The Leader

Vol. XIV, No 49 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1914.

WATCHES

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Test Examinations For Week Ending Dec. 11.

Form I. (Grammar)—Marion Hilliard 76, Clinton Gillard 70, Margaret Cartwright 69, Glenna Munro 64, Hugh Jackson 62, Ruth Maurer 61, Eva Ryan 60, Talma Vanallen 60, Colborne Weegar 55, D. S. Vanallen 54, Raymond Coligan 54, Fannie Zeron 54, Uldene Barclay 52, Ida Daly 51, Alice Merkley 51, Eunice Weegar 51, Graham Casselman 51, Kathleen Ernault 51, Mary VanAllen 50, Hugh Whitteker 48, Sandie Shannette 48, Dorothy McMartin 48, William Plantz 47, Fraser Weegar 46, Elda Epaugh 46, Frank Deeks 45, Verlie Barclay 42, Muriel Lavis 40, Ida Beckstead 39, Wilfred Coligan 36, Karl Wells 40, Vincent Patrick 0.

Form I. (Composition)—Colborne Weegar 70, Alice Merkley 66, Elda Epaugh 65, Ida Beckstead 60, Glenna Munro 60, Talma VanAllen 59, Mary VanAllen 58, Uldene Barclay 57, Verlie Barclay 57, Eva Ryan 57, Douglas VanAllen 53, Karl Wells 52, Hugh Jackson 51, Dorothy McMartin 50, Eunice Weegar 49, Margaret Cartwright 49, Kathleen Ernault 48, Wilfred Coligan 47, William Plantz 47, Fraser Weegar 46, Clinton Gillard 46, Raymond Coligan 45, Marion Hilliard 44, Sandie Shannette 44, Fanny Zeron 43, Muriel Lavis 42, Ida Daly 42, Ruth Maurer 38, Hugh Whitteker 35, Frank Deeks 28, Vincent Patrick 26, Graham Casselman 22.

Form I. (Art)—Colborne Weegar 78, Eunice Weegar 69, Margaret Cartwright 68, Ida Daly 67, Ida Beckstead 65, Kathleen Ernault 62, Frank Deeks 62, Douglas VanAllen 60, Raymond Coligan 60, Elda Epaugh 59, Fannie Zeron 58, Muriel Lavis 57, Talma VanAllen 56, Ruth Maurer 56, Karl Wells 55, Mary VanAllen 52, Hugh Jackson 50, Clinton Gillard 49, Wilfred Coligan 46, Glenna Munro 45, Fraser Weegar 42, Verlie Barclay 40, Eva Ryan 40, William Plantz 40, Sandie Shannette 40, Alice Merkley 39, Marion Hilliard 39, Dorothy McMartin 38, Graham Casselman 35, Hugh Whitteker 30, Uldene Barclay 30, Vincent Patrick 28.

Form II. (Latin)—Dorothy Keough 89, Clara Harrison 88, Gerald Meikle 87, Lloyd Dafoe 78, William Duval 76, Essie Pitt 75, Clara Marshall 72, Nettie Cougler 72, Charles Story 72, Louise Hayunga 71, Ruby Watson 68, Eric Black 65, Beatrice McIntosh 62, Amber McIntosh 62, Maefred Phifer 62, Jack Bradfield 60, Glenn Strike 59, Merle Deeks 53, Eleanor Moorehouse 52, Nellie Eacutt 51, Orrin Saddlemyre 51, Dorothy Carson 49, Donald McLaren 45, Blanche Wells absent, Denzel Nash absent.

Form III. (British History)—Jennie Shannette 96, Jean Meikle 87, Erma Tracy 85, Ethel Willard 84, Robert Hart 84, Hattie Willard 83, Ethel Riddell 83, Eric Black 81, Flossie McIntosh 74, Clinton Fetterly 67, Bruce Sherman 66, Rex Becker 65, Blanche VanAllen 64, Donald Ryan 59, Isabel Eager 58, Keith Barclay 56, Ella Merkley 50, George Hayunga 50, Ivan Markell 42, Robert Casselman 41, Catearine McArthur 41, Stirton Phifer 15.

Form IV. (1) History—Roy Mallen 80, Mae McPherson 70, Mary Dillen 66, Sadie Dillen 62.

Form IV. (2) History—Arthur Riddell 80.

OBITUARY

MISS LOUISE KEEFER

It is our sad duty this week to record the death of a highly respected resident of this town, Miss Louise Keefer, who died at her home on Church street, early Tuesday morning, after an illness of only a month's duration, caused by cancer. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Keefer, being a life-long resident of Morrisburg.

She leaves to mourn, her aged mother, who feels very keenly the loss of her child, and one sister.

The funeral took place on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from her late residence to St. Mary's Church, Rev. Father Meehan officiating. The pall bearers were: Messrs. J. P. Gormely, W. H. McGannon, R. E. Leonard, Alf. Clement, D. C. Bush and Alf. Snyder.

MRS. LYDIA SWAYNE

There passed away at the home of Mr. Chas. Shoove, High street, on Thursday last, an aged and respected lady in the person of Mrs. Lydia Swayne, in her 89th year.

The funeral service which took place at the house on Saturday afternoon was conducted by Rev. Hugh Cameron, and the remains were then placed in the vault.

The pall bearers were: R. Link, M. J. Casselman, C. A. Duprau and Chas. Shoove. Among relatives from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. A. Holmes of Montreal.

MR. JEREMIAH SHENNETT

Williamsburg lost another of its aged and respected residents on Saturday, December 19th, in the person of Jeremiah Shennett. Deceased, who was 73 years of age, was born at Williamsburg and was the son of the late Jeremiah Shennett. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Premo, of Ogdensburg, survives him together with four sons and two daughters. They are: Geo. A. Shennett of Williamsburg, Henry and Walter of Morrisburg and Edwin of Lancaster. Mrs. Allan Garlough and Mrs. Willis Schell, of Williamsburg.

The funeral took place on Monday from his late residence to St. Peter's Lutheran Church, where the service was conducted by Rev. J. Maurer. The pall bearers were: Herman Whitteker, Chas. Phifer, Almon Casselman, Louis McIntosh, Ralph Empey and G. Whitteker.

"The Leader"

Wishes All Its Readers

A

Merry Christmas

MISS MAGGIE ALEXANDER

The death occurred at the home of Mr. Mathew Plantz, Williamsburg on December 14th of Miss Maggie Alexander, in her 60th year. Deceased was born in Finch in 1845 and was a daughter of the late Hamilton Alexander.

She leaves to mourn, two sisters Mrs. Robert Steele, Avonmore and Mrs. Alfred Forward of Froatburn.

The funeral service was held on Thursday, Dec. 17 at the residence of her niece, Mrs. M. Plantz, Rev. Keough of Elma officiating. The remains were placed in the Williamsburg vault. The pall bearers were: Adam McHaffie, Jefferson Schwerdfeger, John Dawley, Alexander Robertson and Matthew Beckstead.

Mrs. James Redmond

A life full of years closed Sunday night November 29th at 11.30 when Margaret Redmond widow of James Redmond passed on to where life's purple shadows meet the dawn of the celestial day. About fifteen years ago she with her family moved to Ashtabula, Ohio. Deceased was born in Dundas County May 5th, 1839.

From a child she was raised as a Methodist which church she joined at Dundela, and at an early age was truly converted.

Like the leavrs that lived to beautify and purify the atmosphere and now falling, her season was over, her work was done and sheaves of ripened grain are gathered in God's eternal ware-house of good deeds.

Four children are left to sorrow for departed Alzon Redmond, Brinston Corners:—Mrs Locke, Rowena; Howard Redmond, Jefferson, Ohio: Mrs H. B. McLeod; Ashtabula, Ohio.

Funeral services were held on Dec. 1st and were conducted by Rev. D W Merrill. There were many floral offerings.

Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery, Jefferson, Ohio.

Deceased sustained a paralytic stroke.

THE ROAD TO BETHLEHEM

Who goes tonight to Bethlehem?
The weary way, the winding way.
The roadside vineyards are stripped bare,
The little trees are gay.
Mary the Mother bowed her head,
"The way is long," she said.

The village lights shine in the dusk,
The dark begins to fall—
who goes to-night to Bethlehem?
There's food and fire for all.
Mary the Mother bowed her head,
"There is no room," she said.

Who goes tonight to Bethlehem?
There is no open door—
The wide-eyed oxen give them place,
The hay is on the floor.
Mary the Mother bowed her head,
"Oh, fold me close," she said.

Who goes to-night to Bethlehem?
The East is kindled light—
The air is silver with a song,
And wings flash near and white.
Mary the Mother bowed her head,
"My little Son," she said.

SERVICES AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH

Christmas Day—Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.; Holy Communion and sermon, 11 a.m. Sunday, Dec. 27th,—Holy Communion, 9 a.m.; evensonb, 7 p.m.

The choir of St. James Church has been practising special music for the Christmas services. Besides "Hark! the herald-angels sing," by Mendelssohn, and the "Adeste Fideles" by J. F. Wades Cantus Diversi, there are two beautiful Christmas anthems.

The church is already being decorated with flowers and evergreens for the services of this festive season.

The Rector announced at last Sunday's service that he would hold a midnight celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon during the advent of the New Year. On Sunday, Jan. 3rd, special service of Prayer and intercession and sermon will be held at 11 a.m. for those at war.

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If you have not ordered your Coal why not come and see us and get the best on the market.

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Boils, sores, pimples, skin diseases and rough skin indicate impure thin blood. Nyal's Blood Purifier purifies and enriches the blood driving out the poisonous materials that produce such disagreeable symptoms. It is for the same class of diseases as those treated at Hot Springs.

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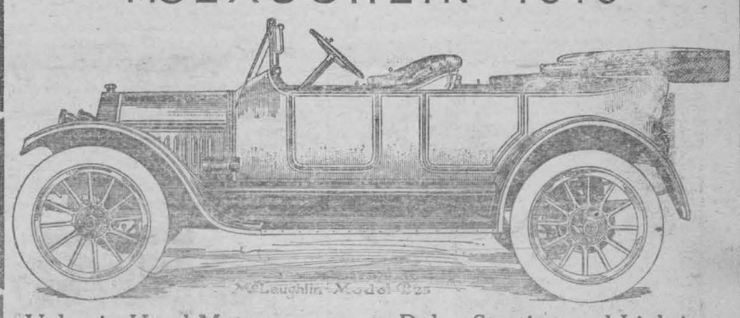
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" VI. in Mahogany or Oak	$78.00
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Money Makes Money;

Or, A Strange Stipulation.

CHAPTER XL.—(Continued).

"You are a naughty child!" she said. "I was just preparing your breakfast tray. Miss Laurie is more obedient. She is doing as I told her. What is that, Desmond—a fish Colonel Dawney is much too good to me. He is always bringing me something. Why didn't you ask him to stay to breakfast?"

"He wouldn't," said Hammond.

"He couldn't," said Enid. "He seems a very busy man," she added.

"He does most of the work himself," Mrs. Gresham said; "but I don't pity him, for I am sure that makes him contented."

"I want to see his farm. I am so glad we are going there this afternoon," Enid said.

Young Hammond, however, did not seem to share this satisfaction. He grumbled a little, in fact, because he had made other arrangements for his aunt's guests. But no one took very much notice about his bad temper; in fact, here in this very homely place, with its village interests and peaceful atmosphere, he was very much less important than he was when with the members of the concert party.

"You see," Mrs. Gresham confided to Enid, when they went into the garden after breakfast together, "the boy has been spoilt from the very beginning. My sister lost her first three children, and Desmond is all that is left to her. Naturally, therefore, nothing is too good for him, and if he had not really an extremely nice nature, he would have become detestable by this time; but his heart's in the right place, and in a little while I believe he will get tired of wandering in these artistic grooves, where really he has no proper place, and will settle down to the work which he really ought to be doing in his father's office. I must confess that I am very fond of Desmond. I don't see half enough of him."

Enid would have preferred to discuss Colonel Dawney, to whom she had been at once attracted; but she saw that it was a pleasure to her hostess to talk about Desmond Hammond, and so she listened patiently. But as the day passed, and she was thrown very much into the society of this young man, there stole into Enid's heart a little feeling of regret and even of uneasiness. Without being in the least degree vain, she could not now disguise from herself the fact that she was something more than a passing attraction for young Hammond, and the mere suggestion of this was painful and disturbing.

It struck her, too, that Manon Laurie a little mischievously was encouraging the young man, not so much for a political reason now, for in any case the tour was coming to an end, but because she honestly believed she was doing Enid a very good turn.

The unexpected roused by this new turn in her life put a thrill of fear into the heart of Julian Bryant's wife, as she made her plans for the future. It would be easy enough perhaps to dispose of Desmond Hammond, but how could she protect herself in the future? The life she had chosen, the only life she could choose was one which would almost inevitably bring her into intimate contact with the admiration of men.

Sitting alone after lunch in the delightful room allotted to her, she felt ashamed. She saw at once that Mrs. Gresham had taken a decided liking to her. The Rector, too, treated her as though she were a grown girl. She thought that she was obliged to deny her marriage, to hide her wedding ring, to seem in truth what she was not, really was rebelling to Enid! When she shut her eyes it seemed like a dream to feel that even for a few hours she was admitted as an honored guest in this delightful simple home. To look ahead was like looking along a hard, black, stony road.

"After all," she said to herself, between her teeth, "I think I shall have to go out to England! It will be very, very hard, but not so hard as lying on here as I do at present. I have to live."

She practically decided that she would leave the tour immediately. This would mean that she would have to go back to Sybil Jackson, at least for a little while. And somehow she felt safe with Sybil. Miss Jackson was a very matter-of-fact, very practical, very unsentimental. On the other hand, Manon Laurie was much more sympathetic; but now Enid could not shut her eyes to the fact that this friend, from the very kindest motives, might prove the means of adding to Enid's burden of care.

She pleaded a headache when they started to drive in Mr. Hammond's car to Colonel Dawney's farm; and she looked so pale, with dark shadows around her eyes, that the plea seemed fully justified.

Mr. Hammond had arranged to drive himself, and Miss Sinclair was given the seat beside him, but Enid was a silent companion. It gave the young man nevertheless an immense amount of pleasure to feel that she was near him, and that she was already a favorite with his uncle and his aunt. He would not let himself be disheartened by the almost open way in which Enid shirked anything like a confidential intimacy between them.

"I am going home next week," he said to her suddenly, just before he turned the motor into the road in which Colonel Dawney's farm was situated, "and I am awfully keen for you to come and stay with my mother, Miss Sinclair. She knows all about you. My people have taken a house near Felintowe for the summer. It would be such a really good thing for you to have a good long rest there."

Enid looked at him nervously.

"I am awfully sorry," she said. "I am afraid I shall not be able to go to your mother. I have a great deal of business that will keep me in town, and then," she shrugged her shoulders, "I think it is very probable that I shall have to go to Canada in the early autumn."

"Canada!" said young Hammond. He looked very much upset for a moment; then his face lit up. "By Jove! What a splendid idea. I've always wanted to go to Canada."

To this Enid could say nothing, but she felt wretched. The difficulties were getting a little bigger. She began to wish that her visit to the Rectory could come to an end at once.

Colonel Dawney was standing at the top of a large field which stretched in front of the low-roofed, old-fashioned house where he lived.

"You had better take the car round there, Hammond," he said, indicating a road to the right a little higher up. "You'll jolt your springs to pieces if you attempt to come down this way."

CHAPTER XII.

He smiled as he shook hands with his guests, and he apologized for the roughness of the path.

"If you had given me a little time, Mrs. Gresham," he said, "I might have got this rolled out a bit; but you must just take me as I am."

"Isn't it sweet here?" said Manon Laurie, slipping her hand through Enid's arm and drawing her on to the rough grass. "We must fill our lungs with as much air as possible, then we shall startle the natives by our wonderful singing on Monday night."

Enid bit her lip, and then plucked up her courage.

"Do you know, Manon dear, I am afraid I shan't be able to go on with you when we leave here on Monday morning."

Miss Laurie looked at her sharply and frowned.

"Oh!" she said a little coldly. "Why?"

They walked on in silence for a moment or two. Mrs. Gresham had taken Colonel Dawney's arm and was moving slowly down the path; the two girls branched off across the field, and were now some distance away.

"Look here, Enid," Manon Laurie said suddenly. "I daresay you'll think me an impertinent cat; but the fact is that I tumbled at once to the truth about you. I mean that I saw that you are breaking your heart about someone or something, and, it seems to me, you want someone to take you in hand and make things straight for you. You don't know me very well, but, still, you do know me, I think, well enough to be sure that I'd do my very best to help you. Wouldn't it do you good to speak out?"

There were tears in Enid's eyes, tears that rolled down her cheeks.

"I'm awfully grateful to you," she said; "and if I could tell you my trouble, believe me, I would. "I am going to ask you to do something for me, all the same," she said. She paused a moment, then, as she quickly brushed the tears away from her eyes, she said: "Don't put wrong ideas into Mr. Hammond's mind."

Manon Laurie laughed a little sharply.

"My dear," she said. "I've put no ideas into his head. Why it wasn't a week ago that I told him quite plainly I didn't think he had a ghost of a chance; all the same, Enid," she added the next moment, "I think you ought to pause before you send him right out of your life. I used to think him nothing but a conceited ape; but now I've changed my opinion. He really is a decent boy, and, there is no doubt about it, he is head over ears in love with you. Now I've said it," Miss Laurie added a little defiantly, "and I'm rather glad, because I've a feeling that it is my duty to let you know just how the land lies."

Enid said nothing, and the other girl, glancing at her suddenly, such such a white, strained look on her face that it gave her a pang of regret.

"I say, Enid," she said, standing still suddenly. "Don't look like that. Surely it isn't such a dreadful thing, is it, that Desmond Hammond should be in love with you?"

"It hurts me," said Enid, "hurts me in a way I can't explain. It is just because he is nice and I know now he has such a good heart, that—that this thing does hurt so much. Now you will understand, Manon dear, why—why I must leave the tour."

"But what are you going to do?" asked Miss Laurie, and now she spoke gently. "You've let me see that money is necessary to you. Oh! of course we shall be able to manage somehow without you, although it would be difficult; but I am not thinking so much about myself."

"We can't talk this out now," Enid said hurriedly, for at that moment they were hailed from behind by Mr. Hammond; "but we must arrange something before we go away from this visit."

"How's the headache? Is it any better?" asked the young man, eagerly, as he joined them.

"I am afraid it isn't very well," Miss Laurie answered promptly; "but if Enid does nothing but just rests in a chair in that dear old garden which I see in the distance, I daresay she'll be all right by dinner time."

Mr. Hammond was full of concern. He suggested fetching all kinds of remedies, and he was still discussing the subject when Colonel Dawney and Mrs. Gresham joined them.

"A headache," said Colonel Dawney, glancing at Enid's white face, and instantly comprehending that she was really suffering. "I think I can cure it, Miss Sinclair. I'm no end of a good doctor, you know; had to be when I was out for months at a time in wild parts of the world. I prescribe half an hour's rest for you. Will you come with me"

He led her in through the low porch and Mrs. Gresham, obeying an instinct which she could hardly define, slipped her hand through her nephew's arm and with Miss Laurie turned in the direction of the garden.

Colonel Dawney took Enid through a long broad passage into a low-roofed room. It was furnished in the simplest way possible, yet it had a great charm about it.

Colonel Dawney pushed the long couch up to one of the open windows.

"Take off your hat," he suggested. He went out of the room, but was back again almost directly with two pillows under one arm and a glass containing some liquid in his hand. "You see, I have no cushions," he said, "being a mere man; but my housekeeper and general factotum declares these pillows are the best in the world."

Enid was thrilling from head to foot. She let him take away her hat and veil and the loose cloak she had worn in the car. It seemed to her just as if Julian himself were ministering to her, even in his voice she could trace a resemblance.

"Must I drink all this" she asked him in a low voice, and he nodded his head.

"Yes, every drop. Then I am going to arrange you."

He put her down on the couch, placed one pillow under her back and one under her head. "Now just close your eyes and don't think about anything," he commanded.

With the faintest of smiles, Enid obeyed him. He stood for a moment looking down on her with something like a frown contracting his brows. He was drawn to her irresistibly.

"This is no mere ordinary headache," he said to himself. He was accustomed to read faces, and to make quick judgments, and he told himself now that what had been surmise on his part that morning was undoubtedly the truth, and that this delicate young creature was fighting some mental trouble which threatened to overwhelm her.

He drew down the blinds very quietly and went out into the garden to join the others.

"Miss Sinclair will be better when she wakes up," he said.

Desmond Hammond was not in a good temper. He confided to Miss Laurie that Dawney was no end of a good chap of course, but just a little bit too masterful.

"Wants to rule everybody as he ruled the natives," he said; but Manon Laurie could find no fault with their host. "I think he is just splendid," she said.

She did not intend to have any intimate conversation with Hammond, for she was convinced that the young man would want to discuss Enid and nothing else; and now that the silence had been broken between them, and Enid had let her see that this young man's intentions, instead of signifying happiness to her, meant quite the reverse, Manon Laurie felt that the position was one which required the greatest possible tact. So she joined Colonel Dawney and Mrs. Gresham, and they all chatted on general subjects till tea was brought out to them.

Colonel Dawney went himself to fetch Enid. He found her, not asleep, but walking about the room, looking at the various interesting things he had brought back with him.

"I felt so much better, I got up," she said. "What wonderful stuff that was! I think I shall have to get you to give me the prescription."

"You ought not to have many headaches," Dawney answered her.

"It has been so hot lately, otherwise I'm always well," Enid said hurriedly. "Is tea ready? Oh, then, I'll come."

As she picked up her hat, she said: "What a charming face this is! She looks as if she had such a happy heart!"

It was a photograph of Lady Ellen Crooper, and it was certainly a happy picture. Lady Ellen had a puppy in her arms and was laughing with eyes and lips.

"That is a kinswoman of mine. She is a widow."

"A widow!" repeated Enid. "Why, I thought she was just a schoolgirl."

"She is far more like a schoolboy," Colonel Dawney said with a smile. "We are great friends, Nell and I; although I see very little of her. She is always promising to rush down here and stay a little while; but she loves towns, and I'm afraid the country would bore her." He amended this with his next words. "Not that Nell is ever easily bored That is one of her charms, she can always find sunshine wherever she goes."

"She is lucky!" said Enid. In the next breath she added—"There is nothing I should like better than to live in such a place as this! How quiet it is. How far, far away everything seems."

"It's a little bleak in the winter, and decidedly dull," said Colonel Dawney; but Enid only laughed her faint laugh.

"Oh! I shouldn't mind that. I'm used to real cold, hard wintry weather, I believe," she added in a low voice, "I like the winter better than the summer."

"To me," Adrian Dawney said, 'the spring is the most beautiful part of the year; and it is beautiful down here, when all the fruit trees are beginning to put out their white blossoms, and the little lambs are frisking about in the orchards. You ought to know all about that," he added, "for you are in the spring-time of life."

Her lips quivered; but she said nothing, and they walked through the garden in silence.

Mrs. Gresham put out her hand and drew Enid down on the seat beside her.

"I—I am never so happy as when I am taking care of somebody," she said; "and I have a strong desire to take care of you. Miss Laurie tells me that you have to go to London on Monday. I wish instead you would change your plans and stay with me."

"I wish I could," said Enid; "but I am so sorry it isn't possible."

She made a determined effort to drive off the shadows; although she knew that this was only a passing spell of peace and pleasure, she told herself that she would take full advantage of it. Now that she had spoken to Manon Laurie, her heart was a little easier, for she was sure that the other girl would work in with her, and truly she did not want to give young Hammond any real cause for unhappiness.

"He has known me such a little while," she mused, as later on she strolled through the orchards with Mrs. Gresham. "He can't possibly care about me. It 's only a fancy: he is very young and we have been thrown together rather closely; if I disappear he'll soon forget all about me."

Mrs. Gresham insisted on Colonel Dawney joining them for dinner that evening.

He agreed willingly, because Manon Laurie and Enid had both promised to arrange some music after dinner.

Just as they were strolling up to the top where Desmond Hammond was waiting with the car, another motor appeared on the road, and, to Colonel Dawney's surprise, drew up also at his gate.

"Someone to visit you," said Mrs. Gresham.

"I expect no one," he answered; but as a tall slim figure got out of the car and stood awhile chatting with Mr. Hammond, he smiled. "It's Nell," he said. "I suppose she must be putting up somewhere round here for the week-end. Now, Miss Sinclair, you will see the original of the photograph you admired so much."

Lady Ellen came towards them swiftly. She was all in white, and her piquante face swathed about with the soft folds of a motor-veil, looked deliciously pretty and very young.

"Here I am," she called out. "I told you I should take you by surprise." Then she laughed. "Adrian, you're a fraud. I've been picturing you in solitude with only cows and pigs and ducks, and here you are giving tea-parties and surrounding yourself with beauty."

She shook hands with the three other women and Enid felt quite dazzled by the fascinating vitality of this young creature. The photograph had charmed her, but the original was far more delightful.

"I've come to take you back with me, she declared, turning to Colonel Dawney. "I'm staying with the Melmerbys, you know they bought old Lord Beinbrough's place when he died, and Grace Melmerby told me that I was not to come back without you."

"Sorry," said Dawney; "but you are just a little late. I am promised for dinner to-night."

A look of real disappointment flashed into Lady Ellen's face, although she laughed.

"Worser and worser," she said. "I shall never believe in you and your farmyard again!"

They had reached the top by this time, and Mrs. Gresham was getting into the car. She looked from Lady Ellen to Dawney.

"Colonel Dawney is coming to dine with us," she said; "but——"

"Oh! I am not going to break my engagement," the man said quickly. "I've been promised music, you know, and that is a great temptation."

(To be continued.)

Jackson and Johnson are not now on speaking terms. It all arose as the result of an argument which required some mental calculation. "I tell you," said Jackson, "that you are altogether wrong in your conclusions." "Pardon me, I am not," replied Johnson. "Didn't I go to school, stupid?" almost roared his opponent. "Yes," was the calm reply, "and you came back stupid."

BRITAIN'S ENVOY TO ROME.

Sir Henry Howard Representative at the Vatican.

The new Pope, Benedict XV., made no formal announcement of policy when he assumed the triple crown of St. Peter last September. But as he had been the devoted pupil of Cardinal Rampolla, the Secretary of State of Leo XIII., for twenty-five years, it was assumed that the Vatican under Benedict XV. would return to the political ideas and aspirations of Rampolla.

The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as envoy from Great Britain to the Holy See is the first indication of the papal policy, and a signal diplomatic victory for the Pope. To bring about the establishment of direct diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican was the thing Rampolla labored for unceasingly from the day he entered office until he left it, when the late Pope, Pius X., was elected and took Cardinal Merry del Val to be his Secretary of State.

England has been the great foe of political Roman Catholic doctrines since the days of Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth, and the establishment of the English Protestant Church; and although the English Sovereign maintained a representative in Rome as long as the Pope was sovereign there—which was until 1870—the relation was broken off as soon as a King of Italy assumed the throne.

Only Temporary.

All of the nations of Europe which were Catholic—as Austria, France, Portugal, and Spain—continued for the time being an Ambassador at the Vatican, while sending another one to the Quirinal. Germany, being Protestant and Catholic, was finally induced by the Vatican to maintain also the two Ambassadors. But England held out. The Government, knowing the strong anti-Catholic sentiment in the country, could not be persuaded to brook the storm of disapproval such a move would cause.

Sir Henry Howard's appointment is announced as being only temporary, to congratulate the new Pope upon his accession, and then to remain in Rome during the progress of the war. But it seems to be generally accepted as an opening wedge for the appointment of a permanent Ambassador from Great Britain to the Vatican.



Sir Henry Howard.

It is said that the allies are alarmed at the prospect of Prince Von Buelow's preponderance of power at the court of the King of Italy as Ambassador from the German Emperor, and that England, Russia, and France have also become suddenly alive to the possibility of the Pope playing an important role in the settlement of peace. In this event the allies would have a weak representation in comparison to their enemies.

The Sole Representative.

Russia has no formal Ambassador to the Pope. France has broken off her former diplomatic relations. Sir Henry Howard is, therefore, the sole representative of the three countries.

Germany has during recent years increased her solicitude for the Pope's friendship, which was officially sealed by Bismarck granting certain privileges in the Reichstag to the Catholic party in Berlin when the Pope created the first German cardinal. Additional cardinals have been added from time to time, so that the German Empire has at present a strong corps of supporters at Rome.

Austria is still regarded by the Popes as their last stronghold against the encroachments of Protestantism, and the relationship between the Pope and the Emperor Francis Joseph is very intimate.

The Duke of Norfolk in England, the premier duke of the realm, is a Catholic, and he has spent a greater part of his life in reconciling the British Government to a policy of recognition of the political status of the Pope. It was the Duke of Norfolk who personally superintended the present plans for Sir Henry Howard's going to Rome.

Howard has been British Minister at The Hague and Luxemburg. Nearly fifty years ago he was an attache at the British Legation in Washington, and married at that time Miss Cecilia Riggs, the daughter of G. W. Riggs, of Washington. She died in 1907.



Crown Brand Corn Syrup

Makes Delicious Candy

Caramels, Fudge, Butter Scotch—ever so many kinds. One small tin makes heaps of taffy, and anyone who has ever tried it knows that taffy-making is heaps of fun! An excellent table syrup too! And it makes delightful pudding sauces.

2, 5, 10 and 20-lb. tins

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Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands

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FAKERS IN THE WAR ZONE.

Playing the Part of Wounded Soldiers on Steamers.

A brand new kind of pan-handler has been developed by the European war. He sails the ocean blue. He clusters around the quays of Rotterdam and Southampton, with bandages on his head and on his arms and on his legs. He shambles and shunts his way into the steerage of the big liners going to America. And on the way over he tells pitiable stories of the frightful sufferings the war has brought upon him. He is always a Belgian, for Belgian spells the admirable and heroic now in the public mind.

He starts the telling of his harrowing tales in the steerage and tells them incessantly, so that finally they get to the ears of the steerage stewards, then to the ears of the second-class, then to the first-class steward, and presently the affluent passengers of the upper deck know the stories. And these affluent passengers, coming themselves from the scenes of devastation, their whole trip for days having been across a tragic panorama, may be depended upon, with their sympathies thus quickened, to look up the unfortunate and pour lavish charity into their hands.

Usually it is quite useless for ships' doctors and ships' officers to tell the passengers that these "refugees" are fakes. They usually can show "wounds." With rich largess and an incentive they will gash their heads, faces and bodies, and then are prepared to stand up for an unwrapping of their bandages. Some, however, have been detected with surface scratches hugely wadded with bandages.

The feature of their story that always calls out the biggest flow of gold is when they say they are coming to America to try to build new homes and send for families left half-starving in their wrecked native land, but that they are without the wherewithall—the $30 of cash necessary—to permit them to be admitted to the new country. They usually get about five times $30 from the wealthy passengers.

On the other hand there has been a great deal plinted regarding the influx of crooks from the Old World to the New because of the war. With practically all Europe a roaring camp of war, it has been declared, criminals have deserted the Continent like rats and have come in droves to American ports.

Unknown Graves.

"I see that a good many German soldiers are getting the Iron Cross."

"There are a good many men who aren't even getting a wooden cross, poor chaps."

Many a girl who thinks she has a swanlike neck makes a goose of herself.

"Bald heads remind me of kind words." "Why so?" "They can never dye, you know."

First Financier—They tell me Highflier's wrecking of that bank was grand larceny. Second Financier—Grand? Ah, it was magnificent!

STEADY POSITION

good pay, pleasant position to high class man who can introduce an article that reduces the cost of living. Sells on sight even this year. Only steady, persistent workers wanted.

The Simplex Co., Owen Sound, Ont.



Better Light and More of It

KEROSENE light is best for young eyes and old eyes alike. The Rayo lamp gives you kerosene light at its best—a steady, generous glow that reaches every corner of the room.

The *RAYO* does not smoke or smell. It is made of solid brass, nickel-plated. It is easy to light, easy to clean, easy to rewick. At dealers everywhere.

Made in Canada

The Imperial Oil Company Limited — Heat Light Power Lubrication

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited

Toronto Quebec Halifax Montreal
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The Profitable Link

Between Colthood and Selling Time is SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. It carries colts through the critical years of danger from Distemper in its various forms, as it acts as a sure preventive, no matter how "exposed." A few very small doses prevent the disease in case of infection.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

is put up at the Refinery in

10 Pound,
20 Pound,
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Cloth Bags,
and in
2 Pound
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Sealed Cartons

When you buy Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar in any of these original packages you are sure of getting the genuine Redpath, Canada's finest sugar, pure and clean as when it left the Refinery.

It's worth while to insist on the Original Packages.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

WAR CONDITIONS REVIEWED.

Mr. H. V. Meredith and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor Speak of its Effect Upon the Country.

With a world-war in progress, and unprecedented conditions existing, the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal this week attracted more than the usual attention, for it gave an opportunity for the shareholders of the Bank and Canadians in general to hear the views of two of Canada's most celebrated bankers—Mr. H. V. Meredith and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

Both gentlemen reviewed the situation in very able fashion, and it is interesting to note that both expressed the view that Canada was weathering the storm with a certain degree of success.

After pointing out the fact that the Bank had greatly strengthened its position during the year, Mr. H. V. Meredith, the President, said:

"The outbreak of hostilities brought about the collapse of the whole financial fabric, the closing of the bourses and a world-wide financial cataclysm. For a time, at least, a condition of well nigh general insolvency was threatened.

"Britain's command of the sea was undoubtedly the chief factor in bringing a recovery of confidence, but great credit is due to the Government and their able financial advisers for their bold and statesmanlike views of the situation and their prompt action in meeting the crisis, as well as to the Bank of England, for the courage and activity with which the plans of the Government were carried out."

Situation in Canada.

After giving an exceedingly instructive review of the world position, Mr. Meredith said of Canada that agriculture was prosperous but a general suspension of new undertakings is apparent. At the same time he thought that as regards unemployment our position will compare favourably with that of other countries.

Mr. Meredith pointed out that fortunately it has not been necessary for Canada to resort to a moratorium, and closed his remarks in the following hopeful vein:—

"War and other adverse conditions are bound to retard our progress. A period of rest and recuperation may



Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor,
General Manager Bank of Montreal

be expected, but the future depends to a great extent upon the spirit with which the people meet the changed conditions.

"Economy and prudence in the matter of expenditure, and an earnest effort to increase production of exportable articles will, in time, usher in an era of active trade and renewed prosperity."

Stands Strain Well.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, after pointing out that the Bank of Montreal was 97 years old, spoke of the great stability of the institution, and later reviewed Canadian conditions as a whole and by each province.

Speaking of the war's effects, he said in part:—

"The outstanding result has been the instantaneous stoppage of the supply of British capital, to which we had become so accustomed that sight was too frequently lost of its importance as a factor in the development of the Dominion.

"Money from this source flowed to us in such increasing volume that during a considerable ante bellum period it amounted in round figures to at least $25,000,000 per month. Canadian public borrowings from the London money market for the seven months ending 31st July were $177,000,000. Since the outbreak of the war the inflow of such capital has ceased."

Our Own Resources.

How to face the loss of this money and continue to expand were serious problems. Sir Frederick said we were now getting a little money from the States, and added:—

"It is obvious to everyone that we are cast upon our own resources, that we are on trial, and that our future development will depend in no small measure upon the condition in which we emerge from this trying ordeal.

"The longer the duration of the war, the more will the colonial props of the Empire, including Canada, suffer; but good will come out of evil, for our energies will be turned to the development of our great natural wealth, particularly our vast agricultural resources, and we can then look forward with confidence to eventually emerging from present conditions a wiser people, with our affairs on a healthier, more normal, and sounder basis."

Big Gain in Assets.

The Bank of Montreal, itself, came through the trying year with flying colours, and its total assets are now $259,400,000 compared with $244,700,000 a year ago. An interesting feature of the statement is the fact that deposits are considerably higher than they were last year. Deposits bearing interest are now $154,500,000, an increase of $10,000,000, while non-interest bearing deposits are $42,600,000, a loss of $3,000,000. This shows a net gain of $7,000,000.

The Bank's profits for the year were $2,496,000, compared with $2,648,000 a year ago. While this is a small falling off, it is insignificant compared with the fine results achieved in fortifying the Bank's position.

A Big Surplus.

It is noticed that the Bank loaned the Dominion Government $5,000,000 during the year, and also loaned over $9,000,000 to cities, towns and school districts to help them over a period that made the raising of money through debenture issues exceedingly difficult.

Another interesting item is the fact that the Bank gave the Canadian Patriotic Fund $100,000.

After making the usual liberal allowances, the Bank carries forward into next year $1,232,000, compared with $1,046,000 the year previous.

Bank Men at Front.

Not the least interesting statement made at the meeting came in a reply Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor made to a motion of thanks to the staff. He said:—

"We have on active service 162 fine athletic young men, the best in the land, and double that number would gladly go to the front could they be spared, and meanwhile hundreds more of those on our nominal roll are drilling. Those with the colours will surely be a credit to Canada and this bank, and may I add that those who remain behind are foregoing their holidays and doing the extra work devolving upon them cheerfully and ungrudgingly.

If You Feel "Nervy."

No one can help feeling so at times in these troublous days, but it is quite possible to put on the brake as it were, and not let the nerves run away with us.

Here are a few wise hints on the subject:

If people fret you, it is not necessary to be rude to them. Try, instead, to avoid them.

Don't read books that irritate you. Books are plentiful, therefore put away the offending volume and choose another.

If a noise at night worries you, don't let it continue to do so. Get up and see to the matter and put it right.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while. When you feel it coming on, plunge at once into some task that will take all your time and energy.

It is better to run away from certain things than let them irritate you. Such martyrdom is usually unnecessary, and bad for you all round.

PLEASED TO RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Henri Bernier, Anceline, Que., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Baby's Own Tablets, which I have given my little ones for stomach and bowel troubles, constipation, loss of sleep, and simple fevers. No mother of young children should be without them." The Tablets are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PRINCE AT THE FRONT.

Entails An Enormous Responsibility on Some One.

The case of the late Prince Imperial was, no doubt, in Lord Kitchener's mind when he expressed his opinion that the Prince of Wales had not as yet sufficient military experience to warrant him being sent to the front. But, nevertheless, he is now there as an attache on General French's staff. Although his Royal Highness knows a good deal about naval affairs, his experience of the junior branch of the service was, until he was attached to the Grenadier Guards a couple of months ago, limited to a camp or two and a few field days with the Oxford University division of the O. T. C. But there is no doubt that the presence of the heir to the throne in the thick of the fighting will entail an enormous responsibility on some one who, to put it frankly, has been deputed to look after him. Lord Chelmsford had charge of the Prince Imperial years ago, and came in for a good deal of censure when the worst happened.

This is not intended to reflect on his Royal Highness' military capacity. He has shown himself a smart, keen young officer, and they think a world of him in the Guards. One of his fellow officers told me the other day that he is full of pluck. Although his physique is not of the robust order, he is exceedingly wiry, and in the long route marches he has stuck to it mile after mile, after some sturdy and well-trained Tommies have been forced to fall out.

What were the Prince's relations with his fellow undergraduates when he was at Magdalen? A few weeks ago the writer was talking to one of these young men who knew him intimately, and asked him. "The Prince?" he said. "Oh, one of the best; a little shy, perhaps; but one of the best."

"When the rain falls, does it ever rise again?" inquired the professor of chemistry. "Yes, sir." "When?" "In dew time."

Marriage is seldom a failure if both members of the combine attend strictly to business.

You Can Have Soft White Hands



By Using Cuticura Soap Exclusively

And Cuticura Ointment occasionally. They succeed even when others fail.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura" Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

HEALTH

Prevention of a Cold.

A person who habitually "catches cold" should have his nose and throat thoroughly examined. The nasal, post nasal and accessory sinuses should receive particular attention, and any necessary operation should not be shunned, in order that these parts should be placed in thorough working order. Have a good supply of fresh, pure air at all times. Vitiated and contaminated air tends to infection by lowering the local resisting powers. Hot, crowded, badly-ventilated rooms, halls or theatres predispose likewise. The healthy action of the skin should be maintained. A cold rub down with quick reaction is a splendid prevention of colds. Clothing should be regulated according to the demands of the weather. Just enough should be worn to keep one comfortably warm. Too much clothing conduces to infection as well as too little. Direct infection should be carefully guarded against. Keep your distance from a person who sneezes or coughs, especially in the first stages of a cold. Likewise should one infected avoid close contact with others. Keep the mouth and nose always clean by washing them out occasionally with a good antiseptic gargle. Fatigue, hunger, mental depression and anxiety favor infection, while a happy, jovial, optimistic temperament has much to do in preventing infection.

MESMERIZED

A Poisonous Drug Still Freely Used.

Many people are brought up to believe that tea and coffee are necessities of life, and the strong hold that the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee has on the system makes it hard to loosen its grip even when one realizes its injurious effects.

A lady writes: "I had used coffee for years; it seemed one of the necessities of life. A few months ago my health, which had been slowly failing, became more impaired, and I knew that unless relief came from some source I would soon be a physical wreck.

"I was weak and nervous, had sick headaches, no ambition, and felt tired of life. My husband was also losing his health. He was troubled so much with indigestion that at times he could eat only a few mouthfuls.

"Finally we saw Postum advertised and bought a package. I followed directions for making carefully, and added cream, which turned it to the loveliest rich-looking and tasting drink I ever saw served at any table, and we have used Postum ever since.

"I gained five pounds in weight in as many weeks, and now feel well and strong in every respect. My headaches have gone, and I am a new woman. My husband's indigestion has left him, and he can now eat anything."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly.** 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels, for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fullness and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

HANDS MUST BE CLEAN.

Extraordinary Precautions Taken by Surgeons Before Operations.

Most people attribute the decreased rate or mortality in cases of severe surgical operations to the increased skill of the profession to their greatly-improved instruments, and the more skilful nursing which is obtained in these days. But the surgeon himself would tell you that it is almost all a matter of absolute cleanliness, the fact that nothing is left undone to insure absolute freedom from infection of any kind. This fact is emphasized by the extraordinary hand-washing regulations which are in force at the various hospitals. Everybody who is even remotely connected with an approaching operation is supposed to spend 20 minutes in the all-important process of washing his hands.

For five minutes the surgeon washes his hands with soap and water, and then cleans his fingernails. When he has done this, he spends another five minutes doing it all over again. But this is but a preparation for a third and far more drastic ablution, for this time he must wash his hands in alcohol. He must now put his hands through a process of sterilization by soaking them for at least five minutes in a wash of corrosive sublimate. By that time he may commence his duties, which mean life or death to some patient, with the satisfactory feeling that he has done his best to approach his task with clean hands.

Tight Money Pinching Many

Thousands more are being squeezed by aching corns which can be cured quickly with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Being free from caustics, Putnam's is painless. Used successfully for fifty years. Use no other, 25c. at all dealers.

THE HIGH COST OF KILLING.

$20,000 for Each of the Enemy That Opposite Army Kills.

Just prior to the outbreak of the present war in Europe, Gen. Perier of the French army, after an exhaustive examination of the statistics of recent wars, arrived at the conclusion that in civilized strife it cost a nation in the neighborhood of $20,000 for each of the enemy that its army kills.

His studies began with the Franco-German war of 1870. The actual direct outlay of France in that strife was £2,000,000. A billion more was expended in restoring property destroyed in the war, and, as is well known, £5,000,000,000 were paid to Germany as indemnity.

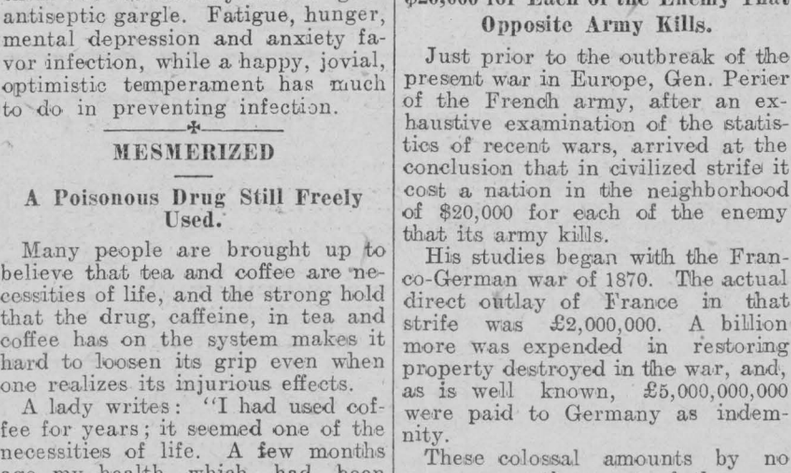
These colossal amounts by no means sum the cost of the war. That includes the loss of trade, the crippling of industries, pensions, and a multitude of other items, which, probably, taken together, mount high into the billions. They are not included because they are no part of the actual outlay for killing purposes.

The records show that in the course of the war 28,600 Germans, all told, were either killed outright or mortally wounded. Each of these stands, therefore, for about $21,000 of the total sum which France expended directly in the war.

Killing was considerably less expensive in the Turco-Russian war of 1877, according to the figures, which are, it is needless to explain, hardly as reliable as those of the former conflict. Of the Russians, 16,600 are said to have fallen before Ottoman bullets, and each of these casualties involved an outlay of $15,000 by the Turk.

The fatalities in the war between Japan and Russia were very numerous. The records of Japan show that no less than 58,000 of her soldiers fell on the battlefield. It was a tremendous sacrifice of life, but for each of the Japanese who was killed Russia paid out $20,400.

Should Gen. Perier have survived the present colossal struggle he will doubtless pursue his study farther, and very abundant material will be at hand. The most perfect war machinery that man has devised is now in operation, under the control of the most civilized nations. Offence and defence are at their very best. It will be of intense interest to know what it costs to kill a soldier of the enemy under such conditions:



An Indescribable Luxury.

"I tell you," said Poots, "there is an indescribable sense of luxury in lying in bed and ringing one's bell for his valet."

"You've a valet!" exclaimed Poots's friend.

"No," replied Poots; "but I've just got a bell."

"Nerviline" Cures Cramps End Misery Instantly

NO REMEDY SO SPEEDY OR EFFICIENT.

A real cramp cure?

Yes, a real one—in a twinkling the cramp is a dead one, and the last squirm is over, once you get a stiff dose of Nerviline on the inside.

This isn't mere talk—it's a solid, truthful fact. No other remedy—not a single one—will cure cramps so quickly and harmlessly as Nerviline. It hits the spot in a jiffy and saves a heap of misery.

"Last Saturday night my stomach felt like an infernal machine," writes T. P. Granger from Hartford. "I was awakened from a sound sleep and found myself suffering the worst kind of torture. I was so doubled up I could hardly cross my room. I had used Nerviline before for the same thing and took a real good dose. Once I felt the warm, soothing sensation of Nerviline in my stomach I knew I was all right. It finished the cramps—just one single dose."

Sickness at night is rendered a nightmare of the past if Nerviline is handy. It may be earache, toothache or cramps. Nerviline in every case will cure at once and save calling the doctor. Nerviline is a family physician in itself. The large 50c. family size bottle, of course, is most economical. Small trial size costs a quarter. All dealers sell Nerviline.

Indignant.

Mrs. Gibbs—John, while you're home Sunday can't you carry out the ashes and save us fifty cents for having a man do it to-morrow?

Gibbs—Woman, would you sooner have me break the Sabbath than a dollar bill?

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

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

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

Infantry Good Marksmen.

The Russian infantry use a rifle sighted up to 3,000 paces and with a magazine capacity of five cartridges. The infantry are, on the whole, good marksmen, although not so good as the Cossack cavalrymen, who use a similar though shorter rifle.

A WARM WINTER.

June weather prevails in California, the ideal watering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry. Four splendid trains daily from the new Passenger Terminal, Chicago. The Overland Limited—fastest train to San Francisco; the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine, the famous San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Rates, illustrated matter on California and the 1915 Expositions and full particulars on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

With a Reservation.

"Tell me, dearest—would you marry a spendthrift?"

"Surely—if he had the thrift."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Real Thing.

A father who was taking his small son with him in the train forbade him putting his head out of the window. "The wind will blow off your hat," he explained, at the same time snatching the boy's hat and hiding it behind his back. The boy was much distressed over losing his hat, so his father said, "Now, watch and I'll whistle it back again," as he spoke putting the hat back on the boy's head. A minute later the boy whisked his father's hat off and hurled it out of the window, crying gleefully, "Whistle it back, papa."

Before giving advice prepare to stand from under.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.



The Outlook.

"Yes; I am going to run for office."

"Your friends seem pleased."

"So do my enemies. And that looks kind of ominous, don't you think?"

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Mistress—Mary, I'll make the pudding myself to-day. Cook—If ye do, mum, I'll have to quit. Mistress—Why so, Mary? Cook—The rules of our union don't allow us to work in a place where non-union labor is employed on any part of the work, mum.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Bix—You may depend upon it that your friends won't forget you as long as you have money. Dix—That's right; especially if you have borrowed it from them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Humility is a virtue we all admire in others.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

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

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.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 42, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons,
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



Better than a Mustard Plaster

FOR colds in the chest or sore throats; for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps; Capsicum "Vaseline" brings quick relief.

CAPSICUM Vaseline
Trademark

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.

There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family—**Carbolated "Vaseline"**, an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; **White "Vaseline"**, to prevent redness and roughness of face and hands; **pure "Vaseline"**, for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

Write for our new illustrated booklet describing their many uses.

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(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

The Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1914.

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 18 (daily)	due	4.23 a.m.
" 26 (daily except Sun)	"	6 55 a.m
" 14 (daily).....	"	3.27 p.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 "	

BANK OF OTTAWA STRONG LIQUID ASSETS

Earnings Are Lower But Reserves Greater

The Bank of Ottawa has just completed its 40th year of successful banking in Canada. The report presented at the annual meeting held at the head office on the 16th inst., showed net profits of $620 691, or $86,000 less than the Bank earned in 1913 This was to be expected owing to the prevailing hard times which unfortunately included Canada in its world-wide sweep The Bank made careful provision to meet the changed conditions by keeping a large proportion of its assets in liquid or quickly available form, which now amount to over $16,180 000 or over $1,000,000 greater than for the previous year. This provision to safeguard the Bank against any emergency is evidence that careful banking practises prevailed Apart from this one provision to increase the quickly available assets, the bank report shows decreases. Deposits are down somewhat from a year ago, while current loans, circulation and total assets also show shrinkages The latter now stands at $53 529,000 as compared with $54,674,000, but in view of the business conditions prevailing during the year, the showing must be regarded as satisfactory.

The bank took the wise precaution of making liberal allowance for any shrinkages in the values of the securities held. This affected the earnings to a certain extent but makes the position of the Bank that much stronger.

Red Cross Donations

A few days ago a bale of supplies for the Red Cross Society was received via Morrisburg, donated by the British and Canadian women of Riverside, California.

The work was carried on under the direction of Mrs Fraser, Mrs. Rutherford and Miss Maxwell formerly of this town.

The contents of the bale were:—84 pairs socks, 6 pairs cuffs 2 mufflers, 1 abdominal band and 1 cap

We understand more work is being done and will be forwarded after the holidays.

Well done Riverside, California.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

THE Sole Head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Week's War News

There appears to be a general offensive movement on the part of the Allies on the whole Franco-Belgian line, extending from the sea to Alsace. According to reports, the Allies have been successful at nearly all points, but hard fighting has preceded every advantage gained. The Franco-Belgian forces operating on the Belgian coast have reached a point a few miles west of Ostend. The Belgian forces were being hard pressed when French reinforcements arrived. The combined Franco-Belgian force then launched a series of violent attacks, which caused the Germans to fall back and enabled the Allies to occupy a line a mile and a half long reaching from the coast to the Yser canal. The town of Westende in the same vicinity, has been violently bombarded by the British fleet as to make the German position untenable, and to allow its occupation by the Allies. At the very point where the Germans had massed great forces, intending to start an offensive against the Allies, British troops have delivered a blow which resulted in an advance of practically two miles north-east of Arras.

The fight in front of Ypres has continued with extraordinary fury since last week. The Germans are steadily losing ground, but they have continued to launch attacks at the Allied forces, and both the French and the British are being engaged in encounters of an exceedingly desperate character. Nowhere have the Germans found a weak spot in the Allied lines. In several places the enemy was forced to yield ground.

The German cruiser Dresden, which escaped from the naval fight in the Pacific, put into Punba Arenanas, but later steamed from that port. The British cruiser Bristol put into the same seaport the next day, but, hearing of the departure of the Dresden, immediately left in pursuit of the Dresden. The German cruiser merchantman Oxford has been captured by the British in the Indian Ocean.

Bulgaria has again declared to the Allies her desire to remain neutral. She announced that she will in no way embarrass Roumania should the latter become involved in the conflict.

The English coast towns of Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby have been bombarded by German warships. Three cruisers are said to have shelled Hartlepool, two Whitby and two Scarborough, doing great damage to many buildings and causing, it is estimated, 671 casualties, with over one hundred deaths. As soon as the presence of the German warships was reported, a British patrolling squadron endeavored to cut them off, but the Germans retired at full speed, and favored by the mist, succeeded in making good their escape. The Germans dropped mines in their wake, which blew up and sunk three British steamers, causing the loss of at least seven lives.

Egypt has been placed under the protection of Great Britain and will henceforth constitute a British protectorate. The suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt is thus terminated and Prince Hussein Kemal, uncle of the deposed Khedive, has been appointed Sultan, with Sir Henry MacMahon British High Commissioner.

Kidneys Wrong?—

If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kidneys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Taste the Difference

USE PURITY FLOUR for one baking and every member of the family will taste the difference. Your Bread will be richer and finer flavored and your buns, rolls, cakes and pies will be pronounced delicious. The Grocer is authorized to refund your money if PURITY does not give you absolute satisfaction.

PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD and BETTER BREAD" and BETTER PASTRY too

Sold by Mullin Bros., Casselman Bros., W. G. Becksted, Chas. S. Colquhoun.
C. E. CASSELMAN, Distributor.

Butter Wrappers printed at THE LEADER

—The— Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College

'Phone No. 18A
Tait Block
Morrisburg, - - - - - Ontario

HELP WANTED
MALE AND FEMALE

Our annual list of inquiries for our graduates reaches a high total. Our Civil Service Examination record last May was the highest in the Dominion. Positions paying from $500 to $1600 always available. Special cheap, winter course for Farmers' Sons. Individual instruction allows enrollment at any time. 1915 Classes opens Jan. 4th. In times of war and depression, prepare for times of peace and progression. Cheap board secured in private homes. Send for catalogue.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Brockville, Ont.
W. T. ROGERS Principal.

WILLIS COLLEGE
Canada's Premier Commercial School
Now is the time to enter this Prosperous School

Willis College like any other business institution, is open the year round, so that students may complete their courses without interruption.

Prepare for Civil Service, prepare for business.

Willis College prepares more students for business life and for Civil Service than any other college in Easter Ontario, because Willis Graduates are in demand.

Willis Graduates stand the Working Test.

N. I. HARRISON, Principal.
WILLIS COLLEGE,
102 BANK STREET,
OTTAWA ONT.

Make Your Parents Proud of You!

There is a wealth of satisfaction for yourself and your parents in the knowledge that you can become financially independent by getting a right start in business.

Thousands of C. C. C. graduates are demonstrating to parents the wisdom of expert training as a means of burglarizing success. Salaries ranging from $600 to $5.000 furnish conclusive proof.

Your chance is here.

Cornwall Commercial College
CORNWALL, ONT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire! Fire!

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

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

All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.

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

FREE
Four Weeks' Course in Agriculture
—FOR—
Farmers' Sons
FEB. 1ST. TO 26TH.

No text books required. Good boarding places for those from a distance. Hours 9 to 12 a.m. and 1.30 to 4 p.m., Monday to Friday. Special lectures given by outside men. Lantern slides used to supplement lectures. Subjects under consideration—Live Stock and Principles of Breeding, Dairying, Field Crops, Feeds and Feeding, Poultry, Soils and Underdrainage, Botany, Insects and Fungus Diseases, Horticulture, Marketing and Co-operation, Book-keeping and Farm Management.

Arrange to attend this Course. Write for descriptive circular and outline of subjects to

E. P. BRADT,
Department of Agriculture,
Morrisburg, Ont.

WANTED
A Reliable Man to sell
Hardy Canadian Grown Stock
—IN—
MORRISBURG AND DUNDAS COUNTY
Start now at the best Selling Time. Send for list of SPRING OFFERINGS, and terms to agents.
Liberal Commissions.
Handsome free outfit.

Stone & Wellington
The Fonthill Nurseries
(ESTABLISHED 1837)
TORONTO

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

FORTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

The Fortieth Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa was held at its banking house in the City of Ottawa, at 3 P.M. on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

The President, Hon. GEORGE BRYSON in the chair.

Report of the Directors

The Directors beg to submit the fortieth annual report, showing the result of the Bank's business for the year ended 30th November 1914.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th November, 1913, was.....		$202,759.45
Net profits for the year ended 30th November, 1914, after deducting all expenses of management, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current loans, all bad and doubtful debts, and for shrinkage in value of investments, and for contingencies.....	620,691.41	
		$823,450.86
Appropriated as follows :—		
Dividends Nos. 90, 91, 92 and 93, being at the rate of 12% per annum	$480,000.00	
Appropriation for Patriotic Fund	25,000.00	
Applied in reduction of Bank Premises and furniture.....	75,151.50	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund.....	15,000.00	
		595,151.50
Balance carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account.....		$228,299.36

Since the last annual meeting, a branch of the Bank has been opened at Portage du Fort, Province of Quebec, and sub-offices at South Mountain, Ont., Glen Robertson, Ont., and Iroquois Falls, Ont. The branches at Ashdale Avenue, Toronto, and Robson St., Vancouver, have been closed.

During the year, extensive alterations and additions to the buildings owned by the Bank at Winnipeg and Prince Albert have been completed, and the lease of the tenants of the property acquired by the Bank some years ago, at the corner of Rideau and William Streets, in the City of Ottawa, having expired, alterations were made, for the purpose of enlarging the office there, which are also included in the expenditure for the year.

The Head Office and branches have been inspected as usual. The officers of the Bank have performed their duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

GEORGE BRYSON, President.
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.

After remarks from the President and General Manager, the adoption of the report was moved by the President and Vice-President, and carried unanimously.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the Directors and to the staff of the Bank were adopted, and Scrutineers appointed. A motion appointing Messrs. A. B. Brodie and D. McK. McClelland, members of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Company, auditors for the current year, and fixing the remuneration of these auditors at a maximum sum of $5,000.00, was also passed.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported that all the members of the old Board had been re-elected, and at a meeting of the newly elected Directors, held subsequently, the Honourable George Bryson was elected President, and Mr. John B. Fraser, Vice-President for the ensuing year.

General Statement of Liabilities and Assets AS ON 30th NOVEMBER, 1914

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in.....	$ 4,000,000.00	
Rest or Reserve Fund.....	4,750,000.00	
Dividends declared and unpaid.....	120,453.00	
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account.....	228,299.36	
		$ 9,098,752.36
Notes in Circulation.....		4,051,740.00
Deposits not bearing interest.....	7,170,460.06	
Deposits bearing interest including interest accrued to date of statement.....	32,954,780.87	
		40,125,240.93
Balances due to other Banks in Canada.....		421.04
Balance due to Banks and Banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries.....		128,854.19
Acceptances under Letters of Credit.....		67,459.87
Liabilities not included in the foregoing.....		57,452.45
		$53,529,920.84

ASSETS

Current Coin held by the Bank.....	$ 1,074,269.17	
Dominion notes held.....	4,270,438.00	
Notes of other Banks.....	372,565.00	
Cheques on other Banks.....	1,384,295.39	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada.....	3,700,699.76	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	860,277.78	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding Market value.....	1,193,606.83	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian.....	1,944,715.22	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value.....	704,224.07	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	675,731.95	
		$16,180,823.17
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest).....		34,342,058.70
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra....		67,459.87
Real estate other than Bank premises.....		207,131.42
Overdue Debts estimated loss provided for.....		377,461.76
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.....		1,750,000.00
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund.....		200,000.00
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves.....		300,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing.....		104,985.92
		$53,529,920.84

GEORGE BRYSON President.
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.

To the Shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa,

We have examined the books and accounts of the Bank of Ottawa at its Chief Office and at five of its principal branches, and have been duly furnished with certified returns from the remaining branches, and we find that the above statement of Liabilities and Assets at November 30th, 1914, is in accordance therewith. The Bank's investments and the securities and cash on hand at the Chief Office and at the branches visited were verified by us as at the close of business, November 30th, 1914, and in addition we visited the Chief Office and certain branches of the Bank during the year, when we checked the cash and verified the securities and found them to be in agreement with the books. We have obtained all information and explanations required, and all transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have, in our opinion, been within the powers of the Bank. And we certify that the above statement of Liabilities and Assets as at November 30th, 1914, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank. In arriving at the profits for the year ending November 30th, 1914, sufficient reserves have, in our opinion, been made to provide for shrinkages in the values of the Bank's investments.

A. B. BRODIE, C.A., D. McK. McCLELLAND, C.A., Auditors.
Members of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants.

Ottawa, 10th December, 1914.

In The Matter of The Ottawa & St. Lawrence Electric Railway

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the next Session thereof for an Act.

(1) Extending the time for the construction of the said Company's line under Section III of the Ontario Railway Act.

(2) To change the name of the Company to OTTAWA & ST. LAWRENCE RAILWAY COMPANY and that the Company be given power to operate by means of steam or other motive power.

(3) To extend the line of the said Company so that it may be given power to construct and operate its line from Brockville in a westerly direction along the St. Lawrence River through the Townships of Elizabethtown, Front of Yonge and Escott, in the County of Leeds to a point in or near Rockport; and to run a branch line or to deviate its main line running in a northerly and north westerly direction through the County of Leeds so as to touch the Town of Smith's Falls.

(4) To amend the Act passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign respecting the said Railway by striking out the word "Kenmore" in the thirty-second line of the preamble and submitting in lieu thereof the word "Metcalfe."

(5) To grant power to the said Company to extend its line from the Village of Russell, in the County of Russell, in a south-easterly direction through the Township of Russell, to the Village of Embrum; thence in a north-easterly direction through the Townships of Russell and Cambridge to the Village of South Indian.

Dated at Toronto this second day of December, 1914, Johnston, McKay, Dods & Grant, Traders Bank Building, solicitors for the applicants.

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

OTTAWA Winter Fair

HOWICK HALL
OTTAWA

Jan. 19, 20, 21, 22
1915

Extensive and Complete Classification for all Classes of Live Stock, Poultry and Seeds

$12,000 IN PRIZES

Most Complete Live Stock Show Buildings in Canada.

For Free Prize List apply to Secretary

JOHN BRIGHT Pres. Ottawa. **W. D. JACKSON** Sec'y Carp, Ont

Surprise Store

A Few Quotations

Ready-made Suits from..... .....$6.00 to $9.00

Men's Heavy Cloth Pants.... ....$1.50 to $3.00

Men's Heavy Flannel Shirts .....60c to $1.25

Men's Woolen Socks regular 35c for.....25c

Men's Smocks regular $1.00 for.....90c

A full line of Sweater Coats at a reduction

Brooms 4 for $1.00

Also a full line of Patent Medicines at half price. All othe articles at reduced prices.

Howard M. Casselman
Morrisburg, - - Ont.

For nursing mothers
Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.
25c. a box at your Druggist's.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 175

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Williamsburg

Misses Hazel Weaver and Bertha Barkley who have been attending Ottawa Normal School are home for the Christmas holidays.

George Buchan spent Sunday with friends in Morrisburg.

Linden Shennette of Toronto is spending his holidays at his home here

Miss Lena Casselman has taken charge of Mrs McGannon's millinery stock. Anybody wanting a cheap hat will do well to call and see them.

The Red Cross Tea which was held in the Sunday School room of the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, Dec 15th was a great success. The next tea will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 29th, at the home of Mrs G. L. Barclay. Everybody come and enjoy yourselves.

Lee Casselman of Fort Henry, Kingston, where he is preparing to leave with the second contingent in January, spent a couple of days at home this week before taking his departure.

W. C. Strader is showing a handsome display of electrical fixtures.

C. L. McIntosh and G L. Barklay are presenting their customers with very pretty calenders.

Guests of Mayfred Phifer on Sunday were Viola Perault, Paul Maurer and sister Ruth and Cecil Clifford.

Mrs Alex Allison and son Harry of Moosmin, Sask. are guests at Ora McIntosh's. Mr Allison will join them after the holiday season.

Harley Buchan of Montreal is spending Christmas with his mother.

James Barkley of Elma who had the contract of getting out the poles for the electric light system of our village has them all ready delivered on the ground.

George Buchan and Viola Perault spent Sunday at the home of Mrs Martha Weaver's.

Essie Pitt and Mabel Whitteker were guests of Stella Barkley on Sunday.

On Sunday evening, Jan 3rd, the Rev. Mahlon Robinson of Montreal will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church. His address will be on Missions

Miss Eleda Byington left Saturday to spend Christmas at her home in Portland

Miss Annie Casselman of Morrisburg spent Monday at Mrs Edgar Casselman's.

Miss Opal Hess spent the week-end with Miss Mattie Cochrane.

Mr Jermiah Shennette after a short illness passed away on Saturday. The funeral was held from his late residence on Monday morning at 10 30 p m. in the Lutheran Church. The Rev. Mr Maurer officiating. The deceased was 72 years of age. The remains were laid in the vault

Wishing one and all of my readers A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

Mrs H M. Perault.

AULTSVILLE

Mr. I. J. Cramer and daughter, Miss Addie Cramer, spent the week end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Ernest Gogo is attending the wedding of his cousin, Miss Bird of Crysler, this week.

Mrs. A. E. Fetterly is spending some time in Lunenburg with her brother, Mr. Frank Bryan.

Mr. J. S. Morgan and daughter, Miss Marjorie Morgan, spent the week-end with friends in Morrisburg. Mr. Morgan assisted with the music in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Master Lorne Cooper is spending a few days with his uncle, Mr. J. Hart, East Williamsburg.

Mrs. W. A. Morgan has a sister visiting her from the west.

Friends who are interested in the Belgians donated a quantity of clothing and quilts, also beans and dried apples. These were packed and shipped to Montreal by the Womens' Institute last week.

Mr. Chas. Morgan of Toronto is spending his vacation at his parental home here.

Mr. Harold Ault is off guard duty for a few days and is attending the commencement exercises of the Ottawa Collegiate this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr Grantly visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross Beckstead over the week-end.

Mr. Fred Winters of Montreal was in town last week.

Mrs. Harold Weagant and Mrs. Percy Prunner and son, Lockwood, were calling on friends here on Monday.

If you have not yet sent that Christmas or New Year card you can be supplied by calling on Mrs. G. W. Markell, West Main street.

Nudell Bush East

Visitors at Sidney Pruner's recently were Mr and Mrs Herbert Gallinger, Mrs Samuel Casselman, Mrs Pearl Casselman and Roy Bradley.

Mr and Mrs Percy Pruner and sons spent Sunday at Farran's Point.

Mr and Mrs Cora Holister have moved on the Carr Farm.

Kenneth Baker and Miss Mae Baker were visiting at George Cramer's Thursday.

Quite a number from here attended Wm Pruner's sale.

Sidney Pruner was at Massena on Friday last

Mr and Mrs Bodette were visiting Melvin McIntosh Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Sidney Dennison were visiting Michael Burton Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Sidney Pruner and son Lorne also Miss Driscoll spent Sunday at Ralph Cook's.

Mr Taylor was spending a few days with his sister, Mrs George Cramer.

Sylvester Doyle and his son Morgan were at Morrisburg Thursday.

Mr and Mrs Sidney Pruner were at Morrisburg Saturday

Mr and Mrs Reuben Pruner spent Sunday at Herman Hart's of Osnabruck.

Jolly Sheets and Arthur Gallinger of Aultsville were at Wm Pruner's sale.

Geo. Shaver of Osnabruck was a business caller here recently.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

East Williamsburg

Mrs Martha Watson and son George and Miss Ruby spent Tuesday at Froatburn

Mrs William Castleman and daughter Fleen spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs J. E. Summers

Lee Casselman of Riverside and Mrs Silas Schwerdfeger of Hoasic passed through our Burg on Sunday enroute to Aultsville.

Mrs John Wells of Aultsville spent a few days last week with Martha Watson

Mrs Katie Winters of Heuvelton is visiting her brothers, Nelson and Frank Casselman.

Martha Wells who was spending a few days at Hoasic returned home on Thursday.

Mrs James Harper spent Friday with friends at Nudell Bush

Harry Wells and sister Grace spent Sunday with their sister at Gooseneck Island.

A birthday party was held at the home of Irvide Burnside's on Thursday evening in honor of their son Peter. The youngsters all report a good time.

George Vanallen of Hallville and Fred Vanallen of Morrisburg were at Frank Casselman's on Thursday.

Nudell Bush

John Parker of Winchester visited at Mr Baker's here this week.

Earl McIntosh spent a few days this week at Chesterville the guest of Kenneth Baker.

Chas. Henophy of Cardinal spent a day here this week.

Jas. Lount spent Thursday at Riverside.

Mrs Ernest Shaver called at Ferndale on Wednesday.

Sidney Lount left Friday evening to visit friends in Toronto and Wyevale.

May Baker and brother Ken. spent a few days here the guest of Mabel Cramer.

Mr and Mrs Melvin Baker spent Friday at Bouck's Hill.

Guests at M. McIntosh's on the 20th were Mr and Mrs Chas. Hart, Mr and Mrs Neil Bodette, Geo. Casselman, Neil Epaugh and Mr Williams.

Mr and Mrs John Bell and daughter Nellie spent the 20th at M. Henophy's Ferndale.

Mrs Melvin Baker is at present very ill

Willie Plantz of the M. C I. is spending his holidays at his home here.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. Melvin McIntosh was in Aultsville on Saturday.

Mrs. Melvin Baker is on the sick list, and we hope for her speedy recovery.

An aeroplane was seen on Monday night well lit up and sailing southward.

Mr. Aden, and Miss Laura Baker were in Aultsville on Tuesday.

Mr. Harold Pruner was in Froatburn on Wednesday.

It is plainly seen taat the people of this vicinity are taking advantage of the good sleighing.

Our school closed on Tuesday the 22nd, for the Christmas holidays. Our teacher, Miss Driscoll, will return to her parental home at Brinston's Corners till school reopens.

Brinston

Ross Larmour of Toronto is spending the holidays with his aunt, Mrs Thos. Hamilton

Mrs H. Pitt and Miss Edythe Payne spent Sunday evening at Ira Cooper's.

A number from here attended the I H S. commencement at Iroquois on Friday night.

Lee Casselman of the 59th Reg., Kingston, visited friends in town Thursday evening.

Don't forget the Christmas tree to be held here on Christmas Eve

Miss Belva Barkley is on the sick list this week, suffering from an attack of La grippe.

A. R. Cooper, B.A., of Toronto is spending his holidays with his parents Mr and Mrs Reuben Cooper

Jas. Clark left last week for Montreal where he intends undergoing an operation for his ear.

Archer

WARREN—RITCHIE

Quite quietly on Wednesday Dec. 16th, with the attendance of only a few intimate friends, Omer G. Warren of Archer was married to Jennie Ritchie, adopted daughter of M. N. Carkner of Ormond. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Neilson Winchester, at the home of the bride's parents The bride looked charming in a dress of white duches messeline silk with silk embroidery over dress. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold necklace with a pearl and cameo pendant.

The bride travelled in a navy blue suit with hat to match Mr and Mrs Warren expect to reside at Archer They have the hearty congratulations of a large circle of friends.

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Williamsburg Ladies of the Red Cross Society sent their first bale on December 16th.

The contents were as follows: 6 night shirts, 2 night shirts, 8 knitted scarfs, 13 pairs of socks, 11 pairs mittens, 8 dozen bandages 130 handkerchiefs, 10 pillow slips, 181 bandages—Miss Ethel Whittaker, Secretary.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure Send for circulars and testimonials

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Christmas and New Year's Holidays, 1914-15

Single Fare

At lowest one-way, first-class fare, good going Thursday and Friday, Dec. 24th and 25th, 1914, valid for return until Saturday, Dec. 26th, 1914.

At lowest one-way, first-class fare, good going Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914 and Jan. 1st, 1915, valid for return until Sat., Jan. 2nd, 1914.

Fare and One-third

At lowest one way, first-class fare and one-third, good going Tuesday, Dec. 22nd, to Friday, Dec. 25th, 1914, inclusive, valid for return until Monday, Dec. 28th 1914.

At lowest one-way, first-class fare and one-third, good going Dec. 30th, 1914, to Friday, Jan. 1st, 1915, inclusive, valid for return until Jan. 4th, 1915.

IN WISHING YOU

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the loyal support of our friends and customers during the year, and hope that 1915 will bring a full measure of health, happiness and prosperity.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.
PLATE GLASS FRONT HARDWARE STORE
MORRISBURG, - - - ONT.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wishing You A Merry Christmas

Pure Wool Sweater Coats
25 per cent. Discount

Silk Webb Suspenders in Fancy Box—$1.00

BEGINNING DECEMBER 21st

A "KING" HAT

Will be given with each purchase of a Suit or Over Coat for CASH ONLY

F. A. Nash, Merchant Tailor



Take One Tonight

—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel *fine* in the morning. At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

For Presents, You Can't Do Better Than This.—



COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

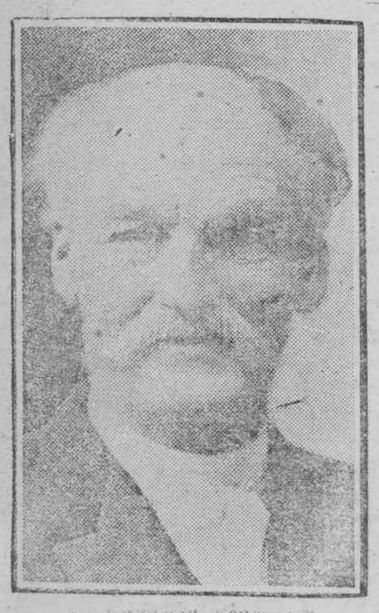
Consulting Engineer to Canadian Government at Age of 83.

No one so thoroughly epitomizes the railway history of Canada as Collingwood Schreiber, C.M.G., at present General Consulting Engineer to the Canadian Government. It is not merely that his career includes almost the whole period of railway building in the Dominion. It is that he has played a large part in the construction of our railways. He has had a hand in the surveying or building of every one of our big systems of iron road. One might also say that he epitomizes the transportation history of Canada, for he has also supervised the construction of a goodly part of our present canal system.

When Mr. Schreiber came to Canada as a young man, there were only 205 miles of railway in operation in this country. That was just two years later than the middle of the century. His first year with us he went into his life work, and took part in the building of the first line of railway between Toronto and Hamilton. In that work young Schreiber "made good," and he has been in the forefront of railway builders ever since. He helped to build some of the lines now included in the Grand Trunk System. He had charge of the engineering work on the Intercolonial. He superintended the construction of the Canadian Pacific. As chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals he supervised the plans for the building of sections of the Canadian Northern system to be. And since 1905 he has devoted his energies to inspecting the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Over Four Score in Age.

Mr. Schreiber was eighty-three years of age on the 14th of August. Most men who have the good fortune to outlive the Psalmists's span of life are glad to rest when they reach Mr. Schreiber's age. But his is one of the unresting natures of the world. He is a big man physically, and he has a magnificent constitution. Year by year since the road was begun he has made his annual inspection over the route. This year he was able to do his work in the comfort of an inspection car. But only four years ago, when he was seventy-nine years of age, he covered five hundred miles



Collingwood Schreiber.

on horseback and afoot in connection with the survey of the line.

Mr. Schreiber belongs to that much-maligned race of men, the preacher's sons. His father, the Rev. Thomas Schreiber, was rector of Bradwell in Essex, England. His grandfather was Admiral Bingham, and Collingwood was named after the great sea captain. Young Schreiber was apprenticed to a surveyor, and it was from him that he learned the rudiments of that science of which he became in later years an outstanding exponent. It was as a surveyor that he got employment on the Toronto and Hamilton Railway on his landing in Canada; and his training stood him in good stead in the new land.

A Partner of Fleming.

He stayed with the new railway until it was completed in 1856, and by that time had become so well known as an efficient and capable engineer that he was taken in as a partner in the engineering firm of Fleming, Ridout, and Schreiber, of Toronto. The head of the firm was of course the man who managed the basic surveys for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and now Sir Sandford Fleming. Fleming and Schreiber are two great names in the railway development of the Dominion. Sandford Fleming achieved the greater fame through the building of the first transcontinental in the world, but Collingwood Schreiber has been more intimately connected with the general system of railway transportation throughout Canada.

While in partnership with Sandford Fleming, Schreiber superintended the construction of the Esplanade at Toronto. During four years later he had control of the construction of the Northern Railway, which is now part of the northern division of the Grand Trunk. In 1863 he was invited by the Government of Nova Scotia to assist in the development of the railway Province, and was thus brought into close touch with what is now the Government system of railways. For four years he was engaged in the construction of the Pictou railway, which was taken over by the Dominion Government after Confederation; and from there went on to lay out the Lake Temiscouata section of the Intercolonial. He built the Eastern Extension line, now part of the I.C.R., became superintending engineer and commissioners' assistant over the entire system; and in '73 was placed in charge of the operation of the new railway.

C.P.R.'s Chief Engineer.

The decade after 1880 Collingwood Schreiber spent in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He went to the C.P.R. as the successor of his old partner, Fleming, and became chief engineer of the road in Fleming's room and stead. He held this position during the critical times of the construction of the great transcontinental, and until it was getting on its feet; and then he returned to the service of the Government, as the chief engineer and Deputy Minister of the Department of Railways and Canals.

This second entry into the Government service on the part of Mr. Schreiber marked the formation of a relationship that has never been broken. For thirteen years he administered the railway and canal policy of the country as permanent head of the service; and now for over nine years he has held the position of General Consulting Engineer to the Government with the rank of a deputy Minister, his chief work being the inspection of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific as the representative of the people of Canada. For over sixty years Mr. Schreiber has been actively associated with the railway development of the Dominion. The railway history of Canada will be incomplete unless it includes the "Memoirs of Collingwood Schreiber."—Francis A. Carman, in Star Weekly.

BRITAIN'S ARMOR OF HONOR.

It Is One German Big Guns Are Powerless to Pierce.

In a book of travels published a good many years ago it was stated that in certain parts of China when a native wishes to make a particularly solemn affirmation he lifts his hand and says, "On the honor of an Englishman," very much as men in this country kiss the Book and say, "So help me, God." It is a proud reputation to possess, and one which has a military and a commercial, as well as a spiritual value. "Honor of an Englishman," murmurs to himself the Hindu, the Boer, the Canadian, the Australian, offering his life and his possessions to England. "Honor of an Englishman," says the Belgian, the Frenchmna, looking across the Channel for help that England pledged to give, whatever the cost may be. In buying and selling a bale of cotton and in deciding Imperial isues this is an asset to be taken into account. It is an armor that 16 inch howitzers are powerless to penetrate; a defence lacking which a nation is foredoomed to perish.—Liverpool Mercury.

Defined.

"Pa, what is a club?"

"A club, my son, is a place where persons who have nothing to do congregate to do it."

GENERALS FROM THE RANKS

PRIVATE SOLDIERS WHO HAVE LED ARMIES.

Brilliant Examples of Men Who Have Risen in Their Profession.

If one thing more than another should imbue the private soldier with the spirit of emulation, says London Tit-Bits, it is surely the record of those famous rankers who fought their way upward to the position of general, and even to that of field marshal, the highest to which any soldier can attain.

Colonel Sir John Lane Harrington, who was British representative at the court of King Menelik of Abyssinia, rose from the ranks. He joined the Irish Fusiliers, and subsequently found himself a lieutenant of the Indian staff corps. For three years, from 1895 to 1898, he acted as vice consul at Zaila, after occupying the onerous position of British representative in Abyssinia, where he rendered invaluable service to his sovereign and his country.

General Adna R. Chaffee of the United States army, who held supreme command in the Philippines, was the first private of the American regular army to be elevated to such high rank. The son of a farmer, he enlisted in the Sixth United States cavalry in 1861, resolving never to fail in the performance of his duty, which doubtless accounts for his success.

Saved the Day at Omdurman.

Perhaps the most brilliant example of a British officer who rose from the ranks was General Sir Hector Macdonald, the man who saved the day at Omdurman, and who succeeded to the command of the Highland Brigade when General Wauchope was shot down at the battle of Magersfontein. Like Colonel Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking, Fighting Mac reveled in a tight place. Few soldiers could boast, as he could, of having served under the same officer as private and general. In the latter capacity he held command under Field Marshal Lord Roberts, from whom he likewise received his first commission, earned in the Afghan war.

When the British, with Lord Roberts in command, were marching to Cabool to avenge the murder of Cavagnari, Macdonald was stationed in a hill fort. There a rumor reached him that a large force of Afghans intended to waylay the British commander and his staff. This force the future general, then a young non-commissioned officer, successfully located, and with coolness, judgment and gallantry attacked and dispersed. He thus gained his first step on the ladder of promotion, and never afterward looked back. So rapidly did he advance that at the age of 47 he was a general. But for his untimely end he might have attained to still more exalted rank.

Another officer who rose from the ranks was Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, who, commanded the Fourteenth Hussars. He was for five years

A Private in the Life Guards.

Subsequently he received a commission in the regiment he was destinen to command, and, like Macdonald, took part in a campaign in South Africa, acting as aide-de-camp to Sir George Colley, who was his brother-in-law.

Sir William Robertson, mentioned by General French in his dispatches, who rose from the ranks, has been a director of military training at the war office since last year, and for three years he was also in command of the staff college, where all our cracks are trained, his sterling abilities being widely recognized.

Marshal Junot was a notable figure in the Napoleonic wars. If records can be relied on, his fellow soldiers elected him sergeant on the battlefield, afterward carrying him aloft on an improvised seat of crossed bayonets, for a conspicuous act of bravery.

A little later he was ordered by Napoleon to divest himself of his uniform and go among the enemy as a spy. Though threatened with death for disobedience, Junot refused to go at all unless as a soldier in his uniform.

Napoleon was highly pleased at the firmness thus displayed, and did not forget it. A short time afterward he sent for Junot to write a dispatch for him, and while this was being done a shell exploded a few yards away.

This had not the least effect on the writer, who coolly continued his work, remarking: "At least we shall not want sand to dry the ink."

Napoleon became quite captivated by the coolness and courage shown by Junot and at the first opportunity nominated him as his aide-de-camp.

Still Higher Honors

were in store for him, and he finally became a marshal of the Grand Army of France.

It is probable that Napoleon found more generals in the ranks than any other of the world's famous military leaders.

General Bernadotte, who started the soldiering career as a private in one of the regiments raised by the British East India Company, was another of his discoveries. Moreover, he subsequently made Bernadotte King of Sweden, over which one of his descendants still reigns.

Then there was General Murat. Tiring of life as a shop boy in the establishment of a Paris haberdasher, he joined the army as a private, to become one of its field marshals and ultimately King of Naples.

Another Napoleonic general who rose from the ranks was Marshal Ney, for whom the Devastator had a warm affection. He was the only son of a poor cooper, and his masterly retreat from Borodino has been described by competent critics as one of the finest military achievements in history.

General Lannes was yet another Bonaparte general who started on the lowest rung of the ladder. So was General Messena, who was made a field marshal and a duke; and so was General Augereau, who rose from private to field marshal.

DREADNOUGHTS AT SEA.

Wireless Used With Success by Submarines.

The sailors who bear the sign of two crossed flags on their coat sleeve are the men who enable our Dreadnoughts continually to "talk" to one another, although they may be several miles apart, says an English paper. The signalmen of the fleet carry on their work by means of flags, wooden semaphores, and flashlights. The usual mode of signalling at short range is to run a series of flags from the masthead or yard-arms. These flags each mean a letter or word, and in time of war the code is continuously being changed. The secret of the code book is one of the most carefully-guarded in the navy. This precious volume has its cover weighted with lead, so that in the event of it falling overboard it will sink immediately, and not float perhaps to be picked up by the enemy. Should such a mishap as the loss of the code book occur, a diver is immediately sent down in search of it. If he cannot recover the volume, then the whole code is altered.

For long distance signalling the navy use the semaphore system. The apparatus used for this purpose is similar in appearance to a road sign-post. Two movable arms project from a solid post stationed in a prominent position on the ship's signalling bridge. Each position of the arms means a letter to the men on the other ship observing the signals through strong glasses. Twenty letters can be transmitted in a minute. At night brilliant flash lamps blink out code words when one ship wishes to communicate with another.

Of recent years hand-signalling has to some extent been replaced by wireless telegraphy. All messages are sent in code, in case hostile vessels should collect them on their own wireless instruments. The wireless room on a battleship is strictly private. In no circumstances are any other persons than operators and a few privileged officers allowed to enter the transmitting and receiving room.

Wireless for signalling purposes has been tried with success in connection with communicating with submarines. Some time ago the submarine D1 was successful in receiving messages from the cruiser Bonaventure, although the smaller craft was running beneath the waves at the time.

For purposes of manoeuvring the navy depends almost entirely on its signalled messages, and a misinterpreted sign might cause grave disaster. An instance of this was provided some time back, when H.M.S. Victoria rammed the Camperdown in the Mediterranean manoeuvres. An order by the flag-signal was mistaken, and the Victoria swerved in the direction opposite to that intimated by the signallers, and her sister ship was sunk. That one mistake cost a million and a half of money and 700 lives.

Winter Russia's Ally.

Prussian invaders of Russia may well be warned of the dangers of approaching winter, for cold has more than once proved an invaluable ally to the Muscovites. Every one has read of Napoleon's awful retreat from Moscow in 1812. Less known, but not less terrible, was the experience of the Swedes under Charles XII. in 1708. That winter, when Charles was invading Russia, brought the severest frost that Europe had known for a century. It began in October and by November 1 firewood would not ignite in the open air and the soldiers had to warm themselves over huge bonfires of straw. Wine and spirits froze, birds on the wing dropped dead, salivia congealed on the lips. The sufferings of the Swedes were awful. "You could see," wrote an eye-witness, "some without hands, some without feet, some without ears and noses, many creeping along after the manner of quadrupeds."—London Chronicle.



UNDER IRON HEEL OF WAR

A CORRESPONDENT SEES CONDITIONS IN EUROPE.

Non-Combatants' Plight in Belgium, France, Germany, and England.

Writing to the American Red Cross, Irvin S. Cobb tells the story of conditions in Belgium, Germany, France, Holland and England, to be used in bringing home to Americans the urgent need for relief:—

Recently I have been in four of the countries concerned in the present war—Belgium, France, Germany and England. I was also in Holland, having traversed it from end to end within a week after the fall of Antwerp, when every road coming up out of the south was filled with Belgian refugees.

Plane of Misery.

In Belgium I saw this:

Homeless men, women and children by thousands and hundreds of thousands. Many of them had been prosperous, a few had been wealthy, practically all had been comfortable. Now, with scarcely an exception they stood all upon one common plane of misery. They had lost their homes, their farms, their workshops, their livings, and their means of making livings.

In France I saw a pastoral land overrun by soldiers and racked by war until it seemed the very earth would cry out for mercy. I saw a country literally stripped of its men in order that the regiments might be filled. I saw women hourly striving to do the ordained work of their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons, hourly piecing together the jarred and broken fragments of their lives. I saw countless villages turned into smoking, filthy, ill-smelling heaps of ruins. I saw schools that were converted into hospitals and factories changed into barracks.

Widows' Weeds.

In Germany I saw innumerable men, maimed and mutilated in every conceivable fashion. I saw these streams of wounded pouring back from the front endlessly. In two days I saw trains bearing 14,000 wounded men passing through one town. I saw people of all classes undergoing privations and enduring hardships in order that the forces at the front might have food and supplies. I saw thousands of women wearing widows' weeds, and thousands of children who had been orphaned.

I saw great hosts of prisoners of war on their way to prison camps, where in the very nature of things they must forego all hope of having for months, and perhaps years, those small creature comforts which make life endurable to a civilized human being. I saw them, crusted with dirt, worn with incredible exertions, alive with crawling vermin, their uniforms already in tatters, and their broken shoes falling off their feet.

In Holland

I saw the people of an already crowded country wrestling valorously with the problem of striving to feed and house and care for the enormous numbers of penniless refugees who had come out of Belgium. I saw worn-out groups of peasants huddled on railroad platforms and along the railroad tracks, too weary to stir another step.

In England I saw still more of these refugees, bewildered, broken by misfortune, owning only what they wore upon their backs, speaking an alien tongue, strangers in a strange land. I saw, as I had seen in Holland, people of all classes giving of their time, their means, and their services to provide some temporary relief for these poor wanderers who were without a country. I saw the new recruits marching off, and I knew that for the children many of them were leaving behind there would be no Santa Claus unless the American people out of the fullness of their own abundance filled the Christmas stockings and stocked the Christmas larders.

CHAMPION TEA DRINKERS.

The British Are Far in the Lead as Statistics Show.

Statistics show that the English rank easily first among the tea drinking nations. From these we learn that if an Englishman, an American, a Russian, a German, an Austrian, a Frenchman and an Italian were to sit down together and order drinks, in a quantity that would show the relative consumption of these beverages by their respective nations, some would get enough for a bath, while others would obtain only a few mouthfuls. If the races sat down to tea the Englishman would find himself confronted with 1,800 cups, the American with 400, the Russian with 275, the German with 36, the Austrian with 20, the Frenchman with 18 and the Italian with only 1.

It would upset the Chancellor of the Exchequer's calculation if a large proportion of the British public were to follow the example of Mme. Antoinette Sterling, who foreswore tea for what must surely be the most curious reason on record. The famous ballad singer, according to the Dictionary of National Biography, "in childhood imbibed anti-British prejudices. Her patriotic sympathies were so stirred by the story of the destruction of the tea and cargoes in Boston Harbor that she resolved never to drink tea, and she kept this resolution all her life."

Old Moore's Almanac, November, 1914, has reason to plume itself upon a hit—a decided hit. A paragraph in that wonderful compendium of prophecies runs: "A gloom will be thrown over the whole of the British Isles by the announcement of an old and well beloved gallant soldier, one who for most of his strenuous life has served his king and country with devotion and noble self-sacrifice."

The children of the King of the Belgians write to their father regularly from London and he finds time to answer them. They are progressing well with their English studies and hope shortly to send him a letter in English.

"Well, papa, you won't have to complain of my getting any lower in the class after this." "I'm glad of that, Bobby, very glad." "Yes, it's stopped now, because to-day I got quite to the very bottom."

5%

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Interest 1st April and October *Due 1st October, 1919*

Denomination of $1,000

Issued free from succession duties, Provincial and municipal taxes.

These debentures are a direct obligation of the entire Province of Ontario.

At no period in recent times has it been possible for the investor to make purchases of Province of Ontario securities on such favorable terms.

Price, par and accrued interest to yield 5%.

Orders may be telegraphed at our expense.

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Bankers Union Bank Building, Toronto *Established 1889*

A CHRISTMAS STORY of LONDON

"Yes, you can have the tree for ninepence," said the stall woman, "only make up your minds one way or the other."

She spoke to the children impatiently, but not unkindly, busy as she was with the rush of customers that crowded about the stalls of the market anxious to make their Christmas purchases.

The man of the stall turned as his wife spoke and frowned as the two small figures that pressed against the corner of the stall, seemingly unable to purchase or to go away unsatisfied.

"And be quick about it," he said, "We've no time to wait all night on the likes of you."

The children stood irresolute.

"We didn't count to give so much," the boy said; "we wanted some of the money over for the toys." He looked at the money that lay in his open hand, a sixpence, five broad penny pieces and two half-pence.

Beside him stood the little girl, in a faded red cloak with the hood half drawn over her golden hair and blue eyes wide with fascinated eagerness.

Before the children on the stall counter where the woman had placed it, stood the Xmas tree, a brave little spruce, potted and trimmed, and with its glittering tin candle-holders only waiting for its Xmas tapers.

"Look-a-here," said the woman. "If you can't buy the tree, why don't you get something else instead? Why not get a flower in a pot; it's just as good. I'll let you have this one for fourpence, and it's a bargain, too, at that." With this she picked from a shelf and set down on the counter a lemon-colored chrysanthemum that nodded its feathered head on its tall stem.

The little girl shook her head. "I want the tree," she said, half under her breath, her eyes, which never left the spruce, large with the vision of lighted tapers dancing upon its branches.

"But you see, Elsie," said the boy, "if we get the tree there ain't nothin' over for candies and toys."

And as he spoke he pointed with his thumb over his shoulder across the street to where the flaring gas lights of the toy stall illuminated its rows of dolls, drums and trumpets.

"Don't you see," he said, keeping down the choke in his voice, "if it all goes on the tree it won't be much of a surprise for mother after all."

In his own mind he saw it all well enough—the miscalculated little savings, the penny that should have been a shilling, the humble sum seemed doomed to shipwreck before the hard facts of the Christmas market.

It went hard. Mother would have liked it so much, mother who had to stay at home all day, now on a sofa in the dingy little home that the Christmas tree had been meant to brighten. The children had planned it all as a surprise—the tree brought home in secrecy, and suddenly revealed with its nodding tapers and its presents.

"See," said a woman's voice, "that was it, exactly such a little tree as that."

A trap had drawn up in the street just outside the flower stall. In it were a young man and a woman, evidently husband and wife.

The band of crape around the man's arm, and the deep mourning in which the woman was dressed, bore witness to a recent bereavement. But the signs of it were in the faces, too. The woman looked about her with sad eyes at the scene with its bright gas lights, its fresh falling snow and its group of merry purchasers. She was thinking of a little grave in the cemetery up on the hill and of a Christmas never to come again. It was just a year ago that they had bought a tree like this. And this year they had come to the Christmas market again. But they bought not for the living, but the dead. It was for the little grave beyond the hill.

"Tell him, John, to bring it," said the woman, "the little tree at the end of the counter where the two children are standing."

But the tall man had heard already. "The tree, madam," he said, coming out with it in his arms from the doorway to the stall, "Certainly, and a fine little tree it is, one shilling, ma'am."

The young fellow in the trap handed a shilling to the stallman, reached over from the trap and took the tree.

The children had turned from the stall, followed the tree to the side of the trap.

The little girl held to her brother's arm.

"They're taking our tree," she said.

Under the gaslight, the little face beneath the red hood showed pale and stricken with disappointment.

The woman in the trap had heard. She looked down at the children, and her eyes rested a moment on the little girl.

"Your tree?" she said; "were you wanting to buy it?"

"We had almost bought it for ninepence; we didn't count to give as much, because of the candles; but we were just going to say we would," the boy explained. He stared up at them, his face pale, his eyes aghast with sorrow and dismay.

"I said as they could have it for nine pence; they didn't seem able to make up their minds," the stall-woman explained.

Her husband looked back. "It's sold now," he said, roughly.

The young fellow in the trap hesitated, the tree still in his hands. He glanced at his wife. She smiled at him waveringly. "Yes, give it to them," she said.

It was the claim of the living against those of the dead, and his face worked. He bent low.

"Here," he called to the weeping child, "take your Christmas tree."

"Poor dears," said the woman. "Give them a bit of holly, too. They'll feel better if that has a bit of holly." She motioned him towards the great clusters at the back of the stall.

She took it from him, her sobs dying away.

"Here's the shilling, sir," said the boy.

He shook his head. "Keep it."

Sitting erect in the trap, they watched the children press gladly away. The girl still carried the Christmas tree, the boy talked excitedly, his money held fast in his hand. They were making for the toy stall.

The young husband turned to his wife. Her eyes, too, had wandered. They were resting sadly on a little holly wreath in the stall.

"That?" he questioned her.

She shuddered. "No, not that." Her glance fell, her eyes filled with tears.

He looked aside, caught sight of the lemon chrysanthemum stretching out its pale sweet blooms.

"Hilda——" he said.

She looked. Her eyes, too, were caught and steadied.

"Yes," she said slowly, "let us buy it for her. It is fresh and sweet and fair." She was thinking of the child she had lost. She bent her head. "It has nothing to do with death," she said.

SOME HOLIDAY ADVICE.

Here are some bits of advice which the woman who has the true holiday spirit in her heart should follow:

First, finish up all shopping as soon as possible. There are always some last-minute purchases necessary. Someone has been forgotten, or something neccessary for the tree or the stockings has been forgotten. But sit down now and make out a list of the things you know about now that you need before Christmas and buy them tomorrow if possible.

Second, don't plan to do more than you can do without making yourself ill. If you feel nervous and rushed with work to finish your Christmas gifts, don't finish them. Send letters or cards instead of the gifts you had planned to make. Remember, that you owe it to your family not to be ill or tired to the point of exhaustion or nervous on Christmas Day.

Send your Christmas gifts as early as you can send them. The attractive tags that are sold now to put on Christmas boxes to warn those who receive them that the boxes are not to be opened until Christmas can be used on the boxes sent now. But remember that the express men and the postal clerks and carriers will be overworked for the next three days, and try to make their work easier by sending your gifts at once.

The world is a cage in which humanity is tamed.

Money may help a man who helps himself.



Justice at Christmas

"I really don't see how I am going to get through this Christmas!" sighed little Mrs. Evans, the dressmaker. "I want to make it happy for mother, you know, and give her all the comforts she needs; but my expenses in other ways are pretty heavy."

"You surprise me," said her neighbor, Mrs. Baker, who had run in with a tumbler of jelly for the old lady. "The college girls like you so much, and give you so much to do, that I supposed you were quite prosperous."

"Oh, there's work enough," rejoined the other, a bit wearily. "But the girls are thoughtless. They order expensive dresses, often at the shortest possible notice — and pay when the fancy takes them. Most of them are friendly and pleasant-spoken, and a few of them pay promptly. These are not the rich ones, either. You can depend much more on the poor girls, who have to plan closely. A bill means more to them."

"It's a shame," murmured her friend, sympathetically.

"Did you notice that tall girl who was just going out with a suit case and a box as you cae in?" asked Mrs. Evans. "That's Miss Richards. Isn't she handsome? She's a sophomore; and they say she's one of the most popular girls in college. Well, she came in here a week ago, and said she'd just got to have a dress made to take away this afternoon. College closes to-day for the holidays. She's going home with one of the other girls, and there's some special party in her honor to-morrow night. She coaxed me until I promised to do it, though I had more on hand already than I knew how to put through.

"Well, the dress turned out a beauty. I wish you could have seen it: pale blue charmeuse, with Irish lace; just the thing for her complexion. And this afternoon in she sails, just before traintime, and says it's 'wonderful,' and she's 'so much obliged, Mrs. Evans.' She can hardly wait to have it put in the box, and sails out again with never a word about the bill. You'd think it might occur to her that I might have some special plans for the holidays, to say nothing of the fact that I bought the lace and findings out of my own pocket, and shall be out that much extra until the bill is paid."

"It's simply outrageous!" exclaimed Mrs. Baker. "When do you suppose she will condescend to pay you?"

"Oh, some time in the middle of the winter, perhaps. But I've no doubt she'll buy a lot of fine Christmas presents for her friends. And I shouldn't be at all surprised if she even sent me a pretty Christmas card. Well, I guess Christmas cards are about all I shall be sending this year."

"I call such performances downright dishonest!" cried the indignant Mrs. Baker.

"No, it's not that," replied the little dressmaker. "Theyre good girls, and are sure to pay some time, but they just don't stop to think. And I don't believe they've been taught as they should be. I hear Miss Richards is planning to do settlement work among the poor. I guess the poor could teach her a few things about paying for things promptly."

"I guess they could," said her neighbor.

DON'TS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Things to Be Avoided During the Merry Season.

Don't send celluloid Christmas cards to your friends. They are dangerous.

Don't use cotton wool for Christmas decorations, or for dressing up children as "snow fairies," or adults as Santa Claus. It is almost as inflammable as celluloid, and may be even more dangerous to life and limb.

Remember that there is never a Christmas passes that does not witness numerous fatalities due to neglect of this rule, and some of them are of the most shocking character, as, for instance, when five little girls were burnt to death at Chesterfield the Christmas before last owing to a spark falling upon one of their cotton-wool dresses.

Don't have naked lights on Christmas trees. Only so recently as last Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Raetze, prominent members of New York's "Four Hundred," were burned to death through lighting candles on a Christmas-tree, erected in a drawing-room for the pleasure of their children. The tree dry as tinder, caught fire, and soon the house, with all its costly tapestry and valuable furniture and art treasures, was in flames. Mr. and Mrs. Raetze could have escaped by walking out of the front door, but instead of doing so, they rushed upstairs in search of their youngest child.

Better bar snapdragon from your list of children's games. If you must have it, however, be careful not to start replenishing the dying flames in the dish by pouring spirit on them out of a bottle. There have been dozens of fatalities recorded owing to this idiotic practice, and hundreds of minor accidents. The flame is very apt to leap up, and communicate with the spirit in the bottle, which then, of course, explodes, with disastrous results to all concerned.

Small white china dolls, known as "pudding dolls," are put by many people into their Christmas puddings in order to surprise and amuse the children. Don't you do this. The little ones are apt to swallow the dolls, under the impression that they are almonds or bits of suet, and if they get stuck in the air passages asphyxia may very easily result.

When pulling Christmas crackers, do not remove the "snap" from its ornamental outer case, or cover; neither is it advisable to grasp the ends of the case, and tear the whole cracker apart in the middle. The proper way to pull a Christmas cracker is for the two people concerned to grasp the opposite ends of the snap between their forefinger and thumb, and give a short, sharp pull.

In this way any small flying particles resulting from the explosion are caught and arrested by the surrounding case. There are many instances of people, especially children, having been blinded through neglect of this precaution.

Remember that the Christmas cracker snap is made from fulminate of mercury, probably about the most powerful explosive known to science—its strength is many times greater than that of dynamite—and although the quantity placed inside each individual cracker is very, very small, it is, nevertheless, sufficiently large to do irretrievable damage to the eyes of a too inquisitive child.—London Answers.

SEEMS TO ME.

Seems to me the stars shine brighter
Christmas night;
Seems to me the snow lies whiter
Christmas night;
That the solemn trees stand straighter,
And the frosty moon sets later,
And the hush is stiller, greater,
Christmas night.

Seems to me sad things are fewer
Christmas night;
Seems to me glad things are truer
Christmas night;
Seems to me the bells ring clearer
From their steeples, louder, nearer,
Seems to me the whole world's dearer
Christmas night!

How to Cook Your Xmas Goose

The goose is the time-honored Christmas bird. And there are even more ways of stuffing and roasting a goose than there are ways of stuffing and roasting a turkey.

Before the stuffing, however, comes the choosing. And this is an important part of the peparation of the Christmas goose.

A goose is never fit to eat after it is three years old, and is far better when it is less than three. The young goose has smooth, yellow legs, free from feathers. Its breastbone bends easily if the goose is tender as it should be. If the feathers are left on the wings, as they sometimes are, they should be sharp and pointed in a young bird, blunt in an old bird. The windpipe in a young goose is flexible and easily moved between the thumb and fingers.

The flesh, of course, should be plump and elastic to the touch. The feet should have short, sharp claws, as the claws of an old bird are long and blunt.

So much for the choosing. Next comes the stuffing, and about this there is a good deal of difference of opinion.

Some persons put a few pared apples and onions in a goose and remove them when the goose is cooked.

Here is an old recipe for stuffing the Christmas goose: Season mashed potatoes with pepper, salt and butter, sage and onion juice to make a savory stuffing. Fill the goose with this.

Another old recipe calls for bread crumbs, chopped apples, sage, onion juice, salt, pepper and a little butter.

Still another stuffing is made in this way: Cook four peeled and cored apples and four onions in a saucepan until they are tender and then rub them through a sieve. Add to them half a teaspoonful of sage, pepper, salt, half a teaspoonful of thyme and a cupful of mashed potatoes.

After the goose is stuffed rub it well with lard or sprinkle it thoroughly with flour. Put it in a roasting pan, season with salt and pepper, add half a cupful of boiling water and roast, basting often, until it is tender. Cook the giblets and chop them. Mix them with the gravy in the pan in which the goose was cooked, thicken slightly, skim off the grease and serve as gravy.

Here is a way to cook a goose with a different sort of dressing from any of those yet described: Rub the goose the night before it is wanted with salt, pepper, sage and sweet marjorum, inside and out. Make a dressing the next day of a handful of seeded raisins, the same amount of currants, a cupful of chopped sour apples, a mealy boiled potato, some butter and bread crumbs to make enough to fill the goose. Use no spices or other seasoning.

PRAISES FOR PLUM PUDDING.

"I have no patience," said one of our best-known physicians to the writer, "with the people who heap abuse on that grand British institution the Christmas pudding. They are marpleasures, who would, if they could, rob life of all its enjoyment. Why, so far from being harmful, plum-pudding is a most nutritious dish; and, if properly made, at least as digestible as most foods. My sympathies are all with the boy who demands "another slice."

If there is any danger at all in plum-pudding, it is because it comes last in a too liberal meal, and thus has to bear the blame of the courses that have proceded it. This is its misfortune, not its fault; and, even so, it would be harmless enough if people would only restrain their appetites a little, eat at the proper time, and assist digestion by excercise as they do on other days.

Our advice to all who wish to enjoy their Christmas dinner to the full without fear of consequences is to eat it in the evening—not at midday—when the digestive organs are at their best; and to help digestion by providing plenty of fuel in the shape of oxygen. This is best done by walking.—London Answers.

A Ballad of Christmas

With the old familiar sign
The festival divine
Ruddies the snow-clogged way,
Butchers' and toy shops flame—
Because the Lord Christ came
To wash our sins away.

Without 'tis merry snowing,
A-roaring and a-blowing;
Within the wine is flowing,
And men and maids are jolly
With mistletoe and holly—
Because the Lord Christ gave
Himself our souls to save

Yet underneath the singing,
The fiddling and the flinging,
A thought I cannot still
Stalks like a guest unbidden,
Steals like a secret hidden,
Laying its fingers chill
Upon the heart of mirth
That laughs for Jesus's birth.
(Out on such melancholy,
With mistletoe and holly!)

From an old book I read,
Somewhere within my head
The story lingers—
Of a grim castle hold,
In dreaming days of old,
And knights and singers,
And ladies clad in vair,
And a great feasting there,
Torches and swords in air—
Then in some lull of mirth,
From far beneath the earth
Came there a wailing—
The wind, was it, waiding?
A voice of woe so vast
It held the feasters fast;
So might the lost in hell
Pierce for a little spell
The peace of Paradise
With uncouth cries.

Once more the feasters laughed,
cozened their fears and quaffed—
'Twas but the knaves that lay,
Far from the light of day,
Beneath their dancing feet,
Rotting and raving,
Chained down 'mid rats and slime
Cast out of space and time—
Souls not worth saving!
So kept they Lord Christ's day
In the time fled away.

What was my thought, though?
Hearken the whispering snow
Against the pane;
Lord Christ! the wind doth blow
A wild refrain;
Louder, O music, play,
Nimbler, O dancers, glide—
Nay! music, cease to play,
Dancers, a space abide,
Hearken yon wailing—
The wind, is it, wailing?

Nay, 'tis the folk that lie
Out in the night there,
The men that starve and die
Far from the light there;
From the oubliettes of pain,
From wheel and rack and chain,
Beneath your dancing feet;
Tripping so fleet, so sweet,
From folk that rave and rot,
Forsaken and forgot,
Comes the wild wind's refrain,
Comes all that wailing
To-day as long ago,
Long as the wind shall blow,
Long as shall fall the snow.

(But merry is the street,
And merry is the hall,
And a merry Christmas, gentles all!)

SHEPHERD'S VISION DEPICTED.

Announcement of the Birth of the Saviour.

It must have been about midnight, writes Thomas Nelson Page in Scribner's. The moon had crept slowly up the sky and flooded the hills with light. The oldest of the shepherds was on watch, while the others slept. Many things revolved in his mind—the promises to Abraham and to his seed forever—the words of peace that the traveller from Nazareth had spoken, swept through his memory. He began to dream. And the first thing that struck him was the strange behavior of the sheep in the folds. They rose from the ground and facing towards the mountain, knelt as lambs kneel at their mother's sides. But they were all still, as still as if carved of stone.

And while he wondered, suddenly there stood near him—so suddenly that it was as if he had dropped down upon him—a presence. He had no time to question—a light—a glory unimaginable—brighter than the moon—more glorious than the sun—like the glory of the Lord. It awoke some of the others. It was round about them, and they were sore afraid. Then a voice sounded in their ears—and the angel said unto them:—"Fear not; for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people; for unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord, and this shall be a sign unto you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes lying in a manger."

Astonished and still terrified—stunned beyond thought—the shepherds lay as they had been found—and suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the Heavenly host, praising God, and saying, "Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." Then they went away upward—up into the Heaven—and only the shepherds were left on the earth with their flocks. When they recovered their courage and looked up, the sky was as usual on clear and cloudless nights—and only the moon was shining down, flooding the fields with light. They began to talk in low tones of what they had seen and heard, and to wonder what it all meant.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th. 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

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

TO RENT

Comfortable House on St. Lawrence St., Morrisburg. Water and light laid on. Good orchard.

ARTHUR BROWN.

45-tf.

CUTTER FOR SALE.—Used one winter. Cheap for cash. Apply at the Leader office.

For Sale

A small cook stove, coal or wood almost new for $9. A six-octave Dominion Organ in good repair for $15. Terms cash. Apply evenings to

C. A. DUPRAU.

42-tf.

FOR SALE

Beith Litter Carrier with 170 feet track. Bargain to quick purchaser.

P. M. BARKLEY,

Box 35 Williamsburg.

46-tf

TEACHER WANTED

For School Section No. 9, Williamsburg; Normal trained; salary $600 per annum; duties to commence Jan. 4, 1915. Apply to

EDWARD WALSH,
Sec.-Treas.

NOMINATION

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the township of Williamsburg that the nomination of Candidates for the offices of Reeve, Deputy Reeve and three Councillors for the year 1915 will be held in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Williamsburg, on Monday the 28th day of December 1914 from 12 o'clock noon to 1 p.m.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1914.

GEO. LANE,
Clerk of said Municipality.

48-2

POULTRY WANTED

We will pay the highest price for all kinds of live poultry. Drop a card to

AGULNIK & ADOFF,
Morrisburg.

49-tf

ANNUAL MEETING

G branch of the Dunbar Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association will hold their annual meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall, Williamsburg Jan. 5th, at 7.30 p.m. Mr. T. A. Benson of the Live Stock Branch Ottawa, who has been located in Prince Edward Island will be present to address the meeting. 49-2

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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The local branch of the Bank of Ottawa, who have an established reputation for getting out probably the neatest little calendar in this vicinity have this week paid their patrons the usual compliment of the season with a beautiful "1915."

* * *

Never had we a better assortment of candy.—Geo. Cameron's old reliable bakery.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Zeron was a visitor to town on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. John Warren of Archer was in town on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. Clark of Archer was in town on Tuesday.

* * *

Monday was the shortest day in the year.

* * *

Mr. Douglas Bush, who is attending University at Toronto is home for the holidays.

* * *

Mr. Claire Casselman of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

* * *

Mr. J. Frank Steed of Port Colborne, Ont., is here to spend Christmas at his parental home.

* * *

Mr. Bryce Davidson of Toronto is visiting at the home of Mr. Tom Howson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hall were in Alexandria on Friday last.

* * *

Beautiful Christmas Greeting cards.—George Cameron.

* * *

Would the parties holding No. 11 kindly call and get their quilt at Mrs. Reuben Reid's.

* * *

Miss Fanny Warren of Archer left on Tuesday evening for Sandy Lake Penn., where she will spend a month visiting her sister.

* * *

Do you remember how you lgughed at Eccles and the College Girls? This group is every bit as funny and will help you to keep you awake until the New Year comes in.

* * *

Col. A. G. F. MacDonald left on Thursday for Alexandria, where he will spend Christmas with his family.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Weegar arrived in town on Tuesday to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weegar.

* * *

The children of the Public School contributed $13.25 to charitable purposes during December, $9.25 to the Hospital for Sick Children, and $4 to the Muskoka Sanitarium.

* * *

Mr. Fletcher Shoove of Montreal spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shoove.

* * *

Mrs. Arnold Anderson and children of Montreal are visiting at the home of Mr. Gilbert Anderson.

* * *

The Princton Players and Dollie McDonell, Music Hall, New Year's Eve. Tickets 40c; children, 20c.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Seymour of Brockville are spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hummell.

* * *

ONE LAST REMINDER Come to the concert in the Music Hall New Year's Eve. It is going to be simply "awfully" funny.

* * *

The best tea in the world comes from the hill-top gardens of Ceylon and India. The best products of these gardens are in turn selected for Salada. It contains no cheap ening dust, stems or coarse leaves.

* * *

Mr. C. T. Whitteker, Williamsburg, spent a few days in Toronto this week attending a special meeting of the directors of the United Co-Operative Company, Ltd.

* * *

Order your Christmas cakes early—Geo. Cameron.

* * *

This is what one critic said about the artists booked here New Year's Eve: "We were expecting much and received more which is mighty refreshing in an age when it seems to be the rule, not the exception, to give as little as possible and get all you can."

* * *

A progressive Euchre Party will be held in the basement of St. Mary's Church on Monday evening, December 28th. Four good prizes given. Lunch served. Musical program. Admission 25c. Don't miss it.

* * *

Master Garnet Snyder, Morrisburg, has the agency for the following daily papers: Montreal Gazette, Toronto Daily News, Montreal Star; also the following weekly papers: Saturday Evening Post, Country Gentleman, Toronto Saturday Night, Buffalo Courier, Utica Globe, Chicago Blade and Ledger, Jack Cannuck, and the Ladies Home Journal which he will deliver once a month to any part of the town.

* * *

The several members of C. Company doing duty on the canal system here, on Wednesday received each a little Christmas cheer from the Red Cross Branch at Alexandria, their native town.

* * *

Efforts are being made to recover the body of Clara Runion, 11, who was drowned at Ogdensburg, after breaking through the thin ice in the middle of the Oswegatchie river.

* * *

The Collegiate Institute and Public Schools closed on Tuesday for Christmas holidays and will reopen on Monday, Jan. 4th.

* * *

Mrs. E. C. Hall of Norwood, N. Y., was in town on Wednesday. Before returning home she will visit friends in Apple Hill and Morrisburg—Cornwall Standard.

* * *

Chicago Canadian American' Despondent over continued ill-health, Dr. William W. Walker, president of the Sovereign Bros.' Dental Company, killed himself in a room at the Planters' Hotel, Sunday last. A bullet hole above the right eye and an empty poison bottle told the story of Dr. Walker's tragic pas sing. He was a native of Dundas county, Ont. A daughter, resident in California, survives.

* * *

According to reports the department of the Provincial Secretary has something unpleasant in store for the issuers of marriage licenses. It was stated that the Government was considering further the suggestion made at previous sessions of the Legislature that the sale be restricted to municipal clerks. It was also suggested that the price of marriage licenses to agents was to be increased. The licensees now pay twenty cents and sell them for $2.

* * *

Mr. Bernard Fetterly, who has been attending the Chicago Lutheran Seminary, arrived home on Monday afternoon to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs Walter Fetterly. Mr. Fetterly stopped at Berlin and Waterloo on his way home and met the examining committee of the synod, and being successful in his examination, will be ordained in St. Paul's Lutheran Church on Sunday evening. Rev. Jacob Maurer, president of Canadian Synod will perform the ceremony.

* * *

Saturday morning our citizens awoke from their slumbers about 6 a.m. to the tune of a fire alarm sounded at St. James' Church. The person sounding the alarm immediately returned to the burning building, leaving the public none the wiser as to the whereabouts of the fire, and for a time it was thought to be a false alarm. About twenty minutes later the fire was located at the residence of Mr. Jim Devaul near the station. Considerable damage was done by the large amount of water used, in fact more damage was done with water than by the fire.

* * *

An enthusiastic meeting of the Morrisburg Hockey Club was held in the St. Lawrence Hall on December 11 when the following officers were elected: Hon. Pres., J. C. Boyd; Pres. and Sec., Stan Finnie; Vice-Pres., Roy Mallen; Manager and Treas., Bert Wood; Capt., H. Hummell. Manager Wood is at present putting forth every effort to arrange an exhibition match with Cornwall in New Year's week, before entering into the league matches with Cardinal, Prescott and Brockville. Morrisburg have the material and can be looked for at the top of the list when the season closes.

* * *

Our merchants generally are deserving of much praise for the artistic way in which their shops are decorated for Christmas. The brilliant lights and bright colors which go to make up the decorations, along with Nature's beautiful white robe which has but recently covered the many unsightly dots, presents a very gay appearance. One display which is worthy of special mention is the one which has been on exhibition at the "Palm Garden' it being the handy work of Mr. Peter McGillivray, and although but a toy set, represented much skill and accuracy.

* * *

A meeting of the members of the Curling Club was held in the office of I. Hilliard, K.C., on Monday evening. The following officers were elected for this season.: A. Broder M.P. and I. Hilliard, M.P.P., Hon. presidents; Dr. G. M. Gorrell, president; Dr. Will C. Davy, Treasurer; Rev. H. Cameron, secretary. Executive Committee—Drs. Gorrell and Davy, Rev. Cameron and Messrs. F. R. Chalmers and A. F. Merkley. It was decided to hold a bonspiel for two nights each week in addition to the regular schedule of games; bonspiels to be open to all who wish to play under certain conditions. A meeting will be held in the course of a week to appoint skips &c.

* * *

The annual Sunday School treat for the children of St. James' church will be held in St. James' Hall on Tuesday, Dec. 29th. The children will be entertained to a drive in the country in the afternoon, after which refreshments will be served. A program of recitations dialogues and music will be rendered in the evening for which a silver collection will be taken at the door.

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MORRISBURG BRANCH—B. A. HERRING, Manager

Messrs. G. W. Harrison and D. A. McGillivray, proprietors of the Morrisburg skating rink, announce that they will hold their opening night tonight (Thursday). Admission free.

BORN

WELLS—At Boucks Hill, Ont., on Friday, December 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells, a son—Morley Glenn.

DIED

December 13th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells.

CUT THIS OUT

We Save Many a Doctor's Bill

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