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# The Leader

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Vol. XI, No 15

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

## Local and General

**Whitaker, the Optician**, will be at Wales ... April 19  
Aultsville ... April 20  
Williamsburg ... April 21  
Morrisburg ... April 22 to 29

Monday next is a bank holiday.  
Buckley—the "last word" in hat style. D. C. Bush.

Mr Sandy Robertson left for the West on Monday night.

Saturday selling—1 doz. Eclipse Shirt Waists at 42c. each. D. C. Bush.

Miss Loraine Bradfield, of Haverhill College, Toronto, is home for the Easter holidays.

Another big Hat Sale Saturday. You'll think well of our values. D. C. Bush.

Next Sunday being Easter Sunday the small boy, and girl, too, will be in his glee—it is egg day.

Given away free—Our \$1.00 Watch with every suit of Men's Clothes sold from stock. J. F. Casselman & Co. 14b

The baseball season has arrived, and every vacant lot has its quota of youngsters who are anxious to become professional welders of the willow

WANTED—A good boy for general store; once accustomed to horses. Apply at once to J. D. McDonald, Morrisburg. 15 tf.

Mrs Eliza Loucks and Mrs Wallace Doran left today to spend the Easter holidays in Montreal, the guests of the former's sister, Mrs B. V. Foster.

Facial massage for removing wrinkles will be given at the Morrisburg Sanitarium by an expert. 14b

Dr. J. A. McCammon, of Gananoque, has been appointed sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sheriff George A. Dana.

Extra quality Fast Black Cotton Hose, double heel and toe—Saturday—2 prs. for 25c. D. C. Bush.

Facial electrical massage will remove spots and purify the blood and skin. At Morrisburg Sanitarium by an expert. 14b

Mr Charlie Loucks left on Monday for Newark, N.Y., where he has secured a position with the T. A. Gillespie Company, contractors.

Buy a "Buckley"—the hat with a guarantee; perfect satisfaction or—a New Hat Free. D. C. Bush.

The Ladies Aid and Missionary Society of St. Paul's E. L. Church will hold a Food Sale in Mr F. B. Carman's store on Saturday, April 22nd, 1911.

We claim to have a few of the best lines of Ladies' Hose in the market. Buy "Radium" and "Penman's" and do less darning. D. C. Bush.

The Morrisburg Social Dancing Club will give another of their popular dances in Casselman's Hall, on Wednesday evening, April 19th. Good orchestra will furnish music.

You'll be doing yourself a good turn by coming here for anything in Men's Wearables. Right Goods and Right Prices. D. C. Bush.

The services this week in the Apostle's Mission will be as usual, Friday evening at half-past seven; Sunday morning at ten and Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Thompson of Dixon's Corners will have charge.

Rev. Father Keeley who has been confined to his room for the past few days with an attack of la grippe is much better and will in all probability be able to officiate at the services in St. Mary's church on Easter Sunday.

Edwin Keeler, of Maitland, has a Shetland mare which foaled a colt somewhat unique for its small proportions. It is of perfect form, standing 18 inches, weighs 19 pounds and measures 19 inches from nose to tail. The colt is unusually frisky.

"The Rosary" for the Music Hall, Morrisburg, May 4th. This announcement will be received with pleasure by all theatre goers in Morrisburg and vicinity. The strongest play of the season, two weeks at His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal, and people turned away from every performance. The same company, scenery, etc., will be seen here.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

Mr Charles Heagle left on Monday night for Moose Jaw.

The Store Pre eminent for Dry Goods and Dress. D. C. Bush.

Mr and Mrs Sylvester Hutt are spending Easter in Montreal with their son and daughter.

Next Thursday, April 20, will be opening day for children at Miss Parisseau's millinery.

Fine Knitted Vests, with and without sleeves—Saturday—3 for 25c. D. C. Bush.

Mrs Wright, of Ottawa, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs R. J. Dillen, for a week, returned to her home on Monday.

Those desiring Cut Flowers for Easter will leave their orders early at A. J. Harrison's.

Fifty years ago yesterday—12th April—the first shell was fired on Fort Sumter, and thus the four years' civil war of the United States was begun.

You can't be happy if your feet ache. Wear Red Cross Cushion Bottom Shoes; perfect models for men and women. J. F. Casselman & Co. 14b

Alf Scrubb has accepted the challenge of Billy Queal, of Alexandria Bay, to a ten-mile race next Saturday night at the 12th Regiment armory, New York.

Gents' Furnishings. See our Easter Ties, Shoes, Hats and Gloves. J. F. Casselman & Co. 14b

Messrs John and William Rose, sons of Mr and Mrs James Rose, left on Monday night for Regina to join their father, who has been there the past year.

Try the "Dress-well" Corset and it will be your Corset thereafter. D. C. Bush.

The burning out of a chimney at the residence of Mrs F. A. Weegar on Monday morning caused considerable excitement for a time. No damage was done, however.

Sarah Alma Slate, wife of Emory Slate, of Alexandria Bay, committed suicide by drowning on Sunday night. She had been unwell for some time and was despondent.

Mr. Murray Lister, of Edmonton, formerly in the Molsons Bank here, surprised his many friends in town by calling on them yesterday. He will be married on Wednesday next at Smith's Falls to Miss Corbett.

The first put-put to make its appearance on the river here this season was that of Mr Thompson's, of Thompson's Island, on Tuesday of last week, manned by Harry Clark, Fred Casselman had his out on Sunday last.

May Irwin will appear at the opera house in Ogdensburg, on Saturday evening, April 22nd, in "Getting a Polish," which is said to be one of the best comedies in which this clever comedienne has ever appeared.

Miss Isabella Wightman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John David Wightman, High street, Cornwall, was united in marriage to Mr. F. Byron Code, by Rev. John Pate, on Wednesday, April 5th. They will take up residence in Saskatchewan.

Hiram Hollister, a baby living with his parents at Winchester Springs, while playing with his three-year-old brother, swallowed a piece of egg shell on Friday last and was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital for an operation. The child died Tuesday.

Rev. L. A. Betts, a pioneer Methodist minister, and Grand Chaplain of the Masonic Order, died at the residence of his son, George E. Betts, in Winnipeg, on Friday last, aged 85 years. The remains were brought to Brockville for interment. He was in the ministry over fifty years.

Brockville's new opera house, which is nearing completion and which will cost over \$40,000, had a narrow escape from being burned on Sunday morning last. The town lost 1250 feet of fire hose, which was hanging in the tower of the building, drying. The fire was confined to the tower.

Smallpox has broken out in three families in the township of Augusta, and a short quarantine has been enforced by the health authorities. A spread of the disease, which is of a mild type, is anticipated, as the patients have been exposed. One school in the neighborhood has been closed owing to the epidemic and pupils in that section attending the nearest high school have been required to remain at home until after the Easter vacation.

The Jewish Feast of the Passover commenced yesterday.

Blooming Plants of all kinds at A. J. Harrison's.

Saturday for Curtains, Carpets, Squares, and Linoleums. D. C. Bush.

Miss Aggie Gillespie, who has been in Stratford for some time, returned home on Friday last.

Just arrived—A large assortment of new and up-to-date Spring Clothing that we are offering at special prices. J. F. Casselman & Co. 14b

Church of England services on Easter Day in St. James' church at 7 and 11 a. m. Children's service at 3 p. m. and evensong at 7 o'clock. Subject in the evening:—"Sorrow Turned Into Joy." Service in Trinity church at 9 a. m. Vestry meetings will be held in St. James' Hall on Monday evening, 17th inst., at 7.30 o'clock and in the basement of Trinity church on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 1.30 p. m.

For the first time in its history the Ontario Library Association will meet under the roof of the Toronto Public Library. The eleventh annual meeting will be held in the new and beautiful Reference Library Easter Monday and Tuesday, April 17th and 18th, and on Tuesday evening the whole building will be given up to those present at the meeting, the Chief Librarian with the Library Board and staff being hosts on that occasion. Other special features will be the presence of Mr. S. H. Rank, Librarian of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who will tell of the work his library has been doing to aid in the technical education of the workmen of his city, and Mr. A. H. Cuttle, Collingwood, and Mr. Geo. E. Scroggie, manager of the Mail and Empire advertising department, who will discuss library publicity. Programmes on application to the secretary, 81 Collier street, Toronto. A record attendance is expected.

## The Late Frederick Bradfield

Truly it can be said that this has been a hard spring on the aged people of this vicinity, as on Monday night last another venerable and highly respected resident of town passed away, in his 88th year. Reference is made to Mr. Frederick Bradfield, whose familiar figure will be missed from our streets. He had been confined to the house all winter, and the end came peacefully at 8.30 Monday night.

Deceased was born at Brockville on July 16th, 1823, being the fifth son of Capt. Henry Bradfield, the latter of whom came to this country with Col. Talbot and located at Perth, but subsequently moved out to the St. Lawrence river, where the subject of this sketch was born. In 1846 deceased came to Morrisburg and started a general store at the foot of Lock street. Five years later he was joined by his brother Richard, and the firm of Bradfield Bros. became known for many miles distant, as they dealt extensively in grain and farm produce. After conducting the business on Lock street for a number of years they finally built the fine block on Main street, where the partnership continued until 1885, when it was dissolved and Mr. Fred Bradfield started in the hardware business at the corner of Church and Main street, which is now conducted by his son, Harry H. and Mr. John Casselman.

Some sixty years ago the deceased was married to Miss Louise Shaver, daughter of the late Peter Shaver, of Matilda, who pre-deceased him fourteen years. To this union there were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom survive, being Mrs. Holden and Mrs. Lightbourne, at home; Mr. Chas. Bradfield, of Toronto, and Harry H., of town.

He was a man of a retiring disposition, but still took an interest in the welfare of the village. In religion he was an Anglican and in politics a Conservative. He never joined any secret societies.

Besides the children mentioned above, he leaves to mourn his loss one brother, Mr. Richard Bradfield, of town, and one sister, Mrs. Sherwood, of Brockville.

The funeral took place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Main street, to St. James' church. Rev. G. S. Anderson officiating.

The pall-bearers were:—Wm. Eager, W. H. Meikle, Ralph Gibson, W. K. Farlinger, A. F. Merkley, and A. C. Casselman.

## SUDDEN CALL

**Mr. Reuben A. McDonnell, of the Windsor House, Expired Friday Last.**

"Reuben McDonnell is dead," was the sad news that greeted the ears of those who had not retired at about 10.15 Friday night, and the news spread rapidly. It came as a shock, as many residents had noticed him about the hotel and in the yard that day, when he looked smart and well for him; in fact, he had told an inquirer after his health but a few minutes before he retired to his room that he had felt better that day than he had in a long time. Of course, all knew that he had been a sufferer from a complication of diseases, and particularly rheumatism for more than a year, having been confined to his room all winter until a few weeks ago, when he was able to take a drive, and many thought, now that the fine weather was coming that he would successfully combat his troubles and be around again in his usual way. This was not to be, however, and the end came very suddenly at about 10.15 Friday night. Just previous to the closing up of the bar for the night, or at about 9.50, he took a guest's fur coat upstairs, those who saw him remarking how smart he was. He immediately retired, but about 10 o'clock he called to some one to come at once and give him air. Assistance was immediately at hand, and he was assisted to the balcony, and medical aid summoned. After remaining on the balcony a few minutes, he was taken to his bed and almost immediately expired.

Mrs. McDonnell was away from home at the time, having been called to the bedside of her father, who is seriously ill at his home at Glen Becker.

The deceased was born in Williamsburg township, Dec. 28, 1855, being the eldest son of the late Alex. and Mrs. McDonnell, who survives, together with three brothers and one sister, they being, David, of Springhill, Ont.; William and Henry, of Winchester Springs, and Mrs. A. Billings, of Brockville.

When a young man he came to Morrisburg, and was employed at the hotels here as wine clerk. He went to Chicago, where he remained about a year; returning east, he started a hotel in Bouck's Hill, where he remained a couple of years, afterwards moving to Chrysler, where he remained about three years. Coming back to Morrisburg about nineteen years ago, he purchased the Windsor House, which he has successfully conducted ever since. He also dealt extensively in horses, and has handled many good ones.

About twenty-four years ago he was married to Miss Winnifred Dailey, of Farran's Point, who pre-deceased him three years. To this union there were born three children, two of whom survive, being Misses Winnie and Hilda, who are at home.

Two years ago he was again married to Mrs. James McEvoy, of this town, who survives him.

In religion deceased was a Presbyterian and in politics a Liberal. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knights Templar.

The funeral, which was held on Monday at 2 o'clock, from the hotel to the Presbyterian church, was under the auspices of the Masons, there being some 65 members of the Square and Compass in line. They marched from their lodge room to the hotel and formed an imposing spectacle and after escorting the remains of their departed brother to the church, where they occupied the centre aisle, and where Rev. Mr. Cameron preached an appropriate sermon, the Masons again formed in line and marched to the vault.

A male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Davy, Thom, Gaskell and Herring constituted the choir, and sang very sweetly.

The floral offerings were very numerous and exceedingly beautiful, completely covering the coffin.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. C. Strader, C. F. Whitteker, Geo. Durant, W. K. Farlinger, Broder Gibson, and Charles Stubbs.

Among the relatives from a distance who attended the funeral were:—William Dawley, of Chesterville; Silas Dawley, of Ontario, N.Y.; Nelson Dawley, of Ottawa; Mrs. Peacock and Miss McEvoy, of Ogdensburg; Mrs. Becker, of Aultsville; Mr. and Mrs. Billings, of Brockville; David McDonnell, of Springhill, and William and Henry McDonnell, of Winchester Springs.

## CHEAP POWER FOR THE EAST

**Hon. Adam Beck Addresses a Large Meeting of Delegates of the Union of Eastern Ontario Municipalities at Brockville on Friday Last.**

(Saturday's Brockville Times.)

There were some seventy delegates present at a meeting in Brockville on Friday last to hear Hon. Adam Beck expound his scheme to furnish power for Eastern Ontario through the Hydro-Electric Commission. The municipalities represented were Athens, Brockville, Bloomfield, Chesterville, Gananoque, Kemptonville, Kingston, Lansdowne, Lyn, Mallorytown, Morrisburg, Napanee, Newboro, Picton, Prescott, Smith's Falls and Winchester.

Mr. Elliott, of Kingston, who was elected president of the Eastern Ontario Municipalities, an association formed at a meeting held in Brockville last December, acted as chairman, and after briefly explaining the objects of the meeting, called upon Hon. Adam Beck, who was accompanied by Mr. P. W. Sotham, the chief electrical engineer of the commission.

Hon. Adam Beck, on rising to speak was greeted with hearty applause. He prefaced his remarks by saying how much he was impressed by the large attendance of business men interested in cheap power, and declared that it augured well for the success of the movement in Eastern Ontario. When the movement began nine years ago in Western Ontario, their meetings were not so largely attended, and he recalled the birth of the movement at a meeting held in 1902 in Berlin, at the time when he was mayor of London. There was not much faith in the scheme then and the difficulties were great, but they had stuck to their purpose with the result that they were now well known. Eastern Ontario had sundry advantages over the West of the province. There were a number of great latent powers here, and the possibilities of transmission were greater. When Western towns could advance, Eastern towns could also do so. Cheap power was not alone for the West, but for the East as well, and the range of the Hydro Electric Commission was very wide, extending into the north of Ontario. He explained that what might appear like the neglect of the eastern end of the province was really caused by the tremendous demand upon their assistance in the West, where the development began, and was not from any desire to ignore the demands of the East. The duty of the Commission was to provide cheap power for all alike, large and small, farmer and manufacturer. The Government hesitated to go fast in the early stages of the movement on account of the great issues involved and the obvious necessity for caution. The cost and the efficiency of the system had to be tested, but he was glad to say that in spite of difficulties and opposition it had succeeded beyond their expectations.

In the Niagara district, away north at Port Arthur, and in Ottawa, hydro-electric power had met with unqualified success. This had been made possible by the hearty co-operation of the municipalities, whose sincere and honest aid had been of inestimable value to the Commission. Mr. Beck then proceeded to explain that the financing of the Hydro-Electric Commission was based upon a 4 per cent. basis, plus the incidental expenses of operation and maintenance, with a sinking fund of thirty years' duration. There were no profits made. It was simply a plan to give the people of Ontario power at cost price. For electrical energy was no longer a luxury for the rich, but a necessity for the public in a province which had no coal resources at its disposal. New houses were not piped for gas, but were wired for electricity. Electrical devices were being perfected rapidly, and with a new European invention shortly to be introduced into Canada, he declared that Ontario would have the best lighting in America. Mr. Beck regretted that the hydro-electric powers in Trenton district had been absorbed by a merger called the Electric Power Company, Limited, of Toronto, which now controls the Seymour Power and Electric Company, the Peterborough Light and Power Company, the Peterborough Radial Corporation, the Auburn Power Company of Peterborough, the Trenton Electric and Water Company, the Sydney Electric Power Company, the Nipissing Power Company, the Oshawa Electric

Light Company, the City Gas Co., of Oshawa, the Cobourg Utilities Corporation, the Northumberland Durham Power Corporation, and the Central Ontario Power Company. The concern was also reaching out after municipal franchises, many of which had been secured in the district named. That was the only break in the system throughout Ontario planned by the Commission, and he believed that that too would eventually revert to the main system. Out of 24 municipalities with which they were dealing, municipal ownership existed in 21. In this district two great water powers had become associated with the Commission's system—High Falls, on the Madawaska River, to the North of Kingston, and the power at Waddington, opposite Morrisburg. With these two powers at either end a large and reliable supply of power was therefore assured. Both powers were governed by provincial leases and offered excellent terms, though neither could offer quite as cheap power at the source as Niagara, owing to remarkable natural conditions at the latter source. The potential power of Waddington was 30,000 h.p., but the Commission had only asked for 15,000 h.p. The prices offered the Commission were, delivered, at Morrisburg, as follows:—Up to 2,000 h.p., \$13.00; up to 4,000 h.p., \$12.50; up to 6,000 h.p., \$12; up to 8,000 h.p., \$11.50; and up to and over 10,000 h.p., \$11.

The Commission guaranteed payment up to 75 per cent. of the power ordered by it. The power was leased to the municipalities in ten-year contracts, renewable for two extra terms of ten years each. It was hoped to run branch lines into the rural sections so that the power might be used by the farming communities as well as the towns. The cost would be about four or five cents per kilowatt hour instead of the usual ten to fifteen cents.

In the Niagara district they had 51 new applications for power from municipalities, to show how the demand was increasing. To encourage the demand the Government had recently decided to forego the first five years of the sinking fund to new applicants. Incidentally, Mr. Beck stated that they had been under the estimates for construction in the Niagara zone by \$130,000, the cost being that amount under the estimate of \$3,479,000. The Commission also aided the municipalities by recommending certain approved appliances needed in equipment, and also providing a system of accounting which checked excessive charges to the consumer, raised too low charges and prevented the power being given away as a bonus.

Power Prices Quoted.  
Mr. Beck exhibited a contract made by the Commission with the New York and Ontario Power Co. of Waddington, for the delivery of power at the following prices:—

|                 | 50%     | 100%    |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| 200 h. p.—      |         |         |
| Napanee.....    | \$36.23 | \$28.44 |
| 1,200 h. p.—    |         |         |
| Kingston.....   | 29.45   | 23.76   |
| 100 h. p.—      |         |         |
| Lansdowne....   | 55.38   | 34.13   |
| 1,000 h. p.—    |         |         |
| Brockville..... | 20.49   | 17.49   |
| 150 h. p.—      |         |         |
| Lyn.....        | 22.43   | 18.83   |
| 500 h. p.—      |         |         |
| Prescott.....   | 18.17   | 15.86   |
| 100 h. p.—      |         |         |
| Cardinal.....   | 16.18   | 14.50   |
| 2,000 h. p.—    |         |         |
| Morrisburg....  | 13.85   | 12.93   |
| 75 h. p.—       |         |         |
| Athens.....     | 39.07   | 30.05   |

The first price quoted is for the amount of horse power originally asked for. The price in the second column is for a 50 per cent. increase in power, and the third price is for an increase of 100 per cent. in power over the original quantity asked for.

The terms are identical with the contract made by the Commission with the Ontario Power Company at Niagara Falls for the delivery of 100,000 h.p. The contract with the Waddington concern must be actively entered into within eight months from the date of signing of the document, which was March 28th ult., or the obligation of the company to deliver power ceases. Within ten months from the beginning of operations the 5,000 h.p. will be distributed. It

(Continued on Page 4.)



# FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

## CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd)

Dorothy stared straight at her father, and her lips trembled. "Kicked that dear, beautiful collyie! Oh, daddy, how could he do it?"—her face was crimson with disgust and anger. "What did you do?"

"I confess, my darling, my fist all but met Mr. Crawshaw's head; fortunately, I restrained myself sufficiently to remember that I was his host, but I think I let him see something of my contempt; and I gave Foster orders before him to let the poor creature loose, and take her into the paddock."

"And—and was she really hurt, papa?"

Sir Humphrey's brows met. "Yes, she was," he said, almost shortly; "she ran lame, and moaned at every yard. On my life, Dorothy, I was never so near thrashing a man in the whole course of my career!"

"I wish you had done it!" Dorothy cried, with flashing eyes. "Let Mr. Crawshaw kick his dog, or show off any of his brutal ways before me, and—"

But here Miss Leicester had to compose her feelings and her face, and meet her guests as they came across the lawn.

"I feel as if I shall never be able to touch his hand or welcome him here again. I always distrusted and hated him, now I loathe him—toward and brute!" she said to herself, as she listened to the Hon. Ella's glowing account of the match, and watched Crawshaw saunter, in his peculiarly insolent, offensively pretentious manner, toward them.

"I know if I stay I shall be rude to him, so I had better go before he comes," she mused, and, with a hurried excuse, she went up to Mrs. Fairfax, and strolled with her to the house. "I will wait till Nancy is quite better, and then I will tell her," she said to herself, as she ran hastily upstairs to dress for dinner.

"I know she will hate him even more than I do. Oh, dear! I wish to Heaven it was permissible to speak, out one's mind to one's guests! I should not spare Mr. Thomas Crawshaw!"

She tapped at Nancy's door and peeped in, but no one was there.

"Gone down to meet me, no doubt," Dorothy conjectured, with some disappointment. "I wish I had seen her, dear thing! Well, at any rate, she is better, and that is all I care about."

She questioned Baines carefully as to how Nancy had looked, and was very much cheered by her maid's good report.

"Of course she is sure to look pale, that is only natural. Do you know, Baines, I fancy Miss Hamilton must have had a slight attack of sunstroke; she will run about without anything on her head."

"Yes, miss; I think you're right, miss," was Baines' reply; but, while she brushed and arranged the soft, golden curls, the maid was thinking to herself, shrewdly and quietly. "It weren't no sunstroke, more like a heart stroke. There were a look in the poor thing's eyes as she smiled at me just now, that give me quite a turn. I wonder what has happened to her? She's a sweet young creature, as don't deserve any misfortune, that she don't!"

And while Dorothy was chatting on lightly to her maid, Nancy was making her way slowly to the farther end of the garden, that quiet nook that had been her one trysting place down by the lower lake.

"I must get strong, I must have courage to meet them all," she said to herself over and over again, "they—they must not see that anything is wrong or—"

She dreaded everything. She had gauged Crawshaw to his uttermost depths; she knew if she broke one letter of her bond that her uncle—that sole surviving link to her dear, dead mother—would be disgraced, dishonored, perchance even killed by the result of his shame. And as if to make assurance still more sure, Crawshaw did not fail to remind her of her vow.

As she was leaving the pleasure, as the flower grounds were called, and about to enter the wilder and rougher part, she met one of the grooms, who was evidently bent on finding some person, and yet whose attention was drawn every other moment to a dog who crawled feebly beside him.

As he saw Nancy his face cleared and he touched his hat.

"You want me," she said, stop-

ping and thinking vaguely how faint her own voice sounded in her ears; and then her eyes fell on the collyie whose laborious breathing betrayed its sufferings, and whose handsome, pathetic eyes solicited her pity.

In an instant her own misery was forgotten, and she was on her knees beside the animal.

"What has happened? Oh! what has happened to her?" she cried, sharply; her great, tender heart could never bear the sight of a dumb creature's pain.

The groom shifted his foot uneasily.

"She's only a bit lame, miss," he answered, hurriedly.

"Lame! She is ill, dying; look at her eyes, they are asking us to help her. See, she cannot stand upright; something has happened to her—what is it? Foster must doctor her; he is so clever and good with dogs. Oh, poor Zoe! poor Zoe!"

Her little white hand caressed the collyie's sleek head, while a pang shot through her heart afresh at every short, hard breath that came from the poor animal. Everything was forgotten at that moment but pity for the dog, who had grown to know and like her even in the few short times it had been over at the Hall.

"She should not be out here walking," Nancy said, coldly, to the man; she thought him heedless and cruel. "She must go to the stables at once."

"Beggings your pardon, miss, Mr. Crawshaw made me bring her out here."

"He—he could not surely know she was in such a state," she murmured, in faint, low accents.

The groom answered her rather gruffly:

"He ought to, then, miss, seeing as it's all through him she's like this."

Nancy's blue eyes were turned upwards; for many a day their look of uncontrollable horror lived in the man's memory.

"Through him?" she whispered, faintly.

"Yes, miss; she did something as vexed Mr. Crawshaw, and he kicked her. I don't suppose he meant to hurt her really, for she's a valuable dog; but Foster says she's injured internally, miss, and he fears she'll have to be poisoned."

Nancy bent lower and still lower over the dumb, suffering creature, till her pale lips touched the dog's head; a great bond of sympathy was suddenly riveted between this animal and herself; both were plunged from sunshine to gloom, both their hearts were riven in twain, to both the bitter end had come.

"Poor Zoe, he might have spared you!" was the unspoken cry on Nancy's lips as she rose slowly to her feet—her face was ghastly pale, her hands trembling.

"You—you must do something for her," she pleaded, rather than said, to the groom, "she cannot suffer like this."

"I'll fetch Foster to her, miss, and we'll carry her between us to the stable. Perhaps she'll be better to-morrow, miss."

To-morrow! Nancy shuddered. What depths of horror were expressed in that word! With bent head she was turning away, when the man stopped her.

"I beg your pardon, miss, but Mr. Crawshaw told me I was to look for you and give you this."

He held out a note as he spoke, and Nancy took it mechanically.

"Go—go, and bring Foster quickly," she said, as a moan from the dog broke on her ear. "I—I will wait here till you return."

The groom obeyed her quickly, and she was left alone with the suffering animal stretched at her feet, fit emblem of her own shattered, ruined life.

With stiff, cold fingers, that seemed to belong to an arctic clime, not a hot summer night, she opened the letter, written in the flourishing, clerical hand that she knew well.

"In case any lingering doubt remains in your mind, I send this to tell you that if you breathe one word of the truth about your uncle to any individual here or hereafter, I will at once commence proceedings against him. Understand me plainly, not one word of the motive I brought you, or of the motive that has prompted you to be my wife; do this, and you know the consequences—your uncle will be convicted and imprisoned, first on a charge of forgery, then on robbery. He is not strong nor young, and so, if you care to have the onus of his death—for he is sure to die—upon your conscience, you—"

She could read no farther. With a gesture of intolerable pain, she crumpled the paper in her hand, then tore it into a hundred shreds,

## AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Published elsewhere in this issue is the Annual Report for the past year of the Board of Directors of the Canada Cement Company, as read by the President, to the Shareholders, at the Annual Meeting held in Montreal on the 21st of February.

The frank statement of the policy and the general attitude of fairness evidenced by this address, are such as to warrant more than passing comment. Any lay member of the community reading the Report must surely feel disposed to echo the hope expressed by the President, that the increased demand and increased output in the year to come will result in further savings in the cost of manufacture; and it further cannot be but felt by the public at large that any such reductions that may be obtained will, according to the broad-minded policy of the Company, be used as an advantage to the customers of the Company—the concern depending for their profits upon increasing volume of business.

Especially interesting is the statement that the policy of the Company is such as to tend towards equalization of the price of cement throughout Canada so far as possible.

Another noteworthy feature of the Report is the provision made for employees to become possessors of stock. This is, as pointed out, a policy already in force in some of the largest institutions, and shows that the Canada Cement Company are quick to appreciate any means of stimulating interest and confidence upon the part of the staff.

The strong financial position of the company is a well known fact, and all that is necessary to ensure the continued success of the concern is continued prosperity of the country, together with an increased realization of the importance and economy of cement as a building material.

and cast it to the soft summer breeze, to be carried away to the uttermost corners of the earth.

"Oh, Zoe, Zoe," she moaned, crouching down by the dog, "what have we done that we should be tortured like this? I may have committed some wrong, but you—"

The poor creature tried feebly to lick her gentle hand, and at the touch a flood of hot tears broke from her eyes, while a shiver of dread and repugnance passed through her frame; as if a shadow of the future that crept near to make her misery greater! Was it a grim prognostication of what was to come? She did not know; but she was faint and ill when the two men came back through the trees.

"Carry her carefully, Foster," she said to the old head groom, who had lived at the Hall for nearly half a century; "and, Foster, do not let Miss Dorothy know if you can help it; she—she will be so grieved. Poor Zoe! Good-bye—good-bye."

She bent and kissed the dog again, and then she turned and walked steadily away down to that dear, well-remembered spot at the lake's edge.

"Oh, love—oh, life!" she cried, to herself, as she stood alone beneath the low-hanging branches of the trees. "You will never know what I am enduring—you will never know. Pray God you may never be given such agony as has fallen on me!"

The episode of the wounded dog had unnerved her—her strength and courage were fleeting fast. In a few short moments he would be returned—he would rush to seek her—he would call her name. Nancy covered her pale lips with her hands to still the bitter cry that escaped from them.

Yes, he would come—love's knowledge is almost infinite; he would trace her here, and then—Then what? How would she greet him? What words could she use? What manner could she bear? An icy band stole round her heart. What explanation could she give? How could she tell him the horrible truth?

Her breath seemed to stand still; not till now did the full hideousness of her position come upon her. She was bound by affection, gratitude, honor, to seal her lips, and yet—She stared suddenly; upon the breeze came the sound of her name, uttered in a soft, musical voice.

It was Dorothy's—she was seeking for her.

"Nancy—Nancy, where are you—where are you?"

She paused an instant, then pain gave her strength.

"I cannot meet her yet," she said to herself, and she stole down to the water's brink and crouched below the bushes.

"Nancy—Nancy!"

The voice came nearer—then nearer.

How Nancy longed to spring forward and cling to that dainty form, kiss that lovely face, and nestle close to the loving heart!

"She is not here. Oh, dear," murmured Dorothy, dispiritedly; "it's no use, Merefield, she must have gone back to the house by some other path. I do hope she is not ill again."

"Shall I look farther this way?" asked Lord Merefield, eagerly.

Dorothy shook her head. "No; no; dinner has been kept waiting as it is. I must hurry back. She is not far; but I do wish I could see her. I shall certainly send for Dr. Knowles if she is not better to-morrow. I feel uneasy about her."

"Oh, don't worry dear. You know—"

The voices died away, and Nancy was safe to emerge from her hiding place when she cared.

Stunned, amazed, overcome with horror as she had been ever since her interview with Crawshaw, she had not realized one half the difficulties, the mental sufferings that lay in store for her.

"What will they think of me?" was the bitter cry that broke from her heart, as she stood with bent head and arms hanging nerveless at her sides. "What will Dorothy say? How—how shall I explain to her my strange conduct? She has seen that I loathe this man; she will think I am tempted by his money, that I am a hypocrite; and Derry—Derry, who is my very life!—Derry, who has given me the whole of his great, noble heart; Derry who spoke of his poverty, and, oh God! I can't bear it—I can't endure it—it will drive me mad!"

She crouched on the ground in her abject despair, while the leaves fluttered in the evening breeze, and the lake murmured serenely at her feet. Stretch her hand out where

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



# Cures

Booklet "Distemper; Causes, Cure and Prevention," FREE. All drug gists, harness dealers, \$1 and 50c a bottle. \$11 and \$6 a dozen. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

# MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not sold for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

she might, there was no help for her, no haven, no refuge—the sacrifice had fallen to her share, and she must go through with it alone to the end!

(To be continued.)

## CARE OF THE LAMBS.

At eight to ten days of age lambs will begin to eat. At that time a creep should be built which will give them access to a feed box containing grain and a trough with hay. Box, trough and feed should always be kept sweet and clean.

A good grain ration for lambs is made as follows: Mix one-third of oil-meal with one part each of bran, oats and fine cornmeal. Red alfalfa hay or the second cutting of alfalfa hay are the most desirable form of roughage. Of the two alfalfa is to be much preferred.

It is a good idea to keep up the grain feed right along until the lambs are sent to the market. By so doing the lambs are kept fat all the time and are ready to be turned into cash on short notice should the market take a sudden rise.

# CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## Annual Report of the Board of Directors

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Your Directors beg to present herewith the annual statement of the affairs and financial position of the Canada Cement Company, Limited, as of the 31st December, 1910.

In presenting the Balance Sheet, we call attention to the Company's strong financial position as disclosed by the large amount of cash on hand, and other quick assets, and the comparatively small amount of current liabilities. After providing for interest on our Bonds and Dividends on our Preferred Stock for the year, we have been able to set up reserves for depreciation, extraordinary repairs and renewals, bad debts, etc., and carry forward a substantial balance to Surplus Account.

The consumption of cement during the past year was not as large as anticipated. Our business also suffered on account of the Railways not being able to meet our full requirements for cars during the heavy shipping season; consequently we carry over from last year 781,116 barrels of cement.

Early in 1910 the price of our product was fixed at a lower price than cement had ever been sold for in Canada, excepting for a short period in 1909, but your Directors are pleased to state that the anticipated savings in manufacturing and distributing our products were such that they were able to still further reduce this price.

We trust, when you consider the above mentioned conditions, and also the fact that during 1910 our plants were only operated to 57.6 per cent. of their capacity, the profits shown will be satisfactory to the Shareholders.

During the current year, we look for a larger natural demand, which demand will be stimulated by continuing to manufacture a strictly high grade article, and by selling it at the lowest possible price. This anticipated increase will enable us to operate our plants to better advantage than in the past, but we do not expect that the demand will be sufficient to enable us to put into operation either of the two plants which have been idle since the organization of this Company. However, it is confidently expected that the increased demand, and increased output, will result in further savings in the cost of manufacture and distribution, and it is the policy of your Directors to give your customers the benefit of these reductions.

The Shareholders' profits will depend on the increased volume of the Company's business, the policy of the Company being the maintenance of such a stable position as will insure regular and uniform payments of interest on its bonds and dividends on its Preferred stock, and at the same time be in a position to withstand any unforeseen emergency that may arise consequent on business depression or otherwise, which condition naturally necessitates the accumulation of, and the maintenance of, a large cash reserve.

It is also the policy of the Company to equalize the price of cement throughout Canada in so far as the physical conditions make such possible, and in furtherance of this policy, your Directors have arranged to purchase a site near Winnipeg, on which they will erect, this year, a mill to grind clinker, which will be shipped from one of our Eastern mills. The buildings, machinery, etc., will be planned so that, should it at any time in the future be advisable, a Burning Department can be added, and the clinker produced on the property.

And further, an agreement has been entered into whereby this Company expects to acquire, in the near future, a property at Exshaw, which, added to our Calgary plant, and the projected plant at Winnipeg, will put us in the position of anticipating any extraordinary growth in the consumption of cement in the Great West.

With the view of educating the public, and popularizing the use of cement, in addition to the ordinary advertising, the Company has published a small book illustrating some of the many uses to which cement may be put, for which book there has been a great demand. 25,000 applications for same having been received during the past six months.

For the purpose of stimulating interest in the Company on behalf of the Employees, both in efficiency and cheapening production, as well as creating a feeling of mutual goodwill, your Directors deem it expedient to introduce a system, already adopted by several large industrial corporations with beneficial results, viz., to enable employees to become the possessors of Preferred and Common Stock at prices which will be attractive to them, the employees paying a fixed amount per share per month out of their earnings, and the Company carrying the stock for them, charging a rate of 5 per cent. interest. If the plan is put into effect, all dividends will be credited to the employees applying for the stock. Said stock will be held in trust for the employee for a term of five years, excepting in exceptional cases, such as death, when his heirs will receive what benefit a deceased employee has derived from subscribing to the stock.

Your Directors feel that the policy, as herein outlined, will, as nearly as possible, make the interests of the consumers, the employees, and the shareholders identical, and will insure to the most enduring and beneficial results for all concerned.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

WILLIAM C. EDWARDS,

President

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



## Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information  
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

### FAVORITE RECIPES.

**Lily Salad.**—Remove the shells from as many hard boiled eggs, as there are persons to be served. Begin at the small end of each egg, cut the whites lengthwise in five sections. Cut almost to the base, taking care to leave the yolks whole. Turn back the petals thus formed so as to make each egg simulate an open lily. Roughen the surface of the yolk with a fork. Place these imitation lilies, not too near together, on small crisp lettuce leaves spread on a shallow flat dish of clear glass. Serve with mayonnaise and bread and butter crisps.

**Lemon Sandwiches.**—Mash the yolks of five hard-boiled eggs, add one tablespoon of butter, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one teaspoon of chopped parsley, and grated rind of one lemon. Mix into a paste with three tablespoons of lemon juice. Spread upon slices of whole wheat bread and cut into fancy shapes or fingers. Fix with narrow yellow ribbon.

**Yellow Cream Soup.**—Cook three carrots until tender. Press through colander. Beat two egg yolks well and add a cupful of condensed cream. Into this mixture stir four cups of boiling water and the carrots. Add one level teaspoon of celery salt, a pinch of salt, two tablespoons of oyster cocktail dressing and serve hot.

**Bunnies.**—One small cupful of light brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter or lard, one pint of pastry flour. Rub the butter and sugar into the flour with the fingers. With beaten egg flavored with vanilla wet to a paste, sufficient to roll out thin. Cut into shape with cardboard form, insert bits of raisins for eyes and bake to a light brown.

**Croquettes.**—Take some fresh mashed potato, well seasoned, fry to a golden brown in hot fat, croquette shaped. Remove carefully to a hot platter. With a tablespoon make a deep depression in each one and fill with highly seasoned minced chicken. Strew the grated yolks of hard-boiled eggs over the tops.

**Sunshine Cream.**—Rub one can of apricots through a sieve into a basin, add one cupful of sugar, one and one-half heaping tablespoonfuls of dissolved gelatin and one cupful of whipped cream, one-half cupful of cold water. Pour into individual molds. Turn out when set and garnish with yellow flowers. Place a large spoonful of whipped cream on top of each mold just before serving.

**Rhubarb Short Cake.**—Cut one small bunch of rhubarb into small bits. Cook in a stone crock with one cupful of sugar and half a cupful of water. Make a dough of one quart of, one-half cupful water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoon of sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder, and milk to make a soft dough. Lay on a greased baking tin and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes. When cool, separate into two parts (upper and lower) without cutting; spread with the rhubarb sauce. Place together and serve with cold sweet cream.

**Pork Tenderloin.**—Select thick tenderloins and place in roasting pan with a little bacon fat or butter. Have in readiness the sweet potatoes, pared, and parboiled, and place them around the meat. Bake in a hot oven for nearly an hour, basting frequently with hot water and butter. Season well and when done make a gravy in the pan with milk instead of water, and thicken it with flour. Boil five minutes and then pour around the meat.

**Chicken Dumplings.**—Use plump year old fowl if possible. Cut up as for boiling. Put plenty of butter or, if you have it, chicken grease, into a hot double roaster. Roll each piece of chicken in well salted flour and put in roaster in rather hot oven. Brown each piece, turning once, and then cover well with boiling water. Put on roaster lid and cook about two hours. To make dumplings: One cup flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, sift well; add one teaspoonful butter, work well into flour; add enough milk to make a soft dough. Remove chicken from roaster to covered platter. Now drop into the broth a spoonful of dough at a time. Cover tight and cook in oven about twenty minutes. Dumplings will be light and chicken tender and juicy.

### BISCUITS AND BUNS.

**Biscuits.**—One quart of flour, one level teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of butter or lard, milk or milk and water to mix (about one and one-half to two cupfuls). Stir together the flour, salt, and baking powder. Rub in the pan lightly with the fingers, working until it is well blended with the flour. Then mix to a soft dough with the milk or milk and water. Always use a knife for mixing, as it cuts the

dough more thoroughly. Turn the dough on to a well floured board and par with hand until about three-quarters of an inch thick. Cut into biscuit and bake in a quick oven, twelve or fourteen minutes. The chief requirements for good biscuit are a soft dough, almost sticky, little handling, and a quick oven. If not allowed to touch each other in pan they will be lighter and more delicate than when they are placed close together.

**Buns.**—One and three-quarter pounds of flour, one ounce of compressed yeast, one ounce of mixed spice, four ounces of butter, four ounces of brown sugar, four ounces of sultanas or currants, two ounces of chopped mixed peel, two eggs, three-quarters of a pint of milk; the spice into a bowl, mix the yeast and a teaspoonful of sugar together with a wooden spoon until both are liquid; heat the milk until it is just lukewarm, then mix it with the yeast; make a well in the middle of the flour, then gradually strain in the milk, etc., stirring it in smoothly with the wooden spoon. Cover the top of the bowl with a piece of paper and put it in a warm place for half an hour or until the top of the "sponge" is covered with bubbles. Sift the rest of the flour into a large bowl, rub the butter lightly into it, then add the chopped peel, cleaned fruit, and sugar. When the "sponge" in the first bowl is ready, that is, when the surface is covered with bubbles, begin beating some of the ingredients from the second bowl into it. Use the hand for this. Continue this mixing and beating until all the dry ingredients are mixed with the sponge; add the beaten eggs gradually as the mixture seems getting dry. Beat vigorously until the dough can be pulled right out of the bowl in a thick,ropy mass. If it crumbles, add a little tepid milk. Now cover the bowl, put it in a warm place until the surface is covered with little cracks; it will probably take one and a half hours. Have ready some greased baking tins. Flour the hands, take small pieces of the dough and form into small balls. Put these, well apart, on the tins. With a knife cut or mark the shape of a cross on the top of each. Place the tins in a warm place for the buns to rise for twenty minutes. Then bake them in a quick oven for about half an hour. This quantity makes about two dozen medium sized buns.

### LAUNDRY HELPS.

**Starch Making.**—One-half cup good brand box starch (never use bulk or flour), three-quarters cup cold water, mix with starch; three-quarters teakettle boiling water, stir constantly while mixing and while cooking. Boil slowly for twenty minutes. Teaspoonful of shaved paraffin should be added while boiling. While the starch is cooking prepare a blueing water to add when the starch comes from the stove. Make one starch thinner than the other for articles needing but a little stiffness. Cover both vessels with cloths to keep out the cold air, as this prevents caking on the top which will be sure to spoil your starch.

For linen articles, table linen, dresser scarfs, or sheer linen waists add a tablespoonful of starch to two gallons water, and they will iron with a stiffness like new; remember always to iron linen on wrong side first. Wash starch vessel in hot suds, never cold water; use pieces old underwear with a few buttons on to save finger nails from bruises.

For scorched articles use peroxide. Wet two cloths; place one beneath and one on top and watch the space become clear in fifteen or twenty minutes. Let stand this long without disturbing.

**Removing Grass Stains.**—Before wetting rub the stain with molasses and wash in the usual way. Use on either white or colored material.

**Removing Any Obstinate Stains.**—Place tablespoonful of sulphur on plate, moisten with pure alcohol, and ignite; cover with tin funnel, wet the stain, and hold over small hole in funnel; rinse in clear water with a little ammonia added.

**Cream of Tartar for Rust.**—Boil the article with the rust stain for about an hour in three gallons of water. To each gallon add one tablespoonful of cream tartar. The stain will disappear, no matter how old.

**Cornstarch for Iodine Stains.**—Cover the stain with the cornstarch, wet in cold water or milk. Let stand until stain disappears. Change cornstarch if necessary.

"Men worry more than women." "Yes; they not only have everything to worry about that women have, but they also have the women to worry about, too."

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
APRIL 16.

Lesson III.—The Resurrection  
Morn, John 20. 1-18. Golden  
Text, Luke 24. 34.

Verse 1. The first day of the week... early.—The women had reverently watched the burial late on Friday. The near approach of the Sabbath had made possible only a temporary embalming, and they had had time on the Sabbath to prepare spices and ointments, and with these they returned at the break of dawn on Sunday. Besides Mary Magdalene, from whom, as Mark reminds us, Jesus had cast seven devils, there were the two women mentioned by Mark, whose presence is indicated by John in the next verse (we). It is characteristic of John to pass over what has already received ample attention from the other evangelists, and to bring out in strong light what they have omitted or somewhat slighted. His purpose here seems to be to thrust the Magdalene into prominence.

2 Simon Peter.—The tomb was in a garden, near the cross, and therefore outside the city gates. It is to be presumed that Peter and the other disciple (John) were in the city.

They have taken away the Lord.—Either she had not seen (which is more likely) what convinced John so quickly, or else she was too bewildered to make any interpretation for herself. Apparently, the sight of the stone rolled away was immediate evidence that the enemies of Jesus had borne his body to some other place.

4. They ran.—The excitement of these followers of Jesus is written upon the face of the story (compare Mary's running in verse 2). John, being a younger man, would naturally outstrip Peter. But his excitement does not invalidate his testimony. His stooping and looking in is in the temper of a thoughtful man who misses none of the details. The impetuosity of Peter, entering at once into the tomb, is in marked contrast, but exactly like the irrepressible disciple who drew his sword in the garden, and was ever eager to make bold confession of loyalty to his master.

6. The linen clothes lying.—The minuteness of designation here is impressive. John seems to be insisting that there are no signs of haste and stealth, but everything indicates deliberation. The napkin (7), which had been bound around the head of Jesus, had been carefully folded and laid in a place by itself, "suggesting the leisurely manner of a person changing his clothes."

8. He saw, and believed.—What did he believe? The report of Mary? Then why this care in describing the exact position of the graveclothes? Plainly, no human hands had removed the body of the Lord. There was only one conclusion, that there had occurred a miracle, a resurrection. Up to this time the words of Jesus about his rising had had no meaning for them, and the scripture, which he had quoted concerning the necessity of his rising from the dead (9), had been received into dull, irresponsible hearts. But now all was clear. Even though as yet he has made no revelation of himself to them, they are convinced, and, without seeking further, they depart quietly to their own home (10) in the city. If they had seen nothing more in the succeeding days, their confidence would doubtless have been shaken, and John proceeds to describe how their faith in the resurrection was made impregnable.

11. Mary was standing without at the tomb.—The two disciples had come and gone, and she had probably missed them in the streets of the city.

12. Two angels.—John is particular to describe their exact posture and position. To ascribe this appearance of the angels and the appearance of Jesus to some mental vision is to overlook the fact that Mary was in no state of expectancy such as would make a vision natural. She was weeping. She believed her Lord's body had been taken away, and she was overwhelmed with grief (13). Her loving intention to perform those last kindly offices upon the dead body had been thwarted. In the self-absorption of her grief she fails to show any astonishment at the presence of these angelic messengers, and even takes it for granted that they and the "gardener" know instinctively to whom she refers in her sorrow.

15. Supposing him to be the gardener.—There was something about our Lord's resurrection body that made it both possible and impossible for his most intimate friends to identify him. It was the same body, but there was about it a mystic wonder, and it was given a strangeness of powers, that made it altogether different (Matt. 28. 17; Mark 16. 12; Luke 24. 16 and 37; John 21. 4).

16. Mary.—She had not waited for

a reply to her anxious question, but had turned again toward the empty tomb. One word was sufficient to cause her to turn herself about, for that was not the voice of a mere acquaintance. Only one voice could pronounce it with that never-to-be-forgotten tenderness. Her answer, Rabboni, conveys more of reverence and affection than is found in the word Teacher. No doubt we should interpret it literally, "My Master."

### KING GEORGE'S MUSIC.

Handel Manuscripts in the Library  
Lent to British Museum.

King George has consented to lend to the British Museum the whole of his private musical library, which contains, roughly speaking, about 1,000 manuscripts and about 3,000 printed books and music, says the Queen. As regards numbers, therefore, it is a comparatively small library, yet in it are to be found not a few priceless treasures, and of these the Handel autographs claim first mention.

They consist of thirty-two volumes of operas, twenty-one of oratorios, seven of odes and serenades, twelve of miscellaneous sacred music and eleven of cantatas and sketches. Handel promised to bequeath all his manuscripts to John Christopher Smith, his faithful amanuensis, but afterward proposed a sum of money in lieu of the autographs.

Smith, however, earnestly begged for the fulfillment of the promise, and Handel kept his word. Had Smith accepted the composer's proposition all the manuscripts at the death of the latter would have gone to the University of Oxford. Smith, who, by the way, refused an offer of £2,000 made by Frederick the Great for them, bequeathed them to the King for continuing the pension which had been granted to him by the Princess Dowager of Wales. These volumes were used by special permission of Queen Victoria by Dr. Chrysander for the critical edition of Handel's works published by the German Handel Society.

There are also two splendid volumes of original music which belonged to Benjamin Cosyn and William Forster, both written during the first quarter of the seventeenth century. Then there is a most interesting volume of "Aires and Phantasies" for the organ, composed for Charles I. by John Cooper, who having Italianized his name was known as Coperario. He was the master of Henry and William Lawes.

But a still older book of music is in the library, namely one by John Baldwine, "a singing man at Windsor." This not only contains compositions of English music of the sixteenth century but music by Henry VIII. Coming down to a later period mention may be made of the very copy of Mozart's early sonatas for violin and pianoforte which the none-year-old composer presented to Queen Charlotte in 1765. Of Mendelssohn there are many volumes containing autograph inscriptions. The trustees of the museum will place the collection for the present in a separate room. On the completion of the new galleries in Montague place it will be put into a specially constructed room, where it will be available to students under the conditions which now apply to valuable works in the departments of printed books and manuscripts.

Vocal teachers are always howling about their work.

### THE STRENGTH OF A CHAIN

Is that of its Weakest Link. Father  
Morrissey's No. 10 Forges it Anew.

The chain of the physical system is only as strong as its weakest link. When that link breaks, the chain breaks, and serious illness followed by death often results. The weak link with many people is the throat and lungs. In fact, statistics show that over twenty-five per cent of all deaths can be directly traced to diseases of these most important respiratory organs. Weakness here is very dangerous.

During his long and successful practice, Father Morrissey, the learned physician, was often called upon to treat bronchial and pulmonary affections. He soon found that it was not enough to make temporary repairs on the "link," but that it had to be forged anew, in order permanently to strengthen the chain.

After much study, he succeeded in devising a prescription that would secure this result, by not only giving prompt relief but also by rebuilding and strengthening the delicate cells and membranes of the throat and lungs.

This prescription, Father Morrissey's Lung Tonic, or No. 10, has cured thousands. It is absolutely free from any dangerous drug, being compounded from Nature's own roots, herbs and balsams.

No. 10 stops the cough, relieves the soreness and strengthens and fortifies the system against future attacks. Even in the early stages of consumption it has proved helpful, but the wise plan is to take it in time, and avoid serious disease.

In our climate it is well to have a reliable and tested remedy like No. 10 always on hand. Take it at the first appearance of a cold, and keep the chain of life strong and capable of resistance.

Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 50c. At your druggist's or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

16. Mary.—She had not waited for

## POPULATION OF COUNTRIES

VITAL STATISTICS FOR TEN  
YEARS ENDING 1909.

European Countries Show an Increase—Figures of Large  
Cities.

A British blue book has been issued giving vital statistics for the principal foreign countries for the ten years ending 1909. The figures relating to population are particularly interesting. They show the following total populations of the countries named, in 1909:—

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Germany                        | 63,879,000  |
| France                         | 39,276,000  |
| Italy                          | 34,270,000  |
| Spain                          | 19,945,000  |
| Belgium                        | 7,452,000   |
| Netherlands                    | 5,911,000   |
| Portugal                       | 5,340,000   |
| Switzerland                    | 3,584,000   |
| Sweden                         | 5,476,000   |
| Denmark                        | 2,692,000   |
| Norway                         | 2,370,000   |
| Austria-Hungary (1908)         | 49,163,000  |
| Russia (1908)                  | 157,079,000 |
| United Kingdom (June 30, 1909) | 45,006,000  |

For some of the countries outside Europe the following figures are given:—

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| United States | 88,566,000 |
| Japan         | 49,905,000 |
| Argentina     | 5,884,000  |

### WORLD'S GREAT CITIES.

The population of the world's great cities show some interesting comparisons with London, the figure for which at the last census (1901) was over 6,500,000:—

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| New York (1900)       | 3,437,000 |
| Paris (1906)          | 2,763,000 |
| Tokio (1908)          | 2,186,000 |
| Berlin (1905)         | 2,040,000 |
| Chicago (1900)        | 1,699,000 |
| Vienna (1900)         | 1,675,000 |
| Philadelphia (1900)   | 1,294,000 |
| St. Petersburg (1897) | 1,265,000 |
| Osaka (1905)          | 1,227,000 |
| Moscow (1897)         | 1,039,000 |
| Buenos Ayres (1905)   | 1,026,000 |

Perhaps one of the most interesting features is a comparison of the respective growth of populations in the ten years, 1898 to 1908, which works out as follows:—

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Increase in 10 years. |            |
| United Kingdom        | 4,166,000  |
| Germany               | 8,574,000  |
| France                | 522,000    |
| Russia                | 28,614,000 |
| United States         | 14,222,000 |
| Japan                 | 5,048,000  |
| Austria-Hungary       | 4,054,000  |

### TO PROLONG LIFE.

Happy Marriage, Daily Bath, Certain Foods, Rest, Fresh Air.

To prevent old age coming on too soon, the first condition necessary is the possession of healthy glands (chief among them being the thyroid, the adrenals, the pancreas, and the liver), and this depends upon heredity.

Marriage is an invaluable aid in the struggle against old age. If married life is one of the best means of resisting the approach of old age, on the other hand, it is positively certain that unhappy marriages are the surest means of hastening its coming.

To avoid premature old age and early death we have to follow these rules:—

Wear loose collars, because a tight collar prevents obstacles to the free circulation of the blood through the thyroid.

Do not take too much meat, because abundance of meat alters the ductless glands.

Take large quantities of milk, this being the extract of various glands, and especially that of the thyroid.

Be as much as possible in the open air, and especially in the sunshine; and take plenty of exercise, taking care to breathe deeply and regularly.

Take a bath daily, and, in addition, once a week or every two weeks take a Turkish or vapor bath.

Wear porous clothing, light hat, and low shoes.

Go early to bed and rise early. Sleep in a very dark, very quiet room, and with a window open; and do not sleep less than six or more than 7 1-2 hours.

Have one complete day's rest in each week, without even reading or writing.

Avoid mental disturbances or worries.

Be temperate in the use of alcohol and also in the use of coffee and tea.

Avoid places that are overheated, especially by steam, and badly ventilated.

Replace or reinforce the functions of the organs which may have become changed by age or disease, by means of the extracts from the corresponding organs of healthy animals. But, of course, the application of this precept must always be adapted to the individual case.—British Medical Journal.

### TAKING CHANCES.

Some men are just as reckless with their money as other folks are with their automobiles.

## RAILWAY TRAVEL IN INDIA

SUPPLYING FOOD TO INFERIOR "CASTE" MEN.

Holy People Have Meals Specially  
Prepared for Them in  
Advance.

An Indian railway time table affords interesting study. It combines voluminous railway information with a considerable amount of matter particularly interesting to the tourist. Caste does not cause the railways so much trouble as might be imagined, judging by all one hears about it in England. Indeed caste distinctions are found to resolve into two main principles. One only concerns us here, the other—the prohibition of intermarriage—having reference to matters outside the radius of a railway official's life, says the Railway Magazine.

A "caste" man must not partake of food cooked or even handled by one of inferior caste. Food is a wide term. A very orthodox person would include medicine compounded by an apothecary. One of more liberal views might receive, say, a plantain (banana) from the hands of an individual beneath him, for the "unclean" hands of the latter would have come into contact only with the skin and not with the part to be eaten.

### FLUID REFRESHMENT.

The first and most obvious requirement of any long distance traveller in a hot climate is fluid refreshment. The filter and the glass commonly found in an English dining car would be of no use in India, inasmuch as the native would first of all want to know who put the water in the filter and then who last used the glass. If satisfactorily assured on the latter point, he would nevertheless run no risk of contamination, but would pour the liquid down his throat while holding the glass a few inches above his mouth.

But the orthodox man, taking no risks at all, carries with him a brass water pot attached to a belt, and even then adopts the further precaution above mentioned. At every station a native patrols the platform carrying a skin with a supply of water. Experience has taught the railway companies to be particular as to who is entrusted with this duty. Continuing, the writer says:—

I once travelled with a Brahmin who parched with thirst eagerly called for the water carrier at each successive station. But before replenishing his brass pot he

### CROSS-EXAMINED THE MAN

as to his antecedents and not being satisfied that he was of sufficiently high caste continued suffering agonies till a wire was sent on ahead, the result of which was that the holiest man of all the countryside was routed out and induced to do duty pro tem.

Fortunately very holy people seldom travel and when they do they contrive to let it be known beforehand so that meals may be specially prepared for them in advance.

On another occasion a celebrated fakir was proposing to travel. His form of self-mortification took the shape of some two hundredweight of chain with which his body was girdled and with which he tried to enter the carriage assisted by his friends.

But the station master was there, and the result of a somewhat heated argument conducted in a language which for possibilities of vituperation has no equal in the world was that the fakir and his chains were hauled off to the weighing machine and full passenger parcel rate was charged on the two hundredweight of old iron on the reasonable ground that it could not be regarded as

### WEARING APPAREL

The Hindu likes to have all his savings in a portable form. They do not take the shape of scrip and title deeds, but bars, anklets and armlets of gold and rudely set jewelry. When he travels all his wealth is frequently entrusted to the keeping of a young daughter, whose little legs and arms are wound round with golden bars, while her nose and ears are heavily weighted with jewelry. I once saw on a station platform a little girl about six who was computed to be worth about \$30,000 as she stood. The practice is not, however, so common as it is used to be, for railways naturally disclaim liability in such cases, and there have, moreover, been so many nameless outrages on little girls for the sake of plunder.

### INVENTIONS AND WAR.

It has been said that there is no invention which has ever been made, which would not have some bearing on the art of war. A few recent examples are balloons, airships, aeroplanes, automobiles, motor-bicycles, condensed foods, and wireless telegraphy. And the wireless telegraphy and telephony bid fair to be the most important modification of the nerves of the fighting brain ever made.



| G. T. R. TIME-TABLE           |               |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| EASTBOUND                     |               |  |
| No. 8 (daily).....            | due 4.19 a.m. |  |
| " 12 (daily except Sun) ..    | 7.15 a.m.     |  |
| " 4 (daily).....              | 3.32 p.m.     |  |
| " 6 (daily).....              | 3.55 p.m.     |  |
| WESTBOUND                     |               |  |
| No. 7 (daily).....            | due 1.10 p.m. |  |
| No. 11 (daily except Sun) due | 7.33 p.m.     |  |
| " 5 (daily).....              | 10.13 p.m.    |  |

| THE MAILS          |            |            |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
|                    | Despatched | Arrive     |
| Chesterville stage | 8.00 a.m.  | 5.05 p.m.  |
| 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 "     |            |

**The Leader**  
ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY FROM  
ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,  
MORRISBURG, BY  
**The Leader Publishing Co.**  
LEWIS E. MURPHY,  
Editor and Manager

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

**IN ITS GRASP**  
From all indications it would appear that the Brockville Times is in the hands of the Long Sault monopolists. The said newspaper has boiled all over about Eastern Ontario not being furnished power by the Hydro-Electric Commission, and has denounced Hon. Adam Beck, the Commission and any other person who did not favor its pet scheme of tying up the St. Lawrence River in the interest of the Aluminum Trust. Really it is hard to know what The Times does want. It claims to want power for Brockville and Eastern Ontario. It has been offered the same and more than they can consume, at a most reasonable price, and also within many years shorter time than Brockville could hope to get it from the Long Sault. The offer is backed up by the Hydro-Electric Commission, too. What more does it want?

Read in another column the offer of Hon. Adam Beck, as printed in the Brockville Times last Saturday. It is not content with this reasonable offer, but says the Commission will fail in its duty if it does not go through the form of asking for a quotation from the Long Sault Development Company.

The Times is simply bug-house on top, and needs some shingles in the attic. Of course, if it is getting sufficient of the gigantic Aluminum Trust's filthy lucre to keep the wheels of the presses running, it's none of our business; but it should at the same time refrain from sneering at others who are just as much interested in getting electric power for Eastern Ontario as The Times is, but do not propose to allow the Aluminum Trust to tie up the grand old St. Lawrence.

**Another Dairy Farms Contest**  
At a meeting of representatives of the two Ontario Dairymen's Associations, and of others interested, held in Toronto recently, arrangements were made for the holding of another Prize Dairy Farms Competition throughout the province of Ontario, similar to the contest that was held so successfully during 1909 and 1910, under the direction of the farm paper, Farm and Dairy, of Peterboro.

It was decided to establish this year, a fifth district to cover the Beauharnois district in the province of Quebec. Thus, the contest will be interprovincial in character. As prize farms competitions have been held for a number of years in the province of Quebec and as some of the best farms in that province are located in the district of Beauharnois, it is likely that these farms will run even the best dairy farms in Ontario a hard race for the interprovincial honors.

This year Ontario will be divided into four districts. Ten handsome prizes will be offered in each district, or forty in all. District No. 1 will include that portion of eastern Ontario lying east of Kingston. District No. 2 will be that portion of eastern Ontario lying between Kingston and Yonge street, Toronto. District No. 3 will include that portion of western Ontario lying north of a line running from Hamilton to Goderich. District No. 4 will be that portion of western Ontario lying south of the same line.

The farms that won first place in each of these four districts in the contest held in 1909, have been barred out of this contest, as well as the farms of Mr. R. A. Penhale, of St. Thomas, who won the provincial championship last year, and of Mr. O. D. Bales, of Lansing, who won the fourth prize in last year's provincial contest.

In this contest, as in the last one, points are offered for all branches of the farm, including the farm house,

## CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

**Gentleman in Vancouver  
Owes His Recovery  
TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"**

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 1st, 1910.

I am well acquainted with a man, known to thousands in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, who for nearly a year was practically a cripple from rheumatism. He was so troubled with the disease that he found it difficult to even turn over in bed. His heart appeared so weak that he could hardly get upstairs. Last June, he received a sample of "Fruit-a-tives." He used them and dates his recovery from that time. To-day there is no other man in Vancouver enjoying better health. He was building a house this fall and shingled a good part of the roof in a driving rain storm without suffering any bad effects.

**JOHN B. LACY.**  
"Fruit-a-tives" is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back and all Kidney Troubles, because it is the greatest blood-purifying medicine ever discovered.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

barus, live stock and crops. Full particulars about the contest may be obtained from the secretary of the Prize Farms Committee, Mr. H. B. Cowan, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro. The chairman of the committee is the well known Institute speaker, Mr. Henry Glendenning, of Manilla, Ont. It is to be hoped that a large number of our local farmers will enter this contest and thus help to show that we have as good farms in this section as can be found elsewhere in the province.

**Cheap Power for the East**  
(Continued from Page 1.)

has been arranged to have three distributing stations, one at Morrisburg, another at Brockville and a third at Kingston. Napanee will be supplied from the Kingston station, and Lansdowne, Lyn and Athens from Brockville. Should Gananoque join, another station will be erected there. The rural districts can be supplied in any direction from sub-stations within a radius of between 15 and 20 miles by low tension wires. With the High Falls source of power at one end, and Waddington at the other, the municipalities would have an advantage over the Niagara district for a continuous service. In case of a break-down by either one, the other could operate at least the public utilities. High Falls would meet the demands of a mining district between Madawaska and Kingston, and also serve Perth, Smith's Falls and other Ottawa Valley points. The total expense necessary to deliver power to the municipalities named in the union had been estimated by competent engineers at \$652,000.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beck's fine address a vote of thanks was tendered him upon motion of H. A. Stewart, K.C., and Dr. Preston, reeve of Newboro.

After the meeting was over Mr. Shearer, secretary of the association, received applications for power from new members of the union, which will bring the total power already asked for up to 10,000 h.p. This will give Brockville power at the minimum rate of \$15.37 per h. p., according to the tabular form of prices offered.

**The Public Meeting.**  
The keen interest taken in the question of cheap power by all classes of citizens was shown by the large and representative gathering which assembled in the dining room of the Victoria building in the evening to hear Mr. Beck in his public address upon this very live and interesting topic. Almost every manufacturer was present; the merchants were numerous; represented and the rank and file of ratepayers made up an audience which filled the apartment to standing room. For nearly two hours Mr. Beck held the close and undivided attention of his listeners, his remarks being punctuated at intervals with hearty and enthusiastic applause. He enlarged upon the points touched in his afternoon address, giving a history of the inception of hydro-electric power in the Niagara district; the success that had attended its operation there and what might be expected in Eastern Ontario if the same policy was adopted. Benefiting by the experience of the West, the East ought to make more rapid strides in industrial development. Mr. Beck displayed a far-reaching grasp of the subject to which he has given his best energy, and thought for the past nine years.

The chair was occupied by Alderman Elliott, of Kingston, who considered it a privilege to preside and

introduce the father of cheap power, as Mr. Beck is known in the West, a term he hoped would soon apply to Mr. Beck in the East. The presence of so many citizens indicated not only a lively interest in the subject but a desire to do well deserved honor to Mr. Beck.

Mr. Beck expressed the pleasure it afforded him to meet such a large and representative gathering. The meeting in the afternoon with the representatives of the Union of Municipalities was most gratifying and encouraging to him. The delegates listened with a good deal of interest and in a business way confronted the problem. He then plunged into his subject, and in a most interesting and instructive manner unfolded a history of the project undertaken for the benefit of the whole people. In the face of untold difficulties and opposition, the hydro-electric scheme in the Niagara district had been launched and was giving universal satisfaction. He was not present, he said, to toot the horn of the Government of which he happened to be a representative. It was a business-like proposition, carried out in a business-like way, free of graft and political influences, and was deserving of the hearty co-operation of Grits and Tories alike. The members of the Hydro-Electric Commission were simply trustees of the municipalities and the policy in operation re cheap power is a policy for all the people of Ontario—not a favored few. The purpose of the Government was that the vast heritage of the people of Ontario in the way of water powers should not fall into the hands of a few promoters and speculators, but be conserved for the masses, the small centres as well as the large centres of population. The transmission of electricity at a high voltage through sub-stations at different points made it possible to serve to keep the young men at home, thereby building up large and prosperous farming communities capable of competing against the world. Hydro-electric power will also solve the problem of the scarcity of farm labor.

The hydro-electric power scheme was not a political question. Mr. Beck was not present to champion the cause of any party or of any government. The success achieved by the Commission in the Niagara district was due largely to the confidence and co-operation of the municipalities irrespective of party ties. It was a crying sin and a shame that the East with its advantages exceeding Niagara in having water powers every 30, 40 or 50 miles in any direction, had been so long without cheap electrical power. On this occasion he came to Brockville with a definite proposition, and it was up to the municipalities to say whether they would accept it or not. Success depends upon co-operation, a point Mr. Beck strongly impressed upon his audience. The prices he quoted were of the bargain variety, if a sufficient number of municipalities joined hands to secure it. With the general transmission of cheap electrical power, Ontario could forever hold a leading place as an industrial province. Why should Ontario's towns and cities not grow and produce goods for the millions of people bound to go into the

West in the days to come? By building up the towns and cities and villages the farmer would have his own home market, become rich and prosper. A further study of the application of electrical energy on the farm would be made shortly in Europe. In concluding, Mr. Beck stated the Commission would be glad to serve Eastern Ontario municipalities, giving them the benefit of the experience in the Niagara district in securing a public and people's owned transmission line.

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Storey, of the Canada Carriage Company, and seconded by Senator Derbyshire, was unanimously carried.

**Sun-Dials and Roses**  
"Every real garden must contain a mystery," writes Katherine Hale in April Canadian Home Journal, and... "More than any other of the world's symbols, a 'Sun-Dial' can give one a sense of the isolated completeness of a beautiful moment."... "But roses are for radiance—they string whole hours and days of happiness together like lovely perfumed heads." In this most delightful article, more suggestive than descriptive, the author puts into words the unexpressed feelings of so many garden lovers.

Canadian Home Journal for April is a splendid example of the up-to-date magazine. Each season has its special interests and naturally at this time of the year it is gardening. Although other departments are not neglected, there are many artistic and thoroughly practical garden articles, written by authorities; "Shade Trees for Lawns;" "Hardy Plants for Borders;" "Roses Worth Growing;" "Plans for Gardens;" "Vegetable Garden for 1911;" "Quality Strawberries." Mr. Acton has woven together historical notes, descriptions and local color into a most interesting and readable article. "Holy Week in the Eternal City." "Household Decoration in April" is very suggestive for summer preparations, out-of-doors and porch furniture, carpets and cushions, with most original and attractive stencil and embroidery designs.

The makeup of the Journal is a constant delight to the reader. Every important page has some fresh attractive border or heading or illustrations. The garden articles are illustrated with charming pictures of residences, gardens and flowers, in themselves an inspiration for improvement. A full page of lovely garden scenes is a worthy introduction to the garden department.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

**BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!**  
The Canadian Century are sending 20 Canadian Boys on a five weeks' trip to England during the Coronation. Their advertisement appears in this issue, and will be read with interest by our boys.

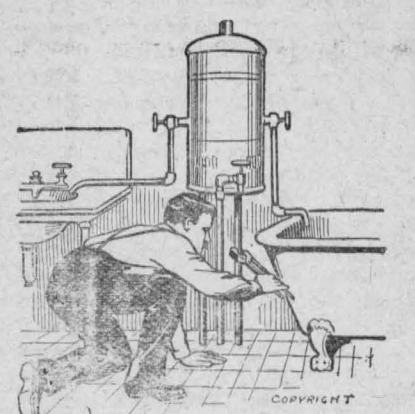
**We are still in the Old Stand, Ready for Business, and Our Prices are Always the Lowest**

## SPECIALS FOR APRIL

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 3 Boxes Matches for.....           | 25c    |
| 6 lbs. Baking Soda for.....        | 10c    |
| 21 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar..... | \$1.00 |
| 3 Lamp Chimneys for.....           | 10c    |
| 7 lbs. B Rice for.....             | 25c    |

**CAR OF FLOUR AND FEED EXPECTED THIS WEEK**  
Flour—The Best, None Better, at \$2.70 per 98 lbs.  
Good Family Flour.....at \$2.45 per 98 lbs.  
Feed Flour.....at \$1.50 per 100 lbs.  
Middlings.....at \$1.20 per 100 lbs.  
Bran.....at \$1.10 per 100 lbs.  
Rolled Oats.....at \$2.20 per sack  
Breakfast Wheatlets.....25c per sack

## S.P. STATA & SON, Aultsville



**THE LUXURY OF  
A HOT BATH**  
the sleep inciter, the restorer of tired nerves—is yours at small cost if you consult and employ us to install a practically instantaneous hot water heating apparatus in your home. Want to know more about it? We are yours to command.

**G. ROSS & CO.**  
Brockville

**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 & Adjuster

**OUR SPRING TERM**  
Opens Monday, April 3rd. For 33 years this College has been successfully teaching practical education, and has been introducing its patrons to the business public. It is still at the forefront in this work, in this part of the province. Our free catalogue tells all about our Courses. Send for it.

**BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
Brockville, Ontario,  
W. T. ROGERS, Principal.

**Cornwall Commercial College**  
CORNWALL, ONT.  
**SPRING TERM**  
from April 3rd will continue throughout the summer months without intermission in all departments of the Cornwall Commercial College, Cornwall, Ont. Write for catalogue.

**GEO. F. SMITH, Principal**

**Willis College**  
OTTAWA  
Canada's Premier College of Business, Short hand, Telegraphy, and Civil Service.  
Its enrolment of 627 students during the past school year indicates the high estimate placed upon the work of this famous College by the public. It is the largest because it is the best. Individual instruction. Enter at any time. Send for handsome catalogue giving full information regarding courses and rates.  
S. T. WILLIS, Principal,  
Bank St. Chambers  
Corner Bank and Albert Sts. Ottawa, Ont

**EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 42, G. 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.  
**E. M. BECKSTEAD,** Dr. WILL C. DAVY, Secretary  
W. M.

## Try this Thirsty Flour

A very thirsty flour. Absorbs a lot of water. Because it contains so much *gluten*. Manitoba wheat is wonderfully rich in *sturdy* gluten. And, think of it, **FIVE ROSES** is milled *exclusively* from the very cream of the Manitoba wheat berries. So **FIVE ROSES** must be awfully thirsty, don't you see. In your mixing bowl it greedily absorbs *more* water. So you get *more* loaves than usual without using more flour. You use *less*. Your flour lasts *longer*, doesn't it? Less trips to your dealer. That's how **FIVE ROSES** saves money. Actually saves **YOU** money. Use this economical flour.

# Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL



**SPRING IS AT HAND**  
AND YOU WILL BE IN NEED OF  
**A NEW SUIT**  
We can assure you satisfaction as to Style, Fit and Workmanship. Also the material up-to-date. A large assortment to choose from.

**FRANK STEWART - - Merchant Tailor**  
MORRISBURG, Ont.

**Bradfield Bros. & Co.**  
**Aids to Housekeeping**  
BRUSHES, BROOMS  
PAIS, SOAPS  
CLEANSERS, POLISHES  
DISINFECTANTS  
TEP LADDERS and  
EXTENSION LADDERS

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

#### Everybody's Corner

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of five lines or less, 25 cents for the first insertion and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**PRIVATE LESSONS**  
TAUGHT in shorthand, Isaac Pitman system, by a graduate of the Cornwall Commercial College. Terms moderate. Apply to MISS MARY A. STEEN, 12d Morrisburg, Ont.

**FOR SALE**  
CHEAP to quick purchaser, Double House and Lot on Ellen street. Apply to J. N. EASTMAN, 51f

**FOR SALE**  
COVERED BUGGY, Cutter, Robe and Harness, all in good repair; also a two-can creamery. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply to CHAS. R. DUPRAU, 131f

**TO LET**  
THE CENTRAL HOTEL. Possession given the first of May. MISS MCKENZIE

**TENDERS**  
Sealed tenders will be received up to the 24th day of April, 1911, at 6 o'clock p. m., for the care of Fairview Cemetery, including the cutting of the grass on the whole of Blocks A. and C. (the East Half) and the sides of the road leading to the cemetery, and grass to be cut as often as needed and as directed by Committee. Hereafter no one will be allowed to take care of plots but the party employed by Committee. H. H. BECKSTEAD, Representing Committee. 15b

**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 a per cent on easy terms.

**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.

**J. G. HARVEY, V.S.**  
(Formerly associated with the Ontario Veterinary College)  
Has opened an office in the Fairview Block, Morrisburg, where all calls will be promptly attended to. 17f-19 Phone 31

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY**  
**EASTER HOLIDAYS**  
Round-trip Tickets will be issued between all points in Canada, also Massena Springs, N. Y., Rouse's Point, N. Y., Island Pond, Vt., and intermediate Stations, at

**SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE**  
Good going April 13th to 17th, inclusive. Return limit, April 19th.

For tickets and full information apply to W. H. MCGANNON, Agent, G. T. R. This advertisement will be withdrawn after April 13th.

**Our Correspondents**  
**WILLIAMSBURG**  
Alf Marcellus, of Dundela, spent Sunday at J. Lane's.  
Miss Eva Saddlemire, of Glen Becker, spent Sunday at Ralph Shennette's.  
Quite a number from our village attended the funeral of Reuben McDonnell, Morrisburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Casselman spent Sunday at Percy McIntosh's, Winchester Springs.  
The infant child of C. Merkley, of Dunbar, was buried here last Wednesday. The funeral was held in the Presbyterian church of Dunbar.  
On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. MacCrimmon will preach his Easter service; also Rev. Mr. Newton will preach. A special Easter choir on Sunday evening and the choir will render some special anthems.  
Mrs. Ezra Becker, of Elma, is spending a few days visiting with her son Orin, of this place.  
Rev. Mr. Mason, of Dunbar, was in our village Friday.  
Frank Crobar is out again after a severe attack of la grippe.  
Miss Alice Beckstead spent a few days at Ezra Casselman's.  
Misses Mary and Clara McIntosh, of Winchester Springs, spent Saturday with their sister, Mrs. George Barkley.  
Miss Maud Coons spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Mrs. C. Pitt.  
Miss Emma Marcellus and Miss Lulu Crobar spent a few days the latter part of the week with friends in Morrisburg.  
Misses Jennie Munro and Jennie Henderson, of Winchester Springs, spent Sunday at Charles Whitteker's.  
Miss Essie Dwyer, of Chesterville, was the guest of Miss Grace McIntosh, on Sunday.  
Miss Blanche Wells spent a few days visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane.  
Miss Flossie Hamilton spent last week visiting her mother at Rowena.  
As spring is with us now we will soon hear nothing but the beat of the carpet duster.  
Don't forget the Easter concert on the 21st of April in the Presbyterian church.

**NUDELL BUSH.**  
Geo. Vassaw and sister Sarah and Master Georgie, of Bushview farm, were visiting friends at Riverside on Wednesday.  
Mrs. Oliver Alguire and sons have returned home after visiting her mother a few days at Elma.  
Kenneth Baker visited friends at Riverside a few days this week.  
Mrs. Geo. Vassaw, Jr., was calling on friends in the east end on Thursday.  
Samuel Donley is busy hewing the timber at Mr. McIntosh's for the erection of a new barn.  
A. Loucks passed through here on Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Reddick spent the evening at Rev. Shultice's on Saturday.  
M. McIntosh was a business caller at Colquhoun on Saturday.  
Simon Plantz is spending a few days at Brookside.  
A great many are calling at Cloverdale to be supplied with maple syrup.  
J. Prunner is helping Ralph Cook a few days this week.  
Mr. Barry, of Farran's Point, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Percy Wells, of Pine Grove Cottage.  
Mrs. Geo. Baker and daughter called at M. F. Redick's on Monday.

**ARCHER.**  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Dillabough, of Gallingertown, and Mrs. M. E. Froats, of Wales, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heagle on Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shaver, of Cedar Grove, were in Archer on Wednesday.  
Wm. Scott, of Osnabruk Centre, was in Archer on Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Carmi Froats, of Wales, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Heagle on Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Waters and Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart, of Wales, spent Monday in Archer.  
Miss Evelyn Wessag spent a few days last week at Osnabruk Centre the guest of Mrs. Chas. Cryderman.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gallinger, of Gallingertown, passed through here en route to Morrisburg on Wednesday.  
Amos Cheley, of Colquhoun, was a business caller here on Friday.  
Omer Warren, of Chesterville, spent Sunday at his parental home here.  
Miss Beatrice Gallinger, of Gallingertown, spent Wednesday at Maple Avenue the guest of her grandparents.  
Miss Minnie Shaver and brother, Isaiah Shaver, of Nudell Bush, passed through here on Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warren have moved to Dundela, where Mr. Warren has secured a position as cheese maker for the coming season.  
Isaiah Gallinger, of Gallingertown, was in Archer on Monday.

**EAST WILLIAMSBURG**  
Edwin Vincent is moving from the factory into part of Thos. Garlough's house.  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wells, of Hoasie, spent Sunday at C. Wells'.  
Alva Henphay, who has spent the last few weeks with friends in Froatburn, returned home last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Casselman visited at Jonah Beckstead's Sunday.  
Howard Vincent was calling at Edwin Vincent's Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence were at Neil Wells' Sunday.  
Ralph Neill, of Montreal, was renewing acquaintances in the burg lately.  
Quite a number from this vicinity attended the funeral of the late R. McDonnell, Morrisburg.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**AULTSVILLE**  
James Gogo left on Monday for Ottawa where he has accepted a position.  
Arthur Loucks, of Montreal, spent the week end at his parental home here.  
Lloyd Ault, of St. Andrew's college, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ault for a few days.  
Mrs. Wilbert Casselman and children of East Williamsburg, spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook.  
E. Forward, of Ottawa, spent a few hours in town with friends on Tuesday.  
Several members of the local lodge of A. F. & A. M. attended the funeral of the late R. McDonnell in Morrisburg on Monday.  
Miss Laura Stillwell, of Queen's College, Kingston, is spending a few days at her parental home here.  
Mesdames S. E. Hanes, W. Baker and R. H. Hanes were in Morrisburg on Monday.  
Wm. Elliott, Jr., of Montreal, spent a couple of days here last week with his parents.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead left on Tuesday for their new home in Grantley. They will be greatly missed by their many friends here.  
A. E. Fetterly has been confined to the house for a few days with sciatica.

**FROATBURN.**  
Miss Mae Robertson, of Riverside, and Charlie Gale, of Morrisburg, passed through here on Sunday.  
Dalton Saddlemire, of Glen Becker, spent Sunday at C. Watson's.  
Miss Lyra Colquhoun spent Thursday evening with Miss Lottie Reddick.  
Mrs. Luther Froats left on Friday for Rochester, N. Y.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barkley passed through here on Thursday.  
Geo. Vassaw and Miss Sarah, of Nudell Bush, passed through here on Wednesday.  
Mrs. Geo. E. Styles and son Roy spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. C. D. O'Shaughnessy.  
Miss Winnie Styles and Lottie Reddick spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Ross Swerdfeger.  
Miss Essie Dwyer, of Hoasie, spent last Monday evening with Miss Lyra Colquhoun.  
It is reported we have a pretty smart pugilist in Froatburn.

**DUNDELA.**  
Easter Greetings.  
Miss Pearl Hunter is spending a few days with Mrs. J. Wilson, of Shanly.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nesbitt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. Nesbitt, of Winchester Springs.  
Mrs. William Beckstead, of Froatburn, was the guest of Mrs. William Whiteker on Sunday.  
C. Casselman passed through here on Monday.  
Miss Ida MacIntosh was in Iroquois on Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Elary Casselman were the guests of Charlie Merkley on Sunday.  
We are glad to hear of the recovery of Mrs. Harvy McIntosh.  
Mrs. Floyd Gilliland, of Iroquois, is spending a few days under the parental roof.

**NATION VALLEY.**  
Mrs. Andrew Carruthers, of Wadlington, N. Y., is at present visiting her parents here.  
Miss McLean, of South Finch, spent the week end in this district.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bailey and children, of Williamsburg, were guests in the Valley latter part of the week.  
Mrs. Jas. Johnson, of Cass Bridge, spent Friday in this locality.  
Frank Hess is at present visiting his sister, Mrs. Spearman Fawcett, of Mountain.  
Miss Nancy Grey has returned home having visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Beach, of Cornwall.  
This community was cast in sudden gloom Saturday at 1 p. m. 8th inst., by the death of the late Mrs. Alexander Summers, after a lingering illness of one year, caused from pulmonary tuberculosis. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, mother—Mrs. Ellen Rae, of this place; two sisters—Mrs. Ernest Grey, of this vicinity, and Ella, nurse-in-training in Cornwall General Hospital, and seven brothers—John, Oscar and Russell, in the west, Edward, of Winchester, Warren, Cecil and Percy, at home. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Yule, of Winchester, assisted by Rev. Mr. Webster, of the same place, at 1:30 p. m., Monday, 10th inst. The pall bearers were three cousins of deceased, Messrs. Jay Quart, Ernest Jamieson and Frank Elliott, and three cousins of her husband, Messrs. Ezra, Edgar and Almon Summers. The body was placed in the vault at Maple Ridge cemetery. Among the beautiful floral tributes was an anchor sent by lady superintendent and nurses of Cornwall General Hospital. The community sympathizes with the bereaved ones.

**MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING**  
Will be Special  
**Commencing Sat., Apr. 15**  
**Closing Sat., April 22**

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**NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT**  
**THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS**  
Peter R. Summers relates his experience: "I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay it to indigestion and excesses in youth. I became very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me guessed my secret. Imaginative dreams at night, weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loss, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicines and tried many first-class physicians, wore an electric belt for three months, but received little benefit. I was induced to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through the nerves. I was cured mentally and physically. I have sent them many patients and continue to do so.

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## CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY

HE IS FOND OF ENGLAND AND  
ENGLISH LIFE.

A French Paper Says He is Not at  
all German in His  
Tastes.

The Crown Prince of Prussia is at present Great Britain's honored guest in India, where he has enjoyed first-class sport and dispensed with the sately ceremony that, in the opinion of his father, the Emperor, should on all occasions hedge a Hohenzollern. William II. has exalted ideas of etiquette, and laid special stress before the world tour commenced on the class of persons his son should visit and receive, but the natural bonhomie and goodwill of the prince had its way when he landed at Ceylon, and to the delight of the minor officials he indulged in general hand-shaking all round. This, rumor says, did not meet with approval in Berlin, but it is not the first time that father and son have disagreed on questions of etiquette. The punishment meted out for "lapses" of this kind when in Berlin was what the Germans call house arrest, and at one time the Crown Prince was frequently confined to his house by order of the Emperor. It is customary in the fatherland, when any royal personage goes to the theatre, that a telephone message be sent in advance to the management notifying it of the fact. If notice is not sent in good time, the royal box is sold to the first comer. It happened that the Crown Prince went to the Theatre des Westens in Berlin, without giving notice of his intention. When he arrived every box in the house and all the stalls were sold. As it was not possible, says the Temps, for the prince and his party to secure seats, he gave up the entertainment. This was an event unprecedented in the history of the House of Hohenzollern and caused much gossip in Berlin. The Emperor heard of it, and, annoyed at this thoughtlessness, ordered two days' detention in the palace for his son and heir.

### "I WILL GO TO ENGLAND."

Another incident, which is not without considerable significance to the people of this country, resulted in the future sovereign of the German Emperor being put under arrest in his own quarters. In fact, he was only allowed to leave them for the purpose of attending his military duties. With increasing years the Crown Prince developed opinions of his own, and on several occasions showed marked opposition to the Emperor's views. Stormy scenes between father and son were frequent. Remonstrances and threats were of no avail in inducing the Crown Prince to yield, and, according to the Figaro, "The son is said to have spoken very plainly to the father on the subject." In the scene which culminated in the order for house arrest, the Crown Prince, says the chronicler, told the Emperor that "if he could not live his own life in Germany he would go to England until such time as he could return to Germany free from a dictation he found intolerable." He is further reported to have said: "As a lieutenant in your army, I owe you obedience in military matters, but as an individual I have the right to my own opinions. You were not always subservient to your father's views. I do not expect to have to give you a slavish submission you never accorded to your own parents."

### THE EMPEROR AS ACTOR.

The conflict between father and son is due to incompatibility of temperaments. "The heir to the throne," says the Matin, "has none of the craze for Germanizing the world which is the inspiration of the ruler of the empire." The Crown Prince is not at all German in his tastes; his favorite sports are English, including even a penchant for skittles. His favorite hero is the great Napoleon. He wears English-made clothes, and as a leader of fashion is responsible for the prevalence in Berlin of London fashions in men's wear. The Figaro says that he is accused of sharing Frederick the Great's contempt for things German. He prefers French plays, and the Vonwarts complains that his private house is decorated in the style of Louis

XIV. and that French and English are the language usually spoken there. Something like a scandal, says a Paris correspondent, followed the story that the Crown Prince thought the Emperor "theatrical" and "too tremendous," and that he might have done brilliantly on the stage if he had not been born to the imperial purple.

**'VARSITY DAYS.**  
The Crown Prince undoubtedly inherits much of his fondness for England and English life from his grandmother. These hereditary tendencies were strengthened as a result of a visit to Britain in the autumn of the first year he was at Bonn University. He made a round of visits, and was the guest of the Duke of Marlborough at Blenheim, Lord Lonsdale at Lowther Castle, and Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny. Though he does not agree with the Emperor, it would not be correct to say the Crown Prince is headstrong. One of his tutors at Bonn described him accurately when he wrote:

"In the Crown Prince we have a personality of the well-poised sort. His nature is calm, and gives, indeed, the impression of being almost passionless. He does not allow himself to indulge in heated remarks, but is cool and assured in the enunciations of his opinion, which he certainly does not suppress. As for his intellectual caliber, he is undoubtedly what one would call a clever fellow, and above all things, I was much impressed by his insight into character. . . . On the whole, in temperament and mental equipment he is more the son of his great-grandfather, William I., than of his father, William II."

This opinion of the Crown Prince is confirmed, says Current Literature.

### ROYALTY'S BUSY YEAR.

Time Will Have to be Mapped Out to the Very Minute.

Court officials are now planning the programme to be followed by the King and Queen during the greater part of the year. So closely has the time to be calculated that in the end it will be calculated to minutes.

Throughout April their majesties will be occupied in considering and approving the arrangements being made for the coronation ceremonies, for the investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon, and for the visits to Ireland, Scotland, Wales and India. During May courts will be held, and by the end of the month his majesty will almost every day be receiving distinguished visitors. The Dominion Premiers will have arrived.

June will see the Imperial Conference, which opens on May 22, in full swing, with the coronation in immediate prospect.

His majesty's engagements for June are such that he will be occupied every minute of the long royal working day. He is to attend the Horse Show, receive representatives of foreign states attending the coronation, unveil the Queen Victoria memorial in the Mall, be crowned, make a royal progress through London, receive the gifts of the Georges of the realm, attend gala performances at the opera and His Majesty's Theatre, visit the Royal Agricultural Show at Norwich, hold a royal review at Aldershot and a naval review at Spithead.

July will see an equally exacting programme. It may easily be more fatiguing, for it involves long journeys to Ireland and Scotland. No real rest will be possible till Cowes week, when their majesties will spend a period in the Solent. Their majesties will find time to see the Derby and to attend Ascot races.

### STEADYING SHIPS.

One of the latest of the many devices which have been tried for preventing the rolling of ships at sea is Frahm's anti-rolling tank, which has been tested at Hamburg, and it is said, is to be installed on a new 55,000-ton transatlantic liner. It has also been tried on a warship. It consists of a U-shaped water reservoir placed crosswise inside the hull, and so adjusted that the movement of the water, which can be controlled when necessary by a valve, counteracts the oscillations of the ship produced by the waves. The apparatus acts on the principle of resonance of vibration. Applied to two trading-vessels which were "notorious rollers," the tanks are said to have practically cured the defect.

## HEAD-HUNTERS OF FORMOSA

THE SINGULAR CUSTOMS OF A  
STRANGE RACE.

Head-hunting is Attended by Many  
Perils and Requires Great  
Skill.

Among the many strange people none are more peculiar in their ways than the head-hunters of Formosa.

Popular prejudice has endowed these singular sportsmen with attributes of invariable and unbridled ferocity. As a matter of fact, however, they are—as savages go—of exceptionally genial dispositions and exemplary in their domestic virtues. It must be admitted that they hunt heads, and, in many cases, take great delight therein; but they are actuated in that pursuit by no spirit of venom or animosity. No lust for vengeance prompts the blow that decapitates or disables the victim—no hidden and long-smouldering enmity. Nothing but the abstract desire for a trophy in the shape of a human head.

That desire may be prompted, and often is prompted by the most commendable motives. In any case, it is one sanctified by custom and recognized as pious by untold generations of Formosans.

The Chinese, who have suffered much at their hands, and who keep good records, know that the practice has flourished for at least 2,000 years. So general has been the custom, and so sacred withal, that in many of the tribes to-day a young man is not regarded as an adult—is not permitted to marry or to enter into the councils of his village or clan—until he has captured at least one head.

### ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT.

The commonest motives for head-hunting are as follows:

1. To qualify as an adult.
2. To enable the hunter to win the affection of some particularly attractive girl of his village. No such damsel will consider the suit of a warrior who has not a good record of heads.
3. To achieve rank and influence. A man standing in the community depends solely upon his dexterity and industry in capturing heads. Each head captured enhances the glory of the whole community.
4. To assure a period of prosperity. As many heads as possible are captured and offered, with suitable but simple ceremonies, as a tribute to the ancestors of the warrior, or the community, concerned.
5. To secure relief from a pestilence or the cure of a sick person. The friends of the sick person, or the healthy members of a community that is stricken with small-pox or some similar pest, sally forth and capture as many heads as possible so as to propitiate the evil spirits who have caused the affliction.
6. To remove some blame or stigma. A man who has incurred obloquy, by showing disrespect to his elders or some other serious offence against person or property, can regain the good graces of his fellow tribesmen by bringing in some fresh heads.
7. To settle a dispute. If two members of a tribe quarrel over a point that cannot be settled by arbitration, both go out head-hunting. The first to come back with a head is adjudged to have had his quarrel just.

Regarded from a purely moral point of view, all the foregoing motives are excellent; and—from a purely Formosan point of view—the deed in each case is as noble as the motive.

### BY WHICH IT IS INSPIRED.

Needless to say, these warriors are all a splendid set of men, splendidly limbed, deep-lunged, muscular, and active. These attributes are essential to success as a head-hunter, because the calling is one attended by many perils and requires great skill and dexterity. Many a gay young buck sallies forth with a ready blade to bring in a head, and subsequently finds his own head in his prospective victim's basket. The life is full of such excitement.

The head-hunter's chief weapon is a short, sharp, straight sword, or cutlass, which he carries in a sheath or scabbard with a T-shaped attachment like a flat brush at the end. From this attachment dangle a number of little tassels of black human hair. Every six tassels indicate one head captured.

Some great chiefs have been known to capture as many as 500 heads in their lifetime, but such records are extremely rare. The average number captured by a brave before he loses his own, or dies in some less natural course of events, is about ten.

There are, roughly speaking, about 120,000 of these head-hunters at present in Formosa, the island having a total population of about 3,000,000. They live principally in the mountains of the interior, whither they have been driven by the Chinese and later by the Japanese, who have developed the re-

sources of the island. There are eight distinct groups or tribes.

### 250,000 PLUM PUDDINGS.

London Manufacturer Made That  
Many for Last Christmas.

The manufacture of plum pudding in England is mainly confined to London and is carried on by all the principal bakeries, delicatessens and other such establishments. The industry was greatly boomed by the Boer War.

In the opening days of that struggle the Yuletide season increased the natural solicitude for the fathers and sons and husbands in far away Africa, and the plum pudding was requisitioned in large quantities to express the feeling at home and carry at least a spark of Christmas cheer to enliven the soldiers' camp.

Thousands of pounds of plum pudding were sent out, but the demand was far in excess of the supply, a fact which gave greater urgency to the demand and by concentrating general interest in the pudding added immensely to its popularity, and especially as the soldier called loudly for more. The result is that to-day the bulk of plum pudding consumed in the United Kingdom is supplied by public purveyors and hundreds of thousands of pounds are shipped abroad. Manufacturers begin active operations as soon as the new crops of raisins, currants and other required fruits appear in September. All the constituents of plum pudding, which do not include plums, are prepared and manipulated by elaborate and expensive machinery. Currants are washed and stems removed, raisins are stoned, nuts are shelled and ground, oranges and lemons are peeled, the peel candied and cut up, eggs are beaten and all other ingredients prepared by machinery.

Exclusive of milk and rum the ingredients used by a single manufacturer in supplying plum pudding to meet the demands of the Christmas season of 1910 aggregated 620,140 pounds, the number of puddings furnished aggregating 250,000. There are three or four other London manufacturers, says the Daily Commercial and Trade Reports, each of whose output perhaps equalled that described, and there are quite a large number of smaller establishments in which plum pudding was supplied for home and foreign consumption.

The pudding is put up in packages weighing one to five pounds each and securely packed to secure preservation and safe transportation. Properly prepared and packed the plum pudding of England, with ordinary care on the part of the housewife, will retain its virtues for a year or more.

### DEADLY GERMS IN POCKETS.

Scientist Would Prohibit Carrying  
Handkerchiefs.

An eminent surgeon of Vienna says the custom of carrying handkerchiefs in pockets should be prohibited by law, and pockets abolished, if necessary to enforce the rule. He would have handkerchiefs carried at the end of strings or flipped over belts, or held in the hand. He says:

"A perfectly clean handkerchief will become immediately infected the moment it is put into the pocket."

"Now, whenever a man blows his nose he naturally draws in a deep breath immediately afterwards, the handkerchief still being held to his face."

"Consequently he inhales innumerable germs, more or less poisonous, which may bring about serious illness."

### A MOSQUE FOR LONDON.

It is proposed to erect a mosque in the capital of the greatest Mohammedan power in the world, and the only surprising feature of the project is that it has not been executed before. The building is to cost \$500,000, to which the Aga Kahn has already contributed \$25,000. The committee in control of the scheme is presided over by Amir Ali and includes the Turkish and Persian Ministers, as well as three members of the Council of India.—London Globe.

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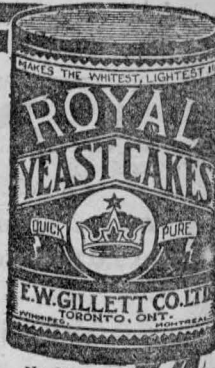
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## GHASTLY DAM DISASTERS

WHEN THE WATERS HAVE  
WASHED AWAY TOWNS.

The Memorable Johnstown Flood—  
Hungarian Town Wiped  
Out.

Whenever one thinks of broken dams, such as caused the flood and loss of life in the Clyde Valley in Wales, one's mind flies back to that most ghastly of all such disasters, the Johnstown Flood, says London Answers.

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was then a flourishing town. It lay in a pretty valley. Twenty miles up this valley was the Conemaugh Lake, an artificial reservoir, two and a half miles long, and over sixty feet deep, which was owned by a large fishing-club. The lake was confined by a dam a hundred feet high, and a thousand long.

The spring of 1889 was a wet one, and fears were entertained about the safety of the dam. But the people in the valley, accustomed to such warnings, paid no attention. On May 31st Engineer Park, who was in charge of the dam, saw that it was cracking. He sprang on to his horse, and galloped down the valley, shouting warnings. At five that afternoon, with a crash like a salvo of heavy artillery, the dam burst.

### THE WAVE OF DEATH.

Huge rocks were hurled high in the air, and a wall of water, forty feet high, roared down the valley. The wave reached Johnstown within a quarter of an hour, and crashed upon the city like a gigantic battering-ram. The one thing that resisted its force was the great solid stone bridge over the river, and here a mound of wreckage a hundred feet high piled up, and took fire. Hundreds of unhappy people, clinging to this refuge, were burnt to death. No one knows how many lives were lost. The names of 2,300 dead were recorded, but the death-roll was at least double that number. The damage cost \$10,000,000 to repair.

Almost equally appalling was the disaster which overtook Szegein, a large and important town on the great plain of Hungary. The town lies below the level of the River Theiss, from which it is protected by a series of three embankments. A heavy flood rolled down the Theiss, freighted with masses of ice, and in March, 1897, two of the dams broke. Four thousand men were set to work to strengthen the third, but on March 12th, just as they thought they were safe, a new freshet came down, and burst it. The water flowed across the city in a vast wave, and of nearly 7,000 buildings, only 331 were left standing. Nearly 5,000 people were drowned, and no fewer than 80,000 left homeless.

### MISHAPS IN BRITAIN.

The worst flood experienced in this country for many years past was in the Clyde Valley, near Rutherglen, in the winter of 1903. In February heavy rains brought the Clyde down in flood, but as a substantial embankment twelve feet high protected the meadows and the works of about a dozen factories, the people did not trouble their heads about danger. But on the 16th the river rose faster than ever, and next day the dam burst in four different places, and a wave ten feet high shot out, drowning the meadows, swamping the factories, and doing an enormous amount of damage.

A comparatively small burst, which yet did an amazing amount of damage, occurred in Birmingham about nine years ago. For some unknown reason, the bank of a branch of the Birmingham and Wolverhampton Canal broke, and water rushed down with irresistible force, flooding Lionel street to a depth of four feet. It poured into the basement of a great pen factory, extinguishing the boiler fires, and rushing down hill, washed out scores of houses and factories. The monetary damage was very heavy, but here, as at Rutherglen, no lives were lost.

## BRACE AND TIMID WOMAN

WHY FEMININITY AND FORTI-  
TUDE GO HAND-IN-HAND.

Women Will Bear Pain Stoically,  
But Men Will Bellow and  
Groan.

It is the custom for man to make much comic capital out of woman's timidity. Her absolute conviction whenever a gate bangs in the night-time that burglars are in the house; her fear at the intrusion of a mouse; her reluctance to enter a dark room alone—all these things have, in the eyes of man, stamped woman as a coward.

But it is possible to be brave and timid at the same time. And though women are timid over small things, they are brave when the necessity arises from them to be really brave. Sometimes they manage to be brave in spite of their fears, which is the highest form of bravery.

### THE DENTIST TEST.

Women, when they weary of being jeered at for their timidity, have a disconcerting way of comparing a man to a woman in so simple a matter as a visit to the dentist.

A man, they argue rightly, will make a frightful fuss over a tooth-ache, but he will put off going to the dentist as long as possible, because he knows he will be hurt more. A woman, on the other hand, grasps her courage firmly, and has the tooth extracted.

Doctors, and surgeons too, will tell you that women bear pain really quite stoically, but men bellow and groan and mumble and throw themselves about.

Women's bravery is quiet bravery. There are no drums beating and flags flying on women's battlefield.

In earning a living, women put up a brave fight. Think of the pluck shown by these women who slave and toil for "sweaters" to earn a few scant dollars a week. It has to be done, they say, and so they set their teeth, and do it as long as they are able. They are not daunted by their hopeless prospect. They do the best they can.

Where their children are concerned women never lack courage. A woman will risk any danger to save her child from danger. This is being proved daily.

Timid as she is, woman has an unconquerable spirit. When things go wrong with a man, who is the first person he turns to? His wife! He knows that she never gives up heart, that she is always plucky enough to hope for the best. And she does not moan with him. She urges him on with fresh encouragement. And she will never give up the struggle before he does.

Many a man owes his present prosperity to the bravery of his wife in days of adversity.

### HIDDEN HEROISM.

Think of the nurses on the battlefield. They do their duty courageously enough. They are not stirred by excitement and passions as are the soldiers fighting. They do their work amid appalling surroundings. And yet it is quite possible that they are afraid of mice! You see, timidity has really very little to do with real courage. Our hospital nurses, too—need one argue courage for them? They work amid risks of infection, amid sights and scenes the most distressing. But they are always bright and cheerful, always ready for any emergency.

And even in every day life, are we not constantly coming across instances of feminine valor? How often, for instance, do we read of women who have helped in the arrest of criminals, women who have come to the aid of policemen who have been attacked by roughs, women who have made rescues from water and fire, women who have averted panics in theatres?

Woman's bravery is not so obvious as man's. She does not go through life with nerves of whipcord, fearing nothing. She is altogether much more delicately strung, which makes it all the more admirable that she should be brave at all.

Masculine courage is obvious and of a blustering character; woman's bravery is concealed and less assertive.—London Answers.



## WATERY BLOOD IN THE SPRING

### How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season

Even the most robust find the winter months trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the house, the office, the shops and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery or clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor; others are low spirited and nervous; still others have pimples and skin eruptions; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order, and that a medicine is needed. Many people rush to purgative medicines in the spring. This is a mistake. You cannot cure these troubles with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves, and the one always reliable tonic and blood-builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weaknesses and ills, but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens every nerve, every organ and every part of the body, and makes weak, ailing people bright, happy and strong. Mrs. Jas. McDonald, Harcourt, N. B., says: "In my opinion Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do all that is claimed for them. My system was run down, and I was so weak I could hardly do my work, and taking care of my baby added to my difficulties. I used a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they made me feel like my own self. I very cheerfully recommend the Pills to all who are weak or ailing."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE TOWER OF BABEL.

The German excavators of ancient Babylon believe that they have identified the remains of the Tower of Babel; although there appears to be some doubt as to which of three structures constitutes the foundation of the real Babel. Further excavations are to be made, and are expected to settle the question. The ruins of Nebuchadnezzar's palace, where Belshazzar's feast took place, and where Alexander the Great died, have been shown to cover the remains of quay walls built on the riverbank by Sargon and Nabopolassar. The enormous brick buildings constructed by the Babylonian architects were veneered with glazed and colored bricks in ornamental designs.

Visitor (to prisoner)—"What brought you here?" Prisoner—"Misplaced confidence." Visitor—"How was that?" Prisoner—"I thought I could run faster than I could."

Some men go about seeking temptation in order to test their will power.

## Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Critic—"I tell you what it is, Mr. McDaub, those ostriches are simply superb. You shouldn't paint anything but birds." Artist (disgusted)—"Those are not ostriches. They are angels!"

**TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY** for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

### WHAT, INDEED

Optimist—"Yes, sir, if you'll drink buttermilk three times a day you'll live ten years longer."

Pessimist—"But what's the use of living ten years longer if you have to drink buttermilk three times a day?"

### CURED OF LAME BACK WHEN 50.

Mr. Samuel Martin of Strathroy, Ont., passed twenty years of his life in misery, suffering tortures from lame back. He tried nearly all advertised remedies and household recipes, but received no benefit from any of them.

Some months ago, seeing Gin Pills advertised, Mr. Martin purchased a box. The relief which Mr. Martin experienced after he had taken one box, was so great that he had taken the right remedy at last. He used two more boxes and is now completely cured.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. At all dealers. Free sample if you write National Drug and Chemical Co., (Dept. W.L.), Toronto.

## INVENTED PORTLAND CEMENT

### Isaac Johnson Studies Greek at Age of One Hundred.

Mr. Isaac C. Johnson (the inventor of Portland cement) on January 28th attained the age of one hundred years. Born on January 28, 1811, at Vauxhall, of working-class parents, his life has been a brilliant example of dogged perseverance. After receiving a humble education, amounting simply to reading, writing and arithmetic, he obtained his first situation at a bookseller's in Craven street, Strand, where he was employed to attend to the book-stall and carry out books. Subsequently, he entered the service of a firm of cement manufacturers in Nine Elms. When called upon at his residence at Gravesend, the old gentleman was found seated by the fire busily engaged in Greek translation. "This is the only occupation I have now," he said, pointing to the literature before him, "and I cannot do very much of that." "No, I cannot take much outdoor exercise now," he remarked, in reply to a query; "but when I was eighty-seven years of age I took up cycling for the first time. I then bought a bicycle and used to have some rides around Gravesend; but I had to give it up. I attribute my longevity very much to the fact that I have been a total abstainer for eighty-two years."

### HELPS IN THE ORCHARD.

In cultivating the orchard care should be taken to cover the ends of the whiffle trees with leather or rubber, and high hames or other projections on the harness should be discarded to avoid barking the trunks and limbs of the trees. A muzzle upon the horse's nose will prevent many nipped limbs. If anew peach, apricot or plum tree develops yellows or little peach, immediately remove and destroy it.

Care should be taken to remove all weeds, grass or other litter which might harbor mice. It is frequently advantageous to wrap the tree trunks with wire netting, tar paper or thin boards to protect them from mice or rabbits.

For success in fruit raising it is absolutely necessary to keep the trees free from all injurious insects and diseases.

Spray, spray and spray again.

## NEVER BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mothers, if you wish to guard the health of your little ones against the sudden outbreaks of those ailments peculiar to childhood, always keep a supply of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. These Tablets never fail to relieve baby of distressing stomach aches, pains caused by difficult teething and the many other little troubles that make baby's life miserable. The Tablets are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain not one particle of opiate or other injurious drug and they may be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Hypolite Chiasson, Eastern Harbour, N. S., writes:—"We have used Baby's Own Tablets for our baby and they have done her much good. Please send us two more boxes as I find them the only medicine that helps our little one." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### WHAT TO PUT OFF.

Always put off to-night what you are going to put on in the morning.

You are not treating yourself or your family fairly if you don't keep Hamlin's Wizard Oil in the house. It's the best substitute for family doctor and a mighty good friend in case of emergency.

### NO MORMON.

She—"But, Georg, you could never support two."

He—"Well, I'm only looking for one."

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

She—"My husband has given up smoking altogether. He—Indeed! That requires a pretty strong will. She—Yes, my will is pretty strong!"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

### MAKING IT ALL RIGHT.

Millionaire (to ragged beggar)—"You ask alms and do not even take your hat off. Is that the proper way to beg?"

Beggar—"Pardon me, sir. A policeman is looking at us from across the street. If I take my hat off he'll arrest me for begging; as it is, he naturally takes us for old friends."

Many a man acts like a genius when all that ails him is indigestion.

## JUST ONE WOMAN IN THOUSANDS

### WHO CAN SAY "DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE ME WELL?"

Mrs. Louis Delorme who was always tired and nervous and suffered from Backache, tells how she found a cure.

St. Rose du Lac, Man., April 3 (Special)—The story of Mrs. Louis Delorme, a well known and highly respected resident of this place, is identical with that of thousands of other women in Canada. It is all the more interesting on that account. She was tired, nervous and worn out. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I suffered for five years from Backache and too frequent urination, which destroyed my sleep," Mrs. Delorme states. "My head would ache, and I was always tired and nervous. My limbs were heavy, and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well. I used in all ten boxes, but they fixed me up."

Thousands of other Canadian women who have not used Dodd's Kidney Pills are in just the condition Mrs. Delorme was in before she used them. Thousands of others who were in that condition and who used Dodd's Kidney Pills, are now well and strong.

We learn from the experiences of others, and those experiences teach us that the weary and worn women of Canada can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

### SEAMEN OF BRITISH SHIPS.

Number of British is Steadily Increasing.

One of the principal grievances complained of by the union, we believe, is the alleged growing preference of shipowners for Asiatic seamen, particularly Chinese seamen, to British seamen, for service under the red ensign, says the Shanghai Times. The recent declaration by Winston Churchill, Home Secretary, is to the following pertinent effect. With regard to the alleged dumping of Chinese labor on British ships, the figures show that the number of British seamen employed in the British mercantile marine is steadily increasing, while the number of Lascars and Asiatics of all kinds was stationary. In 1905 there were 263,686 persons employed, of whom 180,492 were British and 43,483 were Lascars and Asiatics. In 1908 there were 198,474 British and 43,960 Lascars and Asiatics, an increase of nearly 18,000 British seamen in four years. It should be remembered that a very large proportion of Lascars and Asiatics employed were natives of India and British subjects.

## Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

### THE ANSWER.

"Are there really such things as athletic pains?"

"Gosh, man! Did you never hear tell of a jumping toothache?"

The merits of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs and colds are attested by scores who know its power in giving almost instant relief when the throat is sore with coughing, and the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence. A bottle of this world-famed Syrup will save doctor's bills, and a great deal of suffering. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

Farmer—"If I were as lazy as you I'd go and hang myself in my barn." Tramp—"No, you wouldn't." Farmer—"Why wouldn't I?" Tramp—"If you was as lazy as me you wouldn't have no barn."

Comfort for the Dyspeptic—There is no ailment so harassing and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. There are pills that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmelee's.

"Say, I don't know just how to take Miss Cutting's comment on my singing." "What did she say?" "She said Caruso's voice was excellent, but mine was better still."

**PILLS CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS** Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A man is never too old to learn that he knows a lot of things he should forget.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

## PISO'S

the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

**EIKER-HOFF REMEDY** ASTHMA, CATARRH, HAY FEVER CAN BE CURED THE RAVAGES OF CONSUMPTION MAY BE STOPPED. WRITE FOR SAMPLE WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO. 106 FULTON ST. N.Y.

You'll Save Both Time and Money—as Well as a Good Deal of Trouble if You Use

## "POWDRPAINT"

—PAINT WITHOUT OIL—

Easily applied, gives you a hard permanent finish that will wear for years. Send for Color Card—and full particulars—Please mention this paper.

The Powderpaint Co. TORONTO

## IODINOL \$1 a box

IODINOL 6 for 25

The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Goitre, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements. Its Positive.

**PILES** of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and live quietly. "Common Sense" for Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$5 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE COMPANY TORONTO 713 WEST QUEEN STREET

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

**CHENILLE CURTAINS** and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal

### EXPENSIVE PARADOX.

"A funny thing about that stag party."

"What's funny about it?"

"It turned out to be a dear affair."

The Best Liver Pill.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as the best corrective that can be taken. They are the leading liver pills and they have no superiors among such preparations.

Master—"Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale?" Johnny—"Whalebone." Master—"Right. Now, what little boy or girl knows what we get from the seal?" Tommy—"Sealing wax."

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY** Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. R. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

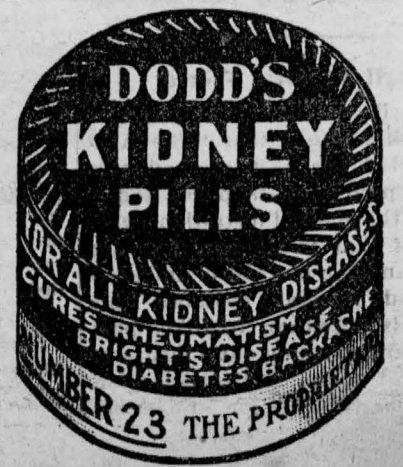
Patent Medicine Man—"Did you get a photograph of that fellow who used one bottle of our compound and wrote that he had no further use for his crutch?" Assistant—"No. He has been in bed ever since."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Teacher—"Now, what is the best time to gather fruit?" Small Boy—"Please, sir, when the dog's chained up!"

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

"Your prejudice against Mr. Rakeley is entirely unreasonable, pa," protested the dear girl. "There is a great deal in that young man." "Yes," replied old Wise-man, "and sometimes I'm afraid it's a great deal of the stuff I smelled on his breath this evening."



ISSUE NO. 14-11.

### TWO-EDGED.

The bridegroom of a year went down to his office one day grinning from ear to ear. All the morning he hummed and whistled till his partner asked him the reason for such elation.

"My good wife told me this morning that I am a model husband," he answered proudly.

"I don't call that much of a compliment."

"I'd like to know why not?" "Well, you just look that word 'model' up in the dictionary," was the advice.

He did, and this is what he read: "Model: a small pattern; a miniature of something on a larger scale."

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL. I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS. I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

### ITS NATURE.

"I understand this was a hanging case."

"So it was."

"But wasn't the sentence suspended?"

"No; the prisoner was."

Requisite on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

"A wonderful man is my uncle," said little Binks, "so very original and witty. He says he called his dog 'Sausage,' because it was half bread; his goat 'Nearly,' because it was all butt; and his prize cockerel 'Robinson,' because it Crusoe."

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** HAS BEEN USED FOR OVER SIXTY-FIVE YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEething, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 20th, 1908. Serial Number 1098. AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

"Augusta," said Mr. Wise, when the quarrel was at its height, "you have devised a great variety of ways to call me a fool." "Merely a matter of necessity," replied Mrs. Wise. "You have devised so many ways of being one."

### LOW COLONIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, daily from March 10th to April 10th from all points in Canada.

Personally conducted California tours in Pullman tourist sleeping cars on through trains leave Chicago Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week.

Pullman tourist sleeping cars daily. For full particulars apply to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.; F. H. Terry, Travelling Agent, Toronto, or S. A. Hutchinson, Manager Tours Dept., 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

### EXPERT TESTIMONY.

There was not much to be gained from the witness on the stand, who seemed to have a wonderful faculty for holding his tongue, but the lawyer tried once more.

"You say your boat picked up the accused at nine o'clock 'or thereabouts,'" he said. "It has been stated that he jumped overboard nearly an hour before that time. Tell me, Captain Sampson, how he appeared to you when you picked him up. If you had been required to give an opinion of him then, what would you have said?"

"Well, I'll tell ye honest," said the captain, when he had disposed of a portentous yawn. "I sh'd've said he was one o' the wettest men, if not the wettest man, that ever I see!"

He—"Nothing could ever come between us, could it, dear?" She—"I can't think of a single thing, unless I should happen to become engaged to some other man before we get married."

Invalid—"Do you think you can cure me, doctor?" Doctor—"Well, I ought to. I've had experience. I've treated a patient with a complaint like yours for the last twenty years!"

"Hallo, James, what an enormous cigar you are smoking! It must be a foot long!" "Over a foot. I have this kind specially made for me. My doctor has ordered me to smoke only one cigar a day, and I always do as he tells me!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The flavor, fragrance and deliciousness of

make it the favorite of all lovers of good tea. Sealed lead packages only.

### FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE.

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

FRUIT FARMS, all sizes and prices in the Niagara Fruit Belt.

GOOD HUNDRED ACRE FARM, with good buildings and orchard.

HAVE several farms with orchards and fruit at reasonable prices.

ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, and MANITOBA LANDS.

DON'T buy a farm without consulting me.

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

ALL KINDS OF FARMS—Fruit farms a specialty. W. B. Calder, Grimsby.

25 ACRES, Township McGillivray, County Middlesex, soil clay, brick house, out-buildings good, 4 miles to Parkhill. THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Ltd., London, Ont.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—\$5.00 a day easy. No experience needed. Sells on sight. Absolute necessity to farmers. Does work of thirty men. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. MODERN MACHINERY CO. (Dept. 5), Sarnia, Ont.

### FOR SALE.

FARM SCALES, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE. Ask for our price list. J. W. and B. B. THOMPSON, Napanee, Ont.

If you are looking for the best PREMIUM proposition in Canada, one that appeals to everyone, apply to SELLERY, Advertising Dept., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, \$3.00 per fifteen. Rhode Island Reds, \$1.50 per fifteen. J. J. SMITH, Southam Pig and Litho Co., London, Ont.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—a few weeks' complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

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

### A TRADE MARK.

A young man walked into the photographer's studio and said: "I want my photo taken."

"Certainly," said the knight of the camera, as he posed his victim, "would you like a carte or a cabinet?"

The young man gazed on the picture of a child playing in a cornfield, wriggled uneasily, and at last said:

"Well, I don't know about a cart or a cab in it, but if you could manage to put a railway truck in I should be very pleased. I am a railway porter."



Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk and the use of Zam-Buk Soap. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination, are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Use Zam-Buk Soap for the bath and apply Zam-Buk Balm to the sores, and the trouble will soon vanish.

Mrs. L. Hood, of 475 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, says: "Some nasty sores broke out around my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to St. Boniface Hospital and he remained there for two weeks. At the end of that time he was no better, and we were to take him home. I was then advised to try Zam-Buk and obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying and I continued with the use of the balm. A little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Zam-Buk Soap is sold by all Druggists at 25c per tablet and Zam-Buk Balm at 50c box. The Zam-Buk treatment quickly cures eczema, ulcers, sores, ringworm, eruptions, pimples, heat rash, piles, cuts, burns and all skin injuries and diseases.

**Zam-Buk**





## Good Taste

is accorded to all fair women. A negative view would not be credited, and besides 't would get you into trouble. Any girl knows that she can get

## A Beauty of a Photograph

if we make it. All round town they'll tell you the same. Get some. You need them.

**Whitaker**  
The Photographer



## Our Values in Footwear

are exceptionally strong. Years of experience in selecting stock and close buying have placed us in such a position that we not only can offer purchasers the very best in every grade and style of boots and shoes, but also in real, actual bargain-day values. Let us show you some of our handsome and serviceable lines.

## MULLIN BROS.

## SPECIALTIES

For Saturday, April 8

—AT—

## S.D. Beckstead's

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Coal Oil.....             | 18c |
| B'k'g Powder, large cans. | 25c |
| Sardines, 4 cans for..... | 25c |
| Cigars, 3 for.....        | 5c  |
| 2 Cans Salmon.....        | 25c |
| Self-rising Buckwheat     |     |
| Flour, 3 for.....         | 40c |
| Pork and Beans, 2 for.... | 25c |
| Maple Vinegar.....        | 30c |

## All kinds of Fresh Canned Fruit

Give our 25c TEA a trial. It's a leader in its line.

## All Goods Delivered

## D. T. HENDERSON

Druggist and Stationer



## All the latest School Books

Bay State Crayons  
(Golden Glow)

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent Business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg., Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

## "At Home."

The annual Easter Thanksgiving "At Home" of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church took place on Thursday evening, April 6th. This feature of the year in connection with the work of this organization is always looked forward to by the membership of the society with considerable interest and well it might be. Always a successful event, it was exceptionally so this year and reflected great credit on those who had the special work of preparation in hand.

The spacious lecture room was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, while around the outside aisles and before the platform were scattered the tables, each adorned with a pretty centre piece and a bouquet of flowers on which, later in the evening, the refreshments were to be served. The president of the society, Mrs. Osborne, was in the chair. The place was well filled when the meeting began with the singing of Bishop Heber's grand old missionary hymn "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." This was followed with a brief prayer offered by the pastor. Then came the programme of the evening:—

Instrumental duet—the Misses Pearl and Minnie Smith.

Recitation—Mr. Connell (Iroquois).

Solo—Dr. Davy.

Solo—Miss Sadie Bouck.

Every item of which was heartily received and just as heartily enjoyed.

In the midst of this programme came the chief feature of the occasion being an address by Miss Alice Timberlake, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Timberlake who spent a five year pastorate in Morrisburg and was one of the most highly esteemed ministers the church has ever had. Miss Timberlake has been for over five years engaged in mission work in Japan under the direction of the Woman's Missionary Society of the church of Canada and is at present home on furlough. Her address was an answering of some of the more usual questions asked of a missionary touching the phases of the work that are generally most interesting to the many who lend themselves to helping this greatest enterprise of the Christian church. A considerable part of the address was given to a telling of her own particular work in one of the large schools for girls conducted by the Canadian Board in Tokio. This school has a staff of Canadian and Japanese teachers of about 30 in which the English subjects are taught by the foreign and the Japanese branches by the native teachers. In this connection Miss Timberlake spoke of Japanese writing as a pictorial art to which, on the part of many, much time is given and for the encouragement of which important competitions are held throughout the empire and highly valued awards are made. The school in which Miss Timberlake works won the first prize one year—but because the school authorities refused to attend the public meeting at which the awards were made on a Sunday, the prize went to the next highest. The next year the school led again and in deference to the Christian principles of the school—the public awarding took place on a Friday instead of Sunday. Many questions of an interesting nature were answered in simple, direct and graceful language. Everybody was delighted to see and hear Miss Timberlake.

At the conclusion of this address a few remarks were made by Mrs. Rev. Thos. McAmmond the honorary president of the society, and then the president announced the refreshments which were daintily served—tea, sandwiches and cake—by the members under the direction of Mrs. James Mullin.

The thankoffering received at the door amounted to \$117.

## April Rod and Gun

All anglers will heartily welcome the April issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario. As usual this number heralds the approach of the fishing season and gives all those who have waited patiently for a renewal of their pleasures with rod and line, added joys of anticipation of the good time now so near. A beautifully illustrated article of a camping and fishing trip on the French River is followed by an equally good account of a similar outing in Prince Edward Island, the gem of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence. Many other good things are to be found in the same issue and sportsmen who may not be able to join in all the laudations of fishing with the same enthusiasm as the devoted angler will find that they are not overlooked. There is something to suit all and if the angler is, for the time, the most favored, the hunter knows his turn will come and can in the meantime find much that is of particular interest

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



tea is the result of care and experience in blending—must be the combination of fine flavor, smooth strength and richness. Because all these elements are so generously included in Red Rose Tea it well merits the term "good tea."



to himself. Sportsmen never fail to find something to suit their tastes in each issue of Rod and Gun.

## School Board

The village school board held its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening, there being present Messrs Farlinger, Davy, Geo. Merkley, T. Coligan, C. Colquhoun, C. T. Whitteker, G. N. Hickey, James L. Casselman and Secretary T. M. Henry.

Owing to the absence of Chairman McLaughlin, on motion of Messrs Whitteker and Colquhoun Mr Farlinger took the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, approved and signed.

The bond of Mr Fred Meikle, as treasurer, for \$10,000 was read and on motion accepted.

A communication was read from Stratford re uniform contract for teachers, but as the members of the board considered it was no better than their own, no action was taken.

A quotation on coal from a Pennsylvania firm at \$5.50 per long ton, was read, but the members thought the cost of carting and handling the same would bring the cost up to what they are now paying, and therefore no action was taken.

It was moved by G. N. Hickey and seconded by C. S. Colquhoun, that the bond of Mr W. D. Meikle, as treasurer, for \$10,000, be released.—Carried.

Several accounts were read, and on motion of C. T. Whitteker, seconded by G. N. Hickey, were ordered paid.

Mr Farlinger made a verbal report of the committee appointed, and stated that they were not in a position to report in full, but thought that it was industrial centres only that could successfully manage these schools.

The question of the re-establishment of model schools was brought up, and on motion of C. S. Colquhoun, seconded by T. Coligan, the secretary was instructed to write the Minister of Education re model schools, urging that the model school be re-established here. Carried.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

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 in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. 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 Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for con-

## April Athletic World

The April number of that interesting Canadian publication "The Athletic World," has just reached this office. A perusal of its pages and a glance at the many illustrations give free proof that in the covering not only of Canadian but also of universal sports and general pastimes, this magazine is more than fulfilling past promises and marking out a future of certain and unqualified success as a national periodical for Canadian followers of sports of all sorts.

## 500 MILES OF CARPET

New York to the Pacific Coast—Largest and Most Valuable Shipment Ever Made.

Carpet enough to lay a width the entire length of the main line of the New York Central from New York to Buffalo, thence to Niagara Falls and across the Niagara river into Canada. This is the stupendous shipment that will leave New York, Thursday, April 13, in a special train over half a mile long, made up of 60 freight cars, through from New York to San Francisco via the New York Central and Michigan Central railroads and connections. It is the product of the Alexander Smith & Sons' Carpet Works, Yonkers, N.Y., and is the largest and most valuable single shipment ever made in this or any other country. The weight of the carpet is 1,500,000 lbs., and it is valued at about \$1,000,000. It goes to supply the ever increasing demand on the Pacific coast. Such a shipment even a decade ago would have been beyond the imagination of the most optimistic weaver, and is tangible evidence of the remarkable growth of the carpet weaving industry in America.

To make this carpet required the labor of 8,000 workers for eight days, an equivalent of one day's work for 64,000 operatives, and if it were piled up in rolls one on top of another over an area of 400 square feet it would over-top the Singer building tower.

## RAINBOW LAND.

A Bonnie Name and True For the Highlands of Scotland.

The west highlands of Scotland may truly be called the home of the rainbow, says a writer in The London Queen, for there you will see them at any time of the year, and in no other part of the world can they be seen in more perfect form and hue.

On a wild autumn day, with the west or southwest wind blowing the clouds up across the sun, I have seen one rainbow follow another in quick succession. A perfect arch of palpitating color becomes suddenly visible and frames the blue black mountains, which sit hunched at the top of the loch, gathering the storms round their great shoulders and hurling them down on to the foam white waters. At other times the bow shimmers across the sullen sky with both its ends resting on the water—a veritable gateway into fairyland.

Even when the rainbows are not visible in this part of the world it seems as if they had spilled their colors on the woods and hills. When the clouds lift and the belated sun shines over mountain and loch the effect is almost as dazzling as the rainbow itself.

In heather time the hills are wine colored on their lower slopes, while their tops are a deep indigo blue, standing out in strong contrast to the clear pale sky. Nearer at hand there is every shade of color from warm amethyst to the soft bloom of a purple plum.

Later in the year the hills are checkered with the pale gold of ripe grain, the red brown of withered heather, the rusty glow of bracken and the still vivid green of pasture fields, while the trees show every imaginable shade of hot color and seem to vie with each other in their efforts to defy the approaching gloom of winter.

The waters of the sea lochs, which add so much to the beauty of rainbow land, are tinted with all the shades of blue, gray and green and at sunset glow with colors which rival the hues of the rainbow. The leaves fall and spread their brightness on the ground remorselessly. The passionate autumn rains awaken the burns, which slept during the summer, and the air is filled with the hoarse cry of many waters.

The dwellers in this rainbow land fall into the habit of looking up to see if the arch of color is visible, and even if it is not there the attitude of hope cannot fail to uplift, and the consciousness that the rainbow is not far off never quite leaves them.

## Calais and Its Lighthouse.

Calais is rather an untidy place for a French town. The Place d'Armes, where the tower of the Hotel de Ville has remained since the fifteenth century, is the center spot. Here Calais meets its friends and has its cafe noir. In the square, towering out of the roofs of surrounding houses and dwarfing them, is the old watchtower. Since 1848 it has been superseded as a lighthouse by the magnificent one at present in use. Never shall I forget the effect of this lighthouse as I stood under it that night. The revolving spokes of light cast away into filmy space in all directions, looked like the ribs of a huge umbrella being turned by the white handle, which was the lighthouse tower. So tall is this that its revolving light can be seen from a distance of twenty miles at sea.—Wide World.

## Helping Him Along.

"What is all this straw doing in the roadway? Somebody sick?" asked the man passing.

"Easy!" said the man at the gate, holding up a warning finger. "There's a young man calling on my daughter tonight who has been coming to see her for six years. He's very easily frightened. We hope he's going to propose tonight, and we are taking every precaution against his being startled!"—Yonkers Statesman.

S. O. Casselman, Grocer, Morrisburg, issuer of marriage licenses.

Leader "adv." bring results.

## SEMI-READY TAILORING

The only store in town selling SEMI-READY Clothes and can guarantee delivery in TWO HOURS. In the special order department we have a large range of samples to choose from and can deliver in four days, well made, perfect fitting garments, not made in a sweat-shop, but in a large, sanitary tailor shop by expert journeymen. Sold at the same retail price in 480 stores in Canada.

## Nash, Your Tailor

## The Molsons Bank

Incorporated 1855

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| Capital Paid Up   | - | \$ 4,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund      | - | 4,400,000    |
| Total Assets Over | - | 44,000,000   |

Has 80 Branches in Canada, and Agents and Correspondents in all the Principal Cities in the World.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

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at all Branches. Interest allowed at Highest Current Rate

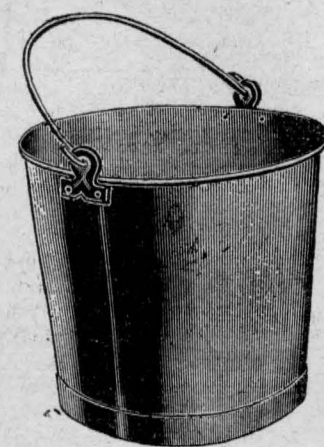
## MORRISBURG BRANCH

WM. WALLACE, Manager.

## BROOMS

Another special lot made from extra fine Carpet Broom Corn, 4 strings, wire finished, polished handle; Regular 40c value, reduced to 29c.

THE SWEEPERS' FAVORITE—High-grade BAMBOO HANDLE BROOM, made from superior extra good broom corn; Regular price 50c, reduced to 32c.



Milk Cans and  
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at 25c, 30c, 35c  
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Have you seen our BARGAIN COUNTER, covered with useful and attractive articles to which we are adding every day popular goods to sell at close prices, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c, all marked in plain figures.

## R. H. BRADFIELD & Co. Plate Glass Front Hardware Store

## If you were totally blind

How much would you give for your eyesight? You may be on the road to blindness from serious vision defects to-day. An examination will prove the condition of your vision. We have every scientific apparatus and appliance for correct testing and a long experience in dealing with defects in vision. Have made it our business, and guarantee satisfaction.

H. F. DOAN  
EYE SPECIALIST

Will be at Clamers' Jewelry Store Friday and Saturday, April 14 & 15

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