran—"Never a drop, mum!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A Frightful Expense.

"My darling," she murmured, "you were so grand, so noble, when you proposed to me that day in the motor-car! Shall I ever forget how touchingly you spoke of your future, of the sacrifices you would make for me? It must have cost you something to speak those words." "It did, Mabel," replied the young man, a shadow creeping over his face. "It cost me about two weeks' salary for that car hire."

Appropriate.

"Chilton is having the interior of his new house decorated with a rather ornate frieze."

"That's appropriate; he made his money in the ice business, you know."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

FIRST USE OF SIEGE GUNS.

Employed by the Turks in Capturing Constantinople.

A campaign surpassing in invention and resource any that went before was that waged by the Turks against Constantinople in 1452-3. Its culmination not only brought the Turk into Europe, but it brought into warfare the use of artillery as a means of reducing fortified cities. Oddly, then as in the present great war, it was German skill in the handling of cannon that aided the Turks.

One Urban, a Wallachian reared in Germany, who had seen service in the armies of German, Hungarian, and Greek before he attached himself to the Sultan's forces, devised the cannon that for fifty days battered the walls of the eastern capital of the Roman Empire. On the recommendation of Urban, the Sultan, before he began his campaign against Constantinople, erected a foundry, and in it was cast a gun with a mouth exceeding two and a half feet in diameter and capable of projecting to the distance of about a mile a missile of six hundred pounds in weight. Other guns of a smaller calibre were constructed under the supervision of Urban.

The Folly Of Taking Digestive Pills

A Warning to Dyspeptics.

The habit of taking digestive pills after meals makes chronic dyspeptics of many thousands of men and women because artificial digestents, drugs and medicines have practically no influence upon the excessively acid condition of the stomach contents which is the cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The after dinner pill merely lessens the sensitiveness of the stomach nerves and thus gives a false sense of freedom from pain. If those who are subject to indigestion, gas, flatulence, belching, bloating, heartburn, etc., after eating would get about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from their druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water after meals, there would be no further necessity for drugs or medicines because bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acidity, stops food fermentation and thus insures normal, painless digestion by enabling the stomach to do its work without hindrance.

Presence of Minds.

"Oh, John!" shrieked Mrs. Dorkins. "The baby has swallowed a silver piece."

Mr. Dorkins took a handful of change out of his pocket and looked it over.

"Calm yourself, Maria," he said. "It was that counterfeit quarter I've been trying to get rid of."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

History from the Nursery.

Miss Smith, the teacher, was hearing the history class. The pupils seemed unusually dull on that particular occasion, and in vain did the teacher try to get them to give correst answers. At last she looked at the child who was her star pupil.

"Now, Elsie," she said, "Mary followed Edward VI, didn't she?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the little girl.

"And now, who followed Mary?" asked the teacher, hopefully.

All was silence for a moment, and then Elsie raised her hand.

"Yes, Elsie?" queried the teacher. "Who followed Mary?"

"Her little lamb, teacher," said Elsie triumphantly.

True.

"My boy, remember this."

"What?"

"The young man who comes straight home always comes home straight."

FOR YOUR NERVES' SAKE

When they jump and throb, you can quiet and sooth them with

Vaseline Trade Mark **Analgic**

Petrol[illegible]ly

A combination of the remedies your doctor prescribes and pure "Vaseline."

Sold in clean, handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

What Counts.

It doesn't matter what y[illegible]
Or how you pray,
If only you will squar[illegible]
To what you say.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dist[illegible]

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH [illegible]blers, Delaware, Carman. at once. Supply limited. Write f[illegible]tations. H. W. Dawson, Brampt[illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IRON MOULDERS bench and floor work; ste[illegible] employment; commodious foundry; go[illegible] wages. The Jenckes Machine Co., Ltd[illegible] St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

100 HOUSEHOLD[illegible]NEC[illegible] at wholesale [illegible]rices free sample offer and 191[illegible] Peoples Wholesale Supply, Barrie, Ont.

NEW LAID EGGS

NEW LAID EGGS, POULTRY, P[illegible] Beans; highest prices paid small or large quantities. J. D. A[illegible]ault, 637 St. Urbain, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AN[illegible] Offices for sale in good towns. The most useful and in[illegible] of all businesses. Full infor[illegible] application to Wilson Publis[illegible]pany, 73 West Adelaide Str[illegible]

MISCELLANEO[illegible]

CANCER, TUMORS, I[illegible] internal and externa[illegible] out pain by our home tr[illegible] us before too late. Dr. [illegible] Co., Limited, Collingwo[illegible]

The S[illegible]
Action. In[illegible]
"OTTO H[illegible]
PIANO AC[illegible]



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO.
280 ST. PAUL ST. WEST.
MONTREAL, QUE.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

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

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water 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 even read fine print without glasses." 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. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to 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 will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggst cannot.

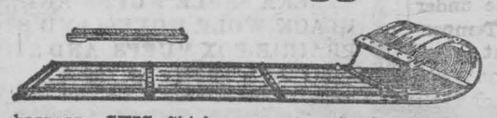
Make Your Ideas Bring you a good Financial Return.

WANTED INVENTIONS

Manufacturers pay big money for ideas each year.

Send for list of inventions wanted and copy of Inventors' Reference Guide.
HAROLD B. SHIPMAN & CO., Registered Patent Attorneys, OTTAWA, CAN.

Make it a Toboggan for Christmas!



Nothing suits the young folks like a TOBAGGON. We have a splendid stock on hand, also Cushions, SNOWSHOES, Snowshoe Mocassins and harness. SKIS, Ski harness, etc. Send for our free CATALOGUE and make your selection early.

Canadian Toboggan Manufacturing Company
413 ONTARIO ST. EAST, MONTREAL, QUE.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Dec. 16
Aultsville Dec 19
Morrisburg, Dec. 20 to Jan. 6

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.,
Graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Conservatory pianoforte examinations
Studio at Mrs. Percy Nash's

Mr. J. D. McDonald who formerly carried on the business of dry-ds merchant in town, has ac-osition with a Detroit and assumed his week.

received that Mr. r more than a ed on the canal at s been wounded in the

"Neilson's" chocolates most acceptable 'Xmas hem at A. J. Wood.

Myers is spending a weeks in Toronto.

s dropped ten cents per pounds bag as a result of a the millers.

death of William A. Short, at Hotel Dieu Hospital, mer of Iroquois oc-week. He came origin-erneur to Iroquois in ted a jewelry store continued in business to Cornwall several go.

rthur Crawley left on Mon-Quebec, where he has se-ucrative position.

. Whitlock of Montreal a few months with Mr. Fred VanAllen.

ue—Fancy Christmas 10 cents.—A. J.

uck left on Tues-, where she will weeks.

n has planned a rom Quebec to

premier ... National Ser-nada.

Parlow returned two months' trip through he Western States where she vis-ited her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) J. W. Cleuf at Calgary.

Navigation on the Great Lakes for the season of 1916 closes at midnight Tuesday next week, when hull insurance on vessels expires. The official closing was Friday last but the underwriters extended the insurance for twelve days on account of the urgent demand for tonnage to move grain, coal and package freight.

Tobacco and cigars in 'Xmas packages at A. J. Wood.

Mr. B. A. Herring, Mgr. Bank of Ottawa, returned from Ottawa on Saturday last after spending three weeks in the Protestant General Hospital, where he underwent a serious operation. We are pleased to see that Mr. Herring has sufficiently recovered to be about again.

I have just received a fresh stock of Christmas candy; also fruit and assorted nuts—"Look before you Leap."—A. J. Wood.

Mr. C. S. Ault of Aultsville was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Stewart of Akron, Ohio, is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Thomas Stewart.

Mr. E. P. Bradt, B.S.A., received word on Tuesday, of his brother's death, Mr. Andrew Bradt, of Cayuga, Ont. Mr. Bradt left on Wednesday evening to attend the funeral.

Major J. Herring of Hamilton is spending the week in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Herring.

Mrs. J. H. Parr of Calgary, Alta., and Mrs. W. D. Neil of Montreal were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Parlow last week.

Pte. J. B. McIntosh of Winchester Springs and Lance-Corp. F. G. Osborne, Iroquois, are reported killed in action in this week's casualty list.

Kingston Standard—The ruling of Chief Justice Mullock that a man who sells an express order and instructs the sender how and where to send for his supply of liquor, is guilty of an offence under Section 42 of the Ontario Temperance Act, is an important one. Many thought that a person could act as agent of a Montreal or Hull house, supply money orders, letters, etc. But the ruling of the court is that no such man is an agent. License Inspector McCammon has received notification of the judgment from the Provincial License Board with instructions to see that the ruling is enforced.

The "Willing Workers" of St. Paul's Lutheran Church will hold a sale of food and fancy articles this coming Saturday, Dec. 9th., at Mr. A. H. Casselman's store. Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

A large and selected stock of Christmas toys—all "made in Canada". Also Christmas cards and booklets—Be sure to visit our "Toyland."—A. J. Wood.

The Province of Quebec will abolish the bar after May 1st. next. On that date the Gothenburg, or cafe system will be in vogue.

This year, owing to Christmas Day falling on the last Monday in December, the municipal nominations throughout Ontario will be held on the previous Friday, which will be December 22nd.

The Naval Department of Canada has issued a low-lights order applying to all vessels within Canadian waters on the Atlantic coast and extending up the St. Lawrence river as far as Quebec. No lights, either aloft, on deck or below except those required by the regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea or signalling purposes. These regulations are in respect of possibility of enemy submarines operating in these waters.

AUCTION SALE

Owing to removal and lack of room I will sell at Public Auction at my present dwelling house, Victoria street, Morrisburg, on Saturday, December 16th, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following goods and chattels, namely: one oak wardrobe, one oak bedroom suite, one oak dresser, one oak crib, 3-piece parlor suite, oak, beautifully up holstered in silk tapestry, one kitchen table; one table; one oak screen, one oak writing desk, a number of pictures. Also one rubber-tired top buggy, almost new; one two-seated buggy with canopy top; one two-seated pleasure sleigh, one set single harness, raw hide lined, nearly new; one cyphers incubator; one brooder and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE—$10 and under, cash; over that amount, nine months' credit without interest on furnishing approved joint notes.

JACOB HOPPER,
Auctioneer.
I. HILLIARD, Prop.

NOTICE

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual Christmas entertainment and Tree on Christmas night. Admission 15 cents.

W. T. Rogers

Principal of Brockville Business College will be pleased to send free Catalogue to any young person upon request. New Term, Jan. 2nd.

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted other than by myself personally.

W. SHENNETT,
Morrisburg, Dec. 8th, 1916.

OTTAWA
Winter Fair
HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA
JAN. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917
$16.000,00
IN CASH PRIZES
WM. SMITH, M. P., President.
W. D. JACKSON, Secretary, Carp, Ont. Columbus, 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

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 5th of January, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the rural mail route

MOUNTAIN NO. 1

from the 1st of April next.

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

P. T. COOLICAN
Post Office Inspector.
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Ottawa, Nov. 20th, 1916

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sect. 56 of Chap. 121 R.S.O 1914, that all persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Burrows, late of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, Widow, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of September, 1916, are required to send by post prepaid or otherwise deliver to the Executor of said estate, on or before the 22nd day of December, 1916 their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them duly verified.

And take notice that after the said 22nd day of December, 1916, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution,

Dated at Morrisburg this 23rd day of November, 1916.

ARTHUR FLYNN, Executor,
Morrisburg, Ontario.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Your friends can buy anything you can give them---except your Photograph.

Make the Appointment To-day and get ahead of the Christmas rush

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

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Coal Plant

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Wednesday, the 20th day of December, 1916, at the hour of 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises in the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, by Thomas Irving, Auctioneer, the following property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the said Village of Morrisburg, and being composed of Village Lot No. 2 in Block No. 9 on the East side of the Gravel or Nine Mile Road according to Beatty's registered plan of said Village. Together with all buildings erected thereon and all the plant, scales, elevators, electric motors, electric meters machinery, shafting, belting, pulleys, implements and effects in, about or belonging to the said lands and the yards thereof, used or employed in connection with the said coal plant.

On the property are a 4 silo coal building, silos being 18 ft in diameter and 30 ft high and are on cement foundations; an office with fireproof safe; weighing room; warehouse and stable 18 feet by 30 feet and soft coal shed 18 feet by 50 feet. This plant was built in 1913 and is in first class repair.

TERMS: The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid fixed by the vendors. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and the balance thereof to be paid within thirty days thereafter with interest at seven per cent. per annum.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

R. F. LYLE,
MORRISBURG, ONT.
Solicitor for Vendors.

Dated the 17th day of November, 1916.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

I will pay highest prices for empty bags, rags, rubbers, copper, brass, zinc, lead, and all kinds of scrap iron; also magazines and books. For best service 'phone 63 or write S. Agulnick, box 17, Morrisburg.

NOTICE

Persons requiring a handy man at carpenter work, mill work, sawfiling, painting, etc., at reasonable prices. Apply to,

S. F. WOODLAND,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Farm—Situate, lot 18, 3rd Con. Matilda, comprising 125 acres, more or less; good house and outbuildings; two wells, well fenced; about 3 acres grove, remainder under cultivation. Is only five miles from Iroquois village and half a mile from school and cheese factory. This is one of the best farms in the township. Will sell stock and implements included, or farm only. Terms very reasonable. Apply on premises

DANIEL McGINN,
R. M. D., Iroquois.

WANTED

An experienced farmer and wife; must be a thoroughly experienced stock man. Apply at Leader Office.

NOTICE

All persons having any accounts against the estate of the late Mary M. Casselman, Williamsburg, shall forward same to undersigned, stating nature of same, on or before the 20th. day of December, 1916.

JESS BARKLEY,
Iroquois, Ont.

November 23, 1916.

HORSE FOR HIRE

Owner wishes to dispose of same for winter months. Any person wishing to secure a good work horse in good condition may have same for keeping expenses. Apply at "The Leader."

FOR SALE

About 13 cords of box-stove wood about 5 cords cook-stove wood; about 25 tons of hay. For particulars apply to Catherine C. King, on her farm 1½ miles south-east of Dundela.

FOR SALE

Carting business—comprising full Winter and Summer equipments. This business includes all carting for the Corporation, which means a valuable asset to a buyer. Reasons for selling, ill health.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. B. CLARK,
Morrisburg, Ont.

BANK OF OTTAWA

ARE YOU LUCKY?

You are if you have learned the value of THRIFT

It is not a Horseshoe but a steadily growing Bank Account that brings you Good Luck.

Get an Ottawa Bank Savings Pass Book for your Lucky Pocket Piece.

B. A. HERRING, - Manager
Morrisburg, Branch

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY

That's the Motto of the Welland Vale M'f'g Co

Their Axes are just what they have always been,
the Best.



We have a Carefully Selected Stock to choose from, either with handles or without.

Also a good stock of Handles of second growth Hickory.

A Good Crosscut Saw is what you want NOW. We have a good stock of either the Wide or Narrow

Call and inspect before you buy. Our Hardware is Up-To-Date and Our Prices Reasonable

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

When the Leaves Are Falling Outside
You want to get Inside
of some nice Medium Weight UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY and we have the kind you want

This Fall we are especially strong in Mitts, Gloves, Caps & Underwear.

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL — MERCHANTS
MORRISBURG, -- ONTARIO

A Timely Warning About —FURS—



a little later on the question will not be "What Furs shall I get?" but "What Furs CAN I get?"

There is at the present moment, the greatest demand for Fine Furs that furriers have ever shown.

As experienced buyers of raw and dressed furs, we urge the necessity of making immediate selections for future delivery so that the possible disappointment may be avoided.

We are actual makers and are therefore able to offer Reliable Furs at exceptional prices by eliminating all intermediate profits.

OUR SPECIALTIES

HUDSON SEAL COATS	$150.00 up to $250.00
MUSKRAT COATS	$65.00 up to $85.00
RED FOX MUFFS AND STOLES	$47 50 Sett up
ALASKA SABLE MUFFS AND STOLES	$45.00 Sett up
BLACK WOLF MUFFS AND STOLES	$27.50 Sett up
PRAIRIE FOX MUFFS AND STOLES	$18.00 Sett up

Furs Sent C.O.D. subject to examination. We prepay Express Charges.

THE ROBT. CRAIG CO. LTD,
Manufacturing Furriers, Brockville, Ont.

FOR SALE

Farm—consisting of fifty acres, more or less, situate along the Nash Road, in the first Concession of the Township of Williamsburg, known as the "Jane Nash Farm." On this property are first class outbuildings and good brick dwelling, also two tenant houses, both in good repair. Apply to

D. C. McMILLAN,
Morrisburg.

A BARGAIN

Chevrolet Car, all equipped, in good shape, with extra tire, tube, chains, tire cover, $450. This bargain is made possible from the fact that undersigned secured it in exchange for a Ford. Also a second hand motorcycle for sale, in good repairs.

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE.

LOST

Persian Lamb Cap, between 'Morrisburg and Colquhoun Church. Will finder please return to Leader Office and receive reward.

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

For Prices

and terms of sale of the following brands apply:—
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
National Breweries Limited
Room 61 36 Chaboillez Square.
MONTREAL.

WM-DOW
INDIA PALE ALE
CROWN STOUT
PALE BITTER ALE
DOUBLE STOUT
MALT EXTRACT

Dawes
EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
BLACK HORSE ALE
EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
Lagers:—KINGSBEER CLUB SPECIAL
HOMEBREW

EKERS'
INDIA PALE ALE
PORTER
BOHEMIAN LAGER

The above goods are all full strength and are supplied to consumers direct from the Brewery ONLY in localities where no licensed traders reside.