The Leader

Vol. XVIII, No 8 — MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

Patronize Your Local Cold Storage

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

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

Dundas Co-Operative Association, Limited, Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

ROLLING AND GRINDING MILL

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Customers are well pleased with the work turned out at this mill.

Grinding every day in the week.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

R. H. ASHTON

Now is the Time

for you to think about your New Spring Suit.
Drop in and make a selection from our materials
Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

CALDWELL'S CALF MEAL

Perfect Substitute for Cow's Milk



It is the direct result of years of experiment with the different calf meal combinations of both domestic and foreign manufacture on the Canadian market. Caldwell's aim has been to give the stock man an article better in every way than anything he has hitherto had.

Following out this idea, Caldwells have dispensed with the cotton seed meal, a cheap scource of protein and fat, and used only pure crushed linseed for this purpose. They have also decided against rice meal, a cheap base found in nearly all imported Calf Meals, on account of the ease with which it is adulterated by the manufacturer.

Here is a list of ingredients contained in an analysis of Caldwell's Cream Substitute Calf Meal. properly combined which they guarantee to the Dominion Government— Linseed, Wheat, Oats, Corn, Locust Bean and Pea Meals. analysing Protein 19 to 20%, Fat 7 to 8%; Fibre 5% and Carbo Hydrate 56%. Analysis printed on every box.

Don't let any dealer sell you something just ar good because there isn't any.

Insist on having CALDWELLS and protect a Canadian Industry and your own interest.

25lb., 50lb., and 100lb. sacks.



Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

FORMULA PRINTED ON EVERY PACKAGE

Every ingredient indorsed by the U.S. Dispensatory and other high medical authorities.

It aids digestion, makes stock healthy, and expels worms. Helps stock convert more ration into Milk, Flesh, Blood and Muscle. Every package backed by Dr. Hess and Clark unqualified guarantee.

7 lb. package 65cts. 12lb. package $1.25
25lb. package $2.25

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.
THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL
Morrisburg, : : : ; Ont.

HYDRO COMMISSION CONDEMNS LOCAL SYSTEM

Inspector Makes Tour of Inspection and Recommends Almost Complete New System

Mr. R. A. Macbeth, district inspector for the Hydro Power Commission arrived in town on Tuesday, and is making a thorough inspection of all electric appliances, including domestic, about town, and so far, we are sorry to say, his reports have not been favorable.

That the Electric System of Morrisburg was in a bad condition was commonly known to the citizens prior to Mr. Macbeth's arrival in town, but that his tour of inspection will cost individuals from $25 to $150 to replace present fixtures with those approved by the Hydro Inspector will prove rather interesting to our citizens, coming as it does, during one of the severest war-time winters the world has ever known. Mr. Macbeth's recommendations may command the support of some of our citizens, in view of the fact that it will undoubtedly result in placing our power system on an economical basis under which the greatest and best use of the power will be made. This, however, will burden the Municipality with an outlay of from $15000 to $20,000 at a inopportune time, and the fact that this amount is made up of condemned fixtures which will have to be replaced by those approved by the Commission, (the Government), inevitably gives rise to a problem which as yet remains unsolved in this municipality

The Morrisburg Power system is owned and operated by this municipality. The Government Inspector on his tour in our village has condemned a certain type of fixture which is at the present day being manufactured and advertised for sale in the "Electrical News" of Feb. 15eh 1918, which is published in the "Hydro Electric City" of Toronto, where the Hydro Commission laws are also manufactured. It is an almost incredible fact that the Government allows Electric Fixtures to be manufactured and distributed to the consumers, requiring a tour of inspection by their inspector for condemnation, and a further unnecessary loss to the users instead of taking the short and effective step of condemning the fixtures in the manufacturers' hands.

The Hydro Power Commission has become famous the world over for the valuable service along electrical lines, it has rendered to municipalities throughout this province, and the "velvet paw" of this Provincial Supreme Authority has undoubtedly fallen on our municipality.

The Council met with the Inspector on Tuesday evening and it is understood that they will assist the citizens, within their power, in directing them according to information they received from Mr. Macbeth.

St. James Church

The Ven Archdeacon Whittaker, who has been a Missionary for years among the Esquimaux of the Arctic regions will deliver an address in St. James Hall next Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Everybody should hear this address. Remember the date, Wednesday February twenty-seventh.



LT. JAMES ERNEST ZERON

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Zeron, R.M.D. Iroquois, who was awarded Military Cross. The official announcement of his award follows—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a convoy. Whilst taking eighteen pack horses laden with ammunition to a forward dump, they came under very heavy shell fire and suffered casualties. He pushed on with the remainder and reached the dump, where they were again heavily shelled, but although he was twice knocked down by shells he delivered all his loads and got the animals safely away. Except for his coolness, courage and determination it is extremely unlikely that his task would have been completed.

Red Cross Workers Morrisburg, Ont.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1917.

RECIPTS

Cash on hand and in Bank Dec. 31st, 1916	$ 173.31
Collection at Teas.....	307.70
Cash Donations.....	2177.41
	$ 2658.42

EXPENDITURES

Total Disbursement	$ 2251,05
Bal. on hand Dec. 31, '17	407.37
	$ 2658.42

Auditors—
CLARE M. CASSELMAN
KERRISON E. ROSS

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

GEOGRAPHY Form 1 — E. Lapierre 70, P. Ouderkirk 66, H Keyes 64, A. Farlinger 63, B Bowman 63, M. Campbell 59, M Farrer 54, L. Weagant 54, L Stata 54, A. Gordier 52, S. Eager 50, L. McLatchie 50, W. Buckingham 49, P.Whitteker 49, C.Farrer 48. G. Smith 46, A. Beach 46, A Garlough 44, H. Wells 44, W Daley 44, G. Hummell 43, O Carter 43, A. Carson 43, V. Robinson 42, M. Weegar 41, O. Zeron 40, O. Hess 38, E. Carter 37, E Reddick 36, M. Meikle 34, B Little 32, H. VanAllen 29, M. Osborne 28, J. Ernault 27, H. Nash 25, I. McHaffic 24, E. Cassie 21 R. Link 20. Absent— V. Myers H. Nash, M. Shannette.

HISTORY Form 11— W. Farrer 76, G. S. Tracy 76. D. Coir 74, L Harrison 72, H. Coligan 65, T Marcellus 64, M. Lavis 60, L Wallace 58, R. Casselman 55, F Cook 39,

ARITHMETIC Form 3—L. Fossit 100, K. Farlinger 94, A. Casselman 90, I. Woodland 86, S.Campbell 84. M.Plantz 79, D.Robertson 72, G. Bolton 65, W. Barclay 62 W. Robinson 62, E. Weegar 42 M, Lavis 35, E. Ryan 34. B. Hess 27, Absent— M. Beckstead, S Fetterly, G. Whitteker, M. Zeron

LATIN Form 1V—F. Robertson 82, C. Marshall 78, W. Plantz 61 H. Meredith 61, D. VanAllen 58 R. Story 51, T. Hamilton 49, F Weegar 47, D. Carson 37, R. Coilgan 21, G. Casselman 19 Absent R. Watson, M. VanAllen, W Duvall.

GEOMETRY Form V— J. Bradfield 100. A. Carson 100, N. Cougiar 92, B. VanAllen 75, B. Sherman 69, C. Storey 44. Absent— M. Hilliard.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

All Aeroplanes Use Them

There are FOUR BIG REASONS Why

Aeroplane motors are and must be
Valve-In-Head Exclusively

1st POWER and lots of it
2nd SPEED, on it depends many things
3rd ECONOMY, excessive fuel not carried. The motor must be economical
4th DEPENDABILITY, no other motor is called upon to stand up under any such strain

Mr. Car Buyer:

1918 figures show a marked increase in Valve-in-Head motor construction in automobiles. Other types show a contrasting decrease. One thing is obvious, you should make sure the car of your selection possesses this wonderful type of motor in any want, and then if you will reason a trifle deeper you will give preference to the McLaughlin Valve-in-Head, the pioneer. The McLaughlin Motor Car Co. have been building and perfecting for years this type of motor, which is, as you see, to-day the accepted standard in motor construction.

Not an advertising slogan — An Engineering Principle

Write us without obligation for small booklet
"WHAT VALVE-IN-HEAD MEANS"

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.
MORRISBURG & CORNWALL

Re-Creation of Music— not merely its Reproduction



Thomas Chalmers, the famous baritone of the Boston National Grand Opera, is not listening to himself. He is singing, note by note, in direct comparison with Edison's marvellous Re-Creation of his voice.

Two Hundred Thousand Music Lovers

in the principal cities on this continent have listened to this direct comparison, and have been unable to distinguish between the living, breathing voice of the singer and Edison's wonderful Re-Creation of it.

The NEW EDISON

Re-Creates all forms of music with absolute fidelity.

It is not a talking machine. It does not merely reproduce sound It *Re-Creates* music. In this respect, it is—as the greatest critics have pronounced—the world's most wonderful musical instrument.

Come To Our Store We want you to enjoy Mr. Edison's Re-Creations of the gems of the world's great artists. We will arrange an Edison musicale for you.

44

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

CANADIANS RAID ENEMY TRENCHES AND INFLICT CONSIDERABLE LOSSES

Prisoners and Machine Guns Captured, Trench Mortars Destroyed and Many Germans Killed.

A despatch from London says:—Canadian troops have carried out two successful raids in which they captured prisoners and inflicted losses upon the enemy, the official statement from British headquarters in France and Belgium says:

"In an attack Wednesday morning, northwest of Passchendaele, in the Ypres sector, German troops temporarily occupied two British posts. The British later drove the Germans out in a counter-attack."

The statement reads:

"In a successful raid south-east of Hargicourt reported Wednesday morning, carried out by the Canadians, in addition to 13 prisoners, two machine-guns were brought back to our lines. Many Germans were killed in fighting above ground and four trench mortars were destroyed. Seventeen dugouts in the enemy's first line and others in his support line whose occupants refused to come when summoned, were bombed. The casulaties incurred by the raiding party were slight and all were brought in. Another successful raid was carried out Tuesday night by Canadians in the neighborhood of Hill 70, north of Lens. Considerable opposition was encountered, in spite of which six prisoners and a machine gun were captured. Our casualties again were small.

A later despatch says:—The following official statement was issued by the War Office Thursday evening:

"Early Thursday morning the enemy's trenches at Lens again were raided successfully by the Canadian troops. A number of Germans were killed and a few prisoners and two machine-guns were captured. The raiding party returned to our lines without loss.

"Several other prisoners were brought in during the day by our patrols. On the southern portion of our front there was some hostile artillery activity to-day in the neighborhood of the Souchez River."

A later despatch says: The Canadians on Wednesday morning raided the enemy lines near Hill 70 and in front of Lens, capturing a total of ten prisoners and two machine guns. At approximately the same time, far south at Hargicourt, other Canadians again crossed 1,000 yards of No Man's Land, took 13 prisoners and two machine guns, destroyed four trench mortars, and bombed both the enemy's front and support lines.

The raid in the Hill 70 sector was supported by a heavy barrage from our artillery, to which the enemy replied with straggling artillery fire. He also offered strong resistance with machine gun and rifle fire; but our veteran troops broke into the line, returning with six prisoners and two machine guns as proof of the success of the operation.

GERMANY'S LOSSES IN THE WAR ARE ESTIMATED AT 2,500,000 KILLED

Total Number of Casualties Reckoned at 4,225,000—Number of Troops Available at the Present Time Placed at 4,805,000

Paris, Feb. 17.—The Echo de Paris after a careful and minute examination of allied and enemy documents which it has in its possession publishes what the newspaper reckons to be Germany's losses in the war and the number of troops which she has available.

The losses through the war, it declares, are 4,225,000 men, of whom 2,500,000 are dead. Since 1914 Germany has been able to mobilize 14,000,000, from which 500,000 must be deducted, having remained in Entente or neutral countries. The first figure does not include the 1920 class, which would increase the forces by 450,000 men.

Following medical examinations at the beginning of the war 2,250,000 men were rejected as unfit. This left a total of 11,250,000, from which losses must be deducted. At present Germany has in hospitals or waiting to be examined 950,000 men, while 70,000 men are employed in depots or the interior of the country.

Then the number of men Germany has lost as prisoners is given, taken from official lists published by the German Government and reproduced by Swiss, Swedish and German papers. There are: Prisoners in France, 250,000; in Russia, 200,000; in England, 120,000, making a total of 570,000, which is considered below the actual figures.

This would apparently leave Germany 4,805,000 men still available.

FARM LABOR NOT CONSCRIPTED

But Inventory of Man-Power of Dominion Will be Taken At Once.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Subsequent to a sitting of the Cabinet Council the Government gave out an announcement as to its immediate policy in regard to labor. The Government will not conscript men for farm labor under the Military Service Act, but will take immediate steps to secure a registration and inventory of the classification of the industries of man-power of the Dominion. There will be no importation of coolie labor at present, to which exception is taken by the labor men, but this matter may be given further consideration at a later date. No decision has been reached in regard to the conscription of alien labor.

CANADA'S ARMY STRONGER IN MEN AND MATERIALS.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters says: After three and a half years of war Canada in the field is to march on to victory stronger than ever before.

The Dominion's fighting strength, both in men and in guns, is constantly increasing. Canada is entering upon the Spring campaign stronger in men, material and guns than at any time since the mobilization at Valcartier marked the creation of the historic First Division, and is holding a larger front than ever before.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT RAID LONDON

Two Attacks by German Squadrons on Saturday and Sunday Nights.

London, Feb. 17.—Six German aircraft crossed the Kent coast of the Thames estuary about 10 o'clock last evening and proceeded towards London. Only one of the aeroplanes succeeded in reaching the capital, it is announced officially. This raider dropped one bomb in the south-west district, which caused four casualties. An aerial raid on Dover was repelled by British pilots, who engaged the Germans over the Kent coast. One large raider is reported to have crashed into the sea.

German aeroplanes again raided London to-night. Lord French, commander of the home forces, reports "hostile aeroplanes came in over the Thames estuary shortly after ten o'clock to-night, and proceeded towards London. Some bombs have been dropped in the capital. The raid is still in progress."

TO DRIVE BOLSHEVIKI FROM SOUTH RUSSIA.

According to news received from Ekaterinoslaff, a union of South Russian Republics is being formed to oppose Maximalists until gendarmerie have been established. Gendarmerie in turn will be replaced by a regular army, with the object of clearing Maximalists entirely from South Russia.

GERMAN RAIDERS SINK 8 SMALL BRITISH CRAFT IN STRAITS OF DOVER

When Occupied in Hunting a Submarine British Vessels Were Sunk by Enemy Destroyers.

A despatch from London says: Eight British craft which were hunting submarines have been sunk by a raiding flotilla of enemy destroyers, it is announced officially. The text of the Admiralty statement reads.

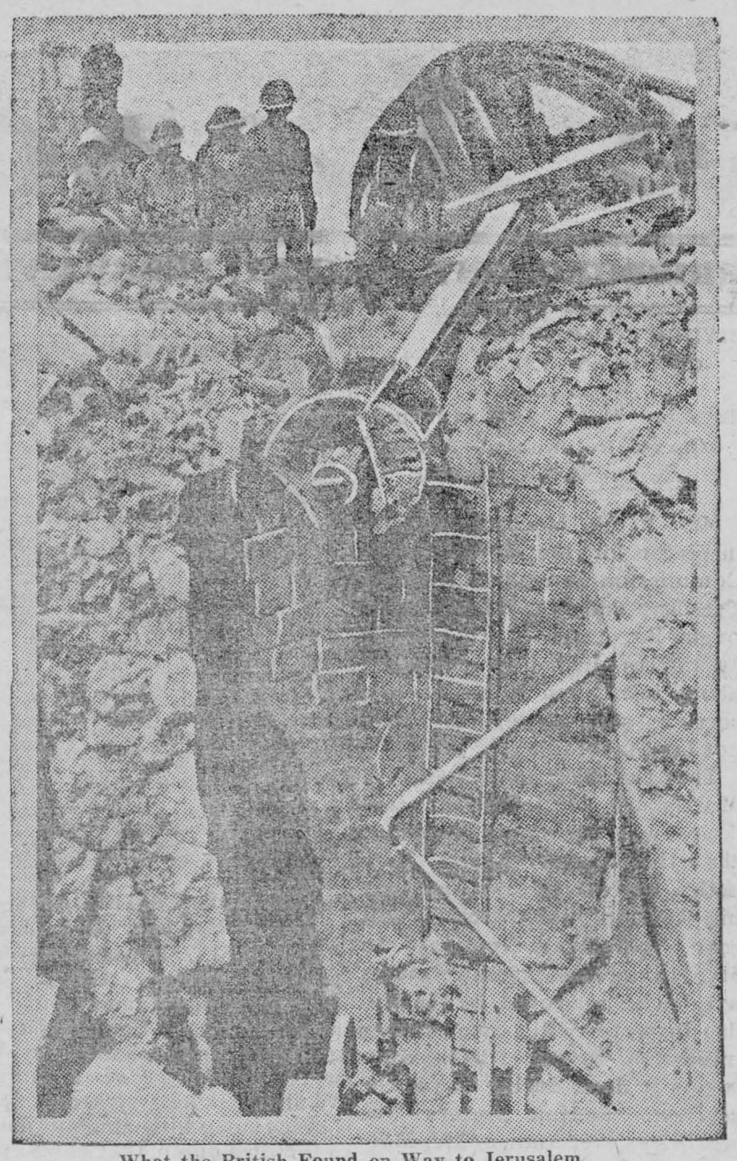
"A swift raid was made by a flotilla of large enemy torpedo-boat destroyers at 1 a.m. on Thursday on our patrol forces in Dover Straits.

"The following craft, which were occupied in hunting a submarine, which had been sighted by the patrol, were sunk:

"Trawler James Pond, Drifters Jamie Murray, Cloverbank, Welliott, Cosmos, Silver Queen, Veracity and Christina Craig.

"After having sunk these vessels, the enemy destroyers returned rapidly to the north before any of our forces could engage them."

Wounded men injured in the raid were taken to Dover and are housed in the market place, which was converted into a temporary hospital. The firing lasted for 45 minutes and was plainly heard on shore.



What the British Found on Way to Jerusalem.

As the British advanced in Palestine they found that the wells had been destroyed. Since such an outrage is forbidden by the religion of the Orthodox Turks, the presumption is that the well shown in the above photograph was destroyed by the Germans who were with the Turkish army. This well was at Bersheba and was blown up with a high explosive.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 19—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2. do., $2.20½; No. 3, do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 88⅞c; No. 3 C.W., 85⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 85c; No. 1 feed, 81⅛c; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, $1.90, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 93 to 94c; No. 3 white, 92 to 93c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $2.22; basis in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.70 to $3.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.59 to $1.61, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.63 to $1.65, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.98 to $2, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, $11.10, new bags, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, $10.60, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, per ton, $40; middlings, white, per ton, $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.40.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $16 to $17; mixed, $13 to $16, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8.50 to $9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb, 45 to 46c; prints, per lb, 46 to 46½c; dairy, per lb, 35 to 37c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 28c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 23 to 24c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c.

Potatoes—Wholesalers are paying to growers and country shippers, for first-class stock, f.o.b. outside points, $2.25 to $2.35 for Delawares, and $2 to $2.10 for Ontarios.

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

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23½ to 23⅞c; early cheese, 25½ to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 49 to 50c; solids, 47 to 48c.

Margarine—29 to 32c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 60 to 65c; No. 1 storage, 49 to 50c; select storage, 52 to 53c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; milk-fed chickens, 32 to 35c; fowl, 26 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; ducks, Spring, 27 to 30c; geese, 27 to 28c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 30c; Spring chickens, lb, 22 to 26c; hens, 22 to 28c; ducks, Spring, 25c; geese, 15 to 17c.

Honey—Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 20 to 22c per lb; 10's, 22c; 60's, 20c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, $8 to $8.25; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $6.75 to $7; Japan, $8 to $8.25; Limas, 18½ to 19c.

Potatoes—Delawares, bag, $2.25 to $2.35; Ontarios, bag, $2.10 to $2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 32 to 34c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 44 to 46c; rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; boneless, 45 to 46c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 28⅜ to 29½c; tubs, 29 to 29½c; pails, 29¼ to 29⅝c; compound, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 25⅝ to 26¼c; pails, 26 to 26½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Feb. 19—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, $1.03; extra No. 1 feed, $1.03; No. 2 local white, $1.02; No. 3 local white, $1.01; No. 4 local white, $1. Flour—New standard grade, $10.70 to $10.90. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs, $5.40. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $58 to $60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21⅝c; do., finest easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 49½ to 50c; seconds, 48½ to 49c. Eggs—Fresh, 58 to 60c; selected, 52 to 54c; No. 1 stock, 50 to 52c; No. 2 stock, 45 to 47c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $2.15 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Feb. 19—Cash prices—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 88⅞c; No. 3 C.W., 85⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 85c; No. 1 feed, 81⅛c; No. 2 feed, 78⅞c. Barley—No. 3 C.W., $1.60; No. 4 C.W., $1.55; rejected, $1.31; feed, $1.30. Flax—No. 1 N.W., not quoted; No. 2 C.W., $3.26½; No. 3 C.W., $3.08⅛.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Feb. 19—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.70 to $1.75. Oats—No. 3 white, 84⅜ to 85⅜c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$32.50.

Duluth, Feb. 19—Linseed—$3.71; to arrive, $3.59; May, $3.59 asked; July, $3.54 asked; October, $3.22½, nominal.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 19—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.25 to $11.90; do., good heavy, $10.50 to $11; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.75 to $11; do., good, $10.25 to $10.50; do., medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do., common, $8 to $8.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good bulls, $8.75 to $9; do., medium bulls, $7.60 to $8; do., rough bulls, $6.35 to $6.85; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good, $8.50 to $9; do., medium, $7.75 to $8; stockers, $7.50 to $8.50; feeders, $9 to $10; canners and cutters, $5.75 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $140; do., com. and med., $65 to $80; springers, $90 to $140; light ewes, $13.50 to $14.50; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.25; yearlings, $11.75 to $12.75; lambs, $18 to $18.75; calves, good to choice, $15 to $16.75; hogs, fed and watered, $18.75; do., weighed off cars, $19; do., f.o.b., $17.75.

Montreal, Feb. 19—Choice steers, $10.50 to $11.25; good steers, $8.50 to $10; choice butchers' cows, $9 to $9.50; good cows, $8 to $8.75; medium, $6.50 to $7.50; choice butchers' bulls, $9 to $10; good bulls, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $8; sheep, $10 to $12.50; lambs, $14 to $16; canners' cattle, $5.50 to $6; select hogs, off cars, $19.75.

NEW CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF

Resignation of General Sir Wm. Robertson—Succeeded by Gen. Wilson.

London, Feb. 17.—General Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, has resigned, it was officially announced last evening. General Wilson, Sub-Chief of Staff, takes the vacant place.

General Robertson was unable, the statement says, to accept a position as military representative on the Supreme War Council at Versailles, or to continue as Chief of the Imperial General Staff with limited power.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, K.C.B., is an Irishman, 53 years of age, of fine physique and soldier-like bearing. While his activities have chiefly been diverted into staff channels he has had a distinguished military career, and possesses all those qualities which eminently fit him for leadership.

FRENCH BOMBARD COURCY REGION

Fired 5,000 Shells in Fifteen Minutes—German Losses Were Heavy.

Headquarters of the French Army in France, Feb. 17.—More than 5,000 shells of every calibre were launched by the French batteries in the course of fifteen minutes in preparation for a trench raid north-east of Courcy, north-west of Rheims. A small party of infantry selected for this operation went over the top at the appointed [illegible] of [illegible]

BRITISH AND FRENCH DELIVER BLOWS AT GERMAN LINE

Canadians Keep Up Raiding Operations at Lens—French Bomb Metz and Other German Cities.

A despatch from London says:—Both the British and French armies delivered on Friday at widely-separated points on the western front smashes at the German line. These attacks, although they were merely in the nature of raids were successfully carried out and resulted in the capture of prisoners and in the infliction of casualties on the enemy.

The Canadians on the famous Lens sector kept up their raiding operations against the Germans, again entering the trenches and bringing back prisoners. Near Courcy the French undertook successfully a similar manoeuvre which bore fruit in the bagging of a number of German prisoners.

In the Butte Du Mesnil, region of Champagne, a lively artillery duel was in progress at last accounts. Likewise near Verdun and in the Woevre reciprocal bombardments of a violent character are in progress.

Over the entire front the aerial activity by both sides continues intense, with both the Entente and German airmen endeavoring to locate opposing positions or to spy out troop concentrations.

French aviators again have carried out a brilliant foray into Germany, attacking with bombs numerous towns of military importance, notably Metz. Large quantities of explosives were dropped and conflagrations were observed.

INCREASE IN AERIAL FIGHTING

400 Bombs Dropped in Neighborhood of Ghent and Laon —22 Enemy Machines Destroyed.

London, Feb. 17.—Great aerial activity on Saturday is the subject of an official report issued to-night concerning the operations of British airmen.

"Over five tons of bombs were dropper on various targets," the statement says. "There was much air fighting. Fourteen German machines were brought down and seven others were disabled, while British anti-aircraft guns shot down two other machines, one of which, a large bombing machine, fell inside the British lines: its four occupants were taken prisoners.

"Another German aeroplane, making the seventeenth accounted for during the day, in addition to those disabled, landed near a British aerodrome. Its occupants were captured. Five British machines are missing.

"During the night of Saturday-Sunday our machines dropped 400 bombs on hostile aerodromes in the neighborhood of Ghent, Tournai, and Laon. The railway station and sidings at Conflans also were successfully bombed. All our machines returned."

MUCH WESTERN LAND READY FOR SOWING.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: The area of land prepared in the Fall of 1917, in Saskatchewan, owing to open weather experienced in November, was greatly in advance of that prepared during the previous Fall. A conservative estimate based on reports from the staff of crop correspondents places the amount of Fall plowing at fifty per cent. increase on the area Fall plowed in 1916. The area under Summer fallow prepared in 1917 for the 1918 crop, as shown by the Dominion census returns, also shows a big increase above the area estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The total amount of land prepared during 1917 for the 1918 crop is estimated to be 6,134,619 acres.

GERMANS STILL DEPORT BELGIAN WORKERS.

A despatch from Havre says: Deportation of Belgians by the Germans are continuing, despite the protestation to the contrary by the German authorities. Within the past few weeks the Germans have carried off 2,700 persons from the town of Lokeren, in East Flanders and put them on military work on the western front.

U. S. LOANS TO ITALY ANOTHER $50,000,000.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says: An additional $50,000,000 placed to the credit of Italy by Secretary McAdoo, brings the total of American loans to that country to $550,000,000, and the total of American credits to the allies to $4,734,400,000.

6,000,000 TONNAGE LOST IN 1917

Destruction Was Three Times Greater Than Production by Britain and United States.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says: Ship tonnage sunk by submarines in 1917 was nearly three times as great as the total of production in the United States and Great Britain during the year.

This was disclosed by the announcement of Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the British House of Commons, that Great Britain produced only 1,163,474 tons of shipping last year. The output in the United States was 901,223 tons, making a total combined tonnage of 2,064,607, while sinkings by submarines last year generally are reckoned at 6,000,000 tons.

While complete figures on construction in Japan, Italy, France, and other nations in 1917 are not yet available, officials here do not believe their aggregate equalled the total of the United States. If that is the case submarine sinkings more than doubled all new tonnage produced.

Both American and British officials expect a very diffrent story in 1918, however. The United States and Great Britain are speeding up their building programmes, and naval officials in both countries have confidently predicted that the submarine will be curbed this Summer. Secretary Daniels believes that effectual results will be obtained in the early Summer.

ROYAL PALACES FOR NATIONAL USE

A despatch from London says: King George, the Daily News says, has offered three Royal palaces for national use. They are Balmoral Castle, Buckingham Palace, and Kensington Palace, for public offices. The Government has not taken any action on the offer.

Balmoral is near Perth, Scotland and is the Scottish Highland residence of the British Royal family Buckingham Palace and Kensington Palace are in London. Since 1837 Buckingham Palace has been the London residence of the sovereign. It is at the western end of St. James' Park Kensington Palace, on the west side of Kensington Gardens, was erected in 1689-91.

The late Queen Victoria and Queen Mary were both born in Kensington Palace.

NEARLY $300,000,000 FOR AEROPLANE BOMBS.

A despatch from Washington says: The principal items for the army in the billion-dollar urgent deficiency appropriation bill favorably reported to the House on Thursday include $277,732,000 for bombs for aeroplane, $100,000,000 for quartermaster storage plants on the sea coast and at interior points, and $81,000,000 for mountain, field, siege and other artillery, in addition to the billion dollars already spent for ordnance and contract authorizations for $779,000,000 additional.

TROTSKY DECLARES RUSSIA HAS WITHDRAWN FROM CONFLICT

German Foreign Secretary Announces Central Powers Are Still At War With Northern Russia.

A despatch from London says:—Russia's withdrawal from the war was a real withdrawal, and the throwing away of all agreements with her former allies, said Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, in reporting to the All-Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils on the result of the Brest-Litovsk conference, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here.

At a conference at the Imperial German Headquarters it was decided to renew military operations against Russia.

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—That Germany and Austria were still at war with Russia was the belief expressed by Dr. Richard von [illegible]hlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, at the concluding session of the recent peace conference at Brest-Litovsk after Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, had made his final statement that Russia was out of the war and her armies would be demobilized, but that she would desist from signing a formal peace treaty.

The acts of war, Dr. von Kuehlmann said, ended when Russia and the Teutonic allies signed the armistice, but when the armistice ended the warfare must be revived. He added that because one or two of the contracting parties had demobilized their armies this fact would in no wise alter the situation.

THE AFTER EFFECTS OF LAGRIPPE

Often Worse Than the Disease Itself—Victims Left Weak, Nervous and Worn Out.

La Grippe—the name by which influenza is most generally known—is a disease prevalent throughout Canada during the winter and spring months. Anyone who has felt its pangs is not likely to forget the trouble. La grippe starts with a slight cold—and ends with a complication of troubles. It leaves a strong man on his back; it tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. In fact its after effects are more serious than the trouble itself. You can avoid la grippe and winter colds by keeping your blood rich and red by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you have not done this and the disease lays you low, you can banish all its evil after effects by this same great blood-building, nerve restoring medicine. This has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada by la grippe victims who have been made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among the cured is Miss Irene Bootes, Portsmouth, Ont., who writes: —"I take much pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because I have proved their worth in my own case. Last winter I had a severe attack of la grippe and it left me weak and all run down. I had severe pains in the chest and under the arms, palpitation of the heart and attacks of neuralgia which left me with the feeling that life was scarcely worth living. I was taking doctor's medicine, but it did not help me and I was much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began their use only on the principle that I would try anything that might better my condition. I had only been using the pills a couple of weeks when the pains began to leave me. Gradually my strength returned, my appetite improved, and in a little more than a month I felt all my old time vigor had returned. I am sincerely glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say for them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure the disastrous after effects of la grippe, but are also a specific for all these troubles due to poor blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, women's ailments, and the generally worn out feeling that affects so many people. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A LIVELY ADVENTURE.

At Railroad Speed On An Elephant's Back.

Meghmala was a big elephant. She stood nearly eleven feet high and had a tail that touched the ground, with a tuft of black hair at the end. She was the central figure in a lively adventure that a lady who writes in the Field had during a shooting expedition in India.

We were once allowed to take Meghmala out for a whole day, says the writer. Our little party consisted of the elephant and her driver, E——, myself and a forest guard. We went into the densest part of the jungle, and had to go very steadily as the trees were so thick. On the way, while crossing a sandy place, we saw some large tracks that the mahout told us were made by a wild elephant. After an hour of trekking we saw a beautiful sambar, and E—— took aim and got him with his first shot; down he came, and as we dashed up, Meghmala trumpeted loudly. The beast was not quite dead, and E—— jumped down, also the forest guard and the mahout, in spite of protests from me, to halla! the beast—a religious ceremony that must be performed before the animal dies, else the natives are not allowed to eat the meat.

And now occurred an awful thing. Meghmala turned round and started off with me on her back! The mahout called, commanded and did all in his power to stop her, but it was of no use, and I realized that she intended to run away. You can imagine my feelings! I had everything on the pad with me—E——'s gun, rifle, glasses, camera, and our coats—and I knew I must try to keep them safe. I lay full length on the pad and grasped the side ropes, and kept my head as low as I could. It was an awful ride. I would not have believed that an elephant could go at such a pace through thick jungle; but we flew, and what trees came in Meghmala's way she merely pushed down with no effort whatever. I was sick with terror, but I managed to keep hold of the gun and the rifle.

At last I saw a low bough coming, and I felt that all was up. My topee had been swept off some time before, and my hair was combed straight by branches. The bough caught my head with an awful blow, but I passed underneath, and on we swept. I now realized that I must somehow get off, as I might not be so lucky another time; so I got ready the guns, and when we came to an open bit of pampas grass I dropped them and let myself slide off behind by her tail. I fell with a bump, and got up in time to see Meghmala vanish in the jungle beyond. I called and called, and my joy when I heard an answering call nearly did for me. The mahout found me first, and when we found E—— and the forest guard E—— was shaking all over and could not speak, and the men were nearly as bad. How we got home I do not know, but we did, and I was put to bed. Mr. C——, E——, a friend, and thirty coolies with another elephant, Ramkalli, then started off to hunt for Meghmala.

At eight o'clock that evening they came home with both elephants. Ramkalli had caught up with Meghmala, and the mahout had jumped from one to the other. Everything except E——'s coat and my topee was on the pad, loose. And my topee and E——'s coat were found; also the comb out of my hair. My idea is that Meghmala scented the wild elephant, and that when she made off with me she was going in search of it. Had she met the other elephant I should have been killed instantly.

The Hero.

It is not the deed but the danger
That tests the hero's soul;
And the songs of strength are not so rare
As the sign of self-control.
A torch, a cheer and a niche of fame
For the man who met the foe.
But here's to the men who fail or win
In a stress we do not know.

Some are cheered by a nation's honor
And some by a steadfast friend;
And some by the light of a woman's love
Till the strain and strife have end.
And after the story is writ and read
The heart of the world is stirred.
But here's to the man who toiled alone
And whose tale was never heard.

There is joy in a fateful struggle—
If the watchers understand.
There is joy in the lift of another's load
By a loyal heart or hand.
But some things fall to the lot of life,—
And ever it must be so,—
Some no others can understand,
And some no one can know.

In the long, long run we reckon
Each man at his social worth;
With a partial glance at his circumstance
And the stars above his birth.
But under the breast that stands the test
The heart tides ebb and flow.
Then here's to the one whose duty's done
In a stress we do not know.

—Charles Poole Cleaves.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Guessed He Hadn't.

There is an amusing story going round the British Grand Fleet, just the kind of joke which Jack Tar likes to give and take with his friends. It is quite seriously affirmed that when an American squadron consisting of the U.S.S. Delware, New York, and Wyoming, with destroyers and other craft, came up the Firth, the British flagship signaled to them: "You are to anchor west of the Forth Bridge." But the Americans passed under the bridge and sailed on. Shortly the British admiral made another signal: "We signaled just now that you were to anchor west of the Forth Bridge; why don't you stop?" And the American flagship immediately signaled the reply: "Well, I guess we have only passed one bridge as yet!"

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms, and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

Get the manure on the land before snow goes.

Europeans prefer white pearls, but in China bright yellow pearls are the most valued.

She Often Had to Lay Off For a Day

Mrs. Mantle Tells Why She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Results, She States, Were So Good That She Recommends Them to All Sufferers From Kidney Disease.

St. John, N.B., Feb'y 18th (Special.) —Mrs. Mantle, an estimable lady living at 117 King St. East, this city, is always ready to tell of the benefit she has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good," Mrs. Mantle told an interviewer. "For three years I was in a worn-out condition, often having to lay off for a day or two.

"I suffered from drowsiness and sharp pains across my back. I had headaches, and was subject to neuralgia and rheumatism.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me so much that I can highly recommend them to anyone suffering from kidney disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely a kidney remedy. Making the kidneys healthy enables them to strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and good health. Dodd's Kidney Pills are recommended by thousands of women who were once run down and worn out.

ENEMY HAS 2,500 PLANES.

But Airships Have Proved a Fiasco—Thirty-two Destroyed.

Writing from the French front, G. H. Perris, the London Chronicle's special correspondent, says:

By the efforts of the past year, which I recently reported, General von Hoeppner has now brought the strength of the German aviation services up to rather more than 200 squadrillas, representing a total of about 2,500 machines. They are divided as follows:

Bombarding squadrillas, 23; chasers, 40; protection squadrillas, 30; patrol equadrillas, 80; artillery squadrillas, 100; total, 273.

To these groups must be added the aeroplanes and hydroplanes of the navy, a dozen or more garrison squadrillas, and about a dozen training groups.

I have before me a detailed account of the fate of rather more than 50 Zeppelins, which explains in the most satisfactory manner why these prodigious vessels no longer frighten the world, and so far as land operations are concerned can no longer be seriously counted in the air services. Apart from two destroyed before the war, the list may be summed up as follows:

Destroyed in Germany, 10; destroyed in neutral countries or near the front, 5; destroyed in England, by the British Navy, or on their way home from England, 15; others destroyed at sea, 2; out of use, 5; in use as training schools, 4; in use chiefly in the North Sea, 9; total, 50.

Considering the millions of pounds spent and the unlimited hopes built upon these monsters, we may regard the result as one of the most conspicuous fiascos in the history of industrial and military science.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE——!

Can anyone who has not seen them imagine what it is like to be a prisoner in this present war? Someone, who saw the first French, English, Russian and Canadian prisoners either returned or escaped, writes of them: "They have an expression of their own, a concentrated, unuttered suffering in their eyes, an unending patience in their voices. There is all the difference in the world between them and the soldiers returned from the Front. The latter, even when severely wounded, have a proud, almost satisfied look, as if in making their supreme effort, something of the glory and exaltation of those fearful moments still clung to them. They are warriors hurt in the great game, brought gladly and triumphantly home, where they know well what welcome awaits them.

"How different is the lot of the allied prisoners? The sight of them, of any nation, is an unforgettable recurring nightmare. A voice, weak, but insistent, rings in your ears: 'Won't you help us?'

"They know what it is to do valiantly, without praise, to suffer silently without sympathy, to ache with homesickness, surrounded by the enemy. They are the unseen heroes and we cannot guess at half their pain."

There are at present more than a million and a half Allied prisoners of war in German hands. The Prisoners of War Society, of which Principal Hutton of University College, Toronto, is president, is appealing through the churches of Ontario for money to help provide the bare necessaries of life to these unfortunate heroes. Congregations who have not yet contributed may send their donations to the treasurer of the society, Hugh Fletcher, Esq., 532 Huron St., Toronto.

The easiest way to clean mirrors is by dipping a cloth in alcohol and rubbing slightly.

Pickles are never good unless they are put up with the best cider vinegar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

In Memoriam.

(Lieut.-Col. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders' Fields.")

Another cross in the same row
Marks thine own place
In Flanders' Fields—Where poppies grow.

The Beacon Torch lights us the Way to Victory.
Eagerly we grasp it.
We'll break no faith;
Sleep on, and be content;
No need to fear.

Rest with the dead.
Thy work has been well done.
The poppies bloom upon thy face,
And long as memory lasts
We shall not lose the place
That marks thy bier.

—Anon.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"What's your name, little girl?" "Peggy." "But what's your last name?" "I don't know what it will be; I'm not married yet."

Mansonville, June 27, '13.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,
GEO. H. HOLMES.

Canada's Wheat Crop.

It is estimated that Canada's wheat crop last year, including the yield in the West and Ontario wheat, was about 215,000,000 bushels. A careful survey has shown that, on Dec. 1st, in addition to seed requirements, the amount of Canadian wheat on this side of the Atlantic was about 112,500,000 bushels, of which 8,500,000 bushels were in the United States en route to the Allies. This estimate included a considerable amount of wheat still in the farmers' hands.

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

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



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

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

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



Clover seed prices are going up; farmers intending to do full justice to their land in seeding down with Spring sown grain should make sure of a supply of alsike and red clover as soon as possible.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

A bean pot is a very good substitute for the expensive casserole. Cheap cuts of meat browned, seasoned and cooked in a bean pot, in the oven with a little hot water added are tender and deliciou.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Use the spare automobile tire occasionally to keep it soft and pliable. And remember that an additional extra tube is wise preparedness for long trips.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

If your stockings wear first at the heel, put a piece of chamois inside of the heel of your shoe. This will prevent friction on the stocking and greatly prolong its wear.

There are 270 active volcanoes in the world.

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

EAGLE MOTOR STYLE

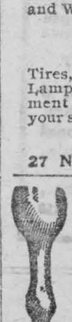


Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full lines of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls.

MOTOR CYCLES
MOTOR ATTACHMENTS

Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts of Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.



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

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

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

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Tactful.

"She gave me a tie for my birthday!"

"How did you accept it?"

"I told her that its beauty should be for my eyes alone."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The English Channel has an average depth of 110 feet.

HELP WANTED

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

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTern Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 82, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,500. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

A Cure for Pimples

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggist calls it "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At drug stores. 5

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. Sold under money refund guaranty by all druggists.

CUTICURA HEALS TERRIBLE ITCHING

On Hands From Salt Rheum At Very Small Cost for Soap and Ointment.

"I was a great sufferer from salt rheum on my hands. It came in small blisters between my thumb and finger and it itched terribly and kept spreading. I could not use my hands at all and the skin would crack and bleed so that I could not bend my fingers. I cannot describe what I have suffered and the sleepless nights I had.

"Then I got the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I only used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment when my hands were healed." (Signed) Mrs. M. L. Aiken, Highwater, Que.

Keep your skin clear by daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Ointment now and then.

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

Dangerous Gas and Acids That Hurt The Stomach---Sour The Food Cause Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Recommends a Safe Way to Treat Stomach Trouble At Home

Many stomach sufferers who are always full of gas and whose stomachs burn with acid after nearly every meal think these things are the RESULT of indigestion when in reality they are the CAUSE.

It is just as foolish to give artificial digestents such as pepsin, etc., to a stomach full of gas and acid as it would be for a man who had stepped on a tack to rub liniment on his foot without removing the tack.

Some stomachs generate too much gas and acid. Gas distends the stomach walls, causing a full, bloated oppressive feeling while the acid irritates and inflames the lining of the stomach. Naturally the food ferments and sours, digestion is often delayed and stomach misery is the result. Artificial digestents will push this sour, fermenting mass into the intestines and so relieve the stomach pain but the acid still remains in the stomach to generate more gas and produce more trouble at the next meal.

If you are using digestive aids after meals drop them for a while and instead get a few 5-grain tablets of pure bisurated magnesia from any druggist and take two with each meal. Bisurated Magnesia does not digest food but will neutralize the excessive acid in your stomach, keep the food sweet and will drive the gas and bloat right out of your body. As Magnesia is prepared in various forms be sure to get Bisurated Magnesia for this purpose as it is not a laxative and in this refined form will not injure the stomach in any way.

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.

PULLEYS, Large size.
26x66—$30; 12x60—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x36—$8.

1 BLOWER OR FAN, Buffalo Make.
14 inch discharge—$30.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, some days I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.



Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Gunns Shur Gain Fertilizer

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918

The Leader

$1.50 per year; $1.25 in Canada, if paid in advance. $1.75 in United States or $1.50 if paid in advance.

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

The Leader Publishing Co.
Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

Furlough Possible For First Division Men

Official confirmation was made at the Militia Department of the despatch from France that married men of the First Division who have families are to be granted three months' furlough. For some time strong representations have been made to the Government that married N.C.O.'s and privates of the First Division should be given leave to Canada. There were many difficulties, but the introduction of the Military Service Act which has resulted in increased sible the present furlough.

Making Maple Sugar

The appeal of the Food Controller to produce large quantities of maple sugar and syrup this spring should receive a ready response from those who have groves of maple trees. While maple sugar can be made as it was in the early days of settlement, with very simple apparatus, the work is greatly reduced and better products made when a modern equipment is utilized. For the instruction of those not entirely familiar with advanced methods, the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has issued Bulletin No. two-B entitled "The Maple Sugar Industry in Canada." By text and illustration it makes very clear the operation of a maple sugar plant. The timetc tap, the utensils to use, the refining and handling of the product are all dealt with. This bulletin is available for distribution to those who apply for it.

S. S. No. 18 & 1, Winchester Springs

Sr. IV.—Maggie Nesbitt, Blanche McIntosh, Olive Connor, Hilda McIntosh.

Jr. IV.—Della Holmes, Leslie Holmes, Vera Kirkwood, Helen Nesbitt, Charles Morrow, Harold Hess, Lottie McDonald.

Sr. III.—Elta Thorpe, Lucy McIntosh, Lillian Bolton, Herbert Loucks, Graham McPherson, Edward Forrester.

Jr. III.—Gladys McQuaig, Lois McQuaig, Lulu Kirkwood, Luella Barkley Stella McCargar.

W. C. Locke, Teacher.

Primary Room—

Sr. II.—Donald Morrow, Mildred Coons, Bessie Thorpe, Jay Bailey, Dorothy McIntosh, Alberta Bolton, Ernest Harper, Ena McMillan, Lorne Casselman.

Jr. II.—Alex. Davidson, Archie Rice, Elzeon Coons, Mina Holmes, Morley Bailey, Tressa Bolton Hilda Robertson.

Sr. I.—Dalton Coons Otho Thorpe, Basil Fisher, Silas Harper, Alanzo Foster, Willie Kirkwood, Henry Harper.

Jr. I. — James Casselman, Chesley Merkley, Gladys Casselman, Reatha Harper.

Primer C.—Mildred Henderson, Eva Casselman, Dwane McIntosh, Robert Holmes, Arthdr Reynolds.

B.—Audrey Fisher, Ralph Ball, Lawrence Reynolds, Mary Bailey, Dora Holmes, Flossie Casselman, Alfred McMillan, Ruby Casselman, Martena Bolton, Harold James.

A.—Anson Barkley, Olive Harper, Herman Coons, Myles Hummell.

C. B. Feely, Teacher.

To Communicate With Enemy Countries

Letters and postcards should be written in English, French, Dutch, German, Polish or Yiddish languages and must contain nothing but matter of personal interest. No reference should be made to any phase of the war. No mention may be made in such letters, etc., to any office of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son at home or abroad.

Picture postcards and photographs of persons or places cannot be sent.

Communications must be as brief as possible in order to avoid delay in censoring.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Gin Pills have attained astounding success in the rational treatment of Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Swollen Joints, Urinary Troubles, etc. Here is one instance—



"One Single Pill Gave Relief"

Plessisville, Ont.

"I suffered from Kidney Trouble for several years, and tried numerous remedies and prescriptions without permanent relief, my case being chronic. I decided to try Gin Pills.

"One single pill gave me great relief. I have now taken four boxes of Gin Pills and find myself completely cured. No more bad humour—increase in weight—clear eyes—fresh colour—more strength and vigour. This is what Gin Pills have done for me."

H. POWIS HERBERT.

Gin Pills sell for 50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all good dealers. Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

YOUR SPRING SUIT OUGHT TO BE ONE OF OURS



Why? Primarily, for the manner in which the suit is made to suit your personality—the display of models and fabrics is vastly diversified and we're careful that you select the right one.

Secondarily, for the quality—

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

cost you no more than others, but we're rather certain you'll find them finer.

But all this is really not convincing—you must wear one; you must have it tailored to your measure from one of the hundreds of fine fabrics and one of the many Spring models.

Letters must be placed in an open envelope fully and legibly addressed to the addressee.

The envelope containing the letter or postcard should be placed in an outer envelope and posted to Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, 5flo St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, together with a memorandum plainly written containing the full address of the sender and instructions as to the forwarding of the reply should any be received from the correspondent. Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son endorse on each communication the address to which the recipient should reply should he desire to send an answer.

The communication addressed to Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son must enclose postal note value twenty-five cents (international coupons, etc., cannot be accepted), which fee will cover.

(a) The postage of one postcard or of an envelope (containing one communication) to a neutral country.

b() Postage from the neutral country to the enemy country.

(c) In case a reply is sent from the correspondent in an enemy country the fee also includes postage from the neutral country to Messrs. Cook, Montreal, and from that office to the original sender of the communication but does not include the enemy country to the neutral country.

(d) Letters exceeding one ounce in weight will be subject to an additional charge.

German or Flemish by means of Dutch or Swiss postcards can be

Communications in French, sent under this arrangement to certain places in Belgium, including amongst others, Antwerp, Brussels, Liege and Verviers. Messrs Cook and Son can supply postcards. Communications cannot be sent to Ostend, Ghent, Bruges, Charleroi, or places in East or West Flanders, and certain other districts in the area under Military jurisdiction.

Belgium—Thos Cook & Son can only undertake to transmit communications to (not from) Belgium, the charge for which is twelve cents. Where a reply is desired the sender must insert an address in Holland or Switzerland to which it can be sent. If the sender cannot furnish such address it will not be possible to obtain a reply.

Persons in Canada should request their correspondents in ritories to enclose their reply enemy or enemy occupied territories to enclose their reply in an envelope legibly addressed to the person in Canada, and then enclose it in another envelope addressed to the address before it leaves Canada.

Nerves of the Stomach

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

Many people never realize that the movement and action of every organ of the human body is dependent on the energy supplied by the nervous system.

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

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

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

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

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Also special prices for all kinds of Junk.

For reliability, drop a card to the old reliable

SAM AGULNICK
MORRISBURG, ONT.
Box 17 — TELEPHONE 63

Watch For Vineberg

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

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

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

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

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

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

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

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

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

EXPERIENCE VS EXPERIMENT

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

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

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

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

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

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

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

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

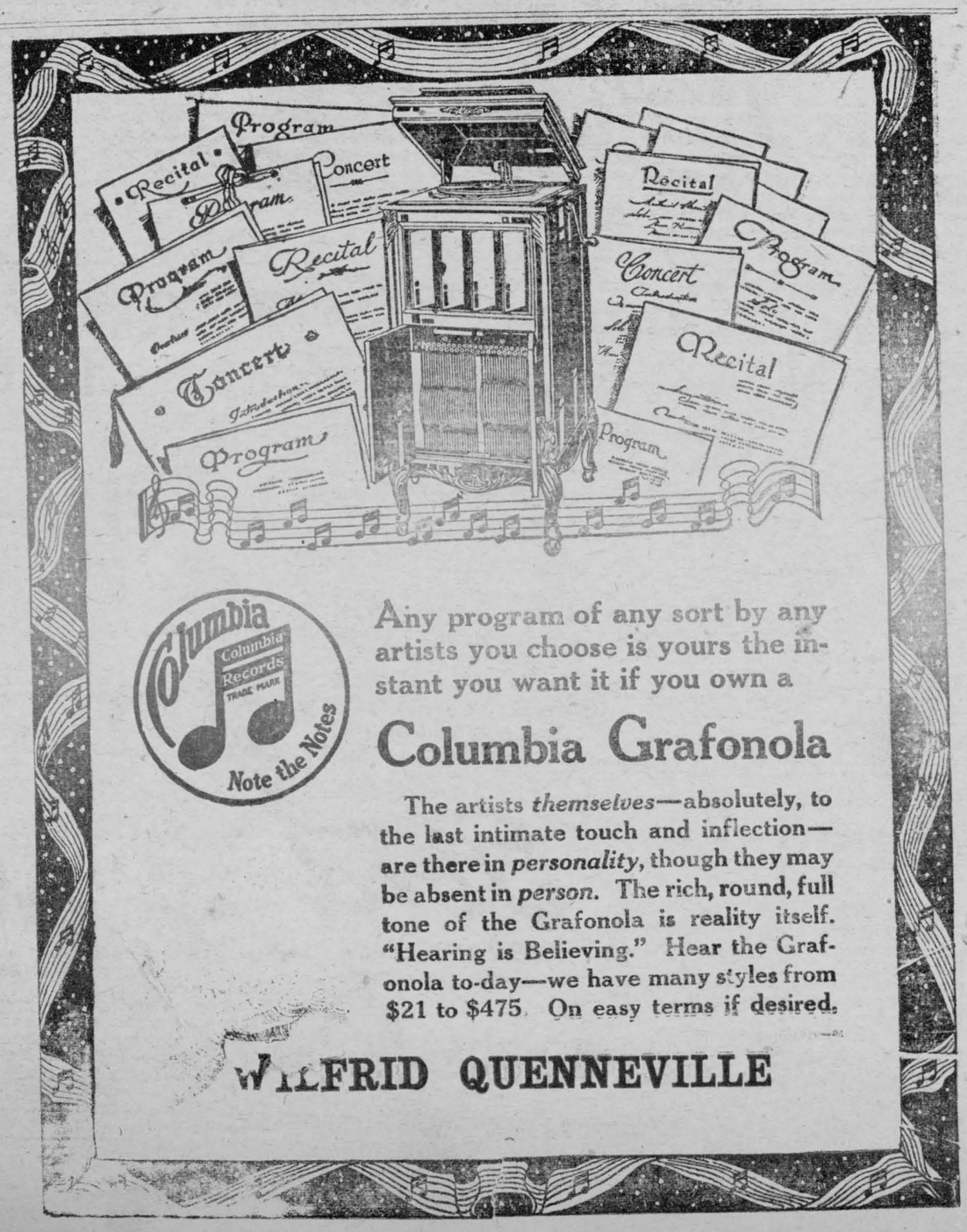
GEO. F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario,

SCHOOL BOOKS ---and--- STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.



Any program of any sort by any artists you choose is yours the instant you want it if you own a

Columbia Grafonola

The artists *themselves*—absolutely, to the last intimate touch and inflection—are there in *personality*, though they may be absent in *person*. The rich, round, full tone of the Grafonola is reality itself. "Hearing is Believing." Hear the Grafonola to-day—we have many styles from $21 to $475. On easy terms if desired.

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE

PHOTOES

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

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

Come any day—No need of appointment.

BECKSTEAD'S STUDIO
IROQUOIS



Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

FEBRUARY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. John Robinson of Cupertino California, spent last week visiting his niece, Mrs. L. C. Barclay.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Willis Coons on Thursday, February fourteenth, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wills and three children of Vanguard, Sask., are visiting at the home of the latter's brother, Mr. M. O. Trickey.

Mr. W. Dewland of Portage la Prairie is visiting his brother, Mr. C. Dewland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora McIntosh and Miss Catharine Barkley were visiting friends in Dunbar on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Aden McIntosh and baby, Mary Rose, of Avonmore are visiting Mr. Edgar McIntosh's this week before leaving for their home in Lang, Sask.

Some of the people of our village are busy getting up a play entitled "Diamonds and Hearts". Watch for date later.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Garlough in the death of their daughter, Mrs. Barkley of Mountain.

The Sacraments of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, Mar. third.

AULTSVILLE

The Red Cross votes for the week ending Feb. sixteenth were as follows:

Miss Celia Bryan 1680
Miss Nellie Rombough 1000
Miss Lucy Hanes 1800
Miss Florence Dafoe 1300

The friends of the contestants are working hard for a substantial increase this week.

Mrs. Tertha Empey and brother, J. Gillespie, of Osnabruck Centre spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green.

Mrs. Neville of Osnabruck Centre spent a couple of days here last week with her sister, Mrs. M. Beckstead.

Mrs. Page of Massena, N.Y., was in town on Sunday.

Miss Geraldine Fetterly of the C.C.C. is home for a few days on account of ill health.

Mr. G. W. Markell and H. W. Froats of Belleville were home over the week-end.

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

Mrs. Harold Froats and Miss Leda Froats, Montreal, spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Geo. Wells, Sr., has returned to her home here after spending several weeks with friends.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Wells is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. Lawrence at Roebuck.

Mrs. J. S. Morgan and Mrs. McCracken spent a couple of days in Morrisburg last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Postlethwaite and son, Charles are visiting friends in Vankleek Hill.

Mr. Jas. Cross was in Montreal on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weagant of Archer were calling on friends here Friday.

Mr. Jas. Cooper spent the week-end in Cornwall with Mrs. Cooper who is a patient at the General Hospital.

Miss Mary Wert spent the week-end with Miss Ella VanAllen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Loucks and family spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. VanAllen, West Front.

Mrs. Wilbert Casselman and daughter, Altha, returned home Monday after spending a week with friends in Morrisburg.

Mrs. Robert Donnelly, East Front, entertained the Ladies' Aid of Immanuel Presbyterian Church on Wednesday p.m.

Mr. Wesley Robertson disposed of a valuable horse last week.

Mr. Geo. Beckstead has purchased the house of Mrs. Geo. Cross, known as the Dr. Hickey residence, one of the finest built houses in Aultsville.

BOUCKS HILL

Socks knit by the Boucks Hill Knitting Circle: Mrs. Allan Barkley twelve pairs, Miss Wilda Merkley, one pair, Mrs. Albert Becker two pairs, Mrs. M. A. Barkley ten pairs, Mrs. Genzmer Barkley ten pairs, Miss Rachel Eamon, ten pairs, Mrs. John Bowman, one pair, Miss Elma Beckstead six pairs, Mrs. David Gillard two pairs, Mrs. Sam McIntosh five pairs, Mrs. Ezra McMillan five pairs, Mrs. R. H. Beckstead five pairs, Mrs. Chas. Herrmean two pairs, Mrs. Chas. Reddick six pairs, Mrs. Henry Price four pairs, Mrs. Adam McHaffie four pairs, Mrs Calvin Bouck one pair and sixteen pairs of wristlets.

The following gas been thankfully received: Mrs. S. B. McPherson, two dollars, Mrs Fred McMillan one dollar, Mrs. Caroline McMillan one dollar, Mr. Adam Coughlar one dollar, Mrs. Festus Marcellus one dollar.

The Boucks Hill School Section will hold a play entitled the matrimonial law suit, on Thursday evening, Feb. twenty-eighth, in the Boucks Hill school house. At the close, a Box Social. Everybody come and enhoy a pleasant evening.

Proceeds goes towards the Boucks Hill Knitting Circle. Admission twenty-five cents.

Mr. Anson Becker is busy moving east of our village on the farm lately occupied by Mr. Chas. Becker while the latter is moving on Mr. Nathan Weaver's farm south of here. We wish them both success in their new homes.

There passed peacefully away after a lingering illness on Monday at his home here east of our village, Mr. Jerry Barkley. He leaves to mourn his loss five daughters and five sons, namely Preston, Linden and Milton of this place, John of Saskatchewan, Thomas of Waddington, Mrs Frank Perault of Chesterville, Mrs. K. Lennex of Dunbar, Mrs C. Swerdfeger of this place, Mrs F. Carr of Norwood and Miss Lillie at home.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Barkley last week were. Rev. and Mrs. Maurer and Mr. Albert Casselman of Williamsburg.

Miss Verna Herriman of Elma, spent a few days here with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hilas Herriman.

Miss Nellie McQuaig spent the week-end at her parental home at Winchester Springs.

Miss L. Wells was the guest of her friend, Miss Wilda Merkley for a few days last week.

Mrs. M. Jennie Shaver of Morewood has spent the past three weeks with her sister.

Little Albert Reddick is on the sick list.

HOASIC

Mr. George and Merton O'shaughnessy spent the sixteenth in Morrisburg.

Mrs. Cephus Smyth of Dundela spent the past week at her home here.

Mr. Daniel Durant and Geo. Wells of Aultsville were at Thos Millward's on Thursday.

Mr. Chas. Colquhoun of Morrisburg and C. R. King of the Canadian oil Company were at Durham Wells' on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Swerdfeger were in Morrisburg on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown were calling at Durham Wells on Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Wells was the guest of Mrs. Malcolm Beckstead on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fetterly of Spruce Grove were visiting at Lewis Swerdfeger's recently.

Mrs. Frank Wells and son, Fred, were at Lucius Froat's on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Millward were visiting at Robert Shaw's on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. George Froats and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bert Marcellus on Sunday.

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

ROCHON, P.Q.

"I suffered for many years with *terrible Indigestion and Constipation*. A neighbor advised me to try "*Fruit-a-tives*". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with "*Fruit-a-tives*".

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

CORINE GAUDREAU.

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

Rev. Cameron of Morrisburg held service in the white Church here on Sunday at two o'clock.

Mrs. Amanda Wells of Aultsville spent last week with her son, Durham.

Miss Blanche Wells of Ottawa Normal School spent the week-end at her home here.

NATION VALLEY

Our Red Cross Sewing Circle met last Friday at the home of Mr. Grant Grey. This week we will meet at the home of Mrs. Walter Rae.

Several from here attended the Auction Sale on the farm of Mr. Mahlon Hess of the Spring district.

Mrs. Fred Fuller and Mrs. Mc Forty of Governeur, N.Y., and Mr. George Jackson of Messena N.Y., were called home on account of Mrs. Marcellus' illness.

Mr. Peter Darling visited last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Marcellus of Russell.

Mr. Robert Robertson of Cardinal is at present the guest of his son here.

Miss Edith Allison of Chesterville was the guest of her sister Mrs. Grant Grey.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Merkley visited recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bogart of Chesterville district.

FROATBURN

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cunningham of Archer was a caller on our Burn on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pruner and family were visiting at Mr. Jas Pruner's on Sunday.

Mr. Marcus Reddick, Master Arthur and Miss Martha were in Morrisburg on Friday.

Harold H. Pruner was at Williamsburg on Friday.

Mr. O. Gallinger of Archer was calling in our Burn on Monday.

Mr. Arthur Heagle and Geo. Pruner were in Morrisburg on Saturday.

We are very sorry to hear that Mrs. George Styles and Mrs. John Styles are on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Grace Pruner was at Miss Celia Pruner's a few days who is on the sick list.

Miss Martha Reddick was visiting at Mrs. J. H. Tyo's on Wednesday.

We are very sorry to state that Mr. Malcolm Beckstead intends departing from our midst We wish him the best of success in his new home.

Mr. Homer and Miss Eleanor Swerdfeger were calling at Miss Grace Pruner's on Wednesday evening.

It is with deep regret we learn that Master Vane Schell is sick with Pneumonia. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pruner was at Williamsburg on Friday.

Mr. Fred Wells was calling at Mr. Roy Schell's on Sunday.

Mr. Locke was calling at Mr. Schell's last week.

Quite a few gathered at Mr. Marcus Reddicks on Thursday evening to bid farewell to Miss Martha Reddick who is leaving for Mille Roches shortly.

Messrs. Roy Schell and Mr. Epaugh of Hoasic is busy doing some repairs on our schoolhous

Mr. Thomas Millward is busy moving these days.

A meeting was held in Mr. Tyo's Factory forthe purpose of sending a representative to Ottawa to select higher prices for cheese. Mr. Stanley Forward was selected.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pruner and family were visiting at Mr. James F. Tyo's on Sunday.

Mrs. Isiah Shaver was visiting at Riverside recently.

Roy Schell was in Morrisburg on Friday.

Mr. Daniel Durant of Archer has purchased the farm occupied by Mr. Thomas Millward, and will be moving in our midst soon. We all welcome Dan.

Mr. James H. Tyo is doing some repair work on his cheese factory.

Mr. Ross and Miss Grace Pruner were in Froatburn on Saturday.

Miss Martha Reddick was visiting at Miss Grace Pruner's on Friday.

CEDAR GROVE

Mr. Geo. Hall was on Cornwall on Tuesday last.

The Red Cross meeting was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dafoe of the Second Concession were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Shaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis. Wereley, and son, Lloyd, visited friends in Newington for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell were recent guests of Mrs. Reuben Gallinger.

The large amount of snow on Mr. Wm. T. Dafoe's new barn caused the roof to collapse

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Van Allen were guests of friends in the Grove on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dall and son, Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wereley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beaupre, and Miss Nora and Mrs. Gove and Cecil spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. Wm. Loucks, Second Concession, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McConnell and sons, Charlie and Roy were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Duvall of Lunenburg is visiting her cousin, Miss Amy Empey.

BRINSTON

Mr. Wm. Duvland of Portage LaPrairie, Man., spent the week-end with friends in town.

Good crowds attended the anniversary services here in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Merkley and dauter, Ruth of Iroquois are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. T. Hamilton.

Miss Hattie Casselman visited friends in Iroquois last week.

Misses Mabel Locke and Trix Brouse of Dixon's Corners spent Sunday with Miss Eva Strader.

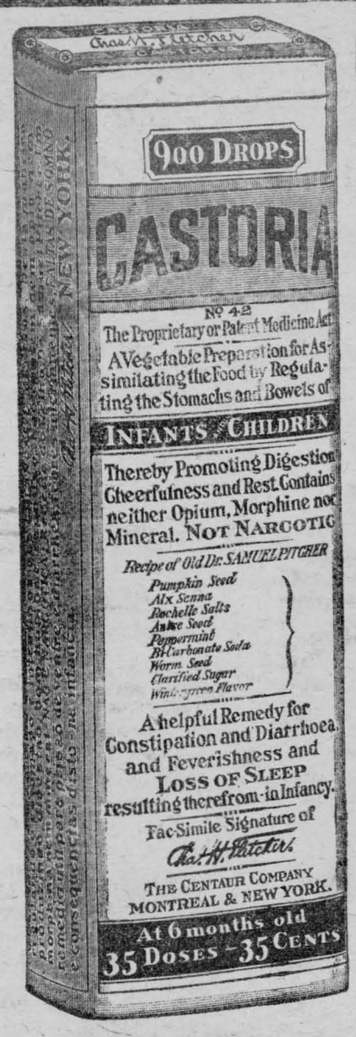
Miss Mary Armstrong of Iroquois is the guest of Mrs. R. Cooper this week.

Mr. Edge Clark is busy pressing hay at present.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Willis Coons, on Wednesday, Feb. 13th a son.

The knitting contest of the Matilda R. C. ended on Wednesday, Feb. twentieth. A report will be given of the socks next week.

Don't forget to attend the bi-monthly concert of the Red Cross Society here on Saturday evening, February twenty-third when the play. "Farmer Haskins" will be reproduced by request. Admission fifteen cents. Come and bring your friends.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Casselman of Detroit are visiting friends in our Burg.

Mr. Allen Hart of Montreal, was visiting friends in our Burg last week.

Messrs. John Hart and Ernest Gogo were visiting in Cornwall the last of the week.

Mrs. George Watson and son, Willie, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Harry Wells of Morrisburg.

Mrs. Martha Watson and Mrs. Clara, spent the week-end at Mr. George Watson's.

Messrs. Thomas Beckstead, and Sam Waldruff of Uncle Sam's Domain was calling in our Burg on Sunday.

Mr. Mike Casselman of Williamsburg has moved into our Burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Nevel of Osnabruck spent Friday and Saturday at Mr. George McKenzie's.

Mrs. Will Rombough is spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. George McKenzie.

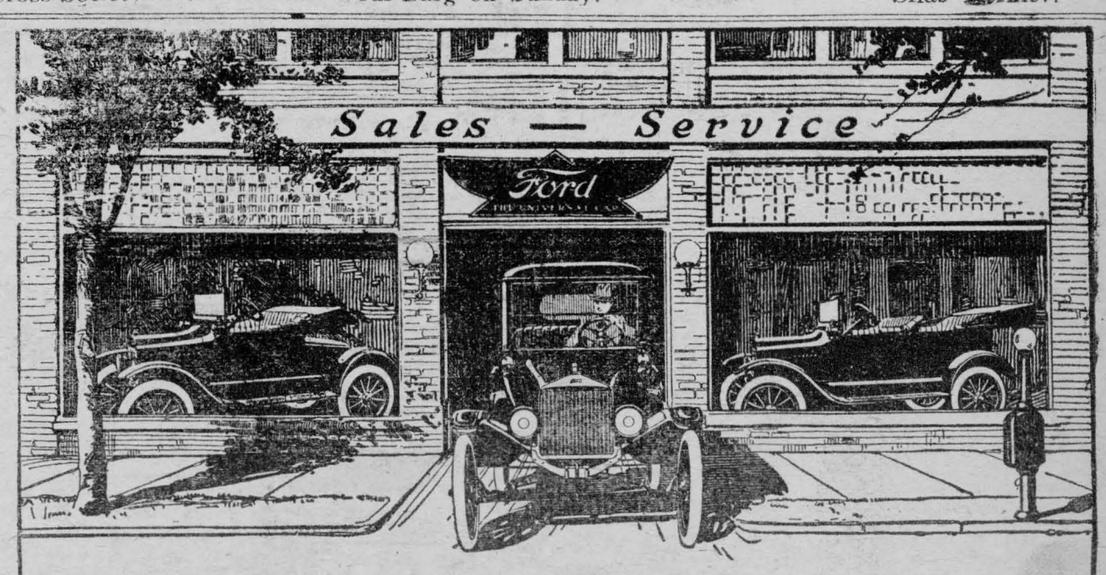
Mr. and Mrs. William Loucks of the Second Concession spent one day last week at Mr. James VanAllen's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baker of Aultsville spent Sunday at Mr. Walter Baker's.

FOR SALE

The property situated about one-half mile south of the village of Williamsburg, containing one acre of land. On the premiseslare two houses, a barn, a good well and a small orchard of good fruit trees. For terms apply to the owner.

Silas Merklev.



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners —for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only $5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - - $475
Touring - - $495

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE, Dealer, Morrisburg

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd.)

"Not so far—but it's coming—never fear! I've got an idea which I hope will work. I mean to persuade my father that Fenella ought to leave us for a bit. We've got friends in Glasgow; I'll get her an invitation; and, once she's gone, there are all sorts of possibilities. She's so pretty that she's bound to pick up admirers, and if Duncan gets jealous—and his devil's pride will serve well here—a mistake so easily arises."

He was speaking with that hurried eagerness, that brillancy of gaze which betrays a fever of mind and almost of body. As Mr. Berrell watched him a curious smile distended his thick lips.

"I see. And if a mistake refuses to arise, I suppose it wouldn't be so difficult to give it a shove, eh?"

Albert's flush deepened, but his eyes did not drop.

"If it was to save her from life-long misery I should consider even subterfuge allowable."

It was boldly said, under the instinctive conviction that here was no need for over-delicate consideration of nice points of honor.

Mr. Berrell said nothing. He was looking away from Albert now, towards the face of rock opposite on which the human ants were busy.

"It's not a bad idea, I think?" persisted Albert.

"Deuced slow, and deuced uncertain. There must be quicker ways than that."

"I can think of no quicker way which wouldn't collide with the law of the land," said Albert, with a nervour laugh, devoid of all gaiety.

"There he is!" remarked the manager suddenly, pointing a big finger across the abyss at their feet.

"Where?"

"That fellow on the rope—there beside the long cleft—the one swinging just now—see?"

Albert strained his eyes towards the man, who, suspended from a height of some forty feet, was at that moment swaying rapidly from side to side in avoidance of some loose stones from above, and with a sheer wall of some two hundred feet descending straight from under him. The face of rock on which he worked bristled with iron spikes as a pincushion with pins. After five or six lively swings, he checked himself by one of them, and astride upon that perilous seat, set to work again with his tool. Although the sight was not new to Albert, yet merely to look on gave a slightly sick feeling.

"It would be an awful fall," he said, speaking low. "He would be smashed to pieces, I suppose?"

"To smithereens! That's a quick way, if you like!"

He laughed in a fashion which grated strangely upon Albert's nerves. The young man could not forbear a shudder.

"But these accidents are very rare, are they not?"

"Pretty rare. If they slip off the peg, there is the rope, you see."

"And does the rope never break?"

"'Never' is a big word. They're periodilally inspected, of course; but with the amount of friction they go through, mishaps can't be quite excluded. It all depends upon the man above. If the fastening isn't secure, or if the rope gets rubbed through, it's he who is responsible."

Albert laughed in his turn, a little shrilly. "I shouldn't like the man above to have a grudge against me."

"Might be awkward, certainly, considering that one slice of his pocket-knife would send you to glory. And the man above isn't a man at all in this case, as you see, but a mere boy. He can't get anything but a crew of boys nowadays. Strikes me a bit foolhardy of him to put his life into such juvenile hands."

"Foolhardy, beyond words," said Albert, with conviction.

With an elaborate yawn, the manager turned, and gave a quite superfluous kick to a broken wheel, shed by some decrepit truck years ago, and rusting away peaceably under the shelter of nettles and docken-leaves.

"Well, a fool's blood will fall on nobody's head but his own. But no doubt he'll have a fool's luck. It's always the inconvenient accidents that happen."

He gave another awkward laugh, his white-negro face looking almost foolish as he did so. For a moment or so the two men, avoiding each others eyes, stared across at the grey wall of the amphitheatre, with the scars of the blasts, and the white quartz veins running over its face, while the familiar "chip, chip" sounded loud in their ears.

"It's shocking to think of," said Albert quickly, after that moment, and, for the second time to-day, put out his hand.

For the second time Mr. Berrell delayed taking it, jerking his eyes back to the other's face.

"You've heard of the return?"

"Whose return?"

"The Attertons. Due at Balladrochit on Saturday."

"How do you know?" asked Albert precipitately.

"Had it from Mrs. Perkin, who had it from the Balladrochit housekeeper. It's quite fixed."

Albert stood for a moment longer, apparently trying to collect his thoughts. Then finally took his leave.

"I'm afraid you're in for a bad spell. Looks like dirty weather."

"I'm afraid so too. All the more reason for getting over in time."

He walked rapidly away, shaken by a new and strong feeling of repulsion for his future brother-in-law, but nevertheless aware that the seed of some sort of a new idea had been dropped into his mind.

CHAPTER XXII.

Between Ardloch and the loch-end the seed grew apace, with a forced growth, as it were, for which that parting piece of news had to be thanked. Mabel to be back within a week, and nothing yet done to blot out the family disgrace! Once upon the spot, would it be possible to hide from her quick eyes the blackness of Fenella's guilt? And was not revelation synonymous with the renunciation of his hopes?

Let it not be forgotten that the man now racking his head over the problem was the same who, months ago, had said to Mabel: "When you are marching towards a goal, you can't stop to negotiate with obstacles; they have got to be either cleared away or else trampled down."

He had tried the clearing-away process, and had failed. There remained the trampling—not so completely uncongenial an idea to the descendant of such ancestors as Albert M'Donnell could boast of. The uplifting of his narrow head and the quiver of his thin nostrils, as he viewed the prospect, said as much. Worldly wisdom notwithstanding, Mabel had probably been right when she surmised that a dirk in his hand would prove a more than usually dangerous instrument. The untamed Gaelic blood might be deeply overlaid by utilitarian principles, but for all that it still lived, as a coal lives under the ashes. A wild desire to fight out the matter with Duncan, physically and palpably, came over him again to-day, as it had come over him on the day when he had all but sprung at his throat in the lane beside the spaewife's grave. Projects—mediaeval in their simplicity— of proposing to his antagonist a sort of rustic duel, upon whose issue the decision should depend, whirled through his brain, only to be as inevitably rejected as the first suggestion. What remained? Nothing that he could see, beyond a general resolve to keep his senses on the alert, and a vague confidence in that saying which asserts that the gods have a habit of helping those who help themselves. Ah, but they would have to help quickly, with Saturday so close!

The "dirty" weather predicted by Mr. Berrell had become dirtier by next day. So wild was the morning, and the loch so formidable with white crests, that Albert, having taken a look round, perforce gave up all hope of seeing his spirit-level that day.

Smithy work was about all the day was fit for, apparently; so, having given his orders for a general overhauling of implements, Albert retired to his den and to his primitive lunch.

He had barely done eating it, without the smallest relish—since nothing nowadays seemed to have any taste in his mouth—when, gazing idly through the window, in one of the comparatively peaceful intervals, he let out an "Ah!" of surprise, for upon the tumultuous field of water a black speck which could only be a boat was ploughing its way onward.

"Can it be my spirit-level, after all?" he asked himself, well-pleased. "Julia must have bribed that fellow finely!"

That the craft was making for the loch-end was clear, from the simple fact that there was nowhere else to make for.

He waited until the shape of the plunging boat became plain, and then, taking his cap, walked down to the water's edge, and stood there expectantly. The tide was at its highest just then, and the rocky galleries, running along for a mile or two on either side of the narrow loch-end, deeply submerged, with only some trailing end of their seaweed draperies floating up at moments into sight. The four or five boats tethered at the landing-stage were curtseying tumultuously, and, with the rage of the last squall barely spent, its successor was already pushing its black head round the shoulder of the hill. The herons that dwelt among the ash-trees above came flapping back uneasily from a brief fishing excursion.

When the boat was within a hundred yards of the shore, Albert suddenly craned his neck and kept it rigid, his eyes narrowing in their sockets.

Surely it could not be—yes, it was, though! Every instant and every

(To be continued.)

Their Fathers.

Two little Scotch girls were boasting about their respective soldier fathers. "My father's a soger," said Jeanie. "My father's a soger tae," retorted Jessie. "Ah, but my father's a brave man, a terribly brave man," persisted Jeanie; "he's been in a war an' he's got medals, a terrible lot o' medals; an' he's got the Victory Cross, and the King fastened it on with his own han'!" "But my father's a braver man than yours," said Jessie, sticking up valiantly for the honor of the family, "an" he's got a wudden leg 'at the King nailed on wi' his ain han'!"

Prepare For Next Winter.

Unless all signs fail, the coal shortage next winter will be more acute than this winter, and every effort should be exerted to provide a supply of dry hardwood. Farmers and villagers will be expected to look after themselves, but in cities and towns the responsibility is devolving upon the municipal authorities. These should lose no time in organizing to have wood cut, hauled and stored to dry during the summer. If this is not done, the situation next winter promises to be very serious indeed.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Food Control Corner

Mr. H. B. Thomson, Canada's new Food Controller, in his first personal public statement to the Canadian Press, called for broad-minded, constructive co-operation by all the people of the Dominion. He also paid tribute to the work of the Hon. Mr. Hanna, his predecessor in the Office.

"When the history of Food Control is written, the initial handling of a most difficult and complicated situation will be appreciated. Not till then will the work of the Hon. Mr. Hanna be fully recognized. The people of this country will then come to the conclusion that Canada was truly fortunate in the selection of Mr. Hanna as Food Controller," said Mr. Thomson.

"Now that the full seriousness of the world food situation has been grasped by Canadians, all will devote their energies to helpful and constructive co-operation in this nation-wide work.

"Food Control viewed from the eminence of the 'parish pump' is very simple: but there are no 'parish pumps' in Canada of sufficient altitude to command a view of the forty-ninth parallel from the Atlantic to the Pacific, 3,800 miles.

"The war is not being fought by one man. Canada presents a solid front of some 400,000 men in the trenches. The Victory Loan of $450,000,000 was not raised by a few, but was paid for by one person in every nine throughout Canada. This was all voluntary work under guidance. Now that the whole situation and the pressing necessity of conservation and production have been put before the people, each of the eight million citizens of Canada should constitute him or herself a Food Controller. It is up to everyone of you to see that there is no break in the line.

"The whole urgency of the case is summed up in two words, THRIFT and INDUSTRY. Get to understand the meaning of both of these words and then 'DO YOUR UTMOST.' Miracles cannot be performed; but enormously greater good can be accomplished if we all pull together."

After conference with General S. T. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, the Food Controller has issued a statement pointing out that it is entirely unnecessary for additional food to be supplied by relatives and friends to Canadian soldiers while in this country, in view of the liberal and varied food ration issued to the troops by the Militia Department.

The statement adds that the aggregate quantity of food thus privately sent to the soldiers is very large and that much of it, having been conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars, is more or less spoiled and consequently injurious to the health of the men. The public are, therefore, asked to discontinue the practice of sending foodstuffs to the soldiers in Canada.

The waste referred to can be checked only by getting each soldier's family and friends to realize that they individually are the persons who are asked to stop sending food in this way. The situation overseas is so critical that every avenue of food waste must be closed, the statement concludes.

WOUNDED HEROES SERVING.

Needle Becomes War Weapon To Men Eager to Serve.

Sewing is no longer a despised art for men. The needle is now classed among small arms in this war, and the wounded soldiers in the convalescent hospitals are still able to do their bit.

A contented mind is half the battle of convalescence and to have an easy mind, the wounded men must kill time with some occupation. Sewing and embroidery, even crochet and tatting have been brought into service by the vocational training instructors of the Military Hospitals Commission who also direct the occupational work in the hospitals.

The men in the Canadian Hospitals are not yet engaged in practical sewing as are the convalescents in many of the continental convalescent hospitals where the wounded are engaged in making clothes for the war stricken peasants of Syria and Palestine, but they have many art novelties which have been sold to support relief funds for such purposes.

The convalescent soldiers in Europe were given at first the straightforward sewing of children's simple dresses which had been cut out and tacked together. They became so proficient in a short time that they were allowed to cut them out as well, and now they are skilled seamstresses or "seamsters." Sewing machines have been installed through the agency of the Red Cross and the work is going ahead with great speed. The completed garments are going to the refugee camps.

Go back to the simple life, be contented with simple food, simple pleasures, simple clothes. Work hard, pray hard, play hard. Work, eat, recreate and sleep. Do it all courageously. We have a victory to win.



TRY THESE ONE-DISH DINNERS.

Fish Chowder

Rabbit, fowl, or any meat may be used instead of the fish, or tomatoes instead of milk. Carrots may be omitted. 1½ pounds fish (fresh, salt, or canned), 9 potatoes, peeled and cut in small pieces, 1 onion, sliced, 2 cups carrots cut in pieces, ¼ pound salt pork, 3 cups milk, pepper, 3 tablespoons flour. Cut pork in small pieces and fry with the chopped onion for five minutes. Put pork, onions, carrots, and potatoes in kettle and cover with boiling water. Cook until vegetables are tender. Mix three tablespoons of flour with one-half cup of the cold milk and stir in the liquid in the pot to thicken. Add the rest of the milk and the fish which has been removed from the bone and cut in small pieces. Cook until the fish is tender, about 10 minutes. Serve hot. You can omit salt pork and use a tablespoon of other fat.

Dried Peas with Rice and Tomatoes.

1½ cups rice, 2 cups dried peas, 6 onions, 1 tablespoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 2 cups tomato (fresh or canned). Soak peas over night in two quarts of water. Cook until tender in water in which they soaked. Add rice, onions, tomato, and seasonings and cook 20 minutes.

Potted Hominy and Beef

Hominy is excellent to use as part of a one-dish dinner, if you have a fire in your stove so that you can cook it for a long time, or use a fireless cooker. Heat 1½ quarts of water to boiling; add 1 teaspoon of salt and 2 cups of hominy which has been soaked overnight. Cook in a double boiler for four hours or in the fireless cooker overnight. This makes 5 cups. This recipe may be increased and enough cooked in different ways for several meals. Hominy is excellent combined with dried, canned, or fresh fish, or meat and vegetable left-overs may be used. Here is one combination: 5 cups cooked hominy, 4 potatoes, 2 cups carrots, 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ pound dried beef, 2 cups milk, 2 tablespoons fat, 2 tablespoons flour. Melt the fat, stir in the flour, add the cold milk, and mix well. Cook until it thickens. Cut the potatoes and carrots in dice, mix all the materials in a baking dish, and bake for one hour.

These dishes supply all five kinds of food. Each is enough for the whole dinner for a family of five. Eat them with bread and with fruit or jam for dessert. Then you will have all the five kinds of food your body needs. These five kinds are:—1. Milk, cheese, eggs, fish, meat, beans, peas. 2. Cereal: corn, rice, oats, rye, wheat. 3. Syrup, sugar. 4. Fats: butter, oleomargarine. 5. Vegetables, fruits.

Choose something from each of these five groups every day.

The Clean Plate.

"Please don't eliminate the leftovers altogether. My husband and boys like some of my left-over dishes better than the originals."

Thus reads a letter just received from a reader. From what she says and from the examples of the dishes she makes from those left-overs, it is very easy to see that she is one of those rare cooks who waste nothing that good cooking can make eatable. For her a little extra cereal or a few slices of toast too many are not a waste; they are an opportunity.

But the moral of the slogan "Eliminate the left-overs" is this: Nothing should be left over that cannot be used, and remember that left-over dishes which are most costly after the necessary additions are made to transform them into palatable foods than entirely new dishes would be are not an economy. The cook who can use the extra servings to good advantage need not worry about cooking a little too much, but the less resourceful housewife will do well to count heads and measure carefully.

However, the "clean plate" recommended by the Food Controller is a matter which cannot be argued. "I hate to be so skimpy about my serving that I cannot tell whether my children are satisfied or not," reads a letter from a person who preaches and practices generosity. This is the old Canadian attitude. But look at it in this light: The generosity you show in serving your children and your guests more than they want is depriving other human beings somewhere in the world of food which is actually necessary for their existence.

Carelessness about butter is a common Canadian sin against thrift. In nearly every family some member has the habit of taking huge helpings of butter which he or she does not use. The remedy is simple. Cut slices off the oblong pound of butter a quarter of an inch thick, and cut each slice into four pieces. When the butter is served, let each member of the family take one small piece at a time. It sounds like a small economy, but it is one which careful city housewives have practiced for years, and now that we are asked especially to conserve butter, country women will do well to follow their example.

WHEN I GOT MY "BLIGHTY ONE"

"HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE WOUNDED?"

A Famous Writer, Who Has Himself Experienced the Sensation, Tells All About It.

First voice: "Where's th' officer?"

Second Voice: "He's buried, pore beggar!"

Third Voice: "No he ain't! He's in the shell-hole yonder!"

People are fond of asking men in hospital what it feels like to be wounded. When I got my "Blighty one," the above conversation was the first intimation I had that I was wounded. At the same time, I was conscious of some warm fluid trickling down the back of my collar. I found myself lying on my back in a deep hole. I wondered dully what had become of the sky. I was making a feeble effort to focus my eyes so as to solve this riddle, when I suddenly discovered myself looking into a dark, sunburnt face.

The Long Sleep.

Then it dawned upon me—I was wounded! I remembered hearing a shell "coming for me," as much experience of the sound of approaching shells has taught men in the trenches to say. Something hit me hard—and I gently went to sleep. I have often thought since that Death must come to men in action like that.

When I came round I was all pain and very frightened. The man with the sunburnt face bandaged my head and found a flask in my pocket. The brandy brought me back to my senses to the extent of my suddenly realizing that war was highly dangerous, and I longed—oh, how I longed!—to be somewhere safe, somewhere soft and warm and clean, where one need not think, but only rest and sleep.

Most men who have been wounded will tell you afterwards that they remember only snatches of their subsequent movements, faint, inconsequential pictures, like impressions of one's early childhood. I have not the slightest recollection of getting out of my shell-hole, but I have a hazy idea of seeing a knot of dishevelled and very meek German prisoners, and of being told that I was to take them down to Battalion Headquarters with me. I don't in the least remember what became of them, but the orderly who escorted me back told me afterwards that he handed them over, with numbers complete.

"Out of the Game."

A wounded officer has always seemed to me like a man in a tennis tournament who drops out early in the contest. Once he is beaten, he has no further personal interest in the game, and he likewise ceases to engage the attention of the other competitors who are playing or waiting their turn to play. This sensation of being "out of the game" was, I remember, very strongly on my mind as I made my way down on a sunny autumn afternoon from the front line, past the dead bodies of men who had been "over the top" with me a few hours before.

Somehow I felt neutral. I seemed to be a leisurely spectator who had no business with all these active men, digging trenches, laying lines, bringing up ammunition. I was out of it all, and I knew it, and somehow the knowledge hurt.

Revulsion of Feeling.

I was given a man at Battalion Headquarters to help me along, as walking was very painful. I put my arm around his neck and he put his round mine, and so we hobbled along. In what had been our first objective that morning, a German trench much damaged by shell fire, where the regimental aid-post was reported to be, I came across a man from my own regiment, a machine-gunner. I remember resenting the breezy way in which he greeted me.

"Hallo, you've taken the knock, too, have you?"

I told him rather testily that his surmise was absolutely accurate, and asked him the news.

"Jack's killed," he said, mentioning a man we both knew. "A shell got him and his orderly early this morning."

Now Jack was a particular friend of the speaker, but the latter's voice was steady, and he spoke quite unemotionally. In action one realizes next to nothing, and one may thank God for it.

A Good Samaritan.

The Germans were shelling that trench, fitfully and inaccurately, I expect, as no shells burst near us. But the old feeling of panic came over me again.

Near the aid-post my escort handed me over to a doctor, who was going down to the dressing station. That doctor was a Good Samaritan. He led me very gently through the barrage and on to a road where our ways parted. There we fell in with an officer who had been shot through the knee, who was hobbling along, using a rifle as a crutch. With a pat on the back the doctor left me. I never saw him again, and I never knew his name, but I hope the Recording Angel booked what he did for me on the credit side of his account.

The next stake of my journey that I recall is the dressing station, a great jumble of stretchers and muddy walking wounded, and horse ambulances stuck up to the axles in the mud. There was a doctor there in a blood-stained surgeon's smock, who said to all and sundry:

The Callousness of War.

"If you can walk, please do, as you'll be sparing a place for a more seriously wounded man!"

So my companion and I trudged on. A friendly gunner, who emerged from nowhere, gave us a drink of hot tea out of his mess tin, which made the other officer sick. After this my impressions are blurred again. There wes a very deep dug-out, I remember, where a cheery and bespectacled youth changed the bandage round my head, and after that an interminable journey over atrocious roads on a jolting munition-limber. Of that journey I only recall one little incident. The limber halted outside some kind of dressing station installed in big white and brown marquees by the roadside. Just outside one of the tents there stood a man with a lantern—for dusk had fallen—and he was bawling with stentorian voice:

"Only bleeding wounds here! Only bleeding wounds here!" for all the world like a "barker" outside a picture palace.

Unshaven and Begrimed.

After that someone, somewhere laid me on a bed and gave me hot beef-tea to drink, a seemingly endless drive in a motor char-a-banc, loaded with groaning wounded, followed, and at length, shivering with a rising temperature, I reached a casualty clearing station, where the doctors promptly labelled me a lying-down case. Four sturdy and very youthful German prisoners carried me to the ambulance train; they paused a minute to wipe the perspiration off their foreheads.

"What is that one?" said Hun No. 1.

"He is an Indian," promptly replied Hun No. 2.

"He has not got a turban," said Hun No. 3, doubtingly.

"But he is black!" retorted Hun No. 2.

Then I knew what the sun and the mud had done to my complexion.

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Do Not Use Coal Oil..

A prominent surgeon has called attention to the fact that every year there are several cases of fatal burns from coal oil being used to hurry up a slow fire. Sometimes also people will lay a new fire, thinking that the old one is out, and pour on a little coal oil, with the result that the oil takes fire explosively, catches fire to the oil pouring from the can, which in turn ignites the clothing of the person, and perhaps the building.

If you are accustomed to use coal oil, ponder over the possibility that death by burning is exceedingly painful, and that if you continue the practice you many be the next victim.

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Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Growing Carrots, Beets, and Spinach.

For some unexplained reason the carrot does not seem to be as much of a home garden vegetable as some others which have not so much food value and are not as toothsome or enjoyable in as many ways. I have noticed this to be the case in many parts of the country, and yet it is very extensively grown by market gardeners and must be eaten by many in the cities.

To get a well-grown carrot special attention must be given to the soil, which should be light in texture, very fertile, deep and warm.

The carrot has a long growing season. The early ones may be sown now and others successively through the months of May, June and the first half of July in such quantities as will give a summer supply from the first plantings, and from the later ones what is desired for winter.

Cover the seeds thinly with fine soil, and to make sure of a good contact between it and the seeds, tread along the row to make it firm, especially when planting the late ones, when the soil may be somewhat dry. Keep watered enough to maintain an even moisture, which will hasten germination and insure a more even crop. The carrot should be grown quickly to insure freedom from toughness of the centre.

Culture of the Beet

The beet should have a soil made of fibrous loam, well drained and well enriched with good rotted manure. It is one of the crops which should have a quick and uninterrupted growth to insure tenderness, and this can best be had in such a soil.

An ordinary garden soil which may have a clay base may be made better for beets by being dug deeply, chopped fine, worked into condition with the rake, and have a heavy dressing of rotted manure dug into the trench. If feasible to do so, heavy soils may be lightened by the addition of sharp sand applied when the soil has been dug and worked in with the rake.

The first early beets are raised from plants grown under glass and set out at this time. These plants are not expensive, and several dozens will be sufficient for the ordinary home garden. When buying them be sure that the slender taproot is not broken off, which is sometimes the case when they are not carefully lifted from the flats, or indoor seed bed.

The main-crop early beets sown outdoors should be planted where they are to manure. It is customary to set them around the edges of the beds, as well as in the beds themselves. They make a good edging for the beds of almost all vegetables, and this makes for economy of space. The practice of making a hole with a stick and dropping in the seeds is not a good one, as it is difficult to provide close contact between the seed and the soil, something which is very necessary.

The best plan is to sow the seeds in drills one inch deep. These can be made with the hoe, which is better than the back of the rake, as it does not pack the soil in the bottom of the drill. Set the seeds an inch apart, in order to get a good stand, as some may not germinate, and when they have gained their third leaf they may be thinned out to two inches apart in the row.

These plants are allowed to remain at this distance until the leaves touch, when alternate ones may be removed and used as beet greens, or sauce, tops and all. This is a great delicacy when properly cooked and dressed with butter and seasoning.

From the time the beets come through the soil (sooner if the weeds get the start of them) give thorough and clean cultivation. Break the crust which forms after all rains and keep up the dust mulch.

The best stimulant for the early beet is nitrate of soda, at the rate of 100 pounds an acre, which works out for the small garden in the proportion of one-third of an ounce to a yard square of soil. It is applied by dissolving in water in the proportion of a gallon of water to an ounce of the nitrate of soda, and watering along the rows and not all over the beds.

Some Edible Greens

Foremost among edible greens is the spinach. This is one of the most important crops of both the commercial and home gardeners, yet it is not always as choice as it can be made to be by proper culture. By some it is regarded almost as a spring medicine, having a diuretic effect. When properly cooked and served it is both nourishing and appetizing.

Spinach is an early summer and fall vegetable, being not up to quality in midsummer, as it will not stand the excessive heat and dryness of our northern climate.

For spinach the ground cannot be too rich. It will give best results when light and porous. The richer the soil is, the more delicate and succulent the leaves will be and the finer the flavor.

It is best when planting spinach to drop the seeds rather thickly to insure a good stand, the surplus to be afterward thinned out to six to eight inches apart, according to the maturing size of the variety grown.

Another good greens and salad plant is the upland cress, which is also a stranger to more gardens than it should be, as it makes a most appetizing salad and greens, when used as spinach is. Should be sown in rich moist soil and have free cultivation, Sow it thickly in drills, six inches apart, to force leaf growth. Frequently small sowings are best, as it soon runs to seed if left stand.

The Wholesome Endive

For a fall and winter salad and greens plant there are few the equal of the endive, and it is one of the most wholesome of them all. For late use make sowings in June in the seed bed or out of the way place, and when three inches high transplant into the garden beds (where some early crop has been removed) a foot apart every way. Keep growing all summer by regular watering and continuous cultivation, and when mature in the fall blanch by tying up heads in waterproof small paper bags, when they are dry. If done when they are wet the heads will rot. They can be taken up, root and all, and stored in a dry, cool cellar and kept several months.

It would seem hardly worth while to advise persons to plant dandelion, as this so-called weed is so widely distributed as a pest. Yet few persons have any idea as to the great superiority of the cultivated sorts over the common wild dandelion when used either as a cold salad or as boiled greens with a sour dressing.



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Sheep Notes

Lessen the Lambing Losses.

Several weeks before lambing time, ewes are best divided into lots according to the time their lambs are due. Crowding around feed boxes, jumping over ditches, pushing through narrow gates and rough handling when trimming the feet are likely to cause ewes to cast their lambs.

Immediately before and during lambing time, the herdsman needs to be on the job night and day to prevent the loss of lambs from chilling and from other preventable causes. As soon as a lamb is born the herdsman will clean the mucus from its mouth and nostrils. If the lamb is brought to the ewe she will clean and dry it. If she refuses, a pinch of salt sprinkled on the lamb will help to overcome her backwardness. In an hour or two, if the lamb is too weak to suck, it should be helped.

Heat is the best medicine for weak lambs. If the shed is cold, warm woollen cloths wrapped around the yeanlings will put heat into their bodies. The cloths need to be changed as soon as they lose their heat. It may be necessary to feed weak lambs by hand, giving a spoonful of the mother's milk every few hours. The ewe and her lamb should be kept in a pen by themselves for a few days until the lamb becomes strong.

Insecticides will surely be needed by gardeners and fruit growers. Dealers should obtain ample supplies and have them on hand ready to meet the demand so growers will not be kept waiting until a good part of their crops have been destroyed and growers should place their orders immediately, having the goods delivered as early as possible. Plant lice should be counted on again this year. Be fully prepared.

FREE TO GIRLS



ROLLED GOLD LOCKET AND CHAIN

We will give this beautiful rolled gold locket and chain free of all charge to any girl who will sell 30 Packages of our lovely embossed Easter Postcards at 10 cents a package.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold, send us the money and we will send you the locket and chain. Address:

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 41, TORONTO.

Purina Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Horse Sense

Constipation causes much suffering and loss among horses fed principally on timothy hay and corn. A little oilmeal, some alfalfa or a little clean silage daily, or a tablespoonful of Epsom salts every day or two in the feed, will regulate the workings of the intestines.

The tendency of mares to fatten as pregnancy advances during the winter must be guarded, else the mares may become so fat as to interfere with the development of the foal. Abortion may result from failure to guard against this condition.

Good grain rations for colts the first winter are: Two parts corn, five parts oats, three parts bran, and one part oilmeal; or four parts oats, one part corn and one part bran.

The cheapest animal to raise is the sheep.

NUTRITIOUS SCHOOL LUNCHES

By Caroline L. Hunt

The lunch at school has long been considered by thoughtful people a good opportunity to teach the composition of foods, the principles of nutrition and the best and safest ways of handling and preparing foods. Now that everyone is interested in food conservation and is ready and willing to do his bit in the way of saving, the educational opportunities of the school lunch are increased many fold.

This is particularly true in cases where part of the lunch is prepared at school either in connection with the course in Home Economics or otherwise.

To begin with the school lunch can be made a means of teaching one of the simplest and least complicated facts about foods—their fuel values. Every child knows the difference between a good fuel and a poor fuel. He knows that green wood does not burn well because it contains much water which must be driven off before the combustible parts of the wood can be used.

He knows that a piece of hard coal of given size gives off more heat when it burns than a piece of soft wood of the same size even when the wood is dry. If burned in an engine the coal will produce more power and do more work. It may be said, therefore, to have more energy or more power stored up within it. As a rule, however, even in times of peace, it is thought much more economical to use wood near the place where it is grown and to carry coal which is far less bulky to distant places where fuel is needed.

Foods of various kinds, milk, meat, eggs, wheat, potatoes, apples, and others, are the fuels of the human machine. They burn within it and provide it with the power to walk, run, or to take long tramps as soldiers often have to. Some are bulky and some are concentrated fuels and it is the concentrated fuels that we are trying to save for transportation as far as possible.

An interesting class exercise can be made by asking pupils to pick out from lists of foods those which provide the greatest amount of fuel or energy per pound.

There are many ways in which potatoes can be used in the school lunch—potato salad can be carried in the lunch basket. This is easy to prepare, for salad dressing can always be kept on hand and extra potatoes can be cooked when dinner is prepared.

Great variety can be secured in potato salad by varying the flavoring material. Almost any vegetable can be combined with the potatoes.

The egg-yolk and skim milk dressing mentioned here offers a very good way to use egg yolks which are good food for children.

Egg Yolk and Skim Milk Salad Dressing

½ tablespoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful sugar, ¼ cup vinegar, ½ teaspoonful mustard, 1½ cups of egg yolks and skim milk (4 to 8 yolks, the rest milk). Rub together the dry ingredients so as to get the lumps out of the mustard. Add the other ingredients and cook in a double boiler till the mixture thickens.

A good dish to prepare in school is creamed potatoes, for it requires few utensils. If stove-room and time are limited, the pupils can bring cold boiled potatoes in their lunch boxes and the white sauce can be prepared at school.

This dish offers a good means of bringing a little milk into the school lunch and gives the teacher a chance to show that other fats than butter can be used in cooking. Any wholesome fat—beef drippings, chicken, or bacon fat, can be used and skim milk can be used in place of whole milk.

Like potato salad, creamed potatoes can be varied by combining the potatoes with other vegetables—peas, beans, carrots, turnips, and so forth. Curry powder gives variety and is not unwholesome if used in very small amounts.

Curried Vegetables

3 cups cold boiled potatoes cut into dice, 1 cup peas, carrots, turnips, or other cooked vegetables, 1 sliced onion, ¼ cup fat, ¼ cup flour, 2 cups milk, whole or skim, ½ level teaspoon curry powder, ½ level teaspoon salt. Cook the onion in the fat, being careful not to brown it. Take out the onion and add the flour. Cook two or three minutes. Add the milk and cook till the mixture thickens. Add the vegetables and the seasonings and reheat.

Savory stews in which the flavor of a little carefully browned meat and of onion or other highly flavored vegetables is extended through a large amount of potatoes are too well known to be described here. They are acceptable dishes on cold days at school.

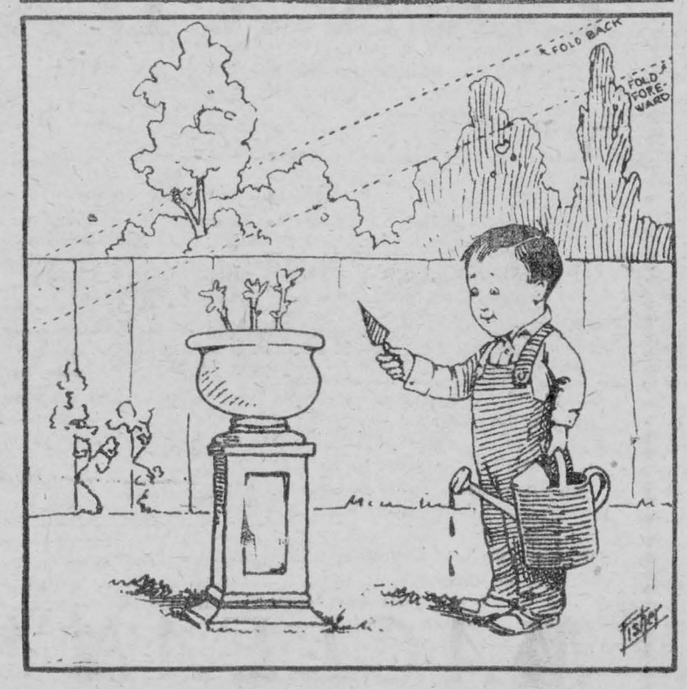
So far we have spoken of the use of potatoes as a means of saving wheat. The intelligent child will be likely to ask why wheat should be conserved rather than other cereals, oats, corn, rice, and so forth. One answer is that wheat can more conveniently be made into bread than the others and most people feel aggrieved unless they can have part at least of their cereal food in this form of bread. They are willing to eat some in the form of breakfast foods but not all. The time has come, unfortunately, when if everybody everywhere is to have bread every day, we in Canada, must economize on this great breadmaking cereal, wheat.

The reason why wheat can be made into bread more easily than other cereals is because it contains gluten. A good class exercise consists in mashing the gluten out of wheat flour. Directions for doing this can be found in any good text book on foods. This might be followed by an effort to find gluten in rice, corn flour or in flour made from other cereals. It will be a failure of course but it will be enlightening.

Many ways of using other cereals so as to reduce the amount of wheat bread needed will occur to mother and teacher. Boiled rice can easily be carried in the lunch basket or prepared at school. When eaten with milk, syrup, honey or stewed dried fruits, it makes a good war-time dish. The rice saves wheat, the milk saves meat, and the honey or fruits save cane sugar.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Each day, with sprinkling can and hose,
Into the garden Willie goes;
It's thoughtful care like this you know,
That makes the lovely flowers grow.

Fertilziers Pay Better Than Ever

Bigger crops cannot be raised by increasing acreage; Shortage of labor makes that impossible. Grow bigger crops without increased LAND, LABOR or SEED by using

HARAB-DAVIES FERTILIZER

Don't depend upon barn-yard manure alone. Manure is valuable, but insufficient. It helps maintain fertility—returns part of the plant foods your crops extract. Additional supplies of plant food (Fertilizer) must be added to your soil to grow more on your PRESENT acreage. Experiments have shown that the Nitrogen in only 100 lbs. of 2-8-2 fertilizer produced as much as the Nitrogen in a TON of manure.

A bushel of corn or wheat will buy more fertilizer now than before the war. Fertilizers have advanced in price less than other commodities. They pay better than ever. Write for nearest agent's address or ask for agency yourself.

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED
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THIS WATCH FREE

TO ANY BOY

This "Railroad King" watch is an absolutely guaranteed timekeeper. It is stem wind and stem set, double dustproof back, nickel case. Regular man's size. Send us your name and address and we will send you 35 Packages of our lovely embossed Easter post cards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the watch, all charges prepaid.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 42, TORONTO

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

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

Varicose Veins

When a bunch of veins which have been inflamed and swollen break down and become a running sore, it is a varicose ulcer.

Varicose veins are simply enlarged, dilated and sometimes thickened veins.

They may not cause very much trouble or they may become inflamed and give rise to all the symptoms which attend the disease known as phlebitis.

They may be superficial or deep, or both, and when they are deep it is not easy to make the diagnosis.

A number of veins or only a single one may be varicose, appearing as dilated, knotted, bluish cords, sometimes hard and sometimes soft.

They are usually on the lower extremities, but may extend to the abdomen, especially when the circulation in the veins of the abdomen is impeded, for example, by the pressure of an abdominal tumor or a developing child in the later months of pregnancy.

Veins are poorly supported by the tissues surrounding them, their walls are thinner and less resilient than those of the arteries, and the venous circulation always has to work up hill, against gravity.

For a partial safeguard they have valves at short intervals to prevent back-flow of the blood, this tendency being great in those having weak hearts, weak or flabby tissues and who stand all day at their work.

In such people the veins gradually get dilated, the valves knotted. Sometimes these veins get hard and thick, and the circulation makes new paths for itself, like a brook whose channel is obstructed. Or the pressure of the struggling blood-current forces the blood serum into the surrounding tissues, making them thick and hard until a slight injury or even continued pressure results in the sluggish sore which may not heal.

There may also be eczema or other skin eruption around the ulcer and there may be haemorrhage from time to time.

Sufferers from varicose veins tire easily, and may be unable to do hard work.

Among them are clerks, bookkeepers, house-servants and others who have little active, muscular work.

Women who wear tight garters or lift heavy burdens often get varicose veins, also sufferers from obstructed circulation in any internal organs.

Bear in mind also that inflammation or abscess of the veins is always a possible consequence and the result may be painful, serious, or even dangerous to life.

In the minor degrees of this disease there may be only moderate annoyance with a feeling of inability to bear the customary task.

But even such cases must receive attention or they will rebel and be troublesome.

The external support of a rubbber bandage, carefully wound from toes to knee is most comforting to these sufferers.

It should be removed and cleansed with an antiseptic solution at night and re-applied the next morning.

If the veins are enlarged and painful, rest for a week or two, lying on a couch by day, with the foot elevated at least six inches.

Should actual inflammation occur, rest in bed is imperative with elevation of the foot and the constant use of antiseptic lotions.

Should suppuration occur, the abscess must be freely opened and drained.

The disease is a surgical one and it is very important that it should be treated by one who understands its underlying principles.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

W. K., Jr.—Is there any cure or relief that you know of for asthma?

Answer—There are many ways of relieving this annoying trouble, though the only way that I know of to cure it is to change one's residence to an elevation of at least 2,000 feet. Cigarettes of cubebs, rolled in nitrate of potash paper, are often used with relief when one has an attack of asthma. Also, relief may be attained by inhaling the smoke from burning stramonium leaves. Even inhaling simple steam will sometimes bring relief and break the spasm. But the most effectual relief is found in a change of residence.

To preserve the color in black stockings, wash them with soap that is free from soda, and add a teaspoonful of vinegar to the last rinsing water.

Tomato seeds may be started in the house the middle to the last of February for early plants. Keep the plants growing slowly to make them low and stocky. Too much heat will develop tall, spindling, undesirable plants.

FREE to Boys or Girls



SIMPLEX LITTLE GIANT TYPEWRITER

Has all letters, figures, period and comma. Rubber type, strong and durable, iron body, and a perfect lead roller. Can be used for writing letters, addressing envelopes, bill-heads, tags, etc.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 30 packages of our lovely embossed Easter postcards to sell at 10 cents a package (6 lovely cards in each package). When sold send us the money (three dollars) and we will send you the typewriter, all charges prepaid.

HOMER-WARREN, Dept. 39, TORONTO

Hogs

Hogs as usual, only more so. Meat is needed, and it is not yet too late to breed sows for spring pigs. Sows that are bred now will farrow toward the last of June,—in time for the pigs to get the benefit of rape, soy-beans or other pasture. Late June pigs can be made to weigh 200 pounds before Christmas, if they are kept growing all the time.

Satisfactory prices for hogs are certain. Should the war cease immediately there would still be a great demand for swine, because the countries abroad whose herds have been depleted will need foundation stock with which to start again.

Because of their prolificacy, hogs furnish the best means of relieving the present meat shortage. Two litters can be produced in a year under most conditions. In four years the possible increase from one sow is 1,002 hogs. This is based on the assumption that the sow produces two litters of six pigs each in a year, and that half of the pigs are females, and that each gilt should farrow when one year old and every six months thereafter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Feb. 16
Morrisburg, Feb. 18 to March 2

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

You can exchange your Wheat and Buckwheat for Flour at the Iroquois Flour Mills. Forty pounds of flour is given in exchange for a bushel of standard wheat.

Canada Victory Bonds for immediate sale at a price to yield the purchaser over 5¾ p.c. on money invested.—Arthur Flynn.

We are called upon this week to report the death of another old and respected citizen in the person of Stephen B. Fell, who passed away on Monday, Feb. 18th, in his 80 year. Interment took place at South Mountain on Wednesday. Mr. Fell had been a life-long resident of Morrisburg, conducting a successful photographic business until a few years ago when he retired owing to ill health. The survivers are his wife, his daughter Mrs. Neelen, and son, Lennie, of North Dakota.

About Three Thousand returned Canadian soldiers came over on the "Olympic" which docked at Halifax last Wednesday. The only Canadians on board the ship were Earl Reading and his party. Instead of putting into Halifax the Olympic went on to New York City to land the Reading party there then turned back to Halifax. For this red tapeism 3.000 battle-scarred, trench weary Canadians were compelled to remain on board from Saturday till Monday looking out on the ragged sky-line of New York, were given an extra four days journey at an extra cost of a hundred thousand dollars or more — Please pass the bacon.

Mrs. George Dillabough of Brockville was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Warren, Morrisburg.

The W.C.T.U. met at the home of Mrs. Morrison on Tuesday afternoon. The program took the form of a Memorial Service of Francis Williard, this being her anniversary week. Almost everyone present took part. It was most inspiring and helpful. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs G. Meikle on the last Tuesday in March.

Mrs. Wickware is visiting her son, Mr. R. C. Wickware at Toronto. She will also take in the W.C.T.U. Convention.

Here they are with us again, the great and only Siamese Twins. If this is a sign of Spring, welcome to our midst; walk right in and share our small supply of coal.

Lloyd George is the keystone of the whole Allied arch, and nothing is so essential as to keep him in place.

Have you any of the following books or papers in your possession: "The Bible Students' Monthly"; "Studies in the Scripture"; The Finished Mystery, by Pastor Russell, published by the Bible Students' Association. Any person in possession of such a publication is liable to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both, fine and imprisonment.

Two Morrisburg boys, sons of Mr. L. S. Froats, are to be congratulated on their recent success. They are Jas. Froats, Public School Inspector for Stormont, who passed Queens University recent examinations, receiving the degree of B.P.A. E.D.; and Willis C. Froats, Public School Inspector for East Lanark and West Carleton who received his D.P.A.F.D. at Toronto University.

Frank Bolding of Moretown, Vermont, was accidently killed by a gasoline engine on Saturday last. Mr. Bolding was a nephew of Mr. A. G. F. Drew, collector of Customs.

Miss Louise Froom of Cardinal is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Merkley.

A shower for soldiers will be held in St. James Hall, Thursday, February twenty-eighth. You are asked to bring cakes, candy, tobacco, pipes, cigarettes, gum, chocolate, candles, and socks. Afternoon tea will be served and a collection taken.

A number of Western Ontario cities have been denied power, by the Hydro Electric owing to the supply of current being insufficient. Why not advertise in some of these city dailies, that Morrisburg has power to give away. There might be a gambler's chance of bringing one of those St. Thomas manufacturers to a better town.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tindale of Cleveland, on Friday, Feb. 15th.

Miss Henrietta St. John, a capable and efficient representative of the Board of Pensions, was in town Tuesday adjusting Pension Claims.

A recent number of "Town Topics" gives an account of the marriage of Pauline Frederick, the celebrated actress, to Willard Mack, a noted dramatest actor. A sketch of Willard Mack's career says he was born in Morrisburg, son of Joseph and Agnes (McLaughlin) Mack. Willard Mack is now playing in his own play "Tiger Rose" in New York City. He has the further distinction of being a cousin to the Village Postmaster, Mr. J. P. Gormley.

The many friends of Sergt J. Harold Jarvis, Eighty-seventh Canadian Grenadier Guards, will be pleased to learn he has been awarded Military Medal. Sergt. Jarvis has been serving overseas since April 1916.

Patronage is to be abolished in Ontario. The Hearst Government proposes, we understand, to put the hated thing in the keeping of a commission.

A gentleman in our town who recently bought a "Flivver" was given fair warning by his wife to keep it safely locked in the garage when not in use. The mother feared that the baby, who has the habit of putting everything in her mouth, might get hold of it.

The Town Auditors have this week completed the work of auditing the Municipality's accounts and the report has been handed in to the Town Clerk, a summary of which will be published later. The tabular work is accurately and neatly catalogued, and well bound. It is perhaps the most complete list ever handed in, and will be a credit to the town as well as to the auditors, the Misses Gibson and Merkley, when it reaches the Provincial Secretary.

Miss Grace Merkley and G. VonDoran spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Geo. Challies is visiting in Montreal.

Miss Lillian Barr of Brockville is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Barr.

Mrs. B. S. Wickware left Thursday for Toronto to visit her son, Bertram.

A telegram was received yesterday a.m., from War Military Division saying C. L. Jones is expected home from overseas at Toronto Thursday morning. This refers to "Gib" Jones who gave up his position as manager of the Morrisburg Tack Factory to join the 154 Batt., going overseas with them and to France with the first draft. Gib was gassed in the attack in which poor Fren Rice was killed. His many friends and all citizens will welcome his lucky return.

Acknowledgment

"My dear Mrs. VanAllen,

"At the close of this year, I feel I must write you a few lines to let you know how grateful we all are for the splendid work you have done "for King and Country" during 1917. The many pairs of socks you have knitted and the sympathy and prayers you have doubtless woven in with your work must surely prove a great blessing to the needy men overseas who receive them.

For three years we have hoped for an end to this terrible war, and apparently none is in sight, so we must all continue our work as cheerfully as possible.

"Your faithfulness is an encouragement and incentive to us all to do still better work, and we hope and pray that peace may soon be restored.

"Hoping the coming year may bring to you many joys, good health and happiness and God's richest blessings. With the season's greetings. Believe me,

"Very sincerely yours,
"I. K. Farlinger.

BORN

Barry—At the General Hospital Winnipeg, Man., on Tuesday, February 5th., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Vince Barry, a son.

McBride—At Morrisburg, Feb. seventh, to Mr. and Mrs. S. McBride, a son.

DIED

Barry—At the General Hospital Winnipeg, Man., on Friday, February 8th., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Vince Barry.

BIBLE STUDY

Every Sunday afternoon at 2 30 there will be an Adult Bible Class for an hour in the Holiness Movement hall. Everybody welcome

MORTGAGE SALE

Pursuant to the Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage and pursuant to the County Judge's order, both of which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold at Public Auction at the office of the undersigned, in the Village of Morrisburg, Saturday the 16th day March A.D., 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises, namely: All that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the said Village of Morrisburg, being composed of all that part of the East Half of Township lot number thirty, in the first concession of the Township of Williamsburg, lying North of the Grand Trunk Railway, including Block V., as laid down on the map of the said Village, made by Walter Beatty, P. L. S., except that part thereof deeded to the Corporation of the said Village of Morrisburg.

The said farm comprises about One Hundred acres of land, all of which is cleared. Upon the said premises is a good comfortable brick house and good frame barns and stabling, also a thriving young orchard.

TERMS OF SALE

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of Sale to the Vendors' Solicitor, and the balance within thirty days thereafter without interest.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Further particulars and conditions of sale made known on the day of sale and on application to undersigned.

I. HILLIARD, K.C.,
Morrisburg, Ont.
Vendors' Solicitor

Dated at Morrisburg this 16th day of February A.D., 1918.

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE

Small, comfortable house in the Village of Morrisburg. For particulars apply,
The Leader Office.

HAY FOR SALE

A quantity of hay for sale,
Apply to
W. H. HALL,
Glen Becker.

Owing to Shortage of Fuel

those wanting Photographs are asked to

make appointments for sittings

as my studio is not heated except when necessary.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 18th and until further notice my **Store** will be

closed daily except Saturdays at 6 o'clock p. m.

to conserve fuel.

Please remember these arrangements and help us make the best of the situation

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

—The— Whitteker Optical Parlor

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

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Brick Dwelling on Victoria street, 2½ stories; in good state of repair; recently newly papered; all conveniences, including bath and toilet. Apply
H. H. Bradfield,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Frame House and Lot on Church street. Water and Light Apply,
Mrs. Allan Moyle.
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Good house, modern conveniences, outbuildings and garden; situated near the river. Apply
Leader Office.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

POULTRY WANTED

Owing to the fact that different parties are buying Poultry and Junk in this district, we beg to advise the public, that we guarantee highest prices and satisfactory deal to everybody.

We are always in touch with the latest market prices in poultry and bags.

J.S.TEVAN&SON
DEALERS IN
Poultry, Bags, Hides & Junk
BOX 144, MORRISBURG, ONT

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Interest added half-yearly to Savings Balances.

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That is why so many of this town's best housekeepers buy their Groceries here.

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Fresh Fish		Meats of Best Quality	
Haddock per lb	12c	Cooked Ham	55c
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Tomatoes	25c	Mushrooms	60c
Corn	20c	French Peas	25c
Peas	18c	Horse Raddish	25c
Beans	15c	Asparagus	30c

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FUEL IS HIGH IN PRICE AND HARD TO GET

But we have a good supply of

Royal Purple Poultry Stock Specific

at the same old price

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT AS A REGULATOR OR EGG PRODUCER

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