The Leader

Vol. XV, No 34 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER ,24 1915.

FORD

Touring Car Price $530

Runabout Car Price $480

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE

MORRISBURG - - - - ONTARIO.

WHO BUILDS YOUR ? CLOTHES ?

WHEN in town this week or next drop in and make a selection for your Fall Suit. STYLE & FIT as you want them. A Good Selection to choose from.

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

CONGOLEUM RUGS & MATS

What is more unsightly that a Rug that has become old and worn and curled up at the edges? And Old Rugs are usually as unsanitary as they are unsightly.

The construction of Congoleum Rugs and Mats is such that they can't curl up at the edges, and they can't hold dust and dirt and germs.

They have a smooth, highly-varnished surface that can be scrubbed or mopped daily without injury, because they are absolutely waterproof.

Printed linoleum rugs are made on a burlap base, which constant washing will rot and spoil. Congoleum Rugs will never rot, for water has no effect upon them.

EXTREMELY DURABLE and LOW PRICED

Congoleum Rugs and Mats are much lower in cost than printed linoleum, grass, fibre or fabric rugs. You can easily prove this by comparing prices. And when you take into consideration that Congoleum Rugs and Mats last longer you can easily see how economical they are.

Congoleum Rugs and Mats will add a touch of life and color to any room in which they are used.

The Rugs are particularly desirable for use in the dining room, kitchen and hallway. In vestibules and on stairway landings you cannot find anything as good. On the porch they are most desirable because they are unaffected by rain or mud which may be tracked upon them.

In the bathroom or bedroom, in boats or summer-houses, in the office under desks and chairs, in fact everywhere Congoleum Rugs are ideal.

Made in the Following Sizes:

1 yard by 1 yard 75c
1 yard x 1½ yards $1.00
1 yard x 2 yards $1.50

Call and See the different designs These goods will please you.

TRENCH MIRRORS

The newest and latest thing for the soldier. These mirrors are made of metal, nickel-plated and highly polished, size 3¼ x 4½, enclosed in a neat grained leather case lined with polishing flanel, which always keeps the face of the mirror beautifully polished. If you have a friend going to the 'front, he would appreciate one of these mirrors, they are inexpensive, only 90 cents.

It is said they will deflect or turn a bullet, and therefore might save the life of a man carrying one of these mirrors in his breast pocket.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MORRISBURG, - -- ONT.

Allan M'Gregor Sentenced

Undergoes Court Martial at Headquarters in France

Gunner Allan P. McGregor, the Brockville man who decamped from Salisbury Plain last winter with some $1,000 belonging to the funds of the 3rd Field Battery, C.F.A., commanded by Major Russell H. Britton, of Gananoque, has undergone court martial in France, whither he was deported some weeks ago, and has been sentenced to five years penal servitude for his offence. Such is the information which has been received in Gananoque from a reliable source

McGregor, who was a personal friend of Major Britton, and was employed in a bank at Brockville at the time, enlisted at Gananoque with the 3rd Field Battery, and on account of his experience in such matters was given charge of the distribution of pay to the members of the battery. He accompanied the battery to Valcartier and thence crossed to Salisbury Plain. In December last McGregor disappeared from the battery at Salisburyt Plain and coincident with his departure a mixup in the pay cheques whereby the battery was the loser to the extent of some $1,000 was also brought to light. Nothing further was heard of the young soldier until he arrived in Brockville, his home town, on New Year's Day. No steps were taken to secure his arrest, as no information on the matter has been received on this side of the Atlantic. McGregor had been hitting the high spots in London and Paris and secured his passage to America by representing to the American consul in England that he was an American citizen and in need of assistance. McGregor had his nerve with him. He crossed the line to Watertown, N.Y., secured employment as a waiter and became involved with the police of both that city and Ogdensburg. One night in May last he was arrested by the Rochester, N.Y., police in a dance hall in that city and held on a charge of desertion from the forces preferred by the Canadian authorities. McGregor told a story of hardship and privation in Rochester which was believed by many who did not know otherwise, but which was afterwards branded by Major Britton as a tissue of lies. No trouble was met with in extradition proceedings and some days later McGregor was taken to Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, Ont., to await further developments. Early last month word came from military headquarters in France to send the deserter back and as a result of the court martial he will now have ample time for reflection.

Epworth League

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church was At Home to the Young People of the Collegiate Institute and the young folk of the Church on Monday evening last. The assembly room was very attractively decorated with choice flowers and flags. The attendance was unusually large. The program was excellent, and the executive are grateful to all who assisted in any way to make the evening such a success.

Rally Day will be held in the Methodist Sunday School next Sunday at 2.30 p.m. A very choice program, arranged by the Department at Toronto will be given. The music under the guidance of Dr. Davy, will be excellent. You are invited to attend with the promise of a good time. The boys and girls need your presence, and your kindness and willingness to assist will be appreciated.

Mail Matter to Bermuda

As a number of Brockville men are stationed in Bermuda, and as friends here are likely sending them mail matter, it is well to note that there is a difference in the cost of mail from Canada to Bermuda via Halifax and via New York. There is extra postage, particularly on newspapers, going via New York, but if sent the Canadian way via Halifax there is no extra charge. The mail will leave Halifax with the following sailings: September 10th, 24th; October 8, 22nd.; November 5th, 19th, and December 3rd, 17th and 31st. They leave every other Friday, and will probably continue so during 1916.

OBITUARY

MICHAEL KING

There passed away at his home in Williamsburg Township on Friday, September 17th, at the age of 83 years, Mr. Michael King. Deceased, who was born in Williamsburg was one of the oldest residents of the township, having lived there all his life.

The funeral services were held in St. Mary's Church, Morrisburg, on Monday morning at 10.30. Rev. Father Meehan officiating assisted by Rev. Father Keeley of South Mountain.

Deceased is survived by a widow, four sons and two daughters, the sons being, John, of Chesterville; James, Montana; Peter, Minneapolis and Tom, of Dakota. The daughters are: Mrs. Lalonde, Cobourg, and Miss Kate at home.

Canadian Explorer Heard From

Ottawa, Sept. 17—Vilhjalmir Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, who has been missing for eighteen months and given up for lost, is alive and well and is planning to continue his explorations in Canada's farthest north. This morning the Naval Service Department received a telegraph message signed by Stefansson, dated August 31, from Baillie Island, sent by trading steamer to Nome, and thence by wire. Stefansson is unaware that most of his friends had given him up as dead, as he unconcernedly sends minor details in regard to the chartering of boats to continue his explorations, and even apologizes for his "unavoidable delay." The message is not very clear and has evidently been slightly altered in transmission. He gives no details as to his adventures during the two years he has been absent; in fact says nothing of what has transpired during that time, merely stating that he is writing.

Acknowledgment

Mrs. G. W. Cook, who presented at the Patriotic Meeting a $2000 cheque, donated by the people of Morrisburg, to Hon. Mr. Meighen, who received the money on behalf of the Government, this week received the following acknowledgment:

Ottawa, Sept. 17th., 1915.

"Mrs. G. W. Cook,

"Morrisburg, Ont.

"Dear Madam,—I have received this morning from Hon. Mr. Meighen a cheque for two thousand dollars signed by yourself in my favour, representing a subscription by the people of Morrisburg and its vicinity to be used for the purchase of two Lewis machine guns. I have transmitted to the Militia Department your request that the guns shall accompany to the front the 77th Battalion now being recruited under the command of Colonel Street.

"On behalf of the Government I desire to express to the subscribers our hearty appreciation of this splendid gift and of the generous and patriotic spirit which has prompted it.

"Yours faithfully,

"L. WHITE."

Spent Birthday in Trenches

Pte. H. Ernest Carter, billeted "Somewhere in Belgium," writes the following letter to his mother Mrs. L. N. Carter, 73 Hopewell avenue. Pte. Carter was wounded on May 25th and spent two months in the hospital. The letter reads as follows:

"After being wounded on May 25th and spending two months in the hospital and convalescent home in France, on my return to the battlefield, I was just in time to join the first battalion and go in the trenches. I spent my birthday, Aug. 12th in the trenches and I was a little anxious that day as there were four of our men killed on their birthday. How-ever, I came out alright, trusting in God. He does answer our prayers, though distance seperates us, my dear mother, God brings us so close together. I can hear you praying for me every night just as though I was by your side.

A shell was thrown near our trench the other day. Fortunately it did not burst, so we could examine it. The date on it was 1905. We are all in the very best of spirits. Never before have we been so well equipped to do our duty as we are today. We have everything, we need for the first time, since we came into the battlefield. This is the first time we have been able to say this and we feel confident now we are going to win. I shall return to you a nobler, better boy than I ever was before."

DIED

ROBINSON—At South Mountain, on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, Mrs Samuel Robinson, in her 45th year.

SILOSILOSILOS

Every farmer to-day realizes that economy in feeding his stock in Winter is his first consideration.

Ensilage is the one and only way to economize in this direction, and economy at this time means more profits.

Increase your profits by installing a Round Stave Silo, one of the Best Paying Investments you ever made.

THE DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

Acknowledged as the Standard Bearer in the Separator line also adds to the increased profits.

Examine my stock of Buggies Stoves, Ranges, Pumps, etc.

W. E. THOM

Model D "Six" 60

5-Passenger, Very Roomy, Streamline Body
32x3 1-2 Inch Tires, Non-Skid on Rear Demountable Rims
35 H. P. McLAUGHLIN NORTHWAY MOTOR
Valve-in-Head, Full Floating Rear Axle.
SUPERIOR MOHAIR TOP—One Man Type; Electric Starting and Lighting;
WEIGHT 2050 Lbs.

$1085

F. O. B. OSHAWA

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

Sweater Coats

Pure wool Sweater Coats, all sizes. Colors--Plain brown, fawn, slate, blue, maroon &c., from $4.00 to $6.00

You Need One In Your Car For Cold Evenings.

READY TO WEAR PANTS

Well made from English Worsteds, being balance of Manufacturer's Stock; Regular $6.00

NOW $4.00

Until Further Notice We Will Give You a Choice of ANY HAT IN STOCK Except "Borselino"—$4.00 with EVERY SUIT OR OVERCOAT MADE TO MEASURE For Cash Only

F. A. Nash, Merchant Tailor

Sole Agency King Hats

INCORPORATED 1855

The Molsons Bank

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $8.800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
BANK MONEY ORDERS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH
WM. WALLACE, Manager.

Williamsburg Branch
C. H. JOY, Agent.

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," "The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

"Enough of this. We are getting morbid and it's all beside the point anyway. What information did your Aunt Lois give you?"

"None. Since that day I have begged and implored her to, but the very thought of it seems so terrible to her that I grew afraid to insist. Whatever horrors may remain unrevealed to me, it is perhaps best that I know nothing of them."

"Much trouble that might have been averted," I commented, "has been caused by a misguided policy of silence. Nothing your aunt might tell you could be worse than this cruel, unrelieved half-knowledge."

"But what's the use, Mr. Ferris? A fact like this can't be relieved. Aunt Lois proposed that we go away somewhere where we were unknown; but I refused. I couldn't agree to such a faint-hearted course. After looking at the matter from every conceivable angle I determined to fight it out right here. You can't alter the truth by trying to run away from it."

"And you did exactly right," I sincerely assured her.

A silent pause fell. We were busy with out thoughts. By and by I said:

"How did Hardwick learn about your father?"

She shook her head. "I can't imagine. It's something Aunt Lois and I supposed was secret between us, and our habits of life have grown out of an elaborate process of trying to forget."

The detail somehow clung to me, demanding consideration; but it prompted no definite, comprehensible conclusion.

"It's strange," I said at last, "that he should have known it all. Besides, what difference could it have made for him? It's not a notorious fact, and you are guiltless."

Another silent pause ensued, during which she seemed to be revolving something in her mind. She looked at me presently.

"I've speculated about it a good deal, of course," she said, "but to no purpose." After another moment of consideration she pursued with a deliberate air:

"Within the last few weeks something has happened that may or may not throw some light on the subject, though I must confess that I can't see how. I hate to trouble you with private affairs, but I have been just wild to ask—"

"Huh!" I grunted inelegantly. "This is no time for nice observances of propriety and decorum. If I thought you'd withhold anything now I'd raise Old Ned, and he's been dead an age of blue moons. So you'd better be candid with me."

She flashed a bright smile at me and got up from her chair.

"I'll take you at your word," said she. "The queerest thing that ever happened to a girl has happened to me only recently. I'll tell you about it when I get some letters and a telegram from my desk. It will take but a minute."

I returned to my chair and waited while she went to fetch them.

CHAPTER V.

Miss Fox was absent only a few seconds, and when she reappeared I observed that she laid aside her notebook and all the pencils except one that was thrust through the heavy bronze coil of her hair.

That pencil must have been a badge of her profession; I never knew her to use that particular one, and I can not remember ever to have seen her without it. After the first day she began to affect a plainer costume than the one I had first seen her in: a plain, dark tailor-made skirt and white shirt waists with high collars, and no jewelry at all, not even a ring; but no amount of bullying or coaxing could persuade her hair to refrain from coquetting. It was constantly falling into curls and ringlets and waves, each blessed one possessing its own peculiar allurement; and at some angle or other the sharpened pencil invariably was thrust through it.

I have said that her hair was brown, and that it was bronze; the truth of the matter is that it was of many shades. Here there was a shining lock, as golden as ripe wheat, trying to lose itself in another that was darker than a hazel-nut. And there were other locks that were like burnished copper, or were frankly red, and as she moved her head one might catch all the gradations of light and dark and all the nuances of shading that blended these different hues into one. It was, I know, the most beautiful hair in the world.

As I remarked before, I observed that she had laid aside her notebook and pencils. She was now carrying several letters, and I recognized a yellow Western Union envelope. She moved quickly and gracefully to her former place, and laid the envelopes in a certain order upon the desk in front of her.

"It is a strange story I have to tell, Mr. Ferris," she began with an apologetic smile. "If you have no other interest in listening, I believe its strangeness alone will pay you for the few minutes you are kind enough to give me."

"Of course I'm interested," I said shortly. "I'm as curious as the dickens."

"Very well. I hope what I have to relate will supply you with some clue—but, no, it's absurd to expect anything of the kind."

She selected the first one of the envelopes and continued:

"Here is a mighty queer letter for any girl to get; it came to me the second day of last December—more than four months ago. It speaks for itself, except that it is the first intimation I ever had that any such person existed. You see," she sadly added, "how little I know about my past. And what little I do know is hardly of a nature to encourage me to try to learn more."

She handed me the envelope across the desk, bidding me read its contents.

I noted, first of all, that it bore an outlandish foreign stamp, for which the postmark, after I had made it out, accounted. The letter had been mailed at Colombo, Ceylon, and was addressed to Miss Fox, in a ricketty hand that was suggestive of unfamiliarity with the pen. I took out the enclosure and with some difficulty deciphered the letter. It was not, to describe it charitably, an epistolary model; its grammar and orthography alike left much to be desired, and it will be unnecessary to transcribe it here.

After apologizing in an awkward manner for addressing a young lady who was a stranger to the writer, the latter then said he was on a steamship en route from Singopore to Gibraltar, a long journey which afforded him his first opportunity in many years to write at length. It would seem that in his case the art of letter-writing was an operation requiring time, patience, and perseverance. He hoped to have the letter finished by the time the ship touched at Colombo.

Then the writer's purpose was revealed in a declaration that if Lois Fox was the young lady he had numerous reasons for suspecting her to be, it would be to her great advantage to communicate with him at once. It had been only during the preceding month (November), that he had heard of her existence together with sufficient of her history to prompt him to write at all, and if she proved to be the right person the matter was of enough importance for him to make the long journey to Los Angeles expressly to see her.

He gave an address in London where a letter to him would be held pending his arrival there.

After an attempt to allay whatever doubts and misgivings his strange letter may have excited, he assured her she need have no hesitation about replying, as he was a man of sixty-odd, and though unmarried it was because he had always been too considerate of womankind ever to ask one to share his rough mode of life and adventuresome career. "But," he added, "don't get the idee theres enny brokin hartes laying round, because Ide run from a Woman quickeren i would from a Gattlin Gun which last i no somethin about. I cant say the same of wimmin."

The name signed to this curious epistle was "James Strang."

Despite its illiterate composition, there was a certain unmistakable ring of sincerity about it, a rough sort of courtesy, that prompted me to say: "You answered it, of course?"

"Certainly," Miss Fox returned. "Aside from its promise of benefit to me, it excited my curiosity. I never heard of anybody by the name of Strang; and as for Singapore, Ceylon and the rest, why, I have no associations whatever with such out-of-the-way places. I have spent one vacation at San Diego and one in San Francisco, besides having made several trips to nearby towns; otherwise my whole horizon is bounded by Los Angeles. Any woman placed as I am would have answered that letter, Mr. Ferris, and been on needles and pins till she got another."

"You seem to have gotten several"—for she was holding out another envelope. "Did anything come of it all?"

"Well, no," she said slowly. "That's another queer thing about it; the episode has not ended yet; or, rather, it came to an abrupt end without getting anywhere. But read the rest of these astonishing letters and you will know all that I know."

The second letter was postmarked at London, and had followed Miss Fox's reply to the writer's first communication. It was no more definite in imparting information than the other had been, except that it reiterated the former assurances that if Miss Fox were the right person, some great advantage would accrue to her through the writer's instrumentality. As to the nature of the advantage no hint was given. The reason advanced for reticence was a plausible one, namely: after a fuller investigation Miss Fox might prove not to be the person whom the writer was seeking, in which event he did not want to excite hopes and then be obliged to disappoint them.

The missive then categorically laid down a number of questions, all of which, with one important exception, related to her infancy, a period of which she possessed only the haziest and most inconclusive sort of knowledge.

Whether effected intentionally or otherwise, a peculiarity of these interrogations was to be found in the circumstance that they betrayed nothing which our own limited conversance with the facts enabled us to consider as being of especial significance—excepting, as already pointed out, they were confined to a period when she was scarcely more than a baby.

The point of this conclusion was: If Miss Fox was the girl James Strang suspected her to be, she had dropped out of his life some time during her infancy, and he had heard of her again, in a manner not stated, only last November.

There was one other thought which the character and tone of these letters prompted in my mind, but which I did not voice to Miss Fox. If the writer believed her to be Steve Willets's daughter—so the reflection shaped itself—was his reluctance to be more communicative prompted by an inherent sense of delicacy in an otherwise rough nature, an instinctive desire not to wound or offend, or had he at some time in the past been an associate of Willets's—a "pal" in the fugitive bandit's earlier criminal escapades—and was his secretiveness to be attributed only to selfish motives of shielding himself? There was no apparent way of determining.

Among the questions the exception referred to in a previous paragraph seemed to me to be one which should determine the question of identity definitely.

"Why, bless you!" I exclaimed when it fell under my eye. "This ought to settle it. Listen." And I read aloud from the second letter, disregarding the spelling: " 'Have you anywhere on your body a crazy-looking design tattooed?' " I looked sharply at her, with kindling excitement.

"Have you?" I asked.

My bluntness, I realized too late, was embarassing to her, altogether too personal; but for the moment devouring curiosity blunted my gentlemanly instincts—to my discredit, be it confessed, when compared with the unpolished Mr. Strang's natural forbearance and restraint. I was unpardonably rude. When I noted a wave of color mounting to Miss Fox's cheeks, I found myself exceeding uncomfortable.

I began an awkward apology, adding: "You need not answer, of course. I can only plead that this muddle makes me forget myself. You are not moved from your balance, though; I don't see how you take it so calmly."

She smiled forgiveness—indeed, showed a disposition to ignore my awkwardness and to discuss the matter frankly. Laying a hand upon her bosom, she replied to my question:

"I have such a mark—right here. But it is not a tattoo-mark; it is too irregular and purposeless in design to be that. Besides, Aunt Lois has assured me that it is a birthmark."

"Well," I commented at length, "it is at least a curious coincidence that such a thing exists. It sounds like the identifying mole on the stolen heiress of good old orthodox melodrama. How did you reply to that question?"

"I described it to Mr. Strang much as I have to you."

There were only two more letters: a second written from London, deploring the fact that Miss Fox could give no more definite information about herself, but adding the encouraging statement that the little given almost satisfied Strang that she was the person he suspected her to be. It concluded by saying that the writer would sail for New York as soon as certain business was disposed of, and that she would without fail again hear from him when he arrived in that city.

The last letter was written at New York, and merely mentioned his safe arrival and the train he was to take for the West.

The telegram, which had been sent from Denver, read: "Arrive Los Angeles Saturday afternoon. It bore the date of April 17th.

"Why," observed I, "that was only last Thursday! Did he show up Saturday?"

"No. He has not showed up at all, and I don't know what to think. There has been nothing since the telegram."

(To be continued.)

Up to the Wrong Ears.

Knicker—Is Jones up to his ears in debt?

Bocker—Worse; it has come to other people's ears, too.

The best way to get along with some people is to get along without them.

GERMANY TO BLAME.

Learned Bavarian Places Responsibility for War.

Dr. Gruber, one of Barvaria's most learned professors, has been lecturing on "War, Peace and Biology," and comes to some remarkable conclusions.

"This war, he declares, was inevitable and unavoidable. It might have been postponed, but it had to come sooner or later. It is idle to debate who is most to blame for the outbreak of hostilities. As a matter of fact, Germany was to blame, says the professor; not blame-worthy in any moral sense. Germany is to blame because she had stretched and used her power to its utmost, because in 4 years it had increased in population from 40 to 68 millions. The war was, therefore, a biological necessity.

The war says the professor, has become a battle of ideas, caused by varying conceptions of human development and of human freedom.

In conclusion, Professor Gruber mentioned certain "biological demands" for the future. One of these must be a strengthening of the nation by a large increase of the population, and to such an extent that Germany will be rendered invulnerable. If the population of the Empire grows at the rate of the first five years of this century it will have reached 250,000,000 in the year 2,000.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR FRUIT PRESERVING.

In an advice circulated throughout Canada, the Fruit Branch Dept. at Ottawa suggests as being best for preserving purposes, certain brands of peaches: St. Johns, Elbertas, Crawfords and Smocks, and for plums Bradshaws, Gages, Lombards, Reine Claude.

The advice is timely and to it may be added that many of the most successful makers of preserves have for years insisted on securing from their grocers the St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar (Pure Cane).

It is well known that the slightest organic impurity in sugar will start fermentation in the jam, and St. Lawrence Sugar which tests over 90% pure has never failed the housewife. Grocers everywhere can fill orders for this sugar. The best way to buy it is in the original refinery sealed packages 2 or 5 lbs. cartons, 10, 20, 25, and 100 lbs. bags.

Identifying Dead Soldiers.

Each of the armies in this great war, says the Christian Herald, has a system that enables it to identify the dead. The Russian soldier wears a numbered badge; the French soldier has an identification card stitched into his tunic; the German soldier has a little metal disk that bears his name; the British soldier has an aluminum disk, with identification marks and church affiliations; the Japanese soldier has three disks, all alike, one round his neck, another in his belt, and another in his boot; and the Austrian soldier has a gun-metal badge, with hs name on a tiny parchment leaf within. The Turk is the only soldier so lightly valued that he carries no badge. Identification is evidently regarded as unnecessary in his case.

The World's Finest Tea

"SALADA" B 72

Tea out-rivals and out-sells all others, solely through its delicious flavour and down-right all-round goodness.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Protect the Skunk.

The skunk stands among the most important animals that choose for their diet insects harmful to the farmer. It is the best-known enemy of army worm, including the common army worm, the wheat head army worm and the fall army worm, all of which are destructive to small grains, corn and grasses, and cause heavy losses every year to farmers, according to the United States department of agriculture's biologist.

Two kinds of tobacco worms, which also attack tomato and potato plants are eaten by the skunk in large numbers. These worms change their diet from tobacco to tomatoes with such adaptability that they have spread over wide areas in the United States. The skunk's eagerness for the worm is such that he will dig them out from the ground in great numbers in the late summer and destroy them.

The white grub is also dug for by the skunk and consumed by him, and the strawberry growers generally regard this animal with favor, even though in its eager search for the grubs it may uproot the plant or eat a few berries. The skunk also eats many mature May beetles and June bugs which hatch from the white grubs.

Skunks also destroy the hop grub, grasshoppers, cut-worms, crickets, sphinx moths, sweet potato beetles, Colorado potato bbeetles, field mice and rats. The animal is especially useful in destroying the rats and mice that commonly infest farm buildings. If a skunk takes up his residence near premises where these rats are abundant, it will remain there if not disturbed until practically all of the rodents are destroyed.

So useful an animal should be fully protected. With insects increasing with wonderful rapidity, the farmer and gardener is put to great expense and labor in fighting them, and any animal that will help the cultivators of the soil to fight their insect battles should be encouraged and protected. Many farmers are shortsighted enough to kill every skunk they can find, to obtain for the skin a price that seems high, but is nothing as compared with the good it does.

Protect Stock From Flies.

Relief from attacks by flies may be brought to live stock on the farm by the use of sprays. The following spray is suggested by F. L. Washburn, entomologist of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

Three parts of fish oil and one part kerosene. The spraying is best done with a knapsack sprayer, and it takes only two or three minutes to spray a steer or horse. The spray appears to keep off all flies for two days.

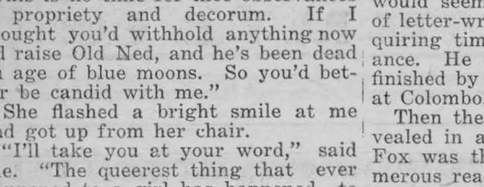
The Split Log Drag.

The split log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues or expensive educational campaigns to make it available as usually proceeds construction work. A drag can be built or purchased for $20 and easily operated by anyone who can drive a team.

Pruning Dont's.

Don't prune with an ax.
Don't cut off the lower limbs.
Don't cut off the short spurs.
Don't leave stubs.
Don't use dull tools.





Spread the Bread

with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.



ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands 29

Canada's Favorite Sugar since the days of the Pioneer



CANADA'S pioneer sugar refiner was John Redpath, who in 1854 produced "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe"—the first sugar "made in Canada".

Redpath

Redpath Sugar has been growing better and more popular ever since. When there seemed no further room for improvement in the sugar itself, we made a decided advance by introducing the Redpath Sealed Cartons.

These completed a series of *individual packages*—2 and 5 lb. Cartons and 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags—which protect the sugar from Refinery to Pantry, and ensure your getting the *genuine* Redpath.

Get Canada's favorite Sugar in Original Packages.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. 130

About the Household

Selected Recipes.

Foamy Sauce.—One cup sugar, one cup milk, three egg whites; rind and juice one lemon. Heat milk. Beat egg whites stiff, adding sugar gradually. Add milk and flavoring, beating all the while. Serve when foamy.

Scalloped Parsnips.—Mix two cupfuls of cold mashed parsnips with two tablespoonfuls of butter and cream enough to make smooth. Put in a pudding dish, sprinkle with buttered bread crumbs, and bake until brown.

Oyster Plant Fritters.—Scrape oyster plant and grate fine. Make batter of one cup milk, two beaten eggs and two tablespoons flour, beating hard. Add grated oyster plant. Season with salt and pepper, and drop from spoon into deep, boiling fat. Fry to golden brown.

Fried Summer Squash.—Wash and cut young summer squash into slices one-half inch thick. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and dip in fine crumbs. Then put the squash into a beaten egg diluted with one tablespoonful milk and again in crumbs. Fry in deep hot fat until lightly browned.

Crumb Tarts.—To one cup crumbs use one egg, two tablespoons milk, one-half cup sugar and one-half teaspoon baking powder. Line sides and bottoms of muffin tins with mixture made of foregoing, leaving space in centres. Fill spaces with apple sauce and a few raisins and bake twenty minutes in moderate oven.

Meat Pie.—One and one-half pounds neck of beef, three pints peeled potatoes, one large onion. Slice onion, and put to stew with beef. Cook and mash potatoes, adding one teaspoon salt and saltspoon pepper to each quart. Line baking dish with one-half the potatoes. Put in stewed meat, seasoned to taste with salt and pepper. Cover with rest of potatoes and bake fifty minutes.

Peppers Stuffed with Mushrooms.—Cut off the small end from young green peppers. Carefully remove the seeds and partitions and parboil five minutes. Mix two cupfuls of soft breadcrumbs with three-fourths cupful of cream. Add one cupful of chopped mushrooms and one-fourth teaspoonful salt. Fill the peppers and stand them in a baking pan. Bake a half hour, basting with one-half cupful of water mixed with one tablespoonful butter.

Liver Loaf.—One calf's liver, one-half cup bread crumbs, four slices salt pork chopped, two tablespoons chopped onion, one cup water or stock, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon kitchen bouquet, one tablespoon vinegar, few grains cayenne, few gratings nutmeg. Wash liver, chop and cook in boiling water five minutes. Drain, add bread crumbs, chop, and add remaining ingredients. Press into pan, cover and bake one hour in slow oven.

Pittsburgh Potatoes.—Wash and pare potatoes, cut into one-half inch slices and slices into one-half inch cubes—there should be one quart. Add one small onion, finely chopped, and cook in boiling salted water to cover seven minutes. Add one-half can of pimentoes cut into strips and boil five minutes, then drain. Put in buttered baking dish, pour over two cups of white sauce, to which has been added one-half pound of grated cheese, and bake until potatoes are soft.

Pear Dumplings.—Pare, core and mince six large, ripe pears. Mix with them one-half nutmeg grated, two ounces clarified butter, sugar to taste and four well-beaten eggs. Add enough finely grated bread crumbs to make mixture stiff and smooth. Mold into egg-shaped balls with bowl of large spoon, dip into boiling water and simmer one-half hour. Serve in heated dish with sugar and dash of cinnamon. In separate dish, serve milk sauce or other pudding sauce, if liked.

Household Hints.

Lace continually cleaned with gasoline or naphtha will turn yellow quickly.

Good lard is much better than butter for basting roasted meat and for frying.

Starch is improved by long boiling, instead of being made in the usual hurried way.

If a pinch of salt be added to the sugar used for stewing sour fruit much less sugar will be required.

In making children's dresses which will need letting down, stitch them with 100 cotton thread, and you will have no trouble in ripping tucks or hems.

To clean brass flower pots or trays, rub them with a piece of lemon; then pour boiling water over them, and finally polish with a soft dry cloth.

When boiled and unboiled eggs get mixed, spin them, and the boiled ones will spin quite fast, while those which have not been cooked will hardly spin round once.

The hair mattresses which are filled with black hair are much better than those filled with white hair, because the latter has generally been bleached and is deprived of its springiness.

When cooking haricot beans add salt to the water first, and they will cook in a third of the time, and will not need to be soaked overnight.

When pickling, boil the corks for bottling, and put into the bottles and jars while hot, when cold they will seal themselves tightly.

To make an old fowl tender rub the bird all over with lemon juice, then wrap in buttered paper, and steam for two or three hours, according to size.

Add a little ground ginger to rice puddings just before placing in the oven. Half a pint of water can then be mixed with the milk and the pudding will taste just as well.

A sandwich hint.—When buttering bread for sandwiches knead the butter on a plate and mix the mustard with it instead of spreading it on the meat.

A sure test of linen is to wet a portion of piece and if moisture is quickly absorbed and shows through to other side you will never be mistaken about linen. This is a never-fail test.

To revive withered flowers plunge the stalks in boiling water and leave them in it till it becomes cold. Then cut about one inch from the ends of the stalks.

If you wish to prevent green vegetables from boiling over, drop a piece of dripping the size of a walnut into the centre of them, just as they commence to boil.

To remove tea stains from woollen materials, cover with powdered fuller's earth, dry and leave for twenty-four hours. Then brush out, and the stain will have disappeared.

A home-made sauce for cold meat. Scrape a tablespoonful of horseradish, mix with one tablespoonful of mixed mustard, a teaspoonful of sugar, and four tablespoonfuls of vinegar.

A use for an old leather belt.—Nail it right side down on a piece of wood about the same size so that the wrong side of the leather is uppermost. This makes an excellent knifeboard.

GREAT BRITAIN AND U.S.

America's Clash with Great Britain on Trade in Contraband Goods.

While international law and general usage give the right to a belligerent nation to intercept all vessels scheduled for the parts of the enemy, Great Britain goes one step further, and claims the right to intercept all vessels containing contrabrand goods, destined to neutral ports, providing the goods are to be re-shipped from such ports to the enemy's country. To this alleged right, America enters her protest, hence the quarrel with Great Britain. This is a new phase of international law, for which there exists no certain precedent, as such right was seldom, if ever, before claimed in the world's history.

But Germany is peculiarly located geographically, hence the question becomes important. Great Britain has effectually blockaded all German ports, but Germany is continually receiving American goods via the ports of Holland, where they are re-transported to Germany. The question presented by these facts is this, Has Great Britain the right to seize the cargoes of ships, billed to Holland ports, whenever she has good reason to believe that such cargoes are destined ultimately for Germany consumption? Great Britain claims the affirmative of this issue, while the United States, with equal emphasis denies this right.

Both Great Britain and Germany claim that their acts respectively, the former the right to seizure, the latter the right to destroy by the submarine, are based on the urgent necessities of the present war. Germany claims that Great Britain has no right to intercept contrabrand goods billed to a neutral port, though ultimately designed for Germany, and because of this alleged wrongful act, Germany made use of the murderous submarine, as a war necessity. America claims that no mere war necessity is a justification for the violation of international law, by the destruction of neutral vessels not carrying contrabrand goods, or by the destruction of belligerent vessels carrying neutrals or non-combataants, at least without warning such vessels and giving sufficient time for all on board to safely escape.

It is apparent that the questions are not only perplexing, but are three sided, with three nations as respective litigants, and while the whole matter involves the simple right to sell goods and make a profit, the questions back of this are of a far-reaching character. The London Morning Post has this to say about it: "Americans will not, we are sure, in this great crisis, allow material considerations of passing magnitude to individuals but no more than a grain of sand in the scale of civilization to imperil the world's future." This would seem to imply that while G. B. knows she is violating the law, America should overlook it in the interests of civilization.

But Germany would doubtless make a similar plea in justification of her submarine depredations, that it is done in the interests of German "Kultur," and so there would be no end to the violations of the law.

Undoubtedly there are large trading interests in the U.S. which chafe increasingly against their inability to run their goods into Germany and sell them at war prices, such, for instance, as the cotton growers of the South. England, as is well known, has lately placed this class of goods on the list as contraband, so the question deepens as time goes on.

The American press is divided on these questions, some claiming that the matter is not simply one of maintaining the rights of neutrals, but of standing by the law that protects the rights of all neutrals, not only in this war, but in any wars that may follow, and thus forever destroy the rights of neutrals, if the law is not upheld, and giving to the nation having the strongest naval power the right to dictate the world's commerce. If we yield to British violation of the law to-day, we may have to yield to-morrow to a like violation by Russia, Germany, or Japan.

The U.S., as the most powerful of the neutral nations, it is claimed, must not permit such violations of law, but must hold all belligerents strictly to its observance. While Germany feels that she is fighting for "Kultur," and England feels that her fight is for civilization, so America feels that she is called upon to uphold the rights of neutral nations, as those rights have been established by centuries of struggle. Our clash with G. B. grows out of the restrictions she has seen fit to impose in the name of "blockade," while our clash with Germany arises from the restrictions that she claims the right to impose upon contraband and the ships that carry it. The acts of one nation in carrying out her policy have resulted in the loss of American lives, as well as American property, while the acts of the other nation have only resulted in the loss of American property and profits on the sale of goods, yet both nations, it is claimed, have violated the law, and both justify themselves on the same ground of miltiary necessity. Great Britain's position, however, is a little different from that of Germany's, in this: She claims that the details of the application of the principles of the law are subject to change, and that she is not violating the principles themselves, while Germany claims the right to sweep all principles aside and to place her own necessities above the law.

German atrocities committed in Belgium and France, and on the seas, in my opinion, largely justifies the harsh measures G. B. has been compelled thereby to take in destroying such a barbarous enemy. As Sir Edward Grey pertinently put it in his own felicitous language, "The one principle which is fundamental, and has obtained universal recognition, is that, by means of blockade, a belligerent is entitled to cut off the sea-borne commerce of his enemy." The situation, upon any view, is decidedly interesting to all, and I trust it will be amicably settled.

CHAS. M. BICE.

Denver, Sept. 8, 1915.

Smart Morning Dress.

Were it not for the fact that a woman derives a good deal of pleasure from her wardrobe, the necessity for a great variety of clothes for different occasions would prove an annoyance. A wardrobe can be made a most satisfactory necessity if the proper discretion be exercised in the



No. 9048.

planning and making of the clothes. One of the frocks needed and used very much is the morning dress, a delightfully smart and up-to-date example of which is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9048, shown herewith. The four-gore skirt is lengthened by a three-piece circular flounce prettily embroidered with design No. 14,736. Pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure, requiring in size 36, 5⅛ yards of 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be had at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Cheap Doctoring.

Anxious Mamma—Little Dick is upstairs, crying with the toothache.

Practical Papa—Take him around to the dentist's.

I haven't any money.

You won't need any money. The toothache will stop before you get there.

"What does this mean, Bridget?" exclaimed the lady of the house, returning from shopping. "The telephone's been taken out." "Sure, ma'am, the girl across the way come over and said her missus would like to use it for a little while, and I sint it over to her; but I had a terrible job getting it unscrewed from the wall, ma'am."

GERMANY PILING PAPER ON PAPER

BURNING UP HER PEOPLE'S CAPITAL IN WAR.

Europe's Future Prosperity Lies in Use of Science to Commercial Problems.

In an article published in London Answers last November, under the title "Can Germany Pay the Piper?" the writer suggested that the struggle was likely to be a long and very exhausting one; and, granted that Germany and Austria were beaten, they would probably become bankrupt and unable to pay an indemnity sufficient to reimburse the Allies.

This conclusion has been greatly fortified by subsequent events. Germany has proceeded to finance her war on lines of piling paper on paper. To use a homely analogy, she has been inducing her people to pawn their goods and chattels and give money to the war, and then to pawn their pawntickets and give the further money thus raised to the same purpose.

Everything at Stake.

When her next great loan comes out, which may be very shortly, it can be expected that this complicated pawning system will be even further extended.

The German Finance Minister, Von Helfferich, has practically admitted in a public utterance that Germany is now burning up her people's capital in war. She stakes all on her winning.

If she were to win, she would undoubtedly reduce England and France and the Colonies to a condition of industrial slavery.

We should be confined under a system of iron regulations which would force us to work our hardest and pay over to her everything we earn above the barest living wage. All luxuries would be forbidden us, and life under such conditions would be intolerable. Those who think that they would emigrate, if the worst came to the worst, are indulging in a fool's dream. Emigration would be forbidden. We should be caged and chained to these shores.

The above is no idle speculation about Germany's intentions. She has done this very thing with Belgium. The unfortunate inhabitants are caged inside a network of barbed wire extending all along the Dutch frontier, their only means of exit.

Working for the Usurpers.

Belgian factories are ordered to produce Government goods. The employers are subject to a fine of £50 a day or more if they refuse to do so.

In a certain factory workmen struck. What was the result? They were confined to the building and kept without food until they signed a paper promising "voluntarily" to return to work and produce goods for Germany's needs. Pending this promise, the other innocent inhabitants of the town were confined to their houses after seven o'clock of an evening.

But when the allies win—as they will win, if every man and woman lines up for the struggle—we cannot impose that monstrous system of slavery on Germany. Our ideals of humanity forbid it. We cannot out-Prussia Prussia, however deeply she has sinned.

It has been suggested in responsible quarters that, in the event of decisive and overwhelming victory, the Allies should take over German and Austrian State railways, and run them for our own profit. This is quite practicable, and does not conflict with humanitarian principles.

Useful But Not Enough.

It is also practicable to take over the income from the postal system, from electric lighting, gas, and water—in fact, from every form of enterprise now in the hands of the German and Austrian Governments.

But even these will not suffice to pay for the many thousands of millions burnt up in war and the huge pension list to which every belligerent country will stand committed.

We and our children and our grandchildren will have to pay—in taxes and in reduced scales of living—unless new sources of natural wealth can be tapped.

The one big hope for an impoverished Europe lies in science.

Scientists will have to devote their knowledge and research powers to the alleviation of the burden. Cheaper foods, cheaper materials of clothing and building, cheaper transport, cheaper mechanical power—these are the developments foreshadowed.

This, again, is not an idle dream. Ever since 1900 scientific research has been attempting to produce by artificial means the substances called "proteids," which form the basis of meat. The problem is an excessively difficult one, but it is not impossible of solution.

Artificial fertilisers can now be produced from the air by a chemical process, and, when strewn on the fields, are converted by Nature into plant-food. It is probable that the present cost of these artificial nitrates will be reduced by further research.

In the matter of clothing, we have to look to cheaper cotton and wool as the staples. Extensive growing of cotton in British East Africa and in the Mesopotamia Valley would help to reduce the price. British engineers were at work on huge damming and irrigation schemes in Mesopotamia just before war broke out—in fact, some of the staff of Sir John Jackson, Ltd., the contractors, were taken prisoners by the Turks.

The problem of producing cheaper wool is the problem of utilising the desert lands of America and Australia. Luther Burbank attempted one partial solution of this in the artificial breeding of a spineless cactus. Cactus-leaves, if not thorny, would form food and drink for sheep, and large areas of sandy desert might conceivably be utilised by planting them with a rapidly-spreading spinless cactus.

Man's Great Enemy.

Again, the jungle-lands of Central Africa, Brazil and the East Indies offer vast possibilities for the growing of rubber-trees, cocoanut-palms (for nutbutter), bananas, palms, and similar sources of food and raw material. The great difficulty is to render them habitable. Central Africa at the present moment is being devastated of population by a scourge which is carrying off millions.

For the last ten years or more scientists have been trying to find a specific against sleeping sickness. They have succeeded partially, but not entirely. There is no doubt that after the war research will proceed, and, if the disease can be eliminated, it will be a big step towards obtaining a revenue from Central Africa which will help to meet the war-bill.

Reverting to desert lands, another method of reclaiming them is to utilise sun-power. Energy so obtained could be applied to the raising of water and the irrigation of deserts for the growing of cotton and other sources of raw material.

Just before the war some extremely interesting experiments in this direction were being carried out in Egypt by an American inventor, helped by British scientists. The scheme is a series of troughs lined with mirror-glass, which are rotated during the day so as to catch the sun-rays and focus them on to a water-boiler. The steam so produced can, of course, be applied to engines for pumping water.

Coining the Sunshine.

How nearly the scheme has been made commercially practicable can be gauged from the following figures: Coal in Egypt costs about £3 a ton, and is now rising in price; sun-power has been captured as an equivalent to coal at £3 10s. a ton. If the apparatus can be improved—and after the war research will be resumed—the cost would be lowered.

Let us assume that sun-power can eventually be converted profitably into irrigation power, and follow out the consequences. The acreage of desert-land available is enormous.

Taking both sides of the alluvial plain of the Nile in Egypt; the sides of the Euphrates and Tigris for 400 miles above the Persian Gulf; a strip a mile wide along the rainless portion of the western coast of California, these would furnish sufficient sunshine for nearly ten million engines of 100 h.p. each.

Further, there are the illimitable desert-spaces of the Sahara, Central Australia, India, the Western United States, and South-West Africa.

The above will indicate a few of the many ways in which science can help to solve the problem of how Europe is to meet the war-bill without industrial slavery being enforced on the losing nations, or poverty on winners and losers alike.

HUNS AND DRUMS.

Reasons for the Shortage in Resonant Instruments.

Just lately there has been a shortage of drums, and some of the new bands have had to wait a little for their most resonant instruments.

Curiously enough, there is a close connection between Germany's midday meal and this shortage. Germany is a veal-eating country, and our tanners formerly bought the calf skins it had to dispose of. These skins were beautifully prepared and tanned in England, and practically became a British production, for German tanners simply cannot approach the British in work of this kind. The vellum so obtained was then sold to the drum manufacturers for drum-heads, as they are called.

It is true that a short time before the war Germany began to eat more beef, much of it cow flesh, and less veal. The young calves were accordingly allowed to grow, and the consequent shortage of skins had already begun. There is now little doubt that Germany had economic reasons in mind for this change in diet.

We might rely on France for calf-skins, as France is also a veal-eating country, but unfortunately, just after the outbreak of war, this country forbade the export of skins. Naturally, it is very improbable that the French authorities, when they framed this regulation, gave so much as a thought to its interfering with British drum-making.

Another cause which conduces to the shortage of drums is that ash-wood, used for the sides and flesh-hoops of the drums, is difficult to obtain owing to transport difficulties. Then, again, brass and copper are required for the munitions, and are scarce for other purposes. Even the paints for the drums are less easily obtainable than heretofore, and many of the painters have joined the Army.—London Answers.

Bill—"Why did you break your engagement with that school teacher?" Jack—"If I failed to show up at her house every evening she expected me to bring a written excuse signed by my mother."

POET DROVE HIS COUNTRY TO WAR

GABRIEL D'ANNUNZIO ITALY'S NATIONAL FIGURE.

Previous to the Present War He Won a Great Reputation in Paris.

The story of Italy and the great war is the story of Gabrielle D'Annunzio, the Italian poet and patriot. Who knows the history of his passion for Italy and the widening circle of his love that shrines the Latin peoples, and can interpret the peculiar quality of his contributions to this last tense period in Italian history, knows best the story of why, with month on month of warning, Italy sent her legions against her ancient enemy.

Italian hopes have been welded into the symbolic personalities of two men: Garibaldi and D'Annunzio. Garibaldi was definitely the leader, setting his torch for Italy. But D'Annunzio is the torch, made from the cumulative flames of the folk heart of Northern Italy, the artist's gardener who lent his spirit for the showing of the emotion of his countrymen. He made a tremendous impression when, as national poet, he was called to make the



Gabriele D'Annunzio

commemorative speech at the anniversary of the famous expedition of Garibaldi that united the two Sicilies and gave back Naples to the Kingdom of Italy.

A year ago one might have said that Garibaldi as a figure was losing lustre, and for years D'Annunzio has been the voice of voices for Italy, his the memory that could not forget, the brightest mirror of Italy's half buried hopes.

There has been no period in the whole of his life when he has not been D'Annunzio the patriot. He was that in the days of his earliest humble journalism. Through all his work he has missed no chance to celebrate the greatness, past and future, of his country.

It is in the preface to "La Nave" that he speaks of "the very bitter Adriatic," and later as "our sea" a little wistfully, and dwells upon the better days that it shall see and what free-

Gabriele D'Annunzio.

dom it shall take. For these touches, disagreeable to Austria, the sale of the book was forbidden. In another place he makes a point of expressing a wish that an Italian aeroplane should fly over all of those lands where Italian was spoken, and the Italians throughout the Trentino secretly gloated over his daring.

German capital was good to Italy, but Italians felt a kind of uneasiness lest they were paying for kindness by the relinquishment of national secret strings.

Success in France.

To Annunzio these banking problems had no interest—the great essential lay in rousing Italy to a sense of the defence she must make against alien Kultur. D'Annunzio's success in France since he went four years ago to Paris has been one of the wonders of the literary and artistic world.

At the beginning of the war D'Annunzio was in Paris, where he flung himself into an ardent sympathy with France, but with the growth of the pro-war sentiment in Italy, overwhelmed by his sense of the kinship of the latin peoples, he returned to Florence and passionately appealed for war on Austria. It was, many believe, really his influnce that swung his country over with the allies.

It is also difficult to unteach a new dog old tricks.

He—"Marry me, Liza, an' I'll be as true to yer as me old donkey is ter me." She—"Go hon, 'Enery; don't be makin' an ass of yerself."

"Before I married my wife I could have listened to her sweet voice for hours," said Smith to his friend. "Yes—and now?" asked the friend. "Now," said Smith, with moisture in his eyes, "I have to."

Most British battleships are defended against the attacks of torpedoes by means of torpedo-nets—steel crinolines, which can be suspended at some distance from the side of the ship at the ends of booms.

The Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17,1915

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 18 (daily)	due	4.23 a.m
" 26 (daily except Sun)	"	6.55 a.m.
" 6 (daily).....	"	3.55 p m.

WESTBOUND

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

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
Day, west	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Waddington....	1.30 "	3.00 "
Day, east.....	3.30 "	4.30 "
Winchester.....	2.00 "	11.15 a.m.
Night, east... ..	7 30 "	
Night, west.....	7.30 "	
Sunday. E. & W.	7.30 "	

An Open Letter to the Women Of Canada

A year ago the thunderbolt of war fell upon us from a clear sky. After the first moment of surprise and confusion had passed, we asked, "How can we help?"

During the year that has passed, that question has found many answers. The trained nurse quickly proved her value. Other women were called upon to organize and direct Red Cross and St. John Ambulance work or Patriotic Societies, which all gave time or money or personal service in preparing supplies.

To comparatively few came the need for the supreme sacrifice—the sending forth of husband, son or brother to the fight. The first appeal for volunteers was limited and did not appear very urgent. All hon or to those who heard and obeyed the earliest call of Empire and whose women sent them forth with pride to fight in the front rank of the Canadian forces.

Today the situation has changed We have learned, after a year of war, that our task is harder, our danger more real, than we thought a year ago. We have "given" gladly, now we are called to "give-up" and service must fulfill itself in sacrifice. Most urgent of all today is the call to give up ungrudgingly our husbands, sons and brothers. We are called to create in our homes such an atmosphere of self devotion that our men and boys may feel their resolution to offer themselves in their country's service is simply what we expect of them.

This does not mean that women should be constantly urging their men to enlist, for it is doubtful if the patriotic persistence of a wife or mother would produce anything but a reluctant and resentful recruit. The men of Canada have not shown themselves less patriotic than their women; but it is for us, the women of Canada, to ask ourselves whether our sacrifice is falling short of the supreme test.

Are we making it hard or easy for our men to obey their country's call to service.

Why is the call so urgent now?

The answer is simple: It is because our existence as an Empire is at stake.

We went into the war to keep our solemn pledges to our Allies, and this reason still holds good.

But there are now other reasons which did not exist a year ago. Belgium, with her ravaged land and exiled people cries aloud for justice What do Canadian women say to the appeals of her outraged women and mutilated children? They have suffered for us; what are we willing to suffer for them?

The women of France and Russia and the United Kingdom have long ago heard the appeal to give up their men, and have responded nobly. What will Canadian women do.

Beyond the keeping of our pledged word, the woes of Belgium, and the example of our Allies, there comes to us today the knowledge that we are called on to fight our own battle, not to send help to Belgium or France or even England, but to fight our own national existence.

We are told by the men who know that we cannot win in this war without more men.

If we hold back our men we are courting defeat; and defeat means not a vague misfortune to the Empire at large, but the very practical result of a Canada governed by Germans.

Do we want to know what that would mean? Then let us look at Belgium, and learn how the yoke of the conqueror galls the neck of a freedom-loving people. Defeat would mean for us a bitter shame and discontent, and then—another war. Can we risk it? We are risking it if we do not make the path of service easy for our men.

But the most compelling call for sacrifice rings out from the graves of those who on the fields of Flanders, at Langemarck, and Ypres, and Festubert, have blazed the trail to glory with their life blood.

Can we make their self-surrender of no avail by holding back the men who would take up and complete their splendid task?

There is a saving which is losing: is it worth "saving" our men from death if we lose their respect? There is a loss which is a gain: even though we learn to face "Desperate tides of the whole world's great anguish, forced through the channels of a single heart."

We are called to scale the gleaming peaks of self-sacrifice, in the company of our brave sisters of the Allied nations.

What will the women of Canada do?

Officials Inspect River Powers

Montreal, Sept. 20.—A trip of inspection over some of the hydro-electric systems of the province which may have ultimate significance with respect to the future of the properties was concluded last week with the return to Montreal of a party of American and Canadian financiers and engineers, headed by J. E. Aldred, president of the Shawinigan and Cedar Rapids Power companies.

The trip started in New York, took in Massena, N.Y. where the Aluminum Company of America makes use of some 60,000 h.p. of the Cedar Rapids Company's power, continued on to Cedars Rapids and from there to Montreal. From Montreal the party traveled by train to Three Rivers, and thence first to Shawinigan, then to Grand Mere and finally to Quebec.

The interesting, and possibly the significant feature of the trip, was the inclusion of Grand Mere in the itinerary. As all the members of the party are interested either in a financial or in an engineering way in hydro-electric enterprises, a visit to the new Laurentide development was not unnatural, especially in view of its proximity to Shawinigan recent gossip as to a possible deal between Laurentide and Shawinigan whereby the former's power will be marketed through the latter company, however, gives the incident some significance.

Crown to Request Extradition of Kaltschmidt

Windsor, Ont., Sept . 20—William Respa, recently arrested on Bois Blanc Island for alleged complicity in dynamite plots on this side, was given his preliminary hearing before Magistrate Miers in Walkerville and was committed for trial.

The prosecution surprised the prisoner by confronting him with Lefler, who was brought from Kingston penitentiary. Lefler identified Respa, and implicated him in the conspiracy.

He also involved Albert Kaltschmidt of Detroit, saying that after the Peabody explosion in Walkerville, Kaltschmidt expressed some disappointment that greater damage was not done, but declared 'We will get the whole town yet, including the armories."

The Crown is tightening the case against Kaltschmidt and when extradition is again requested, the authorities feel sure Washington will surrender the man who is regarded as the chief dynamite conspirator.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

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Buy this oven-tested flour

PURITY

Your oven will certainly produce more bread and better bread as a result of our oven test.

From each shipment of wheat delivered at our mills we take a ten-pound sample. It is ground into flour. We bake bread from this flour. If this bread is high in quality and large in quantity we use the shipment of wheat from which it came. Otherwise, we sell it.

The baking quality of flour sold under this name is therefore an exact certainty. Buy and benefit!

"More Bread and Better Bread" and "Better Pastry Too" 527

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - - 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland - - - 9:00 P. M.
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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE BIG

OGDENSBURG FAIR

Sept. 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 1915

A MERRY MIDWAY OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT. All sorts of attractions that are clean Nothing objectionable permitted.

MOTOR CYCLE RACES ON RACE TRACK.

DANCING PAVILION.

$1,000 STAKE RACE AND CLASS RACES EVERY DAY.

HORSE SHOW OF UNUSUAL STANDARD.

SPECIAL GRANDSTAND ATTRACTIONS not seen elsewhere in Northern New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITION, largely represented by makes of cars used in this section.

DAILY CONCERT BY OGDENSBURG BAND

1 000 CLASSES IN POULTRY.

LARGE ENTRY LISTS IN CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

EDUCATIONAL

SCHOOL FAIR HELD IN CONNECTION WITH BIG FAIR.

EMIUMS OF $10,000.00

REMEMBER THE DATES

Special Rates on all Railroads and Steamboats

A. IRVING, President. L. C. NASH, Sec'y.

MARY AGNES HAMILTON

(Iroquois News)

It is our sad duty this week to report the death of Miss Mary Agnes Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton, Dundela, which occurred on September 2nd, of menengitis after only two weeks' illness, in her 21st year. She was a bright, attractive and spirited girl, who took a deep interest in church and social work, and was organist of Dundela Methodist church for over three years. Many beautiful flowers bestrew the casket, as fragrant reminders that though dead she still liveth in the hearts and memories of her large circle of friends. The taking away so suddenly of such a hopeful young life naturally cast a gloom over the large concourse of friends at the funeral on Saturday forenoon. Rev. Mr. Runnells, pastor of the church, and Rev. Mr. Boyd, a former pastor, conducted the service at the church and grave, both making feeling reference to the beautiful life of deceased and her hope of immortality beyond this world of fleeting joys and vale of tears. Mr. Runnells chose for his text the words found in Matt. 4:5 "Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted." Among the floral tributes was a wreath from Dundela Ladies' Aid Society, wreath from Dundela Lodge I.O.O.F., wreath from Dundela choir and wreath from S. S. class and S. S. No. 9, Matilda. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her parents, one sister and one brother. The pall bearers were six cousins of the deceased, Clark and Dwight Hamilton, Clifford McIntosh, Chas. Louden, Percy Ault and Wilfrid Larmour. Interment was made in Dundela cemetery. The family join in thanking the kind friends and neighbors for their thoughtful aid and sympathy to the Dundela choir for the beautiful music furnished at the church service, and to the donors of the floral offerings.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

Lowest Fairs, Greatest Variety of Routes, including the Transcontinental Line to Winnipeg or via the Great Lakes in Finest Steamships.

LABOR DAY, SEPT. 6, 1915.

Single Fare

Good going Monday, Sept. 6th, 1915, valid returning date of issue

Fare and One-Third

Good going Saturday, Sept 4th to Monday, Sept. 6th, 1915
Valid to return until Sept. 7, 1915

W. H. McGANNON, Local Agent.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
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CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

SCRANTON COAL

Place Your Order Now and Get the Summer Prices

Highest Grade of

PORTLAND CEMENT

and

PREPARED PLASTER

Always on Hand.

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS

Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of

GRANATIZED SHINGLE

The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.

BAMWELL NOXIE WIRE FENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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Fire! Fire!

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

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

All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.

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

CORNWALL

GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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



I'm going to fix up my house this winter with

NEPONSET
WALL BOARD
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

This material is used instead of or over plaster and laths, or for partitions. It is made in three attractive finishes—Plain Oak, Cream White, and Burnt Leather and requires no further decoration. Any one can apply NEPONSET Wall Board with hammer and nails—furnished in large sheets *ready* for application.

W. H. McGANNON,
Morrisburg, Ont.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-tives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-TIVES," *the famous fruit medicine*, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-tives" *improves the Skin Action;* enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the Kidneys.

By its cleaning, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus *insures a pure blood supply.*

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

Have You Tried This Wonderful Product?

Special Sale on

PALMOLIVE

80c. Worth for 50c.

Shampoo, 50c.
2 Cakes Soap 30c

This Bargain For 50c.

"PALMOLIVE is made in CANADA"

Cream 50c.
Soap 30c.

80c. Worth For 50c.

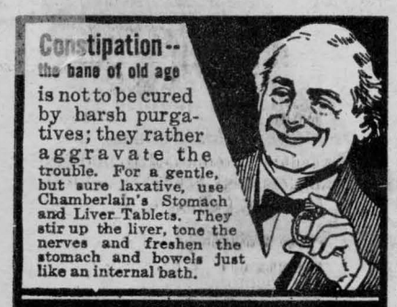
First Come, First Served. Our stock is limited and you don't want to miss this Bargain.

FOR SALE BY

D. T. HENDERSON

The Rexall Store

MORRISBURG, - - ONT.



Constipation-- the bane of old age is not to be cured by harsh purgatives; they rather aggravate the trouble. For a gentle, but sure laxative, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They stir up the liver, tone the nerves and freshen the stomach and bowels just like an internal bath.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS



Woman's best friend.

From girlhood to old age, these little red health restorers are an unfailing guide to an active liver and a clean, healthy, normal stomach. Take a Chamberlain's Stomach Tablet at night and the sour stomach and fermentation, and the headache, have all gone by morning.

All druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 12



"STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT"

It will not do any good to advertise ulsters in July, or palm leaf fans at Christmas. Merchants should change their advertising frequently, telling about seasonable goods and their prices. The advertiser who allows the same business announcement to appear week after week is not making the best use of his space. It would pay better if he changed often, and we want our advertisers to make money.

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OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed with in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Oct. 3rd.

Miss Blanche Becksted of Hoasic was visiting her cousin, Miss Eva Becksted, on Sunday.

Miss May Norval is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Ottawa.

Miss Jennie Adams and Mr. Harold Whittaker were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hanson on Sunday last.

There passed away at Williamsburg, Sept. 6th, 1915, Henry Albert, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor, aged 12 months. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. D. A. Ferguson at the home

Mrs. Peter Empey is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Sam Dickey and daughters, Jessie and May were visiting at Mrs. J. D. Becksted's on Tuesday last.

Mrs. W. C. Strader and son, Geo, returned on Saturday last from Ottawa.

Mr. Frank Hess visited friends at Morewood on Sunday last.

Visitors at the home of M. O. Trickey this week: Mr. and Mrs. Ducolon of Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wiltsie of Eloida, Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn of Plum Hollow, Mr. Gifford of Athens and Rev. Chambers of Morrisburg.

Mrs. J. A. McIntosh, who has been visiting friends in Newington and Ottawa for the last month arrived home on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Gordier and family of Elma were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Whittaker.

Miss Banford of Iroquois and Miss Alice Cheverier of Casselman were visiting the Misses Bertha and Stella Barkley on Sunday last.

Mr. James Robinson made a business call in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Simon Whittaker of Finch, was in town on Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Merkley of Dunbar spent Sunday last guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Merkley.

The Red Cross of Williamsburg are shipping today: Knitted socks, 20 pairs; face cloths 2, surgical night shirts 1. We feel grateful to those who have done this knitting.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

The Rev. Mr. Wells of Aultsville was calling at Mrs. Martha Watson's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Garlough of Williamsburg visited the parental homes on Sunday.

We are sorry to report Mr. W. B. Castleman on the sick list and hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Willa Wells spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. George Lawrence, Maple Isle.

Mrs. John Wells of Aultsville spent the week-end with friends in our Burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson spent a few days last week with friends at Williamsburg.

Mr. Arthur Willard spent a couple of days last week at Ottawa.

The Misses Hattie and Ethel Willard left on Monday last for the Normal School at Ottawa.

Quite a number from here attended the banquet at Colquhoun's on Thursday.

Mrs. Nelson Castleman was calling on friends at Riverside one day last week.

A few from here attended the patriotic meeting at Morrisburg Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William VanAllen and family attended Ottawa Fair for a couple of days last week.

Mr. William VanAllen of Kemptville was calling in our Burg on Wednesday.

FROATBURN

Mr. H. Merkley of Morrisburg was a business caller in Froatburn one day last week.

Mr. V. K. Greer, I.P.S., of Winchester Springs, called at our school on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fetterly of Morrisburg were in Froatburn Sunday evening in their auto.

Mrs. J. J. Styles and daughter, Lottie, visited at J. Salmon's, East Williamsburg, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Russel of Wales visited at Geo. E. Styles'.

Several from here attended the Patriotic Meeting at Morrisburg on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Martha Styles spent Thursday at J. J. Styles'.

A number from here are attending the fair at Ogdensburg this week.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE

Mr. Wm. Hollister spent Sunday with friends in Nudell Bush.

Mrs. C. Hollister and daughter, Lena, have returned home from Oshawa.

A number from here attended Ottawa Fair.

Miss Minnie Shaver of Nudell Bush is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rombough spent Sunday with friends in Aultsville.

Mr. Elgin Warner and family of Toronto are spending a couple of weeks with the former's parents here.

Mr. I. Hollister and Master Arnold Rombough are attending Ogdensburg Fair.

AULTSVILLE

The Red Cross met with Mrs. H. Lapointe last Thursday afternoon. Next meeting will be the business meeting on October 7th at Mrs. H. Ruperts.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church purpose holding an Ancient and Modern Supper in the basement on Thursday, Sept. 30th. Supper served from 5.30 to 8 p.m. Tickets 25 cents. Proceeds to be used towards the debt on Church. Watch for Bills and Menu Cards.

Miss Sadie Bigelow, B.A., left on Monday for Regina, Sask., where she has been engaged on the college staff.

Rev. W. Wells is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. A. E. Fetterly is spending a few weeks with her brother, at Lunenburg.

Mrs. Jas. Clark returned to Lachute on Saturday after spending a couple of weeks here with her sister, Mrs. S. E. Hanes.

Messrs. Geo. and Garnet Hanes, of Chicago were called home this week owing to the death of their mother, Mrs. Reuben Hanes.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner and children of Northfield spent the week-end here with Mrs. Warner's aunts, Mrs. M. Silmser, and Mrs. Snyder.

Mrs. Elias Markell returned home a few days ago after spending the summer with friends in Warvota, Sask.

Miss Florence Meldrum of Montreal spent a few days here recently with friends.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station. Ont.



Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.



"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES"

You can judge the wide-awake merchant by his advertising. He makes hay while the sun shines, taking advantage of every season or change in fashion to bring to your attention the things required at the moment, at the same time giving reasons to show why he is best able to serve you. You will find it to your interests to deal with such merchants.

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DUNDELA

Mrs. Effie Tuttle spent Sunday at the home of Mr. John Marceilles.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bellanger, of Brousville spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. Sypes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marceilles spent Monday in Iroquois.

Died—At the home of her son, Addison, on Sunday, September 12, Mrs. Malinda Cooper, in her 87th year. She was buried on Tuesday in Dundela cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Cooper spent Sunday with friends in Dundela.

HYMENEAL

BARRY—MALONE

(Regina Leader)

One of the most fashionable weddings of the year was celebrated at the Holy Rosary Cathedral yesterday morning at nine o'clock when Bishop Mathieu united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Miss Marie Josephine Malone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Malone, of this city, to J. L. Barry, M.D., of Humboldt.

Assisting Bishop Mathieu in the sanctuary were Rev. Fathers Daly, Gillies and Marois.

Miss Nora O'Gorman, of Toronto, was bridesmaid and Vincent Barry, a brother of the groom, supported him. The ushers were Messrs. Curtin and Bugge.

Promptly at nine o'clock the bride entered the cathedral supported by her father, E. J. Malone, who gave her away at the altar. Mrs. Noble presided at the organ and during the ceremony Mrs. J. J. Smith sang the Ave Maria and Miss Harston rendered a violin solo.

After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's parents on Scarth street, where arecherche dejeuner awaited them.

The bride's wedding gown was a rich creation of brocaded charmeuse with silver lace and veil of Limerick lace caught with blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of La France roses and Lily of the Valley.

The bridesmaid, Miss O'Gorman wore a beautiful gown of gold taffeta silk net and a hat of gold velvet with French flowers. She carried a bouquet of American Beauties.

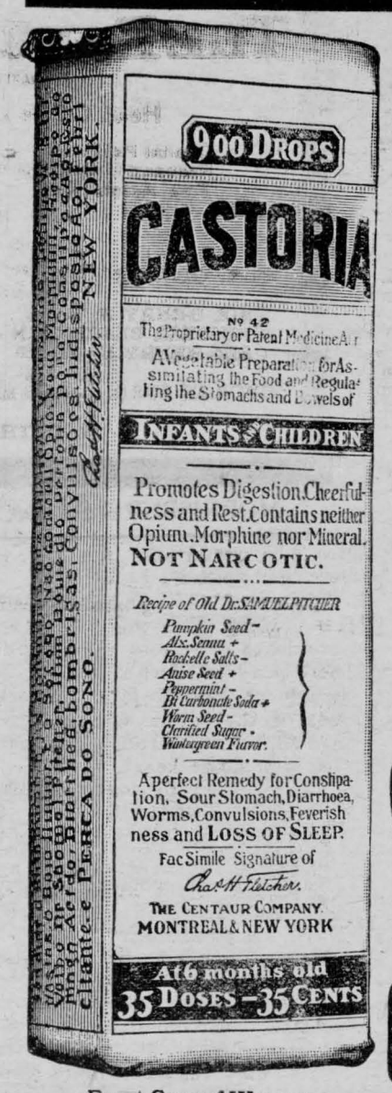
From three to six o'clock yesterday afternoon a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Malone welcomed the guests and ushered them to the reception room where the bride and groom in a beautiful bower of plants and cut flowers received the good wishes and congratulations of the many visitors. Mrs. Labelle assisted in the reception room while Misses Ruby McCannell, May Brennan, H. Gillis and V. Sutherland assisted with the dainty refreshments.

Mr. E. P. Wallace, Winnipeg, brother of Mrs. Malone, was one of the guests from outside points.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry left last evening at 10.30 on the C.P.R. for points west and will finish the honeymoon at the Frisco Fair, returning in about six weeks to Humboldt where they will make their home.

A large number of friends were at the depot last evening to bid goodbye to the popular young couple and showered them with rice and confetti. In leaving Regina, Mrs. Barry, who has been prominently connected with all church organizations at the Holy Rosary Cathedral, carries with her the good wishes of very many friends.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MILLAR—SAUCIER

The marriage of Miss Hazel Jean Saucier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Saucier of Chesterville to Mr. Thomas Russell Miller, B. Sc., Toronto, took place at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening, Sept. 8th, at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. B. McCorkindale. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in ivory duchess satin with trimmings of lace and pearls. Her veil was arranged with a bridal wreath and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lillies of the vall ev. She was attended by her sister, Miss Violet G. Saucier, who wore white marquisette. Miss Edna McGee played the wedding march.

The bride received many beautiful presents a among which were a beautiful cut glass dish from the Women's Institute, a brass bookholder from the Red Cross Orchestra and a purse of gold from the Presbyterian Church, where she has been organist for the past few years.

The out-of-town guests were Mrs. and Miss Millar of Kingston, Mr. James Burton, grandfather of the bride, of Maxville; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McIntyre of Maxville, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Saucier of Vankleek Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Murphy of Peterboro, Mrs. H. McDonell of South Indian, Captain Cameron of Cornwall and others.

The happy couple left on the midnight train for Toronto where they will make their home.—Chesterville Record.



For Headaches

Here's the Reason and the Cure

Most people at some time or another suffer from headaches—disordered stomach, liver or bowels is the cause—any one can be cured—one woman says: Chamberlain's Tablets did more for me than I ever dared hope for—cured headaches—biliousness—and toned up my whole system—I feel like a new woman." No case too hard for these little red health restorers. 25c. a bottle. Druggists and Dealers, or by Mail.

Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS YOUR BEST FRIEND

AUTO LIVERY

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Cars are kept in good repair, being thoroughly examined daily and therefore you are assured a reliable service. : : : : :

Iroquois, 1—4 passengers	$2.00
Williamsburg, 1—4 passengers	2.00
Aultsville, 1—4 Passengers	2.50
Cornwall 1—4 Passengers	7.00

Meet Trains When Called

Wilfrid Quenneville

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT

Overland

1916 MODEL NO. 83 T

35 H. P. Touring Car fully equipped, electric lights and starter for

$1050

WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Hamilton.

THOMAS FAULKNER, Morewo

CZAR'S SECRET SERVICE HEAD WAS HIMSELF A GERMAN SPY

Betrayed Weak Points of War Preparations to Very Men He Was Expected to Arrest

A despatch from London says: A prominent Russian who is here in connection with war contracts for his Government revealed the astounding fact that the man at the head of the Russian special investigation service entrusted with the work of discovering German spies in Russia was himself a German spy. This man had been known to the Russian court for years, and only proofs of the most indisputable nature led to his exposure. Then prompt action was taken. He was tried by court-martial and convicted of having betrayed the weak points of the Russian war preparations to the very Germans he was expected to arrest. His execution followed immediately.

GERMAN FORCES TO FIGHT ITALY

Combined Supreme Effort on the Part of Teutonic Allies Has Been Planned.

A despatch from Rome says: A general Austrian offensive against the Italians is now looked for as the result of the arrival of considerable German reinforcements. The object of the expected attack will be to check the Italian advance which the Austrian troops, unaided, failed to halt.

Reliable information is to the effect that Germany is prepared to aid the Austrians, so that a combined cupreme effort on the part of the Teutonic allies is expected on the Italian front. Such an effort, it is believed, is aimed by the central powers at favorably influencing the Balkans.

It is an open secret that the Italian general staff since the outbreak of hostilities with Austria has expected German aid to the Austrians, hence the Italian military chiefs are prepared for such an event, and it is confidently asserted in military circles here that even if the reinforcements to the Austrians are stronger than reported they will not alter the situation on the Italian front, now so favorable to Italy.

Italian Mountaineer detachments made raids against the Austrian positions 10,000 feet high at Villa Corna and other peaks in the upper Genova valley. Climbing the most difficult ground and glaciers, the Alpines reached the enemy's entrenchments and partly destroyed them. They returned to their own positions without being seriously assailed. Analysis of the explosive bombs being used by the Austrians has revealed the presence of large quantities of prussic acid.

TURKS LOST 5,000 AT HILL NO. 60

It Took the British Forces Three Full Days to Oust the Enemy Forces.

A despatch from London says: A description of the fighting in the Anzac region on the Gallipoli Peninsula during the last week in August and the result achieved during this period is given by the Dardanelles correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

The capture of Hill No. 60 was important, as it is the last crest of the last ridge separating the Anzac zone from the plains to the north, and thus constitutes a point of union between the British forces in the Anzac position and the line across the Suvla plain, besides giving access to a ravine leading to high ground beyond it.

The Turks clung to the hill with the utmost determination, and when they were thrown out of their trenches would fight their way back again, accepting terrible losses unflinchingly to regain the lost ground, with the result that when the trenches finally were captured they were filled with Turkish dead. It took three days to oust the Turks, and the ground around is still thickly strewn with their bodies and those of British soldiers who fell in the assaults.

It is computed, declares the correspondent, that the Turks lost five thousand men before they surrendered the position. The Indian brigade and the Connaught Rangers took part in the fighting with the Australians and New Zealanders.

Russia's Wheat Crop.

Taking all crops together, the yield will be about 2,000,000,000 bushels. The winter-sown grain is harvested already and also a large proportion of spring-sown crops. The figures arrived at are 446,000,000 bushels better than last year's total, and 291,000,000 bushels in excess of the five-year average. Of wheat altogether there will be harvested 571,000,000 bushels. For export there will be available some 450,000,000 bushels.

No Mote in His Eye.

"What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Johnson.

"We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son.

"I hope you will be very attentive and practice constantly," said the mother. "I tried to get your father to wear one, but he could not keep it in his eye."

FRENCH BLOW UP SUPPLY DEPOTS

Allied Fire Against German Organizations Continues Efficacious.

A despatch from Paris says: German infantry made an attack in the region of Faye, south-west of Peronne, following the explosion of a mine described in the French communique as "very powerful." The French infantry, supported by artillery fire, repulsed the attack, according to the official statement, and took a number of prisoners.

British men-of-war undertook a bombardment of the German positions in the region of Nieuport, on the Belgian coast. The German coast batteries replied, and the French heavy artillery joined with the British ships in the attack.

Three infantry attacks were made by the Germans against the bridgehead held by the French at Sapigneul, on the Aisne-Marne Canal, but the French maintained their positions.

The German artillery fire in Champagne has lessened in intensity, the enemy replying only feebly to the French fire. To the east of Champagne, in the region between the Aisne and the Argonne, however, the Germans continued violent cannonading. Explosions in four German ammunition depots were caused by the French artillery on the eastern part of the line. A French aeroplane, aided by concentrated firing from anti-aircraft guns below, caused a German aeroplane to descend suddenly inside the German lines at St. Mihiel.

Activity about St. Mihiel, at the point of the German wedge which has been so stubbornly maintained, is again reported after a long period of calm in this region. It was the French artillery which resumed the contest in this sector, and it won an important point in the destruction of the great bridge, a pontoon bridge and three foot bridges over the Meuse. The importance of the success in destroying these bridges lies in the possibility of cutting off the Germans across the river at Chauvoncourt, the only point at which the enemy has been able to retain a hold on the west bank of the river south of Verdun.

RESIST ASPHYXIATING GAS.

French Army Carries Travelling Laboratories to Fight Poisons.

A new service has been installed in the French army, that of travelling laboratories. New weapons with which the enemy is fighting, asphyxiating gas and poisons in other forms, caused the French authorities to make preparation for combating them in the most effective way.

Much secrecy was observed about the arrangements, but already in June forty travelling laboratories had been distributed among the armies. In July more than ninety were in operation.

German estimates of the number of Russians captured are undoubtedly exaggerated, although the number of killed and wounded is probably somewhere near correct.

Against these figures must be placed the German losses, which close observers state must reach three-quarters of a million in killed, wounded and prisoners. This does not include the Austrian losses, of which no accurate estimate is possible.

Saved His Life.

It is probable that no class of men is lampooned more unjustly than doctors. Many of the stories at their expense, however, are both amusing and good-natured. A recent addition to the list is the tale told by London Tit-Bits about the Chinaman who was asked if there were good doctors in China.

"Good doctors!" he exclaimed. "China have best doctors in world. Hang Chang one good doctor; he great, he saved my life."

"You don't say so! How was that?"

"Me velly bad," he said. "Me callee Doctor Han Kon. Give some medicine. Get velly, velly ill. Me callee Doctor San Sing. Give more medicine. Me grow worse—going to die. Blimebly callee Doctor Hang Chang. He no got time; no come. He saved my life."

THANKSGIVING DAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 11

A despatch from Ottawa says: Monday, October 11, was fixed as the date of Thanksgiving Day at a Cabinet Council.



Stone Barricades Thrown Up by Germans to Keep French Out of Alsatian Village

THESE stone barricades were erected by the Germans in the Alsatian village of Requieville after it had been taken from the French. They were placed at regular intervals in order to prevent any attempt by a French battery to storm the village.

Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Manitoba wheat, new crop—No. 1 Northern, $1.03½; No. 2 do., $1.01½, on track lake ports, prompt shipment.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., nominal, on track, lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 83c, on track lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 84c, on track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 38 to 39c; No. 3 do., 36 to 38c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 90 to 92c; slightly tough, 80 to 85c; sprouted or smutty, 70 to 85c, according to sample.

Barley—Good malting barley, 52 to 54c; feed barley, 45 to 48c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, nominal, 75 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $5.75; second patents, in jute bags, $5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.05, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $3.80, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, $25; shorts, per ton, $27; middlings, per ton, $28; good feed flour, per bag, $1.80.

Country Produce.

Butter—The receipts are fairly good, with prices steady. Fresh dairy, 24 to 27c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 29 to 30c; do., solids, 27 to 28½c.

Eggs—No. 1, 23 to 24c per dozen, in case lots; extra at 26 to 27c.

Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11½c; do., retail, 12½ to 15c. Combs (wholesale), per doz., No. 1, $2.50 to $3; No. 2, $1.50 to $2.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 21c; fowl, 16 to 17c; ducklings, 17 to 18c; turkeys, 22 to 24c.

Cheese—The market is steady; large, 14¾ to 15c; do., twins, 15 to 15¼c.

Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 14 to 14¼c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18½ to 19c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 23c; backs, plain, 23 to 24c; boneless backs, 25 to 25½c.

Lard—The market is firm; pure lard, tubs, 12 to 12¼c; do., pails, 12¼ to 12½c; compound, tubs, 10½c; do., pails, 11½c.

Hay Market.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, ton, $15 to $16.50; No. 2, ton, $13 to $14; baled straw, ton, $6.50.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 89 to 89½c. Oats, No. 2 local white, 43c; No. 3 local white, 42c; No. 4 local white, 41c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.85; seconds, $5.35; strong bakers', $5.15; Winter patents, choice, $5.50 to $6.25; straight rollers, $5 to $5.50; do., bags, $2.10 to $2.45. Rolled oats, barrels, $5.35 to $5.40; bags, 90 lbs., $2.45, $32 to $33. Mouillie, $32 to $37. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $17 to $18. Cheese, finest Westerns, 15 to 15¼c; finest Easterns, 14⅜ to 14½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 29¼ to 29½c; seconds, 28½ to 28¾c. Eggs, fresh, 30 to 31c; selected, 28 to 29c; No. 1 stock, 23 to 24c; No. 2 stock, 21c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $13.75 to $14.25. Pork, heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $28 to $28.50; Canada, short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, 27 to $27.50. Lard, compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 12½ to 13c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.00½; No. 1 Northern, 95½ to 99½c; No. 2 Northern, 92½ to 96½c; September, 93½c; December, 91⅞. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72½ to 73c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32½ to 33c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Sept. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.01½; No. 1 Northern, $1.00½; No. 1 Northern, 98½c; Montana, No. 2, hard, 98½c; September, 96½c; December, 92⅜ to 93½c. Linseed, cash, $1.64¾; September, $1.64; December, $1.64.

GERMANY AGREES TO YIELD UNITED STATES DEMANDS

Count Bernstorff Declares All Difficulties Will Be Settled at the End of a Fortnight.

A despatch from New York says: Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, states that all the difficulties between this country and Germany concerning German guarantees of safety for American ships and passengers will be satisfactorily settled at the end of two weeks' time. He told reporters at the Ritz Carlton that, while he had no statement to issue, he could state definitely that he would receive no more advice from his Government for a fortnight. He and Secretary of State Lansing, he said, are in perfect accord as to the method to be used in settling the remaining difficulties that still exist between the two countries and recommended that the American people be counselled to patience.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Best heavy steers, $7.75 to $8; butchers' cattle, choice, $7.40 to $7.60; do., good, $7 to $7.20; do., medium, $6.25 to $6.75; do., common, $5 to $5.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.50 to $7; do., good bulls, $5.90 to $6.25; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.50 to $7; do., good, $5.25 to $6; do., medium, $5 to $5.75; do., common, $4.50 to $5; feeders, good, $6.50 to $7.25; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $7; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $5; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $100; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $50; springers, $50 to $95; light ewes, $6 to $6.50; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; spring lambs, cwt., $8 to $8.45; calves, medium to choice, $7 to $10.50; hogs, off cars, $9.65 to $9.90; do., fed and watered, $9.50; do., f.o.b., $9.15.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—A few small lots of good steers sold at $7.50 to $7.75; fair at $6.50 to $7.25, and common and medium at $5 to $6, while some small lots of choice butchers' cows brought $6.75 to $7, and the lower grades from $5 to $6.50; and bulls sold at from $5 to $7 per cwt. There is a steady demand from canners for canning stock, and a fair trade was done in bulls at from $4.25 to $4.50, and cows at from $3 to $3.50 per cwt. Ontario lambs sold at $7.50 to $7.75, and Quebec stock at $6.75 to $7. Sheep brought from $4.50 to $5.50 per cwt; calves from $5 to $20 each as to size and quality; hogs, selected lots were made at $9.75 to $9.90 per cwt., weighed off cars.

BELGIANS FORBIDDEN TO BOYCOTT GERMANS

A despatch from Brussels says: Gen. von Bissing, the Governor-General of Belgium, has issued an order against the boycotting, blacklisting, insulting or threatening otherwise to injure Germans or persons showing German sympathies or trading with German firms. The maximum penalty for infractions of the order is two years' imprisonment or a fine of 10,000 marks ($2,500). The term of imprisonment can be extended to five years when disobedience is offered by several persons in collusion.

TOTAL LOSSES 87,630 AT THE DARDANELLES

A despatch from London says: British casualties at the Dardanelles up to August 21 were 87,630. The number of killed in that time was 17,608.

These figures were included in the grand total of British casualties published earlier in the week.

The announcement says that the number of officers killed was 1,130, and the number of men 16,479; wounded, 2,371 officers and 59,257 men; missing, 373 officers and 8,021 men.

CONSCRIPTION SURE LONDON BELIEVES

A despatch from London says: The principle of compulsion is now admitted on nearly all sides as being necessary within a short time, the speeches of both Premier Asquith and Lord Kitchener being so interpreted. It is believed that compulsion will be held back to try the effect of approaching the men registered on the pink forms, that is, those eligible for service. If this step falls, there will be no alternative to conscription.

THE NEW ARMIES READY TO FIGHT

Kitchener Says 210,000 Men Sent to France Have Been Well Tested.

A despatch from London says: Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords read a carefully prepared and optimistic speech on military operations. In the course of his address the Secretary of State for War made the interesting disclosure that the German attacks with gas, liquid fire and asphyxiating shells, lacking, as they do now, the element of surprise, have failed in their object, and have lost much of their offensive value owing to the steps taken to counteract them.

Lifting the veil of secrecy, he announced that eleven divisions of the new army had reinforced Field Marshal French's force in France, and others would follow quickly. He, too, spoke optimistically of the situation on the various fronts, expressing the opinion that "the Germans have shot their bolt" in their offensive against Russia without achieving their object of destroying the Russian army.

As far as the Turks are concerned, Lord Kitchener said there was an abundance of evidence of "the process of demoralization having set in." In Mesopotamia the resistance of the Turks had terminated.

WOMAN RAISES FUNDS FOR 1,196 AMBULANCES

A despatch from London says: Miss Mary Booth, a relative of the principals of the Booth Line steamers, has succeeded in collecting funds to provide 1,196 motor ambulances, now being used at the front, as a memorial of the Lusitania disaster. She is now collecting funds for a hospital for paralyzed and other permanently injured soldiers as a further memorial of the same event.

DOG TRAINED TO PHONE APPROACH OF ENEMY

A despatch from Paris says: According to the Gazette de France, a certain French regiment possesses a dog which is sent out from advanced sentry posts at night with a telephone strapped over his mouth and a wire connecting the instrument with the post. If the dog hears the Germans approaching he barks quietly into the telephone.

RESPA INDICTED FOR DYNAMITING

Will Be Tried on Charge of Plotting to Destroy Factories in Windsor.

A despatch from Windsor, Ontario, says: Charles Respa, held in connection with the dynamite plot in Windsor last June, was committed for trial after receiving his preliminary hearing at Walkerville before Magistrate Miers.

The feature of the hearing was the appearance as a witness of William Lefler, former night watchman of the Peabody plant, one of the buildings wrecked, and who is now serving ten years in the penitentiary at Kingston after being found guilty of assisting in the outrages.

Lefler was a witness for the Crown, and a very willing one. He declared that he had first met Respa in the office of Albert Kaltschmidt in Detroit, and that he was given two suitcases to take across to Windsor. He said Respa and Mrs. Charles Schmidt appeared on the night previous to the explosion, and that he had given them the suitcases. Respa, he said, told him to be careful, as the grips contained dynamite. He declared that Respa and the woman left in the direction of the river, and that a few hours later the explosion followed.

He said he met Respa and Kaltschmidt a little later in Detroit, and that the latter said: "Well, we jarred them a little, and we will do it some more. We are going to blow up the whole town."

AN APPEAL.

On Behalf of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund.

We have now entered upon the second year of the war, and the end seems as far off as ever. No one imagined, a year ago, that by September of 1915, Canada would have sent across the Atlantic nearly one hundred thousand men with as many more to follow if necessary. This magnificent enlistment, while primarily due to the loyalty of our people, has been, in a large measure, made possible by the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

This greatest of all the national benefactions is now assisting twenty thousand families of men who have enlisted for overseas service. These men have gone forward with the full assurance that the people of Canada will see to it that during their absence, their wives, widowed mothers and little children shall be maintained in comfort. We hear that the drain upon the Fund is assuming large proportions, that to meet the needs of July and August $700,000 was expended, that the reserves are being materially decreased, and that the national Executive Committee now finds it necessary to make a further appeal to the Canadian Public.

There are many funds, most of them worthy, but of them all, the Patriotic Fund is the one we cannot allow to fail. It is the duty of the Government to arm, equip and maintain the troops. Not a dollar do the Federal authorities give to the Patriotic Fund. This work depends solely on the patriotism and generosity of our own people. Thousands of brave men are fighting our battles, believing that we meant what we said when we told them as they went forward: "Go and we will care for the wife and kiddies." It would be to our everlasting disgrace if our pledge were broken.

The national organization, with headquarters at Ottawa and branches or affiliated associations in every part of the Dominion, is worthy of our most generous support in the tremendous and ever-growing task that it has undertaken.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st. 1915.

Truth.

Mrs. Exe—Here's an invitation from Mrs. Boreleigh to one of her tiresome dinners. I hate them.

Exe—Why not plead that you have a previous engagement?

Mrs. Exe—That would be a lie. Edith, dear, write Mrs. Boreleigh that we accept with pleasure.

What Was He After?

"He is a man after my own heart," said Julia, referring to her Augustus, who had only just left the house after an unusually long stay.

"Nonsense," replied the major domo, "he is a man after the money your uncle left you." And then all was quiet.

He is a poor sign painter who is unable to make a name for himself.

Troops Gathering on Swiss Frontier

A despatch from Basel says: French and German armies near the Swiss frontier are showing uncommon military activity. Heavy reinforcements are arriving, and artillery duels are becoming fiercer daily. On both the French and German frontiers between the town of Delle and Basel civilians are being moved from the border villages and towns.

Czar Grants Amnesty to All Political Prisoners

A despatch from Rome says: It is stated that the Emperor of Russia has ordered amnesty for all political prisoners in Russia. The number of persons affected is said to be about one hundred thousand.

Soldiers!-

Get



Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

POCKET SELF-FILLER

For the Home Letters

The Pen for Active Service. Is always ready to write on any kind of paper, anywhere. Will last for years after the war is over.

Regular, Safety and Self-Filling Types. $2.50 and up

Sold at the Best Local Stores

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S GREEN SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to All True Irishmen.

Steps have been taken with the idea of organizing Ireland as a munition producing area.

At a meeting of the North Kildare Farming Society, it was decided to hold the annual show on September 29th.

The Ulster Unionist Council has passed a resolution protesting against Ireland's exclusion from the Registration Bill.

A man named Martin Kelly, of Bawn, employed at D'Arcy's Brewery, met his death by falling into one of the large vats.

Sergeant Albert Charley, 42nd Brigade, R.F.A., is the latest of the Athlone soldiers to secure the Distinguished Conduct Medal,

The death occurred at Dublin of the Rev. Frank Sadleir, M.A., formerly rector of Newcastle Lyons, Haylehatch, at the age of seventy-four.

The number of old age pensions payable in Ireland in the last Friday in March, 1914, was 202,202, and on the last Friday of March, 1915, 198,-938.

Reinforcements for Belfast shipyards and munition factories will arrive in a few weeks from United States, South Africa, Canada and the Antipodes.

At the opening of the Mayo Assizes Mr. Justice Boyd deplored the state of recruiting. He said out of a population of 48,522 in the county, only 438 volunteered.

Second-Lieutenant R. L. Henderson of Belfast, attached to the 4th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, has been invalided home following an attack of enteric fever.

The O'Mahony D. L., Grange, Con., County Wicklow, has presented an Irish wolfhound to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. A. Weldon, Bart., D.S.O., as a mascot of the 4th Battalion.

A double murder is reported from Collon, County Kildare, of Lawrence Hayden, an old age pensioner, and his sister, Mary Ann Hayden, being found in their house beaten to death.

While skimming the tops of pans of boiling glue in a Dublin factory, Simon Toole, aged 19, fell into one of the pans and was so terribly scalded that he died soon afterwards.

A largely-attended meeting, presided over by Sir John Irwin, J.P., was held at Tallaght, for the purpose of explaining to the young men of the district their duty in the present crisis.

FRESH AT NIGHT

If One Uses the Right Kind of Food.

If by proper selection of food one can feel strong and fresh at the end of a day's work, it is worth while to know the kind of food that will produce this result.

A school teacher in the West says in this connection:

"At the time I commenced the use of Grape-Nuts my health was so poor that I thought I would have to give up my work altogether. I was rapidly losing in weight, had little appetite, was nervous and sleepless, and experienced almost constantly a feeling of exhaustion.

"I tried various remedies without good results; then I determined to give particular attention to my food, and have learned something of the properties of Grape-Nuts for rebuilding, body, brain and nerves.

"Since using Grape-Nuts I have made a constant and rapid improvement in health, in spite of the fact that all this time I have been engaged in strenuous and exacting work.

"I have gained twelve pounds in weight and have a good appetite, my nerves are steady and I sleep sound. I have such strength and reserve force that I feel almost as strong and fresh at the close of a day's work as at the beginning.

"Before using Grape-Nuts I was troubled much with weak eyes, but as my vitality increased the eyes became stronger.

"I never heard of another food as nutritious and economical as Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

From the Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

The G.T.P. are drilling a well for oil south of Lethbridge, Alta.

Saskatoon had a surplus on its annual exhibition amounting to $3,-200.

Girl cadets are now frequently seen in uniform on the streets of Saskatoon.

Saskatchewan now has a Retail Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The Winnipeg telephone directory shows 2,467 less connections than a year ago.

Elbow, Sask., ratepayers voted down a by-law to provide better fire protection.

The gross income from Edmonton Exhibition was $50,681, and the surplus $5,497.

Robert Shaw shot a prairie wolf that was robbing his hen coops at St. Vital, Winnipeg.

The Bank of Montreal has warned Regina of the need of greater economy by the city.

The city of Winnipeg roll of honor now shows 250 civic employes in the Canadian contingents.

Calgary municipal voters' list this year contains 41,537 names, an increase of 10 per cent.

Harry Cooper, grocery clerk, Edmonton, died as the result of a fall down a freight hoist shaft.

As Dr. Woodland slept at Medicine Hat a burglar in his home took $30 from his trousers' pocket.

Crab apples grown in Winnipeg are the rare exhibits now at the Minister of Agriculture's office.

Melfort, Sask., shipped out 34 carloads of Carrot River Valley beef in one week, valued at $42,000.

Rudolph Walters, Austrian, serving 12 months in the new provincial jail at Regina, has escaped.

Swift Current's land tax sale on October 1st will consist of 4,890 parcels of land now in arrears.

Saskatchewan is holding a deep enquiry into school reform and educational work in the province.

The News-Telegram of Calgary claims it has 27 employes in the ranks of the Canadian Militia.

Peter McAra, senior veteran of the Indian Mutiny, who went to Regina 32 years ago, is dead, aged 75.

The wife, under new acts, has to sign agreements and mortgages on homesteads in the west.

Alberta is alarmed over the appearance of the sow thistle in the province—the curse of Manitoba farms.

High hopes for war munition orders are roused in Calgary. The city thinks the C.P.R. shops will be used as a plant.

THE PREACHER'S FRUIT.

Peaches Cost Less Per Quart Than Any Other Fruit.

Once upon a time—you see I know how to begin a story in the right way—a barefoot boy danced by the roadside and shouted gleefully, writes Peter McArthur. It was in Canada, back in the nineteenth century, in the pioneer days. The little boy was healthy and freckled, and what he lacked in clothes he made up in the kind of body one should have inside of clothes. And he was very, very happy. In fact he was so happy that a passing friend stopped to ask him the cause of it all.

"Hurray!" shouted he of the freckles.

"Why so happy?" asked the friend.

"The preacher is coming to dinner!"

"I didn't know you were so fond of him."

"I aint, but whenever the preacher comes to dinner we always have peach preserves."

It really is not much of a story, and I am giving it on account of its arch-e-o-log-i-cal interest, and not because it is so very funny. It dates back to the days when people merely knew that peaches are the best of fruits and had not discovered that Canada is the best place to raise the very best of them. The woman who was fortunate enough to get some from a sheltered orchard or from a lone tree that was so fortunately situated that it escaped the frost, put up a few to have for such special occasions as the visit of the preacher. In those days the minister was a much more welcome visitor on the farm than the agent of get-rich-quick concerns and mining promoters, and there is a moral to that if I only had time to work it out. Because peaches were saved for such extra special occasions a tradition has grown up about them in many parts of the country. Some housewives, otherwise very bright and a credit to the farmers' institutes to which they belong, consider it an extravagance to preserve peaches unless they get them at sacrifice prices. Yet these same women will pay from ten to fifteen cents a quart for currants and berries that need far more sugar to do them up than the already sweet peaches. As peaches usually come in eleven-quart baskets, you will find if you divide the price by eleven, that peaches cost less per quart than any other fruit. But because they were once so great a luxury housewives are slow to realize that they should have more of them than of any kind of fruit, for they are both the cheapest and the best. There is no reason why every farmer's wife in the districts where peaches cannot be grown should not buy them as freely as they do other fruits and have them not only when the preacher comes to dinner, but when the boys and girls come home from the city, and at all other times when they want to have something luxurious on the table.

Also it should be remembered that for eating from the hand the peach is the best fruit of all, but you should use for this purpose only the peaches that you buy in the full light of day. Once upon a time, or, perhaps I should say, "Once upon another time," a newly arrived Irishman went out with a friend to steal peaches. It was very dark, and Pat had been told to grope along the branches for the fruit. Presently he whispered, "Moike!" His friend answered "Phwat!" "Has paiches got legs?" "Naw." "Then, begobs, I've swallowed a straddle bug."

NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones. They are absolutely safe and are guaranteed free from opiates and never fail in giving relief from the minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Albert Bergeron, St. Agapit, Que., writes: "My baby was suffering from constipation and teething troubles and Baby's Own Tablets quickly cured him. Now I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BET $5,000 TO A CARROT.

King Edward Won, and He Gave Late Steel Man Costly Trinket.

Henry Steel, head of the great English steel firm of Steel, Peech and Tozer, who has just died at his home in Sheffield, was perhaps best known outside trade circles as the man who laid King Edward, then Prince of Wales, $5,000 to a carrot against a horse at the Epsom races. The Prince lost and paid with a carrot formed of coral mounted in gold.

Steel and his partner, Peech, formed the greatest firm of bookmakers on the English turf 50 years ago. The fortune which they made on the racetrack enabled them to enter the iron and steel industry as pioneers in 1875. Steel died at the age of 83.

Tea on the Battlefield.

Tea suddenly becomes one of the items of war material, and the price has gone up in the primary market about thirty per cent., with prospects of a real shortage and still further advances in price. When warring armies start buying tea for rations on the field with its attendant great waste, and the entire Russian people are suddenly deprived of vodka and turned to tea, then it can scarcely be surprising that such a fluctuation should occur in the price of tea.

Messrs. Henderson & Co.'s latest monthly circular issued from Ceylon and just to hand states: "A feature of the market was the record prices paid for flavory teas. The oldest members of the tea trade in Ceylon could not remember such high prices being realized before."

WONDERFUL RUINS.

Famous Citadel of the Black King, Christian.

On the summit of a Haitian mountain over four thousand feet high stand the wonderful ruins of the great citadel of La Ferriere. It was built by the black king, Christian. Some of the walls are eight feet high, sixteen feet thick and heavy batteries of fifty-six and thirty-two pound guns are in position. They were laid to guard every approach of what was intended to be the last asylum of Haitian independence.

Springs of water still exist in the interior and there were secret subterranean passages and chambers for holding hoarded treasures, many of which are supposed still to be hidden there. Although partially destroyed by the earthquake in 1842, which demolished nearly all of the important buildings in the country, the colossal ruins of the citadel still attest the gigantic works and the world still wonders how the material for the construction and armament was raised to the top of the mountain.

Appendicitis Prevented Life Lengthened Health Maintained

Doctors say if people kept their bowels in proper order there would be no such disease on record as appendicitis. It is due solely to neglect, and is therefore preventable. If you have constipation, bad breath or headache you need medicine right away. The moment you suspect your bowels are clogged you should take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the smoothest regulator of them all. They move the bowels and cleanse the liver so smoothly you scarcely notice the effect. But you get the action just the same. Taken at night you wake up next morning, clear headed, hungry, rested, energetic, feeling like a different man. Why don't you spend a quarter to-day and try Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They work so easy, just as nature would order, never gripe or cause headache. Finest thing for folks that are out of sorts, depressed, lacking in color and spirits. Folks that use Dr. Hamilton's Pills are never sick, never have an ache or a pain,—feel good all the time simply because the system is clean, regulated and healthy. This you can easily prove yourself.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

The excellent patriotic work of the File Indians at Balcarros, Sask., continues, and the Canadian Pacific through Mr. W. R. Baker, the Secretary of the Company, has received another encouraging report. It was in October last year that thirty-three of these colonists subscribed $502.10 to the Patriotic Fund, each farmer giving a certain number of bushels of grain, which when sold amounted to the above sum. During the winter that followed, the now famous File Indian Brass Band gave concerts, thereby raising another $212.00, which went to the Belgian Relief Fund, and since March last, the Red Cross Branch of this Colony has raised $500.00 and endowed a bed in Cliveden Hospital. The young Indian women have done a great deal of knitting and sewing. The branch has a membership of 86, while there are only one hundred and sixty souls—thirty-eight men, twenty-six women and ninety-six children—in the colony. The patriotism of these Indians does not stop here. Two young men went to the front with the second contingent, and six more are going with the next. The File Indians lay claim to having the oldest Red Cross Society member in the British Empire in the person of Pointed Cap. This celebrated character says that he is the ripe old age of 107, and on November 12th next will attain his 108th year. He is now an "associate member" of the Red Cross, and proudly wears on his heart the little red cross, the emblem of the society. It is quite possible that in addition to the six latest recruits for the front, older members of the colony will go, as one man who is the father of nine children has expressed his intention of so doing, and his wife says "I will not stop him." Despite the fact that a hailstorm last month destroyed all the crops in the colony, the File Indians are not downhearted, and have made arrangements to continue their good work during the coming winter months to aid the boys across the sea, thus showing a patriotism worthy of a king.

Milkmaids in London.

Milkmen in the suburbs are gradually being replaced by milkmaids, and one is sure the milkmaids will not stand the week's task of the male "pram round," which is a seven day's journey. They will not emit the morning howl of the milkman, but something sweeter and fresher. But one would like to be sure that her milkmaid's dress is as appropriate as that of the short-skirted milkmaids we can even now remember, with the yokes on their necks and the pails port and starboard!

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Main Difficulty.

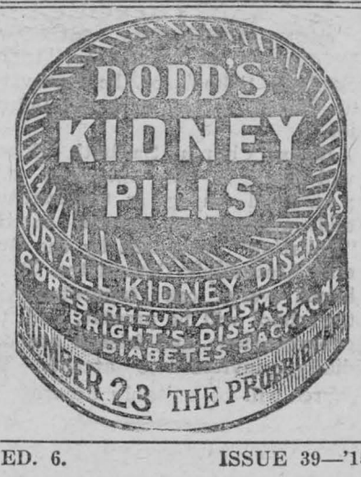
The manager of a factory recently engaged a new man and gave instructions to the foreman to instruct him in his duties. A few days afterward the manager inquired whether the new man was progressing with his work.

The foreman who had not agreed very well with the man in question, exclaimed angrily:

"Progresssing! There's been a lot of progress. I taught him everything I know and he is still an ignorant fool!"

It is easier "to get into society" than to keep from being talked about afterwards.

Out of every 1,000 births, eleven are twins.



THE GRANDEES OF SPAIN.

When They All Wore Their Hats in the Presence of the King.

A grandee of Spain enjoys the privilege, granted him many hundreds of years ago, of remaining "covered" in the presence of his sovereign. This custom dates from the period when, according to the theory then held, the king was "the first among equals."

The ancient formula always at the coronation of kings of old Spain was: "We, your equals, choose you to reign over us." And the king assented in this declaration of his nobles.

There was a time when all grandees of Spain wore their hats in the presence of the king, but in time the idea of caste began to prevail, even among the grandees, with the result that they were eventually divided into three classes, and these classes were distinguished by the hat etiquette.

The first class entered the royal presence covered, and, after an advance of a few steps, put on their hats, unbidden by the king ,and the third class also entered uncovered but did not "cover" until requested to do so by the king. Then, according to the etiquette, "all were equal."

There have been grandees who were not Spaniards,—notably the Duke of Wellington, upon whom the Cortes conferred the honor in recognition of his services to the state.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's to-day.

Worse Than Killed.

In Glasgow, as elsewhere, a number of good ladies are engaged in visiting the forlorn matrons whose husbands have gone to the front. One of these ladies the other day found the object of her solicitude dissolved in tears.

"Why, Mrs. Macpherson," she said, "whatever is the matter? Is your good man wounded?"

"Waur, waur," sobbed the poor wife.

"Worse!" said the visitor gently. "I hope he is not killed."

"Waur than that," replied the sufferer.

"Worse than that? Why, what could be worse than that?"

With a wild burst of tears the afflicted one explained, "He's hame!"

His Status.

"Is your wife going to give many parties next winter?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I never ask any questions about her social affairs. I'm lucky to be invited."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Unjust Discrimination.

"Oh, no!" soliloquized Johnny bitterly, "there ain't any favorites in this family. Oh, no! If I bite my finger nails I get a rap over the knuckles, but if the baby eats his whole foot they think it's cute."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)
W. S. PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

Cautious.

He—"Why do you refuse Ethel's hand to Mr. Nocoyne? Don't you want your daughter married off?"

He—"Yes; what I am trying to avoid is having a son-in-law married on."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

To remove tight rings from fingers, pass the end of a piece of fine twine underneath the ring and wind it evenly around the finger upward as far as the middle joint. Then take hold of the lower end of the string beneath the ring, and begin slowly to unwind upward, when the ring will gradually move along the twine toward the tip of the finger and come off.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Especially Fat People.

"The higher up people get, the less they are inclined to envy their fellows."

"I don't think that applies to upper berths in Pullmans."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

All Things Come.

"I don't know why we came in here," said Mrs. Bored, as she settled herself down in a restaurant. "I'm not a bit hungry."

"That's all right," said her husband. "Just you sit here and wait."

"Wait! But why? I'm not hungry, as I said before."

"Never mind, dear. You will be by the time the waiter brings our food."

The teeth of the badger are very peculiar, for, instead of resting on each other when the animal's mouth is closed, they fit into each other.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have [redacted]

West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"



4 Cycle, 4 Cylinder, 8 to 20 H.P. Highest quality. Silent operation. No vibration. Controls like the finest Motor Car engine. Extremely economical on fuel. Used as standard equipment by over 60 per cent. of the world's leading boat builders. Catalog on request. $180 to $360 depending on equipment.

KERMATH MFG. CO. Dept. Detroit, Mich.

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ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., TORONTO.
We place many graduates in positions.
Write to-day for College Calendar.
W. J. Elliott, Principal, 734 Yonge Street, TORONTO.



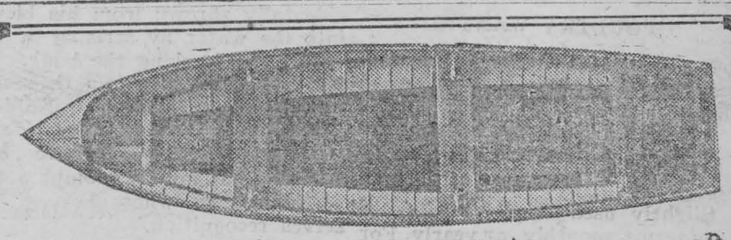
ABSORBINE

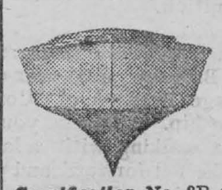
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.





"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

Let Us Pay Your Salary In Case of Sickness or Accident; Cost, $1.00 per Month--Box 92.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales, Sept. 21,
Aultsville, Sept. 22,
Morrisburg, Sept. 23, to Oct. 2,

Mrs. S. S. Cook of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. M. C. Gibson this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ross of Cardinal, visited Mrs. Wickware this week.

* * *

Mr. Hayden Holden of Brockville is spending a few days in town this week.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. I. Stoner and little son, after spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harrison, returned to their home at Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, on Tuesday night.

* * *

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c. and 25c at Drug and Country Stores.

* * *

Dr. Len. Barry was married on the 8th. inst., to Miss Gertrude Malone of Regina.

* * *

Miss Bessie Kilgour of Beauharnois, Que., is visiting relatives in town.

* * *

Mrs. Pollard returned to Toronto on Wednesday after spending some time with her father, Mr. Charles Stata.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Parlow have taken up their residence on First Street and will be At Home on Friday afternoon and evening, October 1st.

* * *

Miss Ida Pariseau, after attending the Fall Millinery Openings and making full preparations for a complete display of Fall Millinery, extends an invitation to the ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity to call and inspect her stock.

* * *

Messrs. Alex. Thom and C. A. Duprau attended the Ottawa Exhibition last week.

[redacted]

FOR SALE

I have a quantity of Galvanized Metal Shingles, which were purchased before the advance in price took place—Will dis pose of these at old price.

F. W. BEACH.

MOVIE FOR SALE

Would you invest $3,500 in a legitimate business if you knew you could clear above expenses over $100 per month, the year round I have just such a proposition to offer you in a well established Moving Picture Theatre, located at Waddington, N.Y., modernly equipped and now clearing more than $100 per month. This theatre will stand a Careful Investigation.

My reason for wishing to sell, is, that I have an opportunity to go to a larger city, in same business. Address,

FRED YANNUT,
Waddington, N.Y.

FOR SALE
OR
TO RENT

The Blacklock property opposite Methodist Church, Morrisburg. Possession after June 1st. For full particulars, apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister,
Morrisburg, Ont.

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of live poultry. Drop a card to M. ADOFF,
Box 15, Morrisburg

BARGAIN

Slightly used piano for sale on easy terms, monthly or yearly. For particulars apply at Leader Office.

NOTICE

Mr. M. Pariseau announces that he has opened a paint shop at his home on Gravel Road, near the Fair Grounds, and solicits public patronage.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Dr. Wickware of Smiths Falls, spent last Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Wickware.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Smyth left on Thursday for Bowmanville, having accepted a position as Supt. of the hospital at that place.

* * *

Don't forget the bargains in Household Effects at Hunter & Casselman's for one week only.

* * *

After returning from the millinery Openings, Mrs. Walter McGannon wishes to announce that her display of Fall Millinery is now ready for inspection and extends an invitation to the ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity to call at her parlors and inspect her stock.

* * *

Rev. Father Foley, a former pupil of the M.C.I., held a picnic recently at Apple Hill. The total receipts were over six thousand dollars. Not bad for war time.

* * *

Mrs. A. Roy and children left for their home in Toronto on Sunday after spending a couple of months with her mother, Mrs. Mallen.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Clay, who for the past three years has faithfully fulfilled his duty with the staff of the local branch of the Bank of Ottawa, was on Monday of this week transferred to the Buckingham, Que., branch.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Swayne of Montreal spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Swayne.

* * *

That Justice Eager does not intend to tolerate with vagrants about the Village of Morrisburg was exemplified this week when two of Chief Cassel's "Star Boarders were sentenced to hard labor, one to six months, the other to two months.

* * *

Mr. Kimball (manager of the Toronto Bank, Cardinal, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Kimball, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wickware on Monday.

* * *

The Spirella Corset—guaranteed one year against rust or breakage. Fitted to meet your individual requirements in the seclusion of your own home, without extra charge. Send card for appointments to Mrs. M. J. Barkley, Box 37, Morrisburg.

* * *

Miss Lily Barry, formerly of Morrisburg, made her solemn profession as a Sister of Charity, in the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 30th ult. Her name in Religion is Sister Mary Francis. She is now attached to the staff of the Sisters' School in Smith's Falls.

* * *

A quiet wedding was solemnized in the English Church, Aultsville, on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, when Mr. Frederick Cassell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cassel was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Crobar, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Crobar, of this town. Rev. Floyd officiated.

* * *

A Special Sale of Household necessities is now on at Hunter & Casselman's. This sale presents to you an unusual opportunity to buy your household necessities at a greatly reduced price. The sale opened today (Friday), Sept 24, and will last for one week only. Remember—This is not a reduction on a few articles only; we have reduced prices on all our complete stock of Household Effects. A call will convince you.—Hunter & Casselman.

* * *

Pte. Welsh, "A" Co., 59th Regiment when on sentry last week at the weir, Lock 17, rescued Mr. Alex. Riviere of Cornwall from drowning. Mr. Riviere had been accidentally thrown from his bicycle into the water by striking a peg while riding along the bank. He had already gone down the second time before the sentry was able to reach him on the opposite side of the weir, and would have been drowned but for the prompt action of the soldier, whose bravery deserves recognition.

* * *

Death came suddenly last week to Nathan Bronson, a 26-year-old son of George Bronson of Cornwall township. The young man was out walking with a lady friend when he fell forward and expired almost immediately from heart failure.

Judge Liddell, acting as Local Master, made it known on Wednesday that the Town of Morrisburg would receive $4,200 and costs, for the judgment with the Rapids Power Company.

RED CROSS WORKERS

The Red Cross Workers are cordially invited to Mrs. G. W. Cook's, Edgehill, on Wednesday next 29th Sept—weather permitting. Anyone having a conveyance of any sort (launch motor or carriage) at the disposal of the workers, please leave word at D. T. Henderson's. All to leave town at 2.30

Mrs. J. T. Bryan of Montreal, spent a few days last week in town, at the home of her brother, Fred D. VanAllan.

* * *

Mrs. Connor left for Bay City, Mich., this week to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Locke.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Coir and daughter, Ruth, of Winnipeg, have arrived in town to spend the winter with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Coir.

* * *

Horsemen as well as his many friends in this vicinity will be pleased to hear of the success that Mr. Guy Poupore is having with his fine young horse "Bucco", sired by "Burgaria" which was broke and trained by our fellow townsman, Mr. George Bockus, starting at Three Rivers he won his race in which there were eleven starters. The following week he won at Quebec City. The next week he won the $1000 stake race at Sherbrooke and last week, at Malone, N.Y., he won the 2.20 class trotting race, All his races have been won in three straight heats. He now holds a record of 2.15¼.

* * *

The cheese factory known as Cameron's Corners factory, which boards its products on the Cornwall board, was burned to the ground on Thursday night last. The factory is situated about three miles east of Moose Creek, between that village and Avonmore. It was owned by a joint stock company. The factory is a total loss. There was no insurance on either the building or the make of cheese contained therein.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGannon after spending the summer at their summer home, Lotis Islaod, returned to town this week.

* * *

"Guy Brothers" creditably fulfilled their engagement at the Music Hall on Wednesday night and were greeted by a packed house. The band concerts in the afternoon and evening were thoroughly enjoyed and brought forth much favorable comment.

* * *

We regret to learn of the serious accident which befell Mr. Jacob Weegar of this town on Wednesday afternoon in which he sustained a fracture of the left arm, and was badly bruised about the head and body. Mr. Weegar was engaged in the construction of a verandah on the premises of Mr. Nelson Bowman when the ladder upon which he was standing suddenly lost its holt at the bottom, throwing Mr. Weegar to the ground below, a distance of about twelve feet. The unfortunate, who is about seventy-two yearsof age, will be confined to his room for several weeks.

* * *

The Ogdensburg News of Thursday says "Mr. and Mrs. Ford McCarney will remove from Calgary to that City to take up their residence there." This should make a 'long distance' record for a Ford.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Andrew Broder, M.P., will regret to learn that he is suffering from a couple of fractured ribs caused while plowing with an unmanageable horse.

* * *

P. T. Coolican, Esq., Post Office Inspector was intown on Tuesday.

* * *

We are pleased to note that Mrs. Philip Fetterly, after having been confined to her room for five months with an attack of muscular rheumatism is able to be about again.

* * *

KNOX CHURCH

Next Sabbath, Sept. 26th. will be observed as "Rally Day" in the Sabbath Schools of the Presbyterian Church throughout the Dominion.

Knox Church Sabbath School will meet in the Church at 2.30 p.m. and engage in the beautiful and appropriate service entitled "Enlisting" prepared by the General Assembly's Committee. It is hoped every one connected with the school will be present, and the congregation and friends are cordially invited to attend. The church will be suitably decorated.

MARRIED

Manse, Morrisburg, by the Rev. BATEMAN—LAMPERD—At the Manse, Morrisburg, by the Rev. Hugh Cameron, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 21st, Harold Leonard Jones-Bateman of Morrisburg, was united in marriage to Evelyn Mary Vosper Lamperd of Chatham, Ont.

A MARVEL OF VALUE

An Everyday Luxury—
No Dust, Dirt or Stems.

"SALADA" B 73
TEA

SEALED PACKETS ONLY—NEVER IN BULK.

Your Grocer has it— or will get it for you. —But insist on "SALADA"

The Aylmer Superior Hand or Windmill Well Pump.



THIS PUMP is anti-freezing; has a 3½x10 inch iron cylinder with brass seat fitted with 1¼ inch pipe, close revolving head, the handle can be placed in any position Wood Handle, making it less liable to break in frosty weather, is designed to suit all kinds of wells of moderate depth, is well and strongly made and nicely finished and very low in price. Any one requiring a good Stock Pump will not be disappointed in buying this one.

FOR SALE BY

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

For the Best in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TEASAND COFFEE AT THE LOWEST PRICE SHOP AT
MULLIN BROS.

HIGH GRADE DOMESTIC FRUITS

PLUMS
PEARS
GAGES
PEAGHES

Leave Your Order NoW

MULLIN BROS.
MORRISBURG, : : : ONTARIO



"LITTLE PIGEONS CARRY GREAT MESSAGES"

Before the days of the telegraph, Carrier pigeons were often used both in war and peace; hence the proverb.

Little want ads are like the pigeons and often carry money making and money saving items. Read them carefully. There may be something you want that may be obtained most advantageously. If you have something to sell, try the pulling power of a little want ad, yourself.

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Surprise Store

WE quote below only a few of the genuine bargains offered at the SURPRISE STORE:

Cloth Pants from $3.50 to 1.25
Tweed Pants from $4.00 to 2.00
Overalls from $1.15 to 90c
Shirts from $1.00 to 45c
Smocks from $1.00 to 40c
Rain Coats at 2.50
Four 30c Brooms for 1.00

Also a full line of GROCERIES at a reduction

H. M. Casselman

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



When a Great Scientist Such as Sir William Crookes Speakes all the world is expectant. Of all Sir William Crookes' wonderful discoveries none has brought him greater fame or more lasting gratitude, the world over than his new spectacle and eyeglass lenses. These lenses can be ground by us to your prescription from a glass which actually retards or absorbs the harmful rays from light, so that the eyes are at all times protected.
Are you interested in keeping your eyesight? It can be done the scientific way with the right kind of lenses.

J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.

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A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College
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For those who demand the best.
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COR. BANK & ALBERT STS.,
OTTAWA, ONT.

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An Excellent time to enter
—THE—
Cornwall Commercial College
For a thorough preparation in business, Shorthand, Amanuensis Course, Civil Service, etc.
Sixty New Typewriters, Expert Teachers, Finest Equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the CORNWALL COLLEGE offers.
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New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.
The largest Gymnasium in Canada. Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Auditorium.
First-Class Board
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Rates Moderate
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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.
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MORRISBURG, : : ONTARIO
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

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

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

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ONTARIO AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER
DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and sub-divisions.
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