The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 36 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917.

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FOOD PLEDGE CARDS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

Need of Economy to be Emphasized by Local Organizations

Miss I. Farlinger, rural delegate from Military District No. 3 to the meeting of the Womens Auxiliary to the Organization of Resources Committee held in Toronto on Thursday last has just returned from the meeting highly impressed after hearing the discussions on the gravity of the food situation by members of the committee, and with the assistance of county organizations will endeavor to inaugurate a house-to-house distribution of the "Pledge Cards" during the week of September 17th. These cards will bring to every home a realization of the need for conserving wheat, beef and bacon by substituting with more plentiful and perishable food of almost equal nutritious value, affording a splendid opportunity to every housewife to do her bit in the kitchen to win the war.

What method will be used in distributing the cards, as well as educating the public to the absolute necessity and advisability of immediately falling in line with the request will be discussed at a meeting of the Women's Institute, the result of which will be published next week.

The request of the Food Controller, to which every householder is expected to voluntarily pledge himself reads as follows:

"Realizing the gravity of the food situation and knowing that Great Britain and our Allies look to Canada to help to shatter Germany's threat of starvation,

"I pledge myself and my household to carry out conscientiously the advice and directions of the Food Controller that requisite foodstuffs may be released for export to the Canadian Divisions, the British forces and people and the Allied armies and nations.

Detectives on the Trail

Two Montreal detectives and two Provincial police arrived in Morrisburg in a motor Car on Thursday afternoon in pursuit of "Monnette" who is wanted on a criminal charge of having figured in dynamiting Lord Atholstan's residence at Cartierville. Monnette is supposed to have been accompanied by two associates. The men have been traced from Montreal and it is supposed have passed through Morrisburg about two o'clock Wednesday morning, stopping at a farm house in the neighborhood for lunch. A reward of $5,000 is offered for their arrest. At the time of going to press the fugatives had not yet been landed.

Another School Year

On Tuesday of this week our Collegiate Institute and Public Schools opened for another term with an average attendance, a number of farm helpers having returned to their classes. The results of the past term have been good and Morrisburg is justifiably proud of its educational staff. The personnel of the staff in both the schools is the same as last term with the exception of Mr. H. C. Kinnie, Mathematical Specialist of Toronto, who succeeds Mr. Campbell.

The buildings have undergone repairs, and we trust that the Board has completed the Inspector's recommendations, for, from what we have learned, it was due to negligence in this respect that the school fell short of being on the approved list last year.

With such splendid educational facilities as are offered in Morrisburg, there can be no reason for young boys and girls being abodt the streets during school hours and there is also neglect on the part of those in authority who do not compell the parents to see that their children attend school. What more valuable and "patriotic" service could any public officer render to humanity than provide for and guide young innocent children who have been criminally neglected by their parents—We have them in Morrisburg.

Farewell to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Little

On Sunday evening last St. Paul's Lutheran Church was the scene of an unusually interesting event on the occasion of saying farewell to Rev. and Mrs. Little, who, with their family left for Waterloo, Ont., on Monday. To Mrs. Little, the Ladies of the Congregation presented a solid gold wrist watch.

Dr. Little's departure from our midst will be regretted by citizens of all denominations, and particularly by the members of his congregation among whom, for the last two years, he had worked faithfully towards the advancement of Christianity. During their sojourn amongst us Rev. and Mrs Little made many warm friends who, whilst regretting their departure, are glad that in Waterloo they will have a larger field in which to exert their capable influence towards the uplifting of fellowmen. We join with their host of friends in hoping that they may long be spared to continue their good work.

St. James Choir Enjoy Annual Outing

The annual outing of the St. James Choir was held on the Allison Island Farm on Monday last. The members were conveyed to the Island in motor boats where Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allison had made preparations for their reception having placed at their disposal their beautiful and spacious grounds. During the afternoon a number of lawn games were indulged in after which lunch was served, resulting in a very pleasant time. The members returned home at 6 p.m. much pleased with their outing.

The late Claude Victor Berkley

The subject of this memoir, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Berkley was born in the town of Napanee some eight years ago where his father conducted a photographic studio. His babyhood was most delicate and the little life was saved by very careful nursing. In 1913 the family in answer to the call "back to the land" returned to the scenes of the father's boyhood and engaged in farming. With what pride and satisfaction did the parents watch Claude develop amid the beauties of nature without restraint. Being a busy little fellow from morning to night, he grew into almost perfect health. He developed an extraordinary love for the study of nature, particularly flowers, so unusual in a boy of his years. He also loved his bible and read it much. Last Christmas he had a severe attack of pneumonia but was soon himself again. After that he was in his usual robust health until August 18th when he was seized with indigestion which quickly developed into appendicitis. In the early hours of Tuesday morning he was taken to Cornwall General Hospital where he was operated on at 6 o'clock and though his case was serious, the doctor had every hope for his recovery He came out of the anisthetic about noon and was quite rational. In the afternoon he began to grow weak, passing away at 4 o'clock. When he was told he could not live he was brave and ready to go, he quietly bade his parents goodbye and also sent with them his goodbyes to other friends and now he waits their coming on the other shore. Almost before the world knew what was born the flower was plucked. Claude had a splendid disposition, kind and forgiving which helped to make him a special favorite with all who knew him. The funeral, which was attended by a large concourse of friends, was conducted at the home by the pastor assisted by Revs. Cameron and McCall of Smiths Falls. Rev. Mr. McCall who baptized Claude when in Napanee, delivered the address. The interment took place in the Fairview Methodist Cemetery.

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6. Because—McLaughlin Service is unequalled on account of our now having the best experts obtainable to take care of any trouble which might occur.
7. Because—The McLaughlin is the coming car. It is being sold on a quality basis, and is leading in the better line of cars.
8. Because—McLaughlin sales and service will increase on account of this quality product, and two or three years later you will be in a better position than if you bought a car for to-day only.
9. Because—McLaughlin Cars sell at less than any other quality car.
10. Because—You believe in buying quality products in other things you will eventually believe that it pays to buy a Quality Motor Car.
11. Because—A McLaugh'in will stay good in appearance and service in years to come.

Morrisburg & Cornwall

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Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

—(Cont'd.)

be rather danger- Fenella, a little alarmed ook of the wrathful black eyes, nd with her brother warning still resh in her mind. "Will it not be ad for you to make an enemy of Mr. errell? He has so many ways of— making himself unpleasant."

"Then it's just got to be bad for me! can't be worse than bending for er under another's man's will— awling to his feet for fear of being cked. I'm too big to crawl, and too umsy. What! Isn't our lot hard ough, as it is? Is the skin we ear off our hands, winter and sum- er, too little yet? Don't we have take our lives in our hands often en- ugh at the end of those ropes, and upon those pegs that would barely seat a cat? The ordinary risks of the quarry are too little yet, it seems, since we're to be bullied into taking the by-ordinary ones too. The minis- ter preaches patience, and of course it's his business to do so; but he shouldn't preach it beside father's bed —or not to me, anyway; for the band- ages on father's face have a louder tongue, to my mind. Do you think I can look on that and stay quiet?"

He stared down at her with wrath- ful inquiry, but Fenella found no an- swer, being most genuinely taken aback. In growing astonishment she had listened to the vehement words which detached themselves so strange- ly from the peaceful rush of the un- seen river, down at the back of the cottage. Her own indignation of a minute ago had been swept aside like a straw by this unlooked-for burst of something so very like rage. Really she had had no idea that this unknown cousin of theirs was so fiercely rebel- lious a character.

* * * * *

Within the darkened cottage-room John still sat by Adam's bed, listen- ing to the broken whispers, which, with pauses of exhaustion, came from under the bandage.

The joy of a great relief still pre- dominated over the merely physical pain.

"I don't so much mind now whether or not I've got to go. Bessie's doing all right now, and it's quite in order that I should make the trip to the is- land ahead of her. There's just one other thing I should like to have seen before they put me in the ground."

"Mind, you're not to worry," said John softly, as he paused. "These things are better in the hands they-re in than they could be in ours."

"I know—I know," whispered Adam, with the eagerness of latent fever; "but it will ease me to say it. It's ut Duncan. If he had chosen a ld die easy."

hoose one yet; and, please be there to see it."

no choose one, I tell you. e years that I've been at 's got a head p some idea harrying; but it's contrary to e for a man to be single at y-eight."

uncan is such a hard worker that can't take the time to go court- "

needn't go courting. There's Robson ready to take him, if he but lift his little finger. A stout lass, just the sort we need about the house. And a croft of her own, and two cows it. You won't believe it, but I get Duncan to look at her. I'm wondering, John——"

The weak voice wavered, and for a few moments the man with the invis- ible face lay still, gathering strength.

"I'm just wondering whether a word om you might not bring him to his ses. Maybe if you could put the before him as a sort of duty— tha I'm as likely as not to go, he to become the head of the ily."

Yes, I'll speak to him if you like, only if you promise not to worry further. Let us put that aside . Maybe you'd like to have an- er word with Fenella before she for she's got to be getting home. I call her in?"

to be sure—call her in," said gerly. "It's as grand as angel, that soft voice of on, but it was good of you to g her, John."

Presently Fenella stood again be- de the cavernous bed, with more mposure this time, already better to bear the sight of those terribly uggestive bandages.

"You'll come again, Miss Fenella, won't you?" pleaded the injured man. "I don't know whether it'll be given to me to look on your bonny face again, but it's something to hear your voice. h, but it's no so unfortunate an ac- ings me near-

l Fenella, nly a few under ne had rst visit ppoint the ne sufferer ength.

back down the glen she was more deeply than she had ever done before. She had caught her first intimate glimpse into lives which yet lay so close to her own, and among the new impres- sions surging confusedly within her the only thing she was quite sure of was that she had got nearer to her father. At any rate, the secret of that zeal which devoured him no longer appeared so insoluble an enigma.

CHAPTER VI.

"Balladrochit,

"12th April, 1905.

"My Dear Ronald,—If you've got a heart in your body you'll board the next boat that comes our way!

"Being a Highland landowner is quite too delightful for words, but not so simple a matter as in the innocence of my heart I had imagined. The mount of knowledge expected of me appalling. Keepers and factors crofters and other strange crea- tures demand audience at all hours of the day, and lay before me problems which I'm expected to settle off-hand: about repairs, and sheep drives—whatever that may mean—and hundreds of other dark things. Since we got here on Wed- nesday I've been chiefly occupied in veiling my ignorance. Yesterday my dignity had a narrow shave; for when I asked the headkeeper where the deer-forest was, and he pointed to a bare hill-side opposite, I only just stop- ped myself from asking what had be- come of the trees. Luckily, I remem- bered in time that a Scotch forest isn't a forest at all. But this is only one among the pitfalls that gape around me, and from which I expect your superior experience to preserve me. Mamma is no good at all, though she does all that a Queen-Mother can be expected to do. In spite of twenty- three years' experience, she's remain- ed far too governessy to rule a house; and for all her majestic presence, she's a mere toy in the hands of either under or upper bailiffs. How do you think she's been spending her evenings since we came her? In rubbing up her knowledge of Scotch history! As if it did not shine already with a perfect- ly blinding brightness! It's in vain I keep repeating to her that it's any- thing but good form to be so dread- fully well-informed; old habits are too strong for her. She's got all the de- tails of a certain Massacre—with a big M—which it appears took place here once upon a time, and all the dates pat, and shows a strong inclina- tion to treat it as an examination pa- per—efforts which, needless to say, I steadily ignore.

"By this time I take it that your duty is clear to you. Your con- science will insist upon your coming to the rescue of two forlorn women, dumped down upon a brand-new soil, and not knowing the difference be- tween a factor and a gillie. I've never maintained that you're a genius, but brought up to the business, as you've been, I can't see how you can help having some crumbs of wisdom over upon which I may feed. I say, Ronnie, did you ever expect to see me reigning as a Highland chieftainess? I guess not, else you'd have treated me with more respect in the days of your visits to Nettleton, when you actually expected me to carry your worm-bag for you, and sometimes even your rod. I'm awfully sorry of course, for poor Henry Gordon, into whose shoes I have stepped; but my recollection of him is really too faint to make a plausible pretext for heart-break. And now I've a bird to pluck with you, my cousin! What on earth do you mean, sir, by being so badly supplied with imagination? Whenever I've asked you for a description of your na- tive land, you've never found any- thing more satisfactory to say than that there's a lot of heather and stones and water, and that the cottages are smaller and dirtier than in England! It this male blindness, or male per- versity? One or the other it must be. I'm just drunk with it all: the peaks, the glens, the rocks, the gulls, the tumbling waters, the long, serious faces, the red-haired children—every- thing, everything! Mamma evidently fears for my head, for she watches me with a slightly scandalised anxiety. I keep telling her that a perfectly de- corous behaviour, such suits the stately lawns of Nettleton, would be utterly out of keeping with these hill- sides—artistically incompatible—but she doesn't seem to see it, poor dear! I'm so busy swallowing local color that I'm sometimes in danger of choking upon it. That's another reason why your presence is needed; you've got to rub it down for me a bit, and then ad- minister it in spoonfuls. See? I'm taking my position very serious, you perceive, and doing my best to live up to the chieftainess. I mean to have a piper to walk up and down before the dining-room windows (by-the-by, perhaps you can procure me one? Must be at least six feet, mind, and red hair de rigueur)—and I'm trying to screw up my courage to buy a tar- tan frock, only that, entre nous, I haven't done making up my mind which of the patterns is the least ugly. I read nothing but Scott and Burns now-a-days, and—this is the crown— I've taken to eat porridge for break- fast! So far, my impression it that it belongs to the so-called acquired tastes. No matter! I just mean to acquire it. Whenever the idea insinu- ates itself that stick-fast paste can't be much different in flavor, I crush down the suggestion, and nobly go on ladling in the spoonfuls. I'd wear a kilt if mamma would let me, even though I haven't seen one since I came here—the one blot of disappointment upon the picture.

"Yes; I'm going to sit down here. The drop of Scotch blood in my veins demands it too loudly to be refused. Nettleton must take care of itself. My solicitors say it will let well.

"And now, let the next sign from you be a wire. There's a delightful Burial Island visible from the win- dows, which I'm dying to visit; but I'll put it off till you're here to row me over, as I'm sure the exericse is good for you. It's all bristling with grave- stones, and there's something that looks like a ruined chapel in the mid- dle.

"That's all for to-day; and please hurry up unless you want mamma and me to sink entirely under the burdens laid upon us.—Your affectionate cou- sin,

"Mable Atterton.

"P.S.—I mean to ask lots of ques- tions about your place; it's an easy way of assimilating instruction. What fun it will be comparing the sizes of our deer-forests, and counting the number of our crofts!"

Two days after the above letter, ad- dressed to "Ronald Macgilvray, Esq., Rockshiel, Barres," had been taken over in the boat to the Ardloch post office, three people sat together in the airy Balladrochit drawing-room, whose windows almost directly overlooked the loch.

The house itself, standing between mountain and water, seemed, when viewed from a distance, to be hard- pressed by both. That distant pro- spect was pretty desolate; the bare hill-side, with scanty patches of fir and no visible paths, and the big, grey house, set down at the water's edge, and with barely a thin belt of wind- blown plantation to shield its naked- ness. There was nothing in its aspect which suggested cosy rooms, roaring fires, well-set-out tea-tables, and punctual dinner-gongs, in which things, nevertheless, Balladrochit abounded, each item gaining in in- tensity by contrast to the bleak sur- roundings.

Round such a tea-table as has been referred to, the three persons just entering on the scene of this story were assembled.

Of the trio one was an elderly and dignified-looking person with luxuri- ant grey hair, wonderfully and fearful- ly waved, and with considerable re- mains of good looks. There was rath- er too much of her by this time; but the growing stoutness, if not conceal- ed, had at any rate been successfully dealth with by Lady Atterton's dress- maker. If the mother of the Bal- ladrochit heiress looked like a gover- ness at all, it could only be the most superior sort on the market—that type which is never mentioned without the added epithet of "finishing." To watch Lady Atterton's movements was to en- joy a lesson in deportment, gratis; to listen to her speech, to feel rebuked for slipshod language.

The heiress herself, big, well-grown, with a large supply of somewhat coarse but very effective brown hair, and the bloom of perfect health on cheeks and lips, came within measur- able distance of being likewise a beauty. It was impossible to deny her claims on admiration, while, at the same time, it was equally impossible for several classes of people to admire her; sensitive or nervous people, for instance, who objected to a rather loud voice slightly inclined to "rattle," or to a too ringing and frequent, though bell-clear laugh; or limp and indolent people, who were apt to find her ag- gressive robustness, both of mind and body, a trifle overpowering; precise and pedantic people too, who took ex- ception to her somewhat random modes of expression. How so precise a person as Lady Atterton came to have so casual a daughter as Mabel was a mystery which only the laws of natural reaction could explain.

Just now as, tea-pot in hand, she held forth to Donald upon his future duties, her mother could not help keep- ing an apprehensive eye upon the heavily-wrought silver article, with which Mabel found it convenient to emphasise her points. One small splash had already alighted upon the embroidered tea-cloth, closely shaving the pale-brown gown over whose im- maculacy Lady Atterton, from the un- dying force of habit, watched as tend- erly as in the days when she had pos- sessed only one "best."

(To be continued.)

RAILWAY POLICY IS CRITICISED

Acquisition of Canadian Nor- thern Imposes Burden of Unknown Magnitude.

The following criticism of the policy of the Government in respect of the Canadian Northern Railway is made:

The Government bill to authorize the purchase by it of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway is half-way through the House of Com- mons and will shortly be in the Sen- ate. If it becomes law, it will impose on Canada, at a time when the coun- try is under an unprecedented strain, a burden of unknown magnitude. One certainly greater than any ever be- fore imposed upon this country, with the exception of the war debt.

The purchase of a defined piece of railway property is one thing. The buying of stock in a company with unascertained assets and unknown liabilities is another. Once the Gov- ernment becomes the principal owner of the common stock, it must provide out of loans or taxes for all the debts of the railway due or to become due and for all future losses in operating. The estimates of expenditure still necessary to be made run into enor- mous figures. No one knows what the real extent of its obligations are. The railway has bonds outstanding and debts unpaid; so have its sub- sidiaries. There are guarantees given by it to other companies, unpaid bal- ances on contracts and upon ac- counts, but to what extent is unknown. What its assets are is equally un- known. It operates and is interested in railway companies, land companies, telegraph companies, tunnel compan- ies, lumber companies and hotel com- panies, but no one knows how far it owns them, what their assets or lia- bilities are, nor to what extent the railway company is responsible for their liabilities.

No other railway company nor any other group of business men would consider such an acquisition except after elaborate examination and re- ports from accountants and apprais- ers on the assets and liabilities, and then only subject to a solvent guar- antee that all supposed assets would be delivered and that no undisclosed debts or obligations would appear. To find out these things, where such examination and guarantee cannot be had, the usual course in the United States has been to place the road in the hands of a receiver, whose staff can ascertain them and place them before those interested in an accurate and clear statement. Systems quite as large, notably the Union Pacific, the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe and the Rock Island, have in the United States been through this process and have emerged from it with capital written down to correspond to the actual values, in a solvent condition and able to perform their duties as public servants.

The only examination so far had into the affairs of the Canadian Northern has resulted in the opinion of two out of three railway experts that the stock proposed to be pur- chased was worth nothing. This means that whatever its nominal value may be, the unsecured debts are more than enough to prevent its be- ing sold to any reasonably prudent purchaser. In view of the fact that no money was paid to the company for the stock and that the company has never been able to earn anything upon it, there was and is no reason to expect any other result from ex- amination.

No agreement or obligation to pur- chase is produced. In fact, nothing has transpired except verbally and then between members of the Govern- ment not named and persons whose names are not disclosed In fact what is to be paid, who is to get paid for it, what the cost and the at- tendant obligations are, no one knows. The smallest transaction in common life could not be concluded in such a way, and any attempt to do it by trustees responsible to a court would unquestionably be a breach of trust, and this is the largest and most on- erous undertaking ever contemplated by any Canadian Government, and the most risky It is safe to say that no road capitalized above its earning power can ever be a useful public servant, nor can any road bought by a Government for more than its worth ever be anything but a continuous drain on the tax payer.

The Canadian Northern Railway was built as a private speculation. Its bonds were sold to financiers at a discount. No money was received into its treasury for its stock. Noth- ing has been made public which would justify the taxing of other citizens of this country for the pur- pose of giving fictitious value to these bonds and stocks. The interest and other charges on Canada due to the war increase every day and even now are so great that it is difficult to say from what source they can be paid without an economic strain never hitherto undergone and a cutting down of expenses not yet even be- gun.

The credit of the country abroad is less than it has ever been. The last loan of $100,000,000 at 6 per cent. for two years netted only $96,111,111. In other words, the country is borrowing money at a charge of more than 8 per cent. per annum. Note.—Accord- ing to the Monetary Times of August 17th, Sir Thomas White stated the net proceeds to be $96,250,000, not $96,111,111, and that the commissions and charges were 1¾ per cent. He was speaking of a two-year 5 per cent. loan. The cost would be 8 per cent. if the 1¾ per cent. comes out of the $96,250,000, but not otherwise. Its future credit may depend entirely on the belief of foreign bankers that good money will not be sent after bad, and that speculative enterprises will be allowed to find the financial level called for by their intrinsic merits.

The undersigned, all of whom as in- vestors have a stake in the prosper- ity of this country, desire to call the attention of their fellow-countrymen to the grave risk they all are run- ning of having their own earnings di- verted for the purpose of securing profits to bondholders and stockhold- ers of a concern, the equity in whose enterprise has been declared by the only people at all in a position to form an opinion to be of no value. It is also urged that the strongest pos- sible protests be made before it is too late to all senators and members of Parliament.

Montreal, August 20, 1917.

F. W. Molson, James Law, H. R. Drummond, Geo. E. Drummond, Ar- mand Chaput, Ferd. Prudhomme, Zeph. Hebert, A. J. Brown, C. S. Garland, H. A. Ekers, Chas. Chaput, A. Guy Ross, Joseph Ainey, C. Mere- dith, C. S. Campbell, W. R. Miller, George Caverhill, Wm. McMaster, H. W. Blackwell, Andrew J. Dawes, Robert Hampson, George R. Hooper, Geor e W. Sadler, W. W. Hutchison, Wm. C. Finley, F. H. Wilson, G. F. Benson, A. Craddock Simpson, James Morgan.

The Gazette, Montreal, of August 23rd, comments on the above as fol- lows:

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

We print in another column a pro- test against the purchase of the Can- adian Northern Railway signed by many of the leading capitalists of Montreal, and this protest is not lightly to be disregarded. The point at issue is this, is the country to take over a burden that other shoulders should bear? Will the ownership of the Canadian Northern impose upon the people a financial obligation avoidable without danger to national interests? If the Government was di- vorced from the enterprise, the an- swer is easy. Like any other busi- ness undertaking the property should stew in its own juice, and undergo the course of liquidation through re- ceivership, emerging therefrom in stronger condition in respect of lia- bilities both of current and of capi- tal account. That appears to be the view of the financiers whose state- ment we print, and there is force in the view.

The Canadian Northern must be carried on as an operating road. It serves a great territory and a large community of people whose welfare is dependent upon the operation of this railway, but having exhausted its financial resources the alternative of Government ownership by acquisition of the common stock, or through the medium of a receivership, is the only one presented.

To Government ownership we are opposed. A reorganization of the cap- ital liabilities, through the medium of receivership, is the other recourse. The liability of Canada in either event remains, the Government and the provinces having guaranteed the great sum of $211,000,000 of bonds of the company. It is, however, neces- sary to learn the extent of the lia- bility taken over by Canada in the bill now before Parliament. What as- sets are acquired? What obligations incurred? If there be a margin on the debit side of the account, if Can- ada is assuming a debt over and above existing guarantees, the public may not unreasonably ask why. The railway is a fine property with ex- cellent prospects, but after all is said, it is a business venture which should be allowed to face the con- sequences of all business ventures. One thing is certain; the country should not be saddled with any avoid- able liability. The debt created by the war is already large, and constantly increasing. New sources of taxation have to be tapped. The outlook is by no means bright in respect of the Dominion finances and before the additional obligation of taking over the Canadian Northern Railway is in- curred, it is necessary at the least that we should know precisely what is being purchased in the way of as- set, and what is being incurred in the way of liability.



About the House



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Eighth Lesson (Continued).—Proteins.

Methods of cooking milk, fish, cereals, peas, beans and lentils are given this week. The protein of milk is in the form of casein, which pre- cipitates when acid is added to the milk, as in the combination of toma- toes and milk.

When milk becomes sour the sugar content of the milk changes to acid. This acid will also cause the milk to precipitate. Casein is also clotted by ferments or digestive juices which are present in the stomach.

Milk may be heated to the scalding point, using a double boiler. Slow cooking at a temperature just below the boiling point will give better re- sults when cooking foods that con- tain milk. When combining milk with acid fruits or vegetables, if a quarter teaspoonful of baking soda is added to the fruit or vegetable to neutralize the acid, the milk will not separate. This amount is for one pint of milk, or you may blend one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoon- ful flour, two cupfuls milk. Cook until boiling is reached. Now slowly add the fruit or vegetable. Bring to the scalding point and use. When cooking puddings and custards al- ways stand the dish or pan containing the mixture in a larger pan contain- ing hot water, then bake in a moder- ate oven.

Fish

The protein of fish is similar in character to that of meat. It differs in structure and composition. Fish may be cooked by boiling, broiling, baking, sauteing or frying. A steady, even heat is required and an allowance of twenty minutes to the pound after cooking starts may be considered a fair time allowance. Owing to the de- licate texture of fish, always wrap the fish in a piece of cheese cloth to broil.

Use a double-fold wire broiler when broiling; also lay the fish on a fine wire rack when baking. This permits easy removal from the pot, fire or pan and makes the appearance of the fish much better when served.

Cereal

The length of time required for cooking cereals depends entirely upon the amount of cellulose the cereals contain. Steel-cut oatmeal will re- quire much longer time than the flak- ed oats, which are first crushed and then steamed.

Hominy will require longer to cook than cornmeal. Long, slow and con- tinuous cooking is the proper method for cooking all cereals.

Legumes

Fresh peas and beans are cooked in boiling water, boiling gently, so that the vegetable will not break or become mussy. Use barely enough water to cover.

Dried peas, beans and lentils should be soaked first in plenty of cold wa- ter for twelve hours. They should then be steamed until tender. They may also be boiled gently.

Lentils are very nutritious, easy to digest and are considered a valuable article of diet in Europe.

Rice a Valuable Food.

Food experts are urging a wider use of cereals, and suggest that they may appear in some form at every meal. With a high food value and no waste, the housewife should learn how to cook them properly and serve them so that their use does not become monotonous.

Rice should be more appreciated than it is, for it can be served in so many ways. Polished rice is of less value as a food than that which is un- polished, because in the polishing the vitamines, which are an essential life principle, are ground off. The latter also has the advantage of being less expensive. Rice cooked thus should look like a mound of snow.

Wash the rice well through one or two cold waters, then sprinkle it into a kettle of slightly salted boiling wa- ter which should not stop boiling at all for twenty minutes. No two grains should adhere together, and each ought to be swollen to twice its natural size. When it is soft turn out into a colander, shake it up lightly and set in the oven a moment to dry. Stewed tomatoes added to the water in which the rice was boiled will, if properly seasoned, make a delicious soup. Cold boiled rice added to scram- bled eggs will piece out that dish so that two eggs will serve several peo- ple. The housewife will find that rice may be added to many dishes, in- creasing their bulk and reducing their cost.

Trench Cake.

One-half cupful of shortening, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of water, one-half cupful of raisins, chopped fine. Place in a saucepan and bring to a boil. Cook for two minutes and then add: Three-quarters teaspoonful of baking soda, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful of cloves, one-quarter teaspoonful of mace, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, two cupfuls of flour. Beat well un- til cool and then add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Pour into a greas- ed and floured pan. Smooth the top of the cake with a knife dipped in water. Cover the top of the cake with the following mixture: Four tablespoon- fuls of sugar, eight tablespoonfuls of flour, four tablespoonfuls of shorten- ing, one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Work the mixture between the hands until it is fine and crumbly. Spread smoothly over the cake and then bake for forty minutes in a moderate oven. This delicious cake is just the thing to send to the men in the trenches as it keeps indefinitely.

If you can't be a fighter, don'e be a waster.

Roses will be benefited by a good showering with the hose after a hot day.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

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E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal

GEN. CADORNA ROUTS AUSTRIANS AND CAPTURES PLATEAU

Threw Fourteen Bridges Across the Isonzo River During Battle —Tolmino Line Threatened.

A despatch from Washington says: —The Italian Embassy's official advices regarding the progress of the Italian offensive against the Austrians indicate that the success of the forces of Generals Cadorna and Capello, in capturing the Bainsizza Plateau, is an important military gain that is threatening the entire group of Tolmino defences. The advices indicate that in this offensive, the Italian Commander-in-chief, General Cadorra, in his efforts to baffle and confuse the Austrians, has not only routed their forces as the Italians have advanced, but left the Austrians in greatest doubt as to the Italian objective, whether Trieste or Laibach, or both these important points.

Italian military experts here assert that, with sufficient guns and munitions, the Italian forces under Cadorna will win a complete victory over the Austrians on that front. The Italian offensive has won the admiration of military officers in Washington, those of the foreign war missions as well as American officers, and it is admitted on all hands that this offensive has vastly increased the power and influence of Italy in Entente war councils.

The official despatch received by the Italian Embassy, describing the progress of the offensive, and particularly the battle of Bainsizza, was as follows:—

"The Bainsizza Plateau is 600 metres between the Isonzo and Chiapovano Valleys. The plateau measures 10 by 15 miles. It was attacked by the second Italian army, which crossed the Isonzo River, using fourteen bridges during the battle. On the western side of the plateau the Italian troops overcome the first line of the Austrian advance, and then, while a part of the Italian army was fighting on the second Austrian line, another part was advancing around the north side to make a flank attack. The result was the fall of the whole system of defense of the plateau and quick withdrawal of the enemy, followed by the Italian army, crossing the Chiapovano Valley.

TEUTON LOSSES WERE ENORMOUS

2,500 Corpses in One Rumanian Village.

A despatch from Rumanian Headquarters, Jassy, says: The great battle which lasted a fortnight on the south-western and southern fronts in Moldavia was one of the most sanguinary of the war. The troops in the first and second Rumanian armies have shown a warlike capacity that has excited the admiration of all the foreign officers who have seen them work, and many of the prisoners were astonished when they found they had been fighting against the Rumanians. The Germans attacked and continued to attack in compact masses as at the Battle of the Yser. It is stated that in one village where the Rumanians counter-attacked 2,500 German corpses were counted.

CANADA TO ISSUE A FOURTH LOAN

A despatch from Ottawa says :— Terms upon which a fourth war loan could be floated in Canada and the financial situation in the country generally were discussed by Sir Thomas White and representatives of the Canadian Bond Dealers' Association at the offices of the Minister of Finance. This loan, which may be issued in October, would amount to $100,000,000 or $150,000,000. The bond dealers were represented by. A E. Ames, of Toronto, and J. M. Mackie, of Montreal.

Already three war loans aggregating $350,000,000 have been taken up in the Dominion.

RUSS DIVISION QUITS TRENCHES.

A despatch from Petrograd says: A Russian division on Tuesday abandoned its positions in the region of Fokshani on the Rumanian front and fled in disorder, the War Office announces.

The statement says that the enemy continued to advance all Tuesday on the southern Rumanian front, reaching the line Trechty-Deus-Varnitza-Fitioneshti-Chyolianitchi. In the night Russian positions in the region of Varnitza were penetrated.

COPPER FOR GERMANY FOUND IN SWEDISH SHIP.

A despatch from New York says: A Swedish ship, outward bound for a Swedish port, was boarded by Government officials on Thursday and, according to reports, two hundred tons of copper were found in the hold. The vessel was ordered to return to her dock and it is said the entire cargo will be searched before she is again allowed to proceed.

RUMANIAN SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED

A despatch from Jassy, Rumania, says:—All Rumanian schools have been closed by the Central Powers, thus pursuing the policy of denationalizing conquered territory.

26,653 CANADIANS ARE NOW IN HOSPITAL.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Of the boys whom Canada has sent to the front 8,840 are now enrolled in the Canadian military hospitals for treatment and re-education, according to the last report of the Military Hospitals Commission, dated August 15. Of these 7,046 are in convalescent homes and 1,115 are tuberculosis cases in the sanitario provided by the Military Hospitals Commission for their treatment. The remaining 679 are chiefly in general hospitals. The increase in the total population of the various hospitals over last week is only 29.

The latest returns from the Director of Medical Services in London indicates that on August 18 the Canadian soldiers being cared for in the hospitals and sanitaria in the United Kingdom were 17,813.

NONAGENARIAN HEADS A CREW OF BOYS.

A despatch from an Atlantic port says: A British schooner, in command of a skipper 97 years old, and with a crew composed of youngsters under the military draft age, is on her way to this port. The skipper, Captain James Moore, of Parrsboro', N.S., retired from active sea service some years ago, but because of the pressing demand for mariners, he recently notified the owners of the vessel that he was ready to take her out. A captain was needed, so he went to sea again, probably the oldest master of a ship on active duty to-day.

AUSTRIA FACED BY COAL CRISIS

A despatch from Basel, Switzerland says:—Herr Von Hamann, the Austrian Minister of Public Works, startled the Austrian Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday by giving it as his opinion that the coal crisis had become a vital question for Austria-Hungary, according to Vienna advices. The situation, declared the Minister, was one which must be faced without optimism and with the utmost seriousness. In an effort to remedy matters, continued the Minister, 12,600 miners have been brought back to the mines from the front.

FORMER GOVERNOR-GENERAL IS DEAD.

A despatch from London says: Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, died at six o'clock on Wednesday morning at Howick House, Northumberland, after a long illness. The funeral took place at Howick on Saturday, when a memorial service was held in London.

$2.20 IS PRICE FIXED FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN.

A despatch from Washington says: The price of No. 1 Northern Spring wheat was fixed at $2.30 a bushel at Chicago for the 1917 crop on Thursday by the Wheat Fair Price Committee, headed by H. A. Garfield, whose findings, reached after three days' deliberation, were submitted to and approved by President Wilson.



King George.

A recent photograph of His Majesty when reviewing infantry regiments leaving for France.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The number of Turkish prisoners now in the hands of the British authorities is 34,000.

The Board of Inland Revenue states that food plots profits will not have to pay an income tax.

The London Committee of the French Red Cross have received £100 from Queen Alexandra.

The Food Production Department are erecting a station for pulping jam fruit at Maidstone, Kent.

The railway employees of Leeds are asking for double the pay they were receiving before the war.

At the sale of the Hope heirlooms at Christie's, Messrs. Dunveen bought a porcelain ewer for £3,780.

The King has sent his annual subscription of £10 to the Royal United Kingdom Beneficent Association.

W. Castello, chairman of Cheshunt Tribunal, at the age of fifty-six has joined the Army Ordnance Corps.

Red Cross delegates have been permitted to visit all British camps where Turkish prisoners are interned.

A brooch belonging to the Hope heirlooms, and containing an oblong brilliant, was sold at Christie's for £2,000.

By a royal proclamation the period of service of the officers and men of the Royal Naval Volunteer Service is extended to five years.

The citizens of Old Tonbridge are raising the sum of £30,000 for the purpose of building a war memorial school.

Arrangements have been made for the setting up of 211 areas throughout the country for the training of disabled soldiers.

A new army order states that retired officers are not to be employed after they have passed the age of sixty-five years.

The Committee on-Production has again increased the wages of engineers, shipbuilders and repairers, three shillings a week, or a total increase of fifteen shillings.

The second exhibition of Canadian war photographs at the Grafton Galleries was visited by the Princess Beatrice, Princess Patricia, and Lord Derby.

George Maberly was sent to prison for one month at Oxted, Surrey, for wearing a Victoria Cross without any right, and falsely claiming to have worked in the navy.

William Challoner, a confectioner of Liverpool, was fined £5 for using sugar for making jam, although he was not a fruit grower.

Some purely agricultural land in the parish of Finchingfield, which was sold recently by auction, brought nearly £30 an acre.

TRAVELS 7,500 MILES YEAR.

Outside of Watch's Balance Wheel is a Great Traveler.

An astute French mathematician has found that in certain watches the motions exceed two hundred million a year in little equal jumps. In the same time the outside of the average balance travels 7,500 miles. Yet, despite this astonishing distance traveled by the ordinary watch, the amount of power consumed is trifling, states the Popular Science Monthly. One horse-power is sufficient to run two hundred and seventy million watches. This is probably all the watches that are in existence. But if there should be more there would be enough power left in the one horse-power to run an additional thousand watches or so.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Sept. 4—Manitoba wheat—In store, Fort William, nominal; No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2 Northern, $2.37; No. 3 Northern, $2.33½; No. 4 wheat, $2.22.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 63½c, in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario wheat—New crop, No. 2, $2.15 to $2.20.

Ontario oats—No quotations.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Malting, new, $1.20 to $1.22.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers', $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, new, track, Toronto, prompt shipments, according to sample, $10.20.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights: Shorts, $43; bran, $36; middlings, $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—Track, Toronto, extra No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $10.

Straw—Car lots, $7 to $7.50.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39½c; prints, per lb., 39½ to 40c; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.

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

Cheese—New, large, 22½ to 23c; twins, 22½ to 23½c; triplets, 23 to 23½c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 44c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 52 to 54c; out of cartons, 45 to 46c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 22c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 18 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 17c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25; tins, 2½'s and 5's, 15c per lb; 10's, 14½c; 60's, 13½ to 14c

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; Imported hand-picked, $8.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 to 16c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $2.15.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 37 to 38c; boneless, 40 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27½c lb.; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 25½ to 26½c; pails, 26 to 26½c; compound, tierces, 20½ to 21c; tubs, 20½ to 21½c; pails, 21 to 21½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 4—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 74 to 75c; do., No. 3, 73 to 74c; extra No. 1 feed, 73 to 74c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $13.00; seconds, $12.50; strong bakers', $12.30; Winter patents, choice, $12.50; straight rollers, $12.00 to $12.30; do., bags, $5.80 to $5.95. Rolled oats, barrels $8.85 to $9.00; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.30 to $4.40. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $60 to $61. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $9.50 to $10. Cheese, finest westerns, 21½c; do., finest easterns, 21½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 41½ to 42c; seconds, 41 to 41½c. Eggs, fresh, 52 to 53c; selected, 48c; No. 1 stock, 44c; No. 2 stock, 38 to 40c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $2.15 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Sept. 4—Cash prices closed: Wheat, No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2 Northern, $2.37; No. 3 Northern, $2.33½; No. 4, $2.22; No. 5, $1.97; No. 6, $1.71; feed, $1.50. Oats, No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 62c; extra No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 57c. Barley, No. 3, $1.18; No. 4, $1.14; rejected, $1.10; feed, $1.10. Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., $3.31; No. 2 C.W., $3.22; No. 3 C.W., $3.12.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Sept. 4—Wheat—September, $2.15½; cash, No. 1 Northern, $2.30 to $2.35; No. 2 Northern, $2.25 to $2.30. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 89 to 90c. Oats—No. 3 white, 52 to 53½c. Flour unchanged. Bran—$27.75 to $28.25.

Duluth, Sept. 4—Wheat—No 1 Northern, $2.30, nominal; No. 2 Northern, $2.25, nominal. Linseed, $3.45; September, $3.45 asked; October, $3.39 bid; November, $3.30; December, $3.34.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Sept. 4—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12.60; choice heavy steers, $10.60 to $11; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.35; do., good, $9.40 to $9.60; do., medium, $8.25 to $8.40; do., common, $7 to $7.35; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.35 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.60 to $8; do., medium bulls, $7 to $7.25; ro., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8 to $8.50; do., good, $7.25 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.65 to $6.85; stockers, $6.75 to $8.50; feeders, $8 to $9.25; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $80 to $125; do., com. and med., $40 to $50; springers, $80 to $125; light ewes, $9 to $11; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.50; yearlings $10 to $11; calves, good to choice, $14 to $15.25; Spring lambs, $15 to $15.50; hogs, fed and watered, $17.25; do., weighed off cars, $17.50; do., f.o.b., $16.25.

Montreal, Sept. 4—Good steers, $9.75 to $10; fair, $8.75 to $9.50; common, $8 to $8.50; butcher's cows, $6 to $8; bulls, $6.75 to $8.75; canning stock, $5 to $6.25; Ontario lambs, $14.25 to $14.50; Quebec lambs, $13 to $13.50; sheep, $8 to $9; choice milk-fed calves, $12 to $13; grass-fed stock, $7 to $9; hogs, $17 to $17.50.

TO CONTROL PROVISIONS IN BRITAIN.

A despatch from London says: Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, has decided to take over gradually control of the entire provision trade in the British Isles. The vital consideration in the regulation of prices of provisions is control of imports, and Lord Rhondda is in constant touch with the American Food Control Department on this subject. It is stated that the two Governments are working in entire harmony to secure a reduction in the prices of commodities coming from the United States.

ITALIAN MAKES NEW AIR RECORD.

A despatch from Paris says: Captain Guilio Laureami, an aviator in the Italian army, has established a new world's long-distance flying record by flying more than 900 miles without stopping, according to a despatch to The Temps from Milan. The Italian flew from Turin to Naples and return, a distance of about 920 miles as the crow flies.

Captain Laureami used a new Sia machine. He left Turin at 10.07 a.m., reached Naples, flew over that city, and was back in Turin at 8.40 p.m.

If your canned fruits or vegetables are not a success do not give up this year of all others, for Government publications will teach you best scientific methods so that the bacteria which causes them to spoil will all be destroyed by proper sterilization.

RUMANIA'S BRILLIANT VICTORY HAS FEW EQUALS IN HIST

Heroic Fight of Fifteen Days Saved Jassy a Face of Much Superior Force

A despatch from London says :— Details have been received by the London Times from its correspondent on the Rumanian front of the magnificent fight of the reconstructed Rumanian army against Gen. Mackensen, which saved Jassy, the capital, and all Moldavia. Foreign Minister Cambon, of France, declared that the victory reminded him in a measure of that of the Marne. Since August 19 until Thursday the Germans made no serious effort to resume the offensive. The story follows:

"With the Rumanian Army on Maresechti Front, Aug 21.—The story of the past 15 days will remain golden letters in the history of this country. The defence of the Maresechti front north of Focshani was the ous deed of arms ever accomplished by the Rumanian army. The heroic fight of these peasant soldiers, who had to face much superior German forces, has been unexcelled by either the B gians or Serbians. The main obj tive of the enemy had been to rea the bridge of Costestia, across t River Sereth. The intention of t enemy was clear from the letter I s found on the corpse of a Prussian ficer, dated August 6th, as follow 'We are going to give a decisive bl here very soon. If we cross Sereth, which I hope will not be difficult, Jassy and the whole of Moldavia will be ours. If we succeed I believe we are going to be sent to Flanders, where things seem hot again.'"

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

Yorkton, Sask., held their 33rd annual fair recently.

The seventh annual fall fair was held at Wilkie, Sask.

Capt. F. Bradburn, of Edmonton, has won the Military Cross.

Sir James Aitkin laid the corner stone of the new Y.M.C.A. building in Brandon.

The Calgary police patrol wagon carried a two hundred-pound porker to the pound.

A number of Moose Jaw business men are working two hours each evening on farms.

Mrs. Thomas Brown was fined $400 and costs at Portage la Prairie for selling liquor.

The wheat yield in the St. Pierre district will amount to between 30 and 34 bushels per acre.

The Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg want a civic grant of $3,500 increased to meet rising costs.

A plan is on foot in Calgary whereby the school children will be dismissed on certain days to dig potatoes.

E. M. Clegg and his wife and son were suffocated from fumes in a gas well near Moose Jaw recently. Two small children survive.

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg raised $200 at a luncheon, which will be used to defray expenses for a picnic for war widows and children.

A southern Manitoba farmer has employed Bessie Lutckow, a Ruthenian woman whose forearm is twenty inches in circumference. The woman asked to do outside work.

BRITISH LOSSES SHOW INCREASE.

A despatch from London says: An increase in the number of British vessels sunk last week by mines or submarines is shown by the weekly Admiralty statement issued Wednesday night. Eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with fifteen the previous week, and five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, as against three the previous week. No fishing vessels were sunk.

GEN. PETAIN GETS LEGION OF HONOR

A despatch from Verdun says:— President Poincare personally presented on Wednesday to General Petain, the French Commander-in-chief, the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, awarded to him several days ago for the recent successes here. The presentation was made in the Place d'Armes.

Things usually come to the man who goes after them.

A new phonograph cabinet is mounted upon two legs and two wheels, this enabling it to be moved more readily.

To discover whether coffee is pure, sprinkle a few grains on the surface of a tumblerful of water. If pure they will float, but if adulterated they will sink to the bottom.



General Hugh L. Scott

Commander-in-Chief of the United States army, has been in the service for 41 years, and during that time has had a most varied career. He has served in almost every branch of military life. Upon his shoulders falls the immense task of getting the United States army ready for the happenings that are glimmering in the future.

CAST VICTIMS TO SHARKS.

Sub. Watched Crew of SS. Mariston Being Torn Limb From Limb.

Details of the torpedoing of th steamer Mariston provide yet a other instance of the barbar played by German submarin manders. The vessel was t early in the morning of July 1

The first explosion awoke th who found the main deck awa he got out of his bunk. As h wards the midship cabins the steward a second explos the whole of the midship ca the air.

The vessel was now sinking and the cook, picking up a jumped overboard. After th had disappeared he counted 17 clinging to the wreckage.

At that moment the submari large craft, painted jet black, to the surface in the midst o struggling and drowning victi latter noticed a trap-door open conning tower of the U-boat, a officer stood looking through h oculars for several minutes struggling forms in the water.

The German officer silent nored all appeals for assistance, though there was no other vessel sight, and the whole of the crew o the Mariston could easily have bee rescued by the submarine in a fe minutes.

At this moment one of ing men disappeared wit scream, and a moment l vanished in the same w now clear the horror of the situation had been enhanced by the arrival on the scene of a school of sharks, and one by one all the brave men of the Mariston—except one—suffered a horrible death in the jaws of these monsters.

The scene was too much even for the U-boat commander, for he closed the trap-door of the conning tower and submerged the vessel. Fifteen hours later the sole survivor of the tragedy was rescued by a British merchant vessel.

BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE SIX TO ONE FROM OVERSEAS

Throughout the War Casualties Have Been in Same Proportion, But Since July 31 Have Been 9 to 1.

A despatch from London says: Major-General Maurice, chief director of military operations, said on Thursday:

"In the past month I have received a remarkable number of letters from the United States showing how widespread is the belief that the British have let the allied and colonial troops do the most of their fighting. This is part of the German propaganda in the United States. I have prepared for you a few statistics to show how far this is untrue.

"At the present moment the British troops in France are six to one as compared with all overseas troops, and the total casualties in France throughout the war have been in proportion of 6.5 British to 1 overseas. In the Ypres-Lens fighting since July 31 the casualties have been nine British to one colonial."

BRITAIN WILL IMPORT BACON AND BUTTER UNDER LICENSE

Government Will Establish Agencies to Purchase Supplies Under Control of Food Ministry.

A despatch from London says :— The King on Thursday signed a proclamation prohibiting the importation of bacon, butter, hams and lard except under license.

The object of this action is to enable the Government to take over the entire purchase of the import articles enumerated and concentrate the purchase in various countries into a single organization. The Food Ministry is establishing in the United States a single buying agency, and will make all purchases through this agency, beginning September 3. All holders at the present time of c.i.f. and f.o.b. contracts in bacon and lard with American shippers are required to furnish to the Food Ministry full information immediately.

Pending further arrangements, licenses will be granted certain importers of bacon, ham and lard from other countries than the United States to continue imports. Consignments of Canadian bacon will be under the same restriction as American goods. Imported in behalf of the Food istry, they will be distributed the ordinary channels at as to commission and pr protecting the public.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917

The Leader

per year; $1.25 in Canada, if paid
$1.75 in United States or
nce.
FRIDAY FROM
N MAIN STREET,
RRISBURG, BY

The Leader Publishing Co.
Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

TIME-TABLE

GOING WEST

No. 7	12.48 P. M.
No. 25	8.07 P. M.
No. 19	10.13 P.M.

GOING EAST

No. 18	4.23 A. M.
No. 26	6.55 A. M.
No. 6	4.54 P. M.

SUNDAYS ONLY

No. 106	5 45 P M
No. 14	3.27 P M.

An Agricultural Snrvey of Dundas County

In acknowledging with thanks a report of the Committee on Lands of the Commission of Conservation from Mr. F. C. Nunnick, we reproduce, for the benefit of our readers this very valuable information which is the results of an Agricultural survey of Dundas County.

Four hundred farmers were chosen in groups of 25, there being four of these groups in each of the four townships of the county. The survey was conducted by a special representative of the Commission, who personally visited each farmer. The information was obtained from his own observation and from the evidence of the farmers. The results of the survey have been tabulated and we reproduce them in part as follows:

Rotation and Seed — Twenty-one per cent of the farmers claimed to follow a systematic rotation, while 74 per cent followed a rotation on part of the farm only. Ninety-seven per cent used seed grown on their own farms, while 60 per cent occasionally bought or exchanged their grain for seed. Less than one per cent practised systematic selection of their seed grain, that is, a selection similar to that followed by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Twenty-four per cent kept the best part or of their fields of grain seed. Ninety-nine per cent ned their grain for seed but 25 per cent cleaned it more nce. Three p.c. treated seed grain for smut. Only of the farmers visited growing wheat. Practically y farmer was growing oats, only 53 per cent knew the e of the variety being wn; only 13 p.c. knew the ne of the variety of barley g grown. 43 p.c. of the farm did not know the name of variety of any of the grain g sown on their farms. ng those knowing the name e variety of oats they were ing, 14 distinct varieties found. Only 3 p.c. grew r own clover seed, while 91 c. grew their own timothy seed. 64 p.c. of the grain sown in 1916 was seeded to clover. The average amount of red clover seed sown per acre was from to five pounds. On 40 p.c. he farms alsike was also beadded to the seed mixture. erage amount of timosown per acre was from 10 to 12 lbs. Only five per cent were growing alfalfa and they grew it in only small quantities and sometimes with indifferent success. 58 p.c. of the farmers reported an increase in crop yield over 10 years ago, while 33 p.c. reported about the same. The average increase of those reporting an increase was between six and seven p.c.

Weeds—The three most troublome weeds were Canada le, couch grass and sow thistle. 63 p.c. reported Canada thistle as troublesome and 38 p.c. reported it as increasing. 79 p.c. reported couch grass and 35 p.c. reported it as increasing 77 p.c. reported sow thistle with 12 p.c. reporting it increasing. Many other weeds were reported, but the above named were the worst.

Live Stock—Practically every farmer kept cows, the average number being from 14 to 15. Only 14 p.c. kept sheep and the average number being kept was from 12 to 18. 99 p.c. kept brood sows and fattened swine annually, the average number fattened being from 26 to 29. st every farmer kept hens, ging from 85 to 90. —80 p.c. grew no small t 98 p.c. had vegetable 5 p.c. of these gardens pt and 53 p.c. were condition. e help was employed by 51 p.c. of the farmers while 5 p.c. employed female help. 16 p.c. only employed their male help by the year, 11 p.c. by the month and 25 p.c. by the day. 34 p.c. employed Canadian born help while 16 p.c. employed British born. 46 p.c. employing help reported the labor as satisfactory, and 51 p.c as unsatisfactory. 5 p.c. employed married men, while 7 p.c. of the farmers visited had houses for the hired men, but many of these houses were not in proper repair. 95 p.c. reported farm help scarce as so many had gone to the war;. 98 p.c. exchanged work with their neighbors in threshing, silo filling and where otherwise necessary. 15 p.e. had gasoline engines and 19 p.c. had windmills

Fuel—24 p.c. used wood for fuel, while 72 p.c. used both, wood and coal. 53 p.c. had a wood supply which would last indefinitely and 11 p.c. had supplies which would last for a few years only at the present rate of consumption. 10 p.c. had a definite wood lot set aside. No one had done any forest planting.

House Conveniences —In practically every home a washing machine was found. All of the farmers obtain their water from wells, 93 p.c. of the wells being situated from 10 to 50 feet from the house. 94 p.c. conveyed the water to the house by hand. 82 p.c. had water on tap in the house, principally soft water. 20 p.c. had the W.C. in the house, 35 p.c. had a bathroom and 18 p.c. had a complete service. All the houses used oil for lighting, 60 p.c. were heated with stoves and 40 p.c. with furnaces.

Organization and Co-operation—Practically none of the farmers sold hay or grain from their farms, and less than two p.c. sold farm produce co-operatively. Marketing in Dundas county is somewhat difficult in many instances owing to the distance—33 p.c. of the farmers over five miles from a shipping point and only 17 p.c. within two miles. Only 14 p.c. purchased any farm supplies co-operatively. 83 p.c. sold their live stock to drovers and the same percentage sold some farm produce through middlemen.

Education—98 p.c. of the farmers visited had attended public school only and only one p.c. high school. None had attended college and only one had attended business college. 92 p.c. of the farmers' wives had attended public school only, 3 p.c. had attended high school and none had attended college. 9 p.c. reported the children as having school gardens, while 22 p.c. rep having a home garden under the supervision of the teacher. 29 p.c. reported helpful visits from the District Representative. 47 p.c. had attended a short course in agriculture and 93 p.c. favored short courses held for the young people. Many of these short courses are held in various parts of the county, to which all of the farmers are invited.

Opportunities for Social Life--66 p.c. of the farmers keep the grounds around the home in neat condition. 78 p.c. had telephones, 94 p.c. rural free delivery, and 16 p.c. automobiles. The automobile and complete water service are approximately equal in Dundas county, the automobiles having gained rapidly during the past summer. Only three p.c. reported any organized clubs for games and less than one p.c. reported anything in the way of neighbourhood playgrounds. 51 p.c. had a piano, while 22 p.c. had an organ in the house.

Twelve p.c. reported sons and 11 p.c. daughters who had gone to the city. 12 p.c. had sons married who were farming and 8 p.c. had sons married in other occupations. 83 p.c. of the farmers visited were born in the county and 99 p.c. in Ontario. 96 p.c. were raised in the country and 2 p.c. in town. 38 p.c. claimed to follow some form of book-keeping, while only one p.c. reported a complete method. 96 p.c. received Government bulletins and 82 p.c. claimed to read them. 77 p.c. were taking agricultural papers, 11 p.c. story magazines and 93 p.c. a daily paper. 4 p.c. belonged to a library. The high percentage of those receiving a daily paper may be due to the interest being taken in the war and to the fact that 94 p.c. have rural free delivery.

Many of the teachers in the county are commencing to teach agriculture in the public schools this is prescribed in the public school register, but is, as yet, entirely optional. Mr. J. W. Forrester, the public school inspector for the county, has circularized the teachers of the 78 schools in Dundas County pointing out the advisability and urging them to take up the teaching of agriculture in their schools, and it is expected many will do so.

The co-operation, assistance and advice received from Mr. E. P. Bradt, District Representative for Dundas, have been of great value and are hereby acknowledged.

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take

134



EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SEE THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL AND THE BEST TIME IS DURING FAIR WEEK.

CENTRAL CANADA

EXHIBITION

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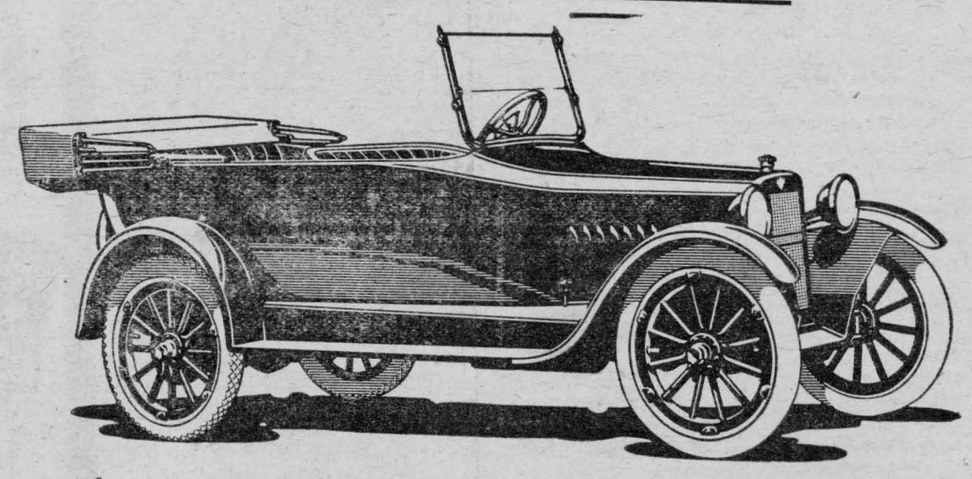
SAXON "SIX"

A big touring car for five people



One $3000 Car and One $4125 Car Like Saxon "Six" In 10 Points

Note closely this extraordinary evidence of Saxon "Six" quality and value.

Here is one car at $3000, admittedly the leader in its class.

Among its important features it lists Timken axles, Timken bearings, Spiral bevel gear, and Exide storage battery.

Remember its price is $3000. Saxon "Six" at $1260 f.o.b. Windsor, Ont., also has these four features.

Then take this other car. Its price is $4125. It likewise is practically the undisputed leader of its class.

Glancing through its list of essential features you note Fedders radiator, Semi-floating axle, Timken axles, Exide storage battery, Spiral bevel gear, and Timken bearings.

All six of these same features are features of Saxon "Six" at $1260.

In a word, six of the big features of Saxon "Six" are endorsed and used by two of America's finest cars, one selling at $3000 and one at $4125.

Another one of the big features of Saxon "Six" is Remy ignition.

You will find that there are nine cars ranging in price from $1600 to $5400 that also use Remy ignition.

Still another feature of Saxon "Six" is the Continental six-cylinder motor.

By the way, Saxon "Six" is the lowest priced six-cylinder car in the world. And in addition the only "Six" at less than $1350 that has a Continental motor:

But you find that their are 12 other cars, ranging in price from $1600 to $3000 that use the Continental motor.

The Saxon "Six" you can buy to-day at $1260, and the four-cylinder Saxon at $665 is almost sure to be selling at a higher price in the near future.

All manufacturing costs have increased. So as soon as materials bought months ago at normal prices have been used new prices will have to be set and of course they will be higher prices.

Your chance to protect yourself is in buying now. Do it at once

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MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO
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Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

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MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at per nt on easy terms.

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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. ALG... Sec.-Tre...

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The established position of Willis College (21 years) with the employer is worth to each student and graduate far more than the cost of a course. It means sure employment in the best positions.

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"A POSITION FOR EVERY WILLIS GRADUATE"

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

A Commercial College of unusual equipment, including 69 New Type writing 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;—

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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.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

SEPTEMBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	01	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Maggie Fisher is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. W. McIntosh of Ottawa and Mr. Dwight Ford of Mountain spent the week-end at Mr. Edgar McIntosh's.

Mrs. Christie of Winchester is spending a few days this week at her brother's, Mr. W. Johnson.

Mr. David Short of New Lisgard is visiting at Mr. Henry Merkley's.

Mr. Seaman, manager of the Molson's Bank here spent last week-end in Hamilton. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Seaman and daughter, Linda, who had spent the past month with friends in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Mountain were guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. C. Barclay, a couple of days last week.

Mr. Ernie Shannette and Mr. Jim Cunningham left last week for the west on the Harvesters' Excursion.

Miss Lorraine Buchan left on Monday to attend Cornwall Commercial College.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamilton and Mr. Harry Bouck motored to Ottawa on Saturday last and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. Casselman left last week for Ottawa, where Mr. Casselman has secured a position. They were accompanied by Miss Eva Laushway who intends taking a course at the Willis Business College.

Mr. Paul Maurer of the Molsons Bank returned home Friday after a two weeks' holiday.

Quite a number from here attended the Fair at Winchester on Wednesday and Friday.

Mr. Forbie Merkley of Guelph is spending this week at his home.

Miss Katie Shannette has secured a position as teacher on the city staff, Ottawa, and left for that place this week.

Miss Annie Mouthrop of Morrisburg and Mrs. Ralph Starberd of California spent the week-end with friends here.

The Rev. Puttenham will conduct the service in the Methodist Church, Sunday evening and the usual morning service will be held in the Presbyterian Church, conducted by Rev. D. A. Ferguson.

Recent visitors at Mrs. G. Durant's, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lennox and daughter of Detroit, Mr. J. C. Schlichter of Cardinal, Mr. Cecil Clifford spent Sunday with his grandparents; Mr. and Mrs. Blake Durant of Winchester, Mrs. Ina Devland of town.

Aultsville

Mr. and Mrs. J. Joubert of Montreal spent the week-end holidays with friends.

Misses E. VanAllen and A. Cramer spent the week-end with Cornwall friends.

Miss L. Nesbitt passed through here on Monday enroute to her school at Toyes Hill.

Miss Ethel Elliott of Montreal who has been spending the summer here with her mother returned to the city on Monday.

Miss Grace Wells left for her duties as Principal of Newington Public School on Monday.

The members and friends of St. Pauls Sunday School enjoyed their annual picnic in the basement of the church Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Froats of Watertown, N.Y., spent the week-end here with their parents.

Miss Nora J. Bush of Watertown, N.Y., and Mr. Homer Stafford of the same city spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bush.

Mrs. Wm. Dafoe attended the Millinery opening in Montreal the first of the week.

Mrs. A. N. Dafoe is spending a few days with Montreal friends.

Mrs. Willows and daughter, Margaret, who have been Summering at Shanley, returned home last week.

Mrs. Wilbert Casselman and children of East Williamsburg are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook for a few days.

Miss Lillian Couliff of Ogdensburg, N.Y., spent the week-end with her parents.

Mrs. Plantz of St. Paul, Minn spent a few days here last week with her uncle, Mr. Wesley Reddick.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hanes were in Cornwall for Labor Day.

Miss Zella Hanes left on Saturday to spend a couple of months in Chicago.

Mr. Fred Hickey who has been visiting friends here returned to Chicago on Saturday.

Mrs. C. R. Tousaw and son George of Mount Royal Cottage Iroquois Point, spent Friday here the guest of Mrs. Beach and Mrs. Markell.

Miss Geraldine Fetterley is attending the C.C.C.

Miss Daisy Campbell left on Monday to continue her studies in the Cornwall High School.

Mrs. W. Henderson of Morrisburg and Mrs. Robt. Henderson of Kingston spent a few hours here Friday with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morgan.

Mr. Kenneth Hanes of Toronto is spending a few days here with his father.

Miss Marjorie Morgan returned to Toronto to resume her studies last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Dafoe are attending the exhibition in Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gogo of Massena, N.Y., were in town last week. ...

Miss Vada Woods of Mille Roches is spending a few days here.

Dr. Brown and family enjoyed a trip on the Steamer Britannic last week on her west-bound trip.

Mr. Edgar LaBarr of Cornwall was in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Irene Ault of Ottawa spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Shaver spent the week-end in Brockville.

Miss Eva Markell has returned to Ottawa to accept a position.

Bouck's Hill

Mrs. M, Stata and daughter, Ruby, of Massena and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Casselman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Weegar on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Genzmer Barkley and Rev. J. Maurer drove to Riverside on Sunday afternoon to attend the service in the Riverside Lutheran Church. Rev. Maurer conducted the services.

Mrs. F. Mouthrop and her sister from California paid a flying visit to our little village on Saturday evening.

Miss Verna Herriman is spending a few days with friends at Morrisburg.

Misses Wilda Merkley and Theresa Marcellus left this week to resume their studies at the M.C.I. after spending their summer holidays at their home.

Mrs. Thomas Merkley returned home on Tuesday last after spending a few days with her son and daughter, Mr. Stephen Merkley and Mrs. Roy Watson of Madrid, N.Y. She was accompanied by her little grandson, Hadwin Merkley who spent two weeks with his grandparents here.

Our Public School opened on Tuesday with Miss Nellie McQuaig of Winchester Springs as teacher. We wish her success in her new school.

Mrs. M. Stata and daughter, Ruby of Massena, N.Y., are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. M. A. Barkley.

Miss Marion Beckstead of Montreal spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Elma Beckstead.

Miss Janet MacLeod and Master Bert MacLeod of Cornwall returned home on Tuesday after spending a week with friends here.

Miss Carrie Barkley is spending a few days with Aultsville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Merkley were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. Carr at Grantley on Sunday.

Guests at Mr. Darwin Weegar's last week were Mrs. J. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lennex and children, Dunbar, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Ouderkirk of Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cline of Utica, N.Y., were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Genzmer Barkley on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Feader and Mr. and Mrs. W. Barkley and children, Floyd, Thelma, and Stanley, motored from Hainsville and spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead.

Word was received here on Wednesday of the death of Mrs. Irs Sullivan of Morrisburg, aged 35 years. Mrs. Elgin Herriman of this place is a daughter.

On Tuesday evening last the ladies of the Bouck's Hill Knitting Circle held a pie social on Mr. M. A. Barkley's grove lawn. The evening was beautiful and the social was a success. The program consisted of addresses by Rev. Mr. Maurer, Rev. Mr. Ferguson of Williamsburg and Deputy Reeve McMartin of Spruce Grove; a vocal solo by Miss Ruth Maurer, accompanied by Miss Mayfred Phifer of Williamsburg and an instrumental solo by Miss Marion Beckstead of Montreal. The evening's entertainment was brought to a close by singing "God Save the King" The ladies wish to thank every one who in any way assisted in this worthy cause. The net proceeds amounted to $27.30.

MARIATOWN

Miss Evelyn Merkley of Nation Valley and Miss Keitha Bailey of Winchester Spring returned to their homes on Saturday after a few days visit with their aunt Mrs. M. Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Froats of Froatburn were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Deeks on Saturday.

Mrs. M. VanAllan and Miss Gladys VanAllan returned home on Saturday after spending a few days in Winchester

Miss Mildred Fawsett of North Winchester who has been visiting here and in Cardinal returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mr. Kenneth Duvall left for Ohio, U. S. A., on Tuesday where he has secured a position in a tin plate works.

Miss M. Clealand has resumed her duties as teacher of our school again, entering on her second term.

Miss Francis Zeron left on Monday for her school at Harmony.

Mrs. David Hamilton and Miss Lilly Fawsett have returned this week after spending the summer months with Mrs. John Fawsett of Hainsville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thompson of Hainsville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bateman on Monday

Mr. J. Zeron left on Tuesday for the West to help in the harvest.

Miss Ethel Riddell left on Monday for Westport where she has secured a school for the coming term.

Miss Luella Beckstead is visiting friends in Iroquois this week.

Mr Thomas Clealand was in Cardinal on Thursday.

A number of our people attended the Ogdensburg Fair this week.

Miss Jessie Waugh of Montreal spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Casselman.

Mr. John Deeks of Chesterville is visiting friends in this vicinity this week

Mr. Herbert McConnell and Mr. Emerson Swerdfeger of Morewood were the guests of Mr, and Mrs. H. D. Swerdfeger on Thursday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

382 St. Valier St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute *Stomach Trouble* and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". *I began to improve almost with the first dose*, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough". H. WHITMAN.

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

NUDELL BUSH

Mrs. Chas. Plantz spent the past few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Plantz, Brookside

Mr. W. G. Beckstead is spending a few days with friends here

Mr. and Mrs. William Denison of Aultsville spent a day in our Burn recently.

Mr. William Daniels and Miss F. M. Lount spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Casselman.

Miss Eva St.Pierre spent a few days in our Burn this week.

Mr. Wm. Daniels left last week for his home in California after spending the last two months with his many friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cramer motored to Montreal this week. They were accompanied by Mr. Frank Cramer of Kingston and Miss Mable Cramer of this place.

A few from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Ira Sullivan held on Friday.

Mr. Percy Prunner lost a valuable driving horse this week.

Mr. Willie Plantz has returned to town to attend the M.C.I. after spending the last three months at his home here.

Mrs. Geo. Vassaw, Jr., is spending a few weeks with friends at Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burton spent the second with friends at Riverside.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Miss Martha Loucks who departed from this life August 28th, 1916.

Her Spirit has taken its flight
To a land that is fairer than day;
No sorrow nor sin e'er shall blight,
The loved one that passed away.

While lingering here mid sorrow and woe,
Not a sigh nor complaint was heard,
But with patience she bore till her trials were o'er,
And with joy she rejoiced in the Lord.

When once she believed and the pardon received,
All her troubles and trials were o'er,
Yes, she longed to go to the land of rest
To dwell with Christ evermore.

Waiting, yes I am waiting
Soon I'll pass to that bright shore;
Weep not for me but seek God's blessings,
That we may meet to part no more.

For a while dear friends I leave you,
But I am only gone before;
One by one you soon shall follow,
And meet me on that happy shore.

I must leave you, Mother darling,
And my sister, Oh so dear;
Leave you in God's care and keeping,
Till we meet again up there.

MOTHER and SISTER

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LAND

In order to wind up the estate of Martha R. Styles, late of the Township of Williamsburg in the County of Dundas, Widow, deceased, there will be offered for sale by public auction on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, '17

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Law Office of the undersigned in the

VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG

in the said County of Dundas, by Thomas Irving auctioneer, the following property, namely all that part of the West-half of the Centre Commons in the First Concession of the said Township of Williamsburg, owned by the said deceased in her lifetime, containing twenty acres more or less.

The soil of said premises is clay, and there are thereon two good wells, a young orchard and the following buildings nearly new, namely, frame dwelling 19 ft. by 27 ft., frame woodshed and kitchen 19 ft. by 30 ft., barn 25 ft. by 40 ft. and implement shed 13 ft. by 25 ft.

TERMS—The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within thirty days thereafter without interest.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

R. F. LYLE,
Solicitor for James R. Styles,
Executor of said Estate.

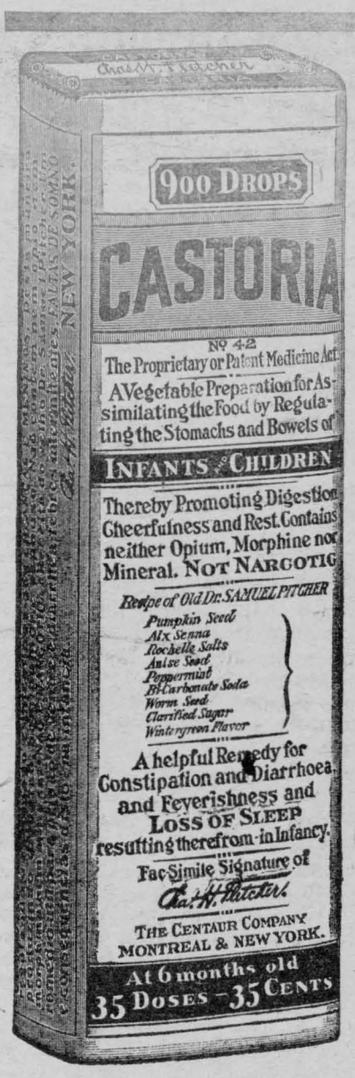
Dated at Morrisburg the
6th day of September, 1917.

Found

Calf, strayed onto my premises. Owner may have same by paying for this Advertisement and other expenses.

Leonard Hopper,
Mariatown.

Morrisburg, Sept. 7th., 1917.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

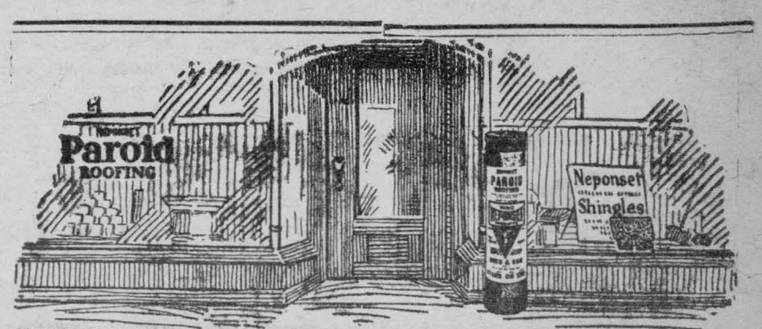
For Infants and Children.

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.



Look for the Roll with the Paroid Label

NEPONSET Paroid Roofing has achieved a reputation during the last 19 years that is the admiration of all competitors, and this warning is for your own protection.

Paroid makes the one roof which cannot crack, rot, rust, or dry out, and is endorsed by the National Board of Fire Underwriters for its fire protection qualities.

Your guarantee of satisfaction lies in the Paroid roofs that have stood the severest weather during the last 19 years, and are still in fine condition.



NEPONSET
Paroid
ROOFING

Neponset Paroid is made with permanent Grey, Red, and Green Surface. Every roll contains complete kit, and our unconditional guarantee.

For your home, Neponset Twin Shingles are recommended, having the same good qualities as Paroid, and with crushed slate surface of Red or Green.

Hardware and lumber dealers sell Neponset products.

Go to the Neponset dealer and get real satisfaction.

NEPONSET DEALER
MORRISBTRG
W. H. McGANNON

19 years of Service

118

Popular Up-to-date
Columbia Records
Reliable Durable

Columbia
Columbia Records
TRADE MARK
Note the Notes

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS
ARE THE BEST VALUE

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Milled from the best of the West's best wheat.

Takes more water, makes more loaves. Ask your dealer.

PURITY FLOUR

PURITY FLOUR

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

Farm Crop Queries



Henry G. Bell.

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—A.F.:—I have a five-acre field with good natural drainage, which I want to get into alfalfa next year. It was well manured two years ago, and sowed to wheat; not seeded last year. Plowed last fall, and beans planted this spring without fertilizer. Shows a good stand of beans. The soil needs lime. Will you kindly tell me the best way to start the alfalfa, also when and how to lime the soil?

Answer:—When the beans are harvested have the ground plowed deeply. As soon as the soil is dry enough to work next spring, apply a dressing of ground limestone at the rate of at least a ton per acre. Work this into the soil by disking and harrowing. About two weeks later sow a bushel to a bushel and a half of barley as a nurse crop at the same time seeding with 20 to 25 pounds of good alfalfa seed per acre. In order to insure a good catch of alfalfa, I would advise the addition of 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre. This can be drilled in at the same time the seed is sown, if the seed drill has a fertilizer distributing attachment. If not, the fertilizer can be broadcasted the same as was the lime and worked into the soil by a light harrowing just previous to the time the grain and alfalfa seed is sown. This fertilizer should carry from 2 to 4% ammonia and from 8 to 12% available phosphoric acid. It would be well also to have 1 or 2% potash, if it is obtainable.

Question—H.H.:—I have an eight-acre field which I want to sow to oats in the spring. This piece of land is sandy loam and in a fair state of fertility, having been covered with manure in the last two years. It produced a good crop of corn this year. I want to get this field seeded to clover, no clover having been grown on it for the last six years. How would you advise sowing the clover to insure a catch? Would you inoculate the seed? I have clover chaff from about 25 loads of clover seed. Could this be used to inoculate by spreading on the field after it is plowed and worked in the soil with a harrow?

Answer:—After the corn has been harvested, deeply fall plow the soil and in the spring apply a ton to a ton and a half of ground limestone per acre. Work this in with a careful disking and harrowing. In sowing a mixture of clover and timothy, you can profitably use 10 lbs. of clover and 4 lbs. of alsike to the acre, as well as 5 or 6 lbs. of timothy seed. Make sure that you get good vital seed. That is, have your seed purchased by early spring. Count out a couple of hundred seed as an average sample. Place these between two damp blotters. Keep the blotters medium damp but not soaked. Place them on a plate and keep the seed near some source of warmth. In a week or ten days the seed should have sprouted sufficiently to ascertain the percent of good strong seed. If only 75% of the seed germinates strong, increase your seeding about 25%.

I would advise inoculating the seed but not by mixing it with clover chaff. Write to Prof. D. H. Jones of the Bacteriological Department of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and obtain a culture for clover seed from him. This bottle of material contains the pure line of bacterial life that lives on the roots of the clover seed. Apply this as directed and you will get better results than you would otherwise.

In order to still further insure a catch, I would advise drilling in 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer per acre, as advised in answer to A. F.

Question—B.K.:—I have a field that is seeded to clover on the north half, and the south part is in corn this year. I wish to use the whole field for cow pasture next year. What can I sow on the south part that will make good pasture?

Answer:—After the corn has been harvested, I would advise you to fall-plow this part of the field and as soon as the soil will work in the spring, sow the following mixture:—one bushel each of wheat, rye and barley. For pasture purposes it will not make any difference whether you use fall wheat or spring wheat for spring seeding. With good weather this pasture should come along so that you can use it in six weeks. Avoid pasturing too heavily, and on the other hand, avoid allowing any of the grain to come to head. This mixture has given good results on many farms in Ontario and in tests at Ontario Agricultural College.

Question—W.F.:—I have three acres of land which I plowed up last spring being old sod with some June grass, and put it into barley. Could I work it good now and sow part of it to sweet clover this fall for pasture next summer? It is first class clay loam nice and level and dry. Would you advise me what would be my best course to take to have good pasture for next summer?

Answer:—I would not advise the growth of sweet clover for pasturage next spring. I have examined this crop as it grows in the Eastern half of this continent and have not been impressed with its usefulness as a pasture or hay crop.

On sandy soils where there is a desire to increase the organic matter rapidly, sweet clover can be grown and plowed under to good effect.

If you wish next summer's pasture for temporary purposes only,—that is, for the one summer,—I would advise you to work the ground as you indicate and to sow a mixture of rye and winter wheat this fall. As soon as the crop has made a fair spring growth, it will be ready for pasturing and will continue to give good pasturage as long as you prevent the grain from coming into head.

As soon as the snow begins to go off in the spring, I would advise you to sow 10 lbs. per acre of common red clover seed on the rye and wheat ground. The alternating thaws and frosts will work this seed into the ground and the young clover will come along so as to fill up the bare spaces and to make a substantial backing to the grain pasture.

If you wish to seed your ground to a mixture that you want to stand for two or three years, I would advise you to work it as you recommend this fall, and seed it to a light sowing of winter wheat or rye, say one bushel per acre; also sow timothy seed at the rate of 6 or 8 lbs. to the acre. As soon as the winter snows begin to go off, sow a mixture of 6 lbs. of common red clover and 4 lbs. of alsike per acre as recommended above. Cut wheat as soon as it is ripe so as to give the grass and clover mixture opportunity to make a good stantial growth.



PEACHES

THE most valuable of all fruits for preserving. Home preserved peaches give at small cost, autumn's most luscious fruit for our winter enjoyment.

LanticSugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

is best for peaches and all other preserving. The clear sparkling syrup develops all the exquisite flavor of the fruit. Pure cane, "FINE" granulation. Experienced housekeepers order it by name all through the preserving season.

2 and 5-lb. cartons; 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks.

PRESERVING LABELS FREE—Send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a bag or carton and we will send you a book of 54 ready gummed printed labels.

ADDRESS

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited
Power Building, Montreal

149

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Mrs. T.:—1. To remove spots from your suit, mix a little cornstarch into a paste with gasoline, rub this on the spots and let it remain until dry, then brush out with a whiskbroom and you will find that unless the stains are very stubborn they have disappeared. Keep away from any fire while doing this. 2 A good freckle and sunburn lotion is 1 ounce of hydrogen peroxide, 1 ounce rosewater, and 2 ounces witch-hazel. Apply several times a day. 3. A dry, well-ventilated place, such as an attic, furnishes a good storage place for onions in winter, as slight freezing does not injure them, provided they are not handled while frozen. To keep well, onions must be matured and thoroughly dry. 4. It is said that eucalyptus oil will remove grease stains from any kind of material without injuring it. Apply the oil with a clean piece of flannel and rub the material gently until the stains disappear.

M.C.S.:—A common cause of tired and swollen feet is weak instep. Examine for symptoms of flatfoot. Rheumatism is another very common cause. Take an alternative hot and cold foot bath at bedtime. Apply a moist pack to the feet over night—a moist towel covered with mackintosh and flannel. Massage with cold cream is also useful. If varicose veins are present bathe in cold water twice daily and apply an elastic bandage or a cotton flannel bandage, cut on the bias about two and one-half inches in width.

Lucie:—1. There are two "Dominions" in the British Empire, Canada and New Zealand. 2. The British Court is known as the Court of St. James's because the official residence of the King of England was at St. James's Palace from the reign of William III. to the year 1837, in the reign of Victoria. In that year the Queen and all the rest of the royal family moved to Buckingham Palace, so far as concerns board and lodging, mere physical facts. In theory the court still resides at the squat and ugly edifice of St. James's, and levees and drawing rooms continue to be held there in support of the [illegible] The name of St. James's in connection with the present [illegible] cause a hospital for lepers was dedicated on the site before 1190 under dedication to St. James the Less. In 1532 Henry VIII. took over the property from its monastic possessors, destroyed the buildings and erected the palace, of which Hans Holbein is said to have been the designer. While little of the old Tudor palace survived the fire in 1809 the chimney piece in the presence chamber displays the initials H. A. as a reminder that at the time it was constructed Anne Boleyn was Queen. 3. To correct stooped shoulders try to get out of the habit of allowing them to droop, and sleep with a very small pillow or none at all. Several times a day bring the forearms at a right angle with the arms, and place a broom-stick or other suitable stick in the angles thus formed in such a way that the stick will come behind the back, and keep it there for a few minutes, walking if desired. Inflate the lungs often and in other ways develop your chest muscles. "Shoulder braces" are not recommended.

R.B.:—A good plain abundant dinner, promptly served, is more popular with the threshers than a fancy one. The day before they are to come, bake pies and brown bread, then heat the former and steam the latter a few minutes while preparing dinner, which freshens both. In the morning stew a big kettle of apples with sugar enough to make a jelly-like juice over them, and these are very popular along with the ham or salt pork, which the men usually prefer to a chicken dinner. The pork fried brown and crisp and with plenty of rich milk gravy is liked along with mashed potatoes, sliced onions and tomatoes. Green corn, in season, is always liked, while cole-slaw or boiled cabbage goes well with the pork.

A HOT WEATHER STORY.

Mrs. Simpleton, having been a business girl, was a bit worried over the intricacies of housekeeping.

"I'm having such trouble keeping our food," she confided to her bosom friend. "I bought a real nice looking refrigerator, but it doesn't seem to work well at all."

"Do you keep ice enough in it?" asked her friend.

"Ice?" gasped Mrs. Simpleton. "Ice! I hope you don't think, after spe[illegible] all that money on a refrigerator, [illegible] go to the additional expense of b[illegible] ice!"

A windmill in Europe grinds [illegible] into flour for a baker and then [illegible] and kneads it into dough.

In the weave lies the secret [illegible] new Turkish towel that is said t[illegible] sorb water more rapidly than ab[illegible] ent cotton.

Bedtime Stories

The Seven Ducky-Daddles.

There were six eggs under Amanda Ducky-Daddle. When they hatched out she counted them: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven! I can't believe it!" she cried.

But there they were, seven downy balls!

Amanda and her seven little Ducky-Daddles lived near the pond. Every day she took them out and showed them how to hunt under the grass for worms.

But before they left the house she cautioned them: "Keep close to me. If you stay away a big black Towser-Cat will hurt you; and perhaps he will eat you up. When I say, 'Quack! Quack!' you must all come quickly."

One day, when the seven little Ducky-Daddles were hunting for worms, Amanda saw something furry behind the gooseberry bush.

"Quack! Quack!" she called loudly, and all of the Ducky-Daddles hurried under her wing.

"Keep close to me. I see Towser-[illegible] bush!" Mother Amanda

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something black behind a gooseberry bush.

"Run, run; it's Towser-Cat!" he cried.

They all rushed for the house, but Ezra Ducky-Daddle tripped over his red knitted muffler. He felt a dreadful scratch down his back, and he was sure that he had lost a lot of feathers; but he scrambled up and hurried into the house, where he helped his brothers bolt the door.

When Amanda came home she found seven very frightened little Ducky-Daddles.

"If you eat a great deal, you will soon be so big that Towser-Cat will not dare to chase you," she said to her seven frightened children.

And at supper they ate all of their bread and milk, and even asked for more.

A few days later Amanda Ducky-Daddle had to go to market to buy a new broom. As it was raining, all of the little Ducky-Daddles helped her into her rubbers and then put on their own.

One by one she kissed them good-bye and said, "Stay near the house, and if you see Towser-Cat run in quick and bolt the door."

Then she took her umbrella and started for town.

The little Ducky-Daddles were hunting for worms, when Sammy saw something black behind the gooseberry bush.

"Run, run!" he cried. "It's the Towser-Cat!"

They all started for the house, but their rubbers were so heavy that they could hardly run and Towser-Cat soon caught up with them. Before the seven young Ducky-Daddles could shut the doro, his big black paw was inside.

They all pushed the door as hard as they could, but it would not shut.

"Hold the door tight and I will pull the gooseberry net over him!" cried Sammy, jumping out of the window.

"Look out for his claws!" Ezra called excitedly, as Sammy pulled the net over Towser-Cat; when he was all tangled up the seven set up a shout;

"Let's push him into the pond! Let's push him into the pond!"

Towser-Cat looked like a bundle of strings, as the seven excited Ducky-Daddles pushed him over and over. They rolled him down the hill, over the banking, and splash! into the pond.

"Push him way out to the middle, where it's wettest," said Ezra.

In the excitement all of the seven little Ducky-Daddles fell into the pond, and all of them lost their rubbers as they tumbled over one another.

"I've lost my rubbers!" called Sammy.

"So have I!" cried Ezra.

And "So have I!" cried all of the others, and they swam out into the pond after their rubbers.

When they returned there was no Towser-Cat. He had scurried up the bank and run away.

Now you know why Towser-Cat does not like the water.

How to Open a Book.

Hold the book with its back on a smooth or covered table; let the front board down, then the other, holding the leaves in one hand while you open a few leaves at the back, then a few at the front, and so on, alternately opening back and front, gently pressing open the sections till you reach the center of the volume. Do this two or three times and you will obtain the best results. Open the volume violently or carelessly in any one place and you will likely break the back and cause a start in the leaves. Never force the back of the book.

The whiskers of the walrus extend three or four inches out from the snout. They are quite stiff, and become stiffer with age. They are plucked separately and exported to China, where they are used as tooth-picks.

Hogs

Too many breeders are so anxious to get returns that they breed [illegible] sows before they are developed [illegible] result is that the sow never turns to be what she would have had she attained her growth before farrowing.

The best cross to produce pigs for bacon is one between pure-bred boars and sows of the same breed. To speak plainly, crossing of breeds is rather risky except in the hands of one who thoroughly understands breeding, and such men do not practise it to any extent.

Many newly-born pigs die immediately after delivery just for lack of a helping hand. If a sow farrows nine pigs and loses three, a loss of one-third is experienced; but few look at the matter in that light. They generally consider themselves fortunate that the other two-thirds of the litter pulled through.

About three weeks before farrowing, pregnant sows may be given a ration consisting of nine parts of rolled barley and one part of tankage, or three pounds of skim-milk to one pound of the barley. This method of feeding will insure strong, lusty, active newborn pigs.

Although your choicest young animals fail to win ribbons at the fairs, the efforts for better stock have not been wasted.

Improve your work and it will improve you.

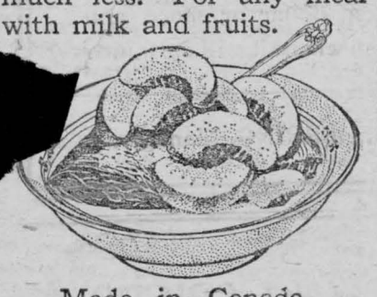
A process has been discovered by means of which potash can be produced as a by-product of blast furnaces and blast-furnace gas.

A great range of mountains once extended from the eastern end of Lake Superior south-west to beyond the Missouri River. In places they were a mile high. Weather and volcanic action wore them down, the sea covered them and to-day they are prairie.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Don't Waste, Don't Starve—there is plenty of food for all if you will only do your bit in preventing waste. Demand the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, every particle utilized. It contains more real nutriment than meat, and costs much less. For any meal with milk and fruits.



Made in Canada.

THE TRICKY HUNS.

Shoot Their Too Generous Enemies in the Back.

A soldier whom I met recently in London, says an English writer, told me that he considered the Hun as the trickiest fellow on the battlefield that one could possibly meet.

"Even when he appears to be dead," said he ruefully, "like fuzzy-wuzzy, he's generally shamming. Over and over again I have seen wounded Germans who have not been harmed by our men, as soon as they have realized their safety, get up and shoot their too generous foes in the back!

"I remember in particular one officer who was killed in this dastardly way. He had been bending over an apparently wounded German. He even gave the man a drink of water and turned away to bring the stretcher-bearers. The man raised himself on one elbow and shot the young officer dead. But let me tell you that we quickly avenged that officer's death.

"One of my narrowest shaves was when a shell exploded within a few of me. It blew me up into the next thing I can remember was being carried along the Ba- by a couple of pals, who 'gone West.' But they —I hadn't. I was only ed.' And four days later I to the line again.

man goes West without a scratch or wound upon him. officer in command of my at Vimy Ridge was killed by concussion. The shell thirty or forty yards away from and never touched him. Num- of men are killed like that."

WASHABLE PAPER CLOTHES.

Now on Sale in Germany—Use Will Be General by Spring.

Germany is fast becoming hard up for wearing apparel, and inventors have succeeded in finding an effective substitute for woollen and cotton fabrics. The new material has been tested and proves to be both wearable and washable. The drawback at present is that this "paper cloth" is rather stiff, but by special treatment experts hope to produce a stuff sufficiently fine and soft to be used even for underwear. The Berlin Daily Paper (Tageblatt) devotes the best part of a column to this important revolution in clothes. Workmen's clothing of strong texture can now be bought in the Berlin shops, and men's trousers, specially impregnated to withstand rain, are also on sale.

The Daily Paper says that by next spring men, women and children of all classes will probably be wearing complete outfits made of the new material. It is worth noting that these goods, like the materials they replace, are only purchasable on clothing permits.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers

who are

RUN DOWN

usually

PICK UP

after they change to the ...icious, pure food-...k—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

An Autumn School Dress



© McCALL

Where is the schoolgirl who would not revel in a military dress for fall? Here is the smartest of these little frocks made of dark blue serge and worn with trim linen collars and cuffs and a red silk tie. Pockets to the right and pockets to the left are an extra stylish as well as practical feature of this frock. McCall Pattern No. 7906, Girl's Military Dress; with detachable cape. In 6 sizes; 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

This pattern may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

EVERY WOMAN'S RIGHT

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony, usually from some form of bloodlessness. That is why one sees on every side pale thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood that promptly transforms them into healthy attractive women. This new, rich, red blood is supplied in abundance by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body.

Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a prompt cure when suffering from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women alone suffer. There is no part of this broad Dominion in which you will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this is the reason why these pills have been a favorite household remedy for more than a generation. If you are ailing and will give the pills a fair trial you will find renewed health and happiness in their use.

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

THE FIELDS OF FRANCE.

The fields of France, the fields of France, how changed since yesteryear!
Once fresh and fair as Eden's vale, now grim and gray and sere;
Where once the ploughman furrows turned now tears the shot and shell,
The cannon's roar reverberates where rang the Vesper bell,

The fields of France, the fields of France, once moist with morning dew,
Now damp and dank with heroes' blood and stained a crimson hue;
The smoke clouds hide the darkened sun and spout a leaden rain,
And where the reaper's mirth came clear from out the golden grain
Now Death with dripping scythe laughs loud mild winrows of the slain.

The fields of France, the fields of France, enwrapped in robes of green,
Asleep 'neath smiling, cloudless skies, adream in moon's bright sheen,
Ah, give them back to us, dear Lord, and grant them life's new lease,
O, still the rage of man's red wrath, and may his madness cease,
And Reason to the world proclaim, the way of God is Peace.

—George B. Underwood.

A home fruit and vegetable evaporator properly used will save its cost several times over the first season and can be used for many years.

What is believed to be the oldest inhabited residence in the world is a mansion in Germany that was built in 700.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADA.

Canada, dear Canada, our thoughts are all of thee.
Thou land of health, thou land of wealth,
We hail thee, great and free.
On all the earth thy name is known,
And it shall ever be
A name of strength, of might and power,
Of right and liberty.

Canada, dear Canada, thy sons and daughters brave
Have made thy bosom rich in wealth
Where golden harvests wave.
Thy splendid lakes, thy mountains grand,
Thy sunlit coasts we see,
An emblem of thy future power
In ages yet to be.

Canada, dear Canada, thy name on every breeze
Floats to the nations far and wide
O'er ocean, land and sea.
Land of the Maple Leaf, for thee
No sacrifice is vain;
We glory in thy fruitfulness,
Thy mineral wealth and grain.

Canada, dear Canada, true to thy name we stand
Untrammeled, bold we face the world,
Thy cause we will maintain;
No foe shall dare our faithfulness,
Thy dangers all we share;
Under the British Union Jack
Wer'e all united there.

Canada, dear Canada, the land we love the most,
Fair daughter of the Motherland,
In her and God we trust.
To fathers brave and mothers fair
We all our tributes bring.
The Maple Leaf for ever,
God save our noble King.

—Jas. A. Brain, Toronto.

Twenty of the large flower beds at Hampton Court Palace, opposite the east front, were planted to potatoes and beets last spring.

Be honest with yourself. Would you really have so much to do if you did things punctually?

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

War the Leveller.

One of the many results of the war in England is an agitation for the abolition of class distinctions on the railroads and a change to a system similar to that followed in the United States and Canada. It is urged that the new plan would be an economic measure in view of the shortage of coal, as at present the third class coaches are nearly always overcrowded while the first class coaches seldom carry more than a few persons. Commercial travellers, who suffer severely from the higher rates now charged on the railroads and from the abolition of the week end tickets, are active in the movement.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did." —Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.



Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

ISSUE No. 36—'17

An Impossible Ideal.

She had two boys. The mother wished not only to give them a serious idea of her desire to make them good, but also to make clear to their minds the gravity of the task before her. At the end of a particularly touching adjuration five-year-old Francis was suddenly overcome with the impossibility of ever attaining his mother's ideal.

"Don't try to make us good, mother," he said earnestly. "Just shoot us."

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**

"Music," writes the editor of the Etude, "is now being looked upon by all the warring countries in Europe as the torch of a newer and higher liberty, freeing the souls of men from the burden of the greatest grief which has ever come to the human race."

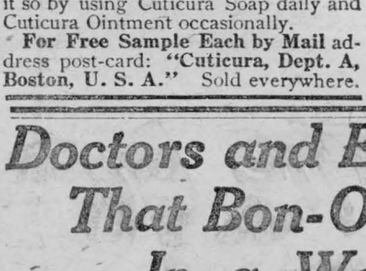
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

To clean the inside of a water bottle or any glass that is too small to insert the hand into, put into the bottle a small quantity of tea leaves, pour in about one-third of a teacupful of vinegar, shake well, empty, and rinse with cold water. A perfectly clear glass will result.



CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

On Face. Badly Disfigured. Used 2 Boxes Ointment and 3 Cakes Soap.

"I had a bad itchy lot of pimples on my face which made it badly disfigured. They were inflamed and came to a head, and I could tear my skin as soon as a little heat came near them. I could hardly sleep.

"When I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample which did so much good that I bought more, and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Nilsson, Stockholm, Sask.

If you have a good complexion keep it so by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.

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

STONE BLOTTERS

Much Better Than Blotting Paper Being Highly Porous

Blotting paper has risen in price lately. Of course, it is on account of the war—the unfailing excuse for "sticking up" the helpless public.

At the same time (as always) it is almost impossible to buy really good blotting paper. Blotting stone is much better, and one wonders why it is not everywhere to be bought.

This kind of bibulous stone is formed from the sediment of certain hot springs, where it has been accumulating for ages and is obtainable in inexhaustible quantities.

Highly porous, it will take up more readily than any blotting paper a surprising quantity of ink. The man at a desk can use it incidentally as a paper-weight and occasionally the office boy may scrape it off with a knife—the substance being very soft—making it as good as new.

MONEY ORDERS

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

Cold Potatoes.

A palatable way to serve cold boiled potatoes is to put them through the sieve. Season them well with butter and salt; form into cones and brown in the oven.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Natives of Peru use a boat made entirely of reeds and straw, even the sail consisting of straw matting.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.



The man who buys meals in small amounts as needed and buys the meal cheapest per hundredweight is a poor business man and does not appreciate the real values of feeds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ... internal and external cured ... out pain by our home treatment. ... us before too late. Dr. Bellman Me... Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Pi... insist on having a... "OTTO HIGE... PIANO ACTION



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

will reduce **inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly** as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

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

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Powers of Athletes

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Delicate, Nervous, Rundown People 100 Per Cent. Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston Physician who has studied widely both in this country and in Great European Medical Institutions, when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because they knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

NOTE: Nuxated Iron, recommen... above by Dr. E. Sauer, is one of the ne... organic iron compounds. Unlike the ol... inorganic iron products, it is easily assi... lated, does not injure the teeth, make th... black, nor upset the stomach; on t... trary, it is a most potent remedy i... all forms of indigestion, as well a... vous, run-down conditions. ... turers have such great con... ated Iron that they offer to... to any charitable institution ... take any man or woman unde... lacks iron, and increase their stren... per cent. or over in four weeks' time, ... vided they have no serious organic tro... They also offer to refund your money ... does not at least double your strength ... endurance in ten days' time. It is ... pensed by all good druggists.

Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

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

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ephiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%. I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious opthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes re... markably strengthened, so much so ... have put aside my glasses without dis... comfort. Several of my colleagues ... also used it and we are ... its results. In a ... observation, the ... case were so ... have been dis...

Eye trou... may be w... use of Bon... strengthen yo... store and get ... tablets. Drop o... a fourth of a gl... dissolve. With t... eyes two to four ... should notice your ey... ceptibly right from the ... flammation and redness will ... disappear. If your eyes both... even a little it is your duty t... steps to save them now befor... too late. Many hopelessly bli... have saved their sight if they ... for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom ... article was submitted, said: "Yes, ... a remarkable eye remedy. Its co... gredients are well known to emi... cialists and widely prescribed by t... used it very successfully in my ow... patients whose eyes were strained ... work or misfit glasses. I can high... it in case of weak, watery, achi... itching, burning eyes, red lids, blu... for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

L AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Sept. 15
Morrisburg, Sept 17 to Oct. 6

Miss Brackinreid of Toronto s visiting in town, the guest of Miss Grace Merkley.

Mrs. S. O. Casselman and daughter, Pauline are spending a couple of weeks in Syracuse N.Y.

Mr. Percy Moore of Ottawa spent Labor Day at his home.

For electrical repairs see A. Hendrickson at Farlinger's Farm. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices right.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell and daughter, Nellie, and Mrs. W. J. Bell motored to Canton on Saturday and spent a few days.

Miss Daisy Savor, Mr. Stuart avor and Mr. Claude Curtiss Montreal were visitors in own over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitteker ent the week-end holiday mo- ring in New York State. were accompanied to Ma- Mrs. A. H. Hunter and Mrs. Froats.

abel Eager has return- after spending the last s in Ottawa.

eo. Armstrong of spent the holiday her, Mrs. William

the schooner "Rapid sprang a leak last week, she quickly sank in the lake near Toronto. She was on her way with stone from Bowmanville to Toronto. The captain and mate of the schooner rowed seven miles ashore, reaching land in an exhausted condition, after battling with a stiff breeze

Mrs. Rose and two daughters of Ottawa are visiting at Mrs. rcy Nash's this week.

Mrs. J. Harback of Cleveland is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hummell.

Misses Bertha Colquhoun, Ma Beckstead and Nellie Eacutt the first of the week to at- Cornwall Commercial Col-

Neilson has returned to id is prepared to start ss in piano at any time. opposite the Presbyteri- urch.

are pleased to state that Helen Hilliard, who has been ill for nine weeks, is steadily improving. On Wednesday evening of this week, the members of her Sunday School Class, Mrs. Jas. Mullin being their teacher, called at her home and presented a box of fruit, each adding a et of flowers and a little Helen enjoyed the sur- d hopes to be out to m soon also the other rls who have been so flowers and letters.

. Gillard has return- six weeks' ab- ed by Mrs. F. little son of

D. Drummond of Otta- Labor Day in town.

Florence Smyth of Bow- , and Mrs. G. O. Mal- baby, Enid, of Toronto, urned home after spend- idays with their mother, Mrs. Bouck of town. They were accompanied by Miss Blanche Bouck.

Mr. John C. FitzPatrick returned home from Ottawa after undergoing an operation at Rideau Street Hospital.

An electric storm passed over ville on Sunday last and y afterwards fish of all river Moira were water, evid- ected by sidents d off

Cornwall wn.

and little , of Ottawa k-end holiday arents, Mr. and Mrs. y.

McDonald of Otta- he week-end in town ily.

Colquhoun left on oon for Chicago the last few er parents, Mr. G. Colquhoun.

ecause we have a large pota- crop in central Canada, F.B. vell made an appeal in the ouse of Commons for "free tatoes," as had been granted the case of wheat. The re- oval of this duty would open the markets of the South to d permit of a disposal of s.

Mrs. H. Hartell returned home from Ottawa on Thursday last after visiting a week with her sister, Mrs. C. R. Duprau.

A private sale of household furniture will be held at the home of Mrs. G. N. Hickey, commencing Saturday, Sept. 8th., 1917, and following days.

The Aultsville—Louisville, U. S. Landing Ferry announces that a United States resident Immigration Officer has now been appointed at Louisville, Landing (opposite Aultsville) where motorists and the travelling public gain the State Road. Ferry attended to by experienced men at all times during the season.—Stanley Dafoe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kelley and children motored from Ottawa and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Pyper. They were accompanied home by Miss Kathleen Pyper who will remain for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. B. Graham of Toronto is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. J. C. Ross and little daughter, Margaret, are visiting in Galt for a few weeks.

Miss Olive Redmond of Montreal is spending a week's holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Redmond.

Mr. James Ryan of Montreal was home for the holiday.

The livery stable of Hugh Leitch, in the rear of the Postoffice, Cornwall, was burned on Monday morning, the cause of the fire being unknown. Mr. Leitch had seventeen horses in his stable, including an imported hackney stallion "Gay Falkner, the latter with two other horses perished in the flames. All the carriages were saved, but the sleighs which were stored in the building were badly damaged. The loss will be about $4,000 partly covered by insurance.

Miss Ida Pariseau is attending the millinery openings in Toronto and Ottawa.

Mr. Robert Buchan of Montreal was home for the holiday.

Mr. John Connor of Winthorst, Sask., has been visiting his daughters at Winchester Springs and Ottawa.

Mr. Wilfrid Coligan of Montreal spent Labor Day with his parents.

Mr. Jack Anderson, Ottawa, is spending the week in town.

The Brockville Business College was completely destroyed by fire last year but today Principal Rogers is delighted to announce a new building with all modern improvements, a new equipment of office paraphernalia, etc., in fact the brightest, best ventilated, most sanitary and best laid out Business College in Eastern Ontario. Best of all however is the able teaching staff and the record of placing graduates in good positions Address: Fulford Building, Court House Ave., Brockville, Ont. Fall term from Sept. 4th.

The average step is 26 inches. This means 2,437 steps to the mile, or 12,185 in a five-mile day. A person weighing 160 pounds, in a day has pounded into his shoes 974 tons and 1,600 pounds of bone and muscles, all of which he carries about his shoes. Men buy three pairs of shoes a year. A steel hammer weighing 160 pounds coming down at that rate for four months would have to be renewed each day and would have to be fished out of the deepest hole in the earth at the end of four months.

Miss Muriel Stevenson of Prescott spent Labor Day in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Seymour of Brockville and Mr. Seymour of Nova Scotia spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hummell.

Mrs. Lindsay Casselman of Brockville spent a few days with relatives in town this week.

Capt. Dancey is a guest at the home of Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Brady.

Miss Tindale of Ogdensburg spent the week-end with her brother, Mr. Howard Tindale.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Methodist Church next Sabbath morning. Service at 10.30 Song service at 7 p.m.

Mr. Garnet Snyder of Campbellford spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Snyder.

The Mission Circle of the Methodist Church will hold their annual food sale on Saturday, Sept. 8th. in the rooms formerly known as the F. A. Nash tailor shop.

As we go to press we learn with regret of the death of Donald Bradfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bradfield, who was killed on the battlefield on August 16th.

Wilfrid Quenneville has already unloaded twelve cars within the last week. "The quality in the right place" car is surely taking the lead.

Saturday night the Brockville customs office was directed from Ottawa to refuse clearance papers to the steamer Thousand Islander should that craft call there Sunday. The information was conveyed to the steamboat officials Sunday morning and in the afternoon the Islander did not call on what was announced as her last Sunday trip of the season. Instead the boat waited at Morristown while 160 Brockvillians crossed on the ferry steamer John Webster and boarded the big craft there for her trip to Alexandria Bay and island ramble.

What is true civilization? By its fruits you shall know it. It is not dominion, wealth, material luxury; nay, not even a great literature and education wide-spread, good though these may be. Civilization is not a veneer; it must penetrate to the very heart and core the societies of men. Its true signs are thought for the poor and suffering, chivalrous regard and respect for woman, the frank recognition of human brotherhood irrespective of race or color or nation or religion, the narrowing of the domain of mere force as a governing factor in the world, abhorrence of what is mean and cruel and vile, ceaseless devotion to the claims of justice.

WANTED

A quantity of rough elm lumber for crating. Apply,
Morash Foundry Co.,
Morrisburg.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all kind friends and neighbors for kindness shown my mother during her sickness and at time of death and also for the floral offerings.

Miss Libbie Sullivan.

FOR SALE

One of the best farms in the county; 160 acres, more or less; very fertile soil, responding generously to culture, also brick-making clay and gravel. Direct frontage on River St. Lawrence. Magnificient location for Sanatarium or summer home for gentleman.

P. O. Box 44,
Morrisburg, Ont.

ROLLING & GRINDING
EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
On and after Mon., Aug. 27

Try a First-Class Outfit and be Convinced that we do the best work.

HUGH A. YOUNG, Prop.
Morrisburg, Ont.

The gift that doesn't require an occasion—that is always timely—your photograph.

Give them something they can't buy.

Make the appointment to-day

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

FOR SALE

Two dwelling houses in Morrisburg, both well rented. For particulars apply to,
R. F. LYLE,
BARRISTER,
Morrisburg Ont.

TO RENT

Two dwelling houses in Morrisburg. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to
R. F. LYLE,
Barrister,
Morrisburg, Ont.

NOTICE

I will pay highest prices for rags, rubbers, copper, brass, zinc, lead and all kinds of scrap iron. For best service 'phone 63 or write

Owing to the fact that certain rumors are about that I have ngaged certain parties to work with me, I beg to inform the public that these rumors are entirely false. I will call on you personally; hold all your junk until I call myself.

SAM AGULNICK,
Box 17, - - Morrisburg

New Times—New Chances
Prices Going Up!

Drop us a card. We are paying highest prices for poultry, Junk, Rags, Rubbers, Copper, Lead and Zinc; also all kinds of scrap iron empty bags, and magazines. Satisfaction guaranteed to my customers.

J. S. TEVAN,
Removed—From Main street to Windsor House, Lock street, Morrisburg.
P. O. Box, 144 - - 'Phone 28

BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - $4,750,000

95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

is an aid and incentive to systematic saving.

Open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest

Morrisburg Branch — B. A. HERRING, Manager.

THERE ARE PICKLING SPICES AND PICKLING SPICES

Unless you know all about spices maybe you could not tell the difference. Will you let us tell you the difference?—

The Best have 16 — Sixteen — Ingredients, no less The second grade stuff has 8 or 10 spices only instead of the full complement.

Our staff can demonstrate that the pickling spices we offer has all sixteen component spices. It is indisputable the best. Look for the platter on the counter, the little platter with the big meaning.

You are going to pickle your vegetables soon. Now is the time. We have the goods.

You want vinegar too, and to save you steps why not buy the vinegar at the same store. We have Wilson's XXX Cider and spirits vinegar.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

Defy Nature's Onslaught By Using Elastilite Varnish

on your Boats or Carriages

Suitable for all interior or exterior uses

M L QUALITY

Flows beautifully under the brush

Try it on your Linoleum

Nothing to equal it for wearing quality.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FLOOR VARNISH TRY
EVERLASTIC
ITS WEARING QUALITIES CANNOT BE EXCELLED

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

AT THE STAR THEATRE

EVERY FRIDAY & SATURDAY
FOR 15 WEEKS



The greatest mystery story ever filmed, founded on the famous novel "The Voice on the Wire, written by Eustace Hale Ball.

This is a real mystery, unguessable. The solution is hidden from the most shrewd "Solver of Plots" and baffles all, with its cloaked figure, its disconnected telephone, its rivalry between the chief of police and a scientific investigator, and a fascinating love theme.

The Voice on the Wire is written in 15 episodes and will be shown every Friday and Saturday nights.

USUAL ADMISSION

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



IT'S A PLEASURE to burn our coal says the lady who has used it. It is the free buzning, clean coal that gives the best satisfaction If you will try a ton we feel sure you will agree with us that it is the best coal to be had

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS
Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
GRANATIZED SHINGLE
The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.
BAMWELL NOXIE WIREFENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

SEPTEMBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	01	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

WILLIAMSBURG

The Red Cross Society has shipped to Toronto, 6 sheets, 20 towels, 26 pillow cases and 108 pairs of socks.

Those who are interested in Red Cross Work are kindly requested to bring pies, sandwiches, cakes, etc., to the refreshment booth at the school fair on the 17th. inst.

BOUCKS HILL

The Ladies of the Boucks Hill Knitting Circle wish to thank the following for subscriptions received during the month of August.:

Mrs. Genzmer Barklev	$1.00
Mrs. Melvin Barklev	1.00
Mr. Henry Wells	1.00
Mr. Chas. Thick	1.00
Mrs. Festus Marcellus	1.00
Mrs. Chas. Lennex	50
Miss Janet MacLeod	25

Mrs. C. O'Shaughnessy and two children spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson at Froatburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady and Mrs. McLaughlin of Madrid were calling on Mrs. Thomas Merklev one day last week.

Mrs. M. Tupper spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. John Weegar.

Miss Evelyn Lane and brothers, Charles and Howden of Morrisburg are spending a few days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lane.

Mr. Thomas Carter and daughter, Cora, of Rowena were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hil- Herriman one day last week.

Douglas Sellar, son of Rev. and Mrs. Sellar of Lachine was killed in action somewhere in France. Rev. Mr. Sellar was a former pastor in the Williamsburg and Elma Methodist Churches. The sympathy of the community is extended to the father and mother and two sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shaver of Winchester Springs and Mrs. Arthur Henry of Chesterville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Beckstead on Monday last.

NATION VALLEY

Miss Helen Jamieson has returned home from a four hundred mile automobile trip on United States soil.

Rev. Mr. Mullen of Spencerville was calling in the Valley.

Mrs. Jas. Rae visited Thursday in Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson entertained the young people of the Valley one evening last week.

Mrs. Alman Summers has returned home from visiting relatives across the line.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hess were visiting relatives in Williamsburg this week.

School has reopened with Miss Mabel Rae as teacher. Our trustees have made no mistake in engaging so clever and efficient an instructress.

Evelyn and Lottie Merkley, Evelyn and Rena Grey and Lenora Merkley have returned to High School duties at Chesterville.

Messrs. Douglas and Malcolm Rae are attending High School at Winchester.

Messrs. George and Winterfield Froats and Donald Rae have gone to assist in the harvest fields in Western Canada.

Mrs. Wm. Jamieson is spending this week at Montreal.

Rev. J. A. Shaver, B.A., B.D of Strathroy visited here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmer of Ottawa visited recently in the Valley.

RIVER ROAD

Mrs. Allan Binion spent a few days visiting her parents in Ogdensburg last week and took in the Fair.

Mr. Arnold Binion has gone out West for the fall to work as collector for the International Harvester Company.

The people of this district are all through with their harvesting.

Mr. Oliver Fisher is remodelling the barns on his farm that he bought from Mr. James Cook.

Miss Mary Binion and Miss Nelda Cooper have started to Iroquois High School. We all wish them success.

Our new teacher, Miss Dora Lizert, opened school here last Tuesday.

Mr. Ceicle Wallace has gone out West to help with harvesting.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vancamp of Mainsville were visiting at Mr. Jay Merkley's one day last week.

Mr. Albert Feader of Iroquois was calling at Mr. Henry Binions on Friday.

Miss Bertha Lizert was taken to Brockville Hospital by her father, James Lizert for an operation.

MARIATOWN

Mr. Thomas Clealand spent the week-end in Cornwall.

Those who attended the Ottawa Fair from our town this week were, Messrs. Ezra and Lee Duvall, Lee and Merle Deeks Earnest and Ebben Casselman.

Mrs. M. Hanson and Mrs. J. Froats drove to Winchester on Thursday to visit friends there for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Swerdfeger and little daughter, Addie of Morewood motored to our town on Sunday and spent the day with the former's brother, Mr. H. D. Swerdfeger. They were accompanied to Morrisburg by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Countryman where they spent the day with the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Hall.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Deeks of Chesterville who has been visiting friends here for the past week has gone to Glen Becker to her daughter's, Mrs. M. Beckstead.

The little frost appearing a few mornings this week is making some of our farmers begin to prepare for one of the hardest jobs they have to contend with, namely, the filling of the silo.

Mr. Thomas Cleland is in Brockville this week on business.

Mrs. Reuben Prunner of Winchester, who has been stopping with her daughter, Mrs. R Hutt for some time returned to her home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitteker and baby of Williamsburg were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deeks.

Miss Violate Colborne of Ottawa spent the week-end at J. D. Deek's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dafoe and family of Brockville returned home on Monday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Froats. Mr. Dafoe has purchased the property of Mr. Chas. Watson of Froatburn and intends moving to that part of the country soon.

BORN

Dawley—At Glen Becker, Saturday, Sept. 1st., to Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dawley, a son.

NOTICE

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that after the publication of this notice he will not be responsible for debts contracted by any other person but myself.

J. W. DUVALL,
R.M.D., Morrisburg.

Morrisburg, Sept. 14, 1917

The Aultsville—Louisville, U. S. Landing Ferry announces that a United States resident Immigration Officer has now been appointed at Louisville, Landing (opposite Aultsville) where motorists and the travelling public gain the State Road. Ferry attended to by experienced men at all times during the season.—Stanley Dafoe.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The job of cleaning out the Whitteker Drain Branch will be let by public auction on the 22nd. of September A.D., 1917, commencing at the hour of 2 o'clock, on the road between Concessions 6 and 7 opposite lot 27 of the Township of Williamsburg. Length of drain to be cleaned, 10400 feet. Amount of excavation 1200 cubic yards.

Successful bidders will be required to give security to the extent of about 5 p.c. of the amount of their contract.

Specifications may be seen at the residence of the undersigned or at the office of F. M. Eagleson, Engineer, Winchester, Ont.

J. M. CASSELMAN,
Reeve Twp. of Williamsburg
Morrisburg, Ont., R.M.D.

FOR SALE

One of the best farms in the county; 160 acres, more or less, very fertile soil, responding generously to culture, also brick-making clay, gravel and Cedar Bush. Direct frontage on River St. Lawrence. Magnific ent location for Sanatarium or Summer Home for gentleman.

P. O. BOX 34
Morrisburg, Ont.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at Lot 3 in the 2nd Con. Williamsburg, 3 miles north-west of Aultsville, Monday, September 24th., 1917, commencing at one o'clock all her farm stock and implements.

Mrs. Sylvester Doyle,
Proprietress.

Thomas Irving,
Auctioneer.

POULTRY WANTED

We Will Pay Highest Prices for all kinds of live POULTRY.

We are also paying highest prices for JUNK—
SCRAP IRON, LEAD, BRASS, COPPER, HIDES, RUBBERS, AUTO TIRES, AND RAGS.
Special Prices Paid for Bags.

'Phone or drop us a card
J.S.TEVAN&SON
WINDSOR HOUSE,
MORRISBURG.
P. O. Box 144 — Phone 28

The Greatest Roofing Development of the 20th Century

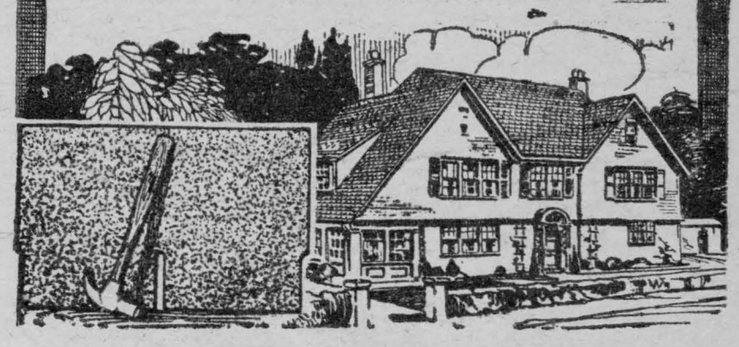
NEPONSET Twin Shingles protect your home when fire is raging in the neighborhood, because burning brands falling on such a roof die out harmlessly. Dotted all over [illegible] you will find these roofs, destined to many years of [illegible] and making the most attractive finish [illegible] to the home. The crushed slate finish, Red or Green, is permanent coloring and sheds rain water clean. Such a roof offers every imaginable attraction at a cost little higher than for good wooden shingles.

Write for Prices

NEPONSET TWIN SHINGLES

Sold by Hardware and Lumber Dealers

Neponsit Dealer, Morrisburg
W. H. McGANNON





Vision Your Sons, Mothers of Canada!

Vision them at early morning when through the rising mists, there bursts a hurricane of fire---

See your valiant boys---calm, grim, but cheerful, "stand-to-arms" until the Hun's "morning hate" dies away.

Picture them at breakfast, the meal that must bring them the bodily sustenance to carry them through the strain of another day.

Then think what might happen if, one morning, there was no breakfast ---no food, and word went down the lines that Canada had failed them.

Vision all these things, and then--- as Women of Canada --- Mothers of Men---Answer this Call to Service.

Canada must send to Her Own, and to the Allies Fighting Forces, more wheat, more beef, more bacon, and more of such other foods as are non-perishable and easily exported.

Canada can do this without depriving her own population of a fair share of any of these foods if You Women will but help.

All we ask of you is, that instead of buying so much white flour (if you do your own baking) you vary your baking by using one-third oatmeal, corn, barley or rye flour. Or, if you buy your bread, that you order a certain proportion of brown bread each day.

Second, instead of using as much beef and bacon as formerly, you vary your family's diet, by substituting for beef and bacon such equally nutritious foods as fish, peas, lentils, potatoes, nuts, bananas, etc.

Third, and this is most important, ---positively prevent the waste of a single ounce of food in your household.

They Must Be Fed

Statistics show that, everyday, in Canada, sufficient food is thrown into garbage cans to feed the entire Canadian Overseas Army.

Travellers have often remarked that many a European family would live well upon the quantity and quality of food wasted in some Canadian homes.

Such waste is shameful at any time; but in these times it is criminal.

Our only hope is that with these truths before you, and in view of the vital issues at stake, we may count upon your earnest co-operation in stopping this appalling waste; and in substituting other foods for the wheat, beef and bacon that must be sent overseas.

Next week a Food Service Pledge and Window Card will be delivered to you. It is your Dedication to War Service. The Window Card is your Emblem of Honour.

Woman's Auxiliary, Organization of Resources Committee, in Co-operation with The Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller.

Sign The Food Service Pledge

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd).

"If it was not from the huge profit I intend to draw from your presence," the heiress was explaining to her cousin, "I should never have waited tea for you. Four-thirty is our hour, you know, because of mamma's tea-pains which come on punctually at four, and make her very difficult to deal with. Believe me or not when I tell you that to come between a lioness and her cubs, would be mere child's play compared to interposing yourself between mamma and her four-thirty tea. Judge, then, what hopes I build upon you for having dared that wait of an hour!"

Lady Atterton shook her stately head in a stately fashion.

"My dear Mabel, what extraordinary exaggeration! What will your cousin think of you?"

"You don't seriously suppose that that question exercises my mind?"

From under her thick lashes a glance of provocative inquiry went towards Ronald, who during the whole of her address had been placidly stowing away bread and butter. He answered the look with one which was very open and friendly, but with nothing excited or exciting in its quality. The person who had answered the appeal of the letter was a large, fair-haired young man of about twenty-six, with no particular features to speak of, but with that share of chiefly animal good looks which are inseparable from health, youth, size, a perpetual use of hot water, and an expression which was at last negatively agreeable, inasmuch as, though perhaps a trifle somnolent, it was neither morose, fatuous, nor ill-natured. There was the merest suggestion of superfluous flesh upon his big, well-set-up frame, and occasionally malicious people might feel tempted to run a pin into it somewhere, just in order to see a less contented expression upon the fair, boyish face, and to ascertain whether the sleepy blue eyes could ever fairly wake up; yet, such as he was, he did no dishonor to a nation which prides itself on producing a greater proportion of well-grown specimens of manhood than any other.

"I'm sorry you waited," was all he now said, with a solid regret which however seemed powerless to affect his appetite.

As once more he stretched his hand towards the dish of bread and butter there was a shriek from Mabel.

"Traitor! And on your own native soil! How dare you eat bread and butter from a dish flanked by oat-cakes on one side and scones on the other! Need I tell you that a Scotch cook was the first article I procured? The bread and butter wouldn't be here at all if it wasn't as a concession to mamma. And, by-the-by——"

She put down the tea-pot—at which act the Queen-Mother breathed a sigh of relief—and stared at him with mock-tragical seriousness:

"What on earth do you mean by daring to present yourself without a kilt?"

"A how-much?" asked Ronald, his hand arrested in mid-air from the sheer shock of the astonishment.

"A kilt—the Celtic garb. Is that clear enough?"

"Great Scot! But I don't possess such a thing!"

"Do you mean to tell me"—the sternness in Mabel's tone was increasing—"that you call yourself a Highland gentleman, and that your wardrobe doesn't contain a kilt?"

"I don't call myself anything, but the last kilt I wore was got on my sixth birthday. It's only a gillie here and there that sports one, and even that's giving out. What the blazes should I do with a kilt, if I had one?"

"What would you do with it? Wear it, of course, and pay your mite towards the preservation of the custom of your country."

"I don't see what good I'm doing my country by making a guy of myself."

Mabel sketched another shriek, and sinking against the chair-back, went through a show of feeling momentarily faint.

"Good gracious! Is this what Scotch patriotism has come to! Oh, you degenerate scion of kilted ancestors! You'll have to come out very strong in other ways if I am to forgive you this. If these are your principles, then I suppose you don't speak Gaelic either?"

"Don't know a mortal word of it."

"This is becoming serious. But you can't help knowing some Scotticisms. I've learnt to say 'feckless' and 'frugal,' and I've mastered the difference between a 'bairn' and a 'burn,' but I'm thirsting to enlarge my vocabulary."

"My dear child," interposed the ex-governess, "it is only the lower classes who use these expressions. You cannot possibly employ them in drawing-rooms."

"What's to prevent me, mother dear? I mean to be an innovator in this respect. Great reformers have always got to put up with a certain amount of persecution, I am aware; but I'm quite prepared for my fate. I'll propound my views on the subject further, as soon as I've done putting Ronald through his paces. Let's get along, Ronnie! No hints for either language or dress to be got from you, as I perceive; but perhaps you'll do better in other departments. I've booked you for an interview to-morrow with the head-keeper. He has a list of grievances, partly against poachers, of which they seem to breed a fine lot in these hills. Also, he has something connected with the health of the grouse-broods weighing on his mind, of which I feel powerless to relieve him. You'll be able to bring him peace, I expect?"

"Rather!"

The transformation on Ronald's face was remarkable; even the blue eyes abruptly wakened up.

"Anything in that line is my line, you know. Just send him to me, and I'll settle him all right."

"That's good," said Mabel, looking at him from under half-closed lids. "You can talk it out in the morning, and in the afternoon, as a reward, you may row me over to the Burial Island. I'm just expiring to get to closer quarters with that ruined chapel."

Here signs of animation became observable in Lady Atterton.

"Yes, Mabel, that is a very good idea; almost the first sensible thing you have said to-day. If the water is smooth enough I shall be of the of duty. I am not going to do, and party. I am told the island contains the grave-stone of a Scotchman who fought in the battle of Prestonpans, under George the Second, you know, Mabel, in the year seventeen hundred and——"

"No; I know nothing at all," said Mabel, who delighted in stiffening herself against the too ample information exhaled by her mother. From long practice she had developed a habit of excluding either direct or indirect instruction almost as automatically as the valves of a submarine boat close at the contact with water. "I never could remember a date in my life, you know, and I don't believe I ever heard of the battle of Prestonpans."

"My dear Mabel, what will your cousin——"

"Ronald knows less about it than I—if possible," calmly assured Mabel; and the blank look on Ronald's face seemed to confirm her estimate of his historical knowledge.

* * * *

When, a couple of hours later, the cousins met again in the same room respectively attired in black cloth and in pink satin, the gaze with which Mabel measured her guest was plainly one of disapproval.

(To be continued.)

What Men Have Said of the War.

"My term of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years."—Lord Kitchener.

"We are in for victory, which must be won together."—Choate.

"The future of mankind is ours to maintain and defend."—Lloyd George.

"If we fail, all fail; if we break, all break; our dangers are great, but our opportunity is incomparable."—Winston Churchill.

"We must fight and conquer."—Bethmann-Hollweg.

"The burning question in our hearts, however, is how much longer the war is to last."—Michaelis.

"The desire of our enemies to annihilate us has not yet been broken."—Count von Westarp.

"We stand unbroken, far in the enemy's land, and in the defence we are invincible."—Herr Scheidemann.

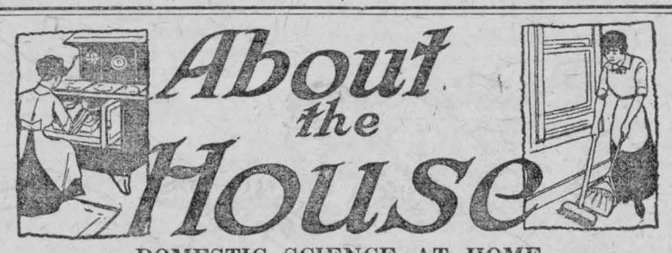
"We will make English-speaking nations one."—Lord Northcliffe.

"We shall prove that we are ready to fight and capable of achieving victory."—Herr Fehrenbach.

"For God's sake, hurry up."—Ribot.

"We must make the world safe for democracy."—President Wilson.

An Indian turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Ninth Lesson—The Process of Digestion

The growth of the human body is likened to that of a tree. In order that we may know just what foods are necessary for us, we will begin a study of digestion.

Chewing or mastication of food is the first act in the process of digestion; for this operation one should have good teeth. If the teeth are decayed or gone the food will not be thoroughly chewed; if this is the case, then a large portion of saliva which the mouth secretes will be lost. The adult with good teeth will secrete about one quart of saliva a day.

The purpose of the saliva is twofold: first, it lubricates and softens the food so that it may easily be swallowed. Second, the saliva brings about a chemical change in the starch contained in the food, which, when thoroughly chewed or broken up, is transformed into a convert sugar called glucose. The food is then swallowed, and, on entering the stomach, this process continues from twenty to thirty minutes. If the food is carelessly chewed or hastily swallowed, this action ceases as soon as the food reaches the stomach. Starchy indigestion is the result.

When starchy foods are chewed well, the starches have been partly acted upon by the saliva in the mouth, and then, when they are transformed into the glucose state, the action is continued by acid fluids in the stomach.

The remainder of the food is converted into a thick fluid, consisting of solids and undigested particles, suspended in a yellowish liquid called chyme. This is the food now prepared by the saliva and stomach ferments for further digestion in the intestinal canal.

In the intestines this liquid food becomes mixed with the bile, pancreatic fluid and the ferments from the various intestinal glands. Each of these fluids has a part to perform. The bile emulcifies the fats and prevents decomposition. The pancreatic fluids complete the digestion of fats.

The intestinal fluids finish the process of digestion for the albumens and sugars.

Digestion is a complex process, where any interference from wrong or improperly cooked foods, combined with careless mastication, is very liable to produce serious results.

Food Adjuncts

Food adjuncts cannot be termed foods because they do not furnish nutrition, but rather act as a stimulant to the digestive organs and thus become an aid to the digestion of true food.

Food adjuncts are classified as beverages and condiments.

Beverages.—The primary service of beverages is to quench the thirst. Thirst is nature's call for water. Water constitutes the fifth class of food principles. It does not produce heat, and is therefore incombustible, but because it has a great many uses in the body it is an absolute necessity Water is the best known of all solvents. It acts as a carrier to all parts of the body and assists in regulating the temperature of the body.

Coffee is the berry or seed of a tropical tree that bears fruit similar to our common cherry. It acts as a stimulant to the nerves, relieves fatigue. The flavor is extracted from the berry after it has been roasted and ground; then it is boiled, percolated or steamed as in drip coffee.

Tea is valued for its theine, which is a pleasant stimulating constituent of tea. It also contains tannin, which, if allowed to develop by premitting the tea to stand considerable time after brewing, is injurious to the stomach. The use of fresh boiling water when making tea is a necessity. Do not boil tea.

Chocolate and cocoa have a recognized food value, whether they are eaten or made into a drink. Cocoa is insoluble, but when added to boiling water the starch thickens sufficiently to hold the particles in solution.

Condiments.—Flavoring extracts, seeds, herbs, spices and sauces are called condiments. They are used to give food a pleasing flavor and should be partaken of moderately. Salt is classed as a condiment as well as a food. Persons living in hot climates soon learn to like pungent hot spices, which become necessary articles of diet. They act directly upon the liver. Vinegar is the fermented juice of apples, fruit or sour wine.

Catsup and Pickles

Great care must be taken if you wish to avoid muddy, soggy pickles, watery catsup, etc. Do not use aluminum, copper or tinware in making catsup or pickling, owing to the action of the acid in the vinegar.

Cucumber Catsup.—Six cucumbers, four large onions, one cupful of salt. Peel the onions and cucumbers and then cut in thin slices. Cover with salt and then stand aside for twenty-four hours. Chop fine and place in a porcelain preserving kettle. Add one pint of good cider vinegar and then boil for thirty minutes. Rub through a fine sieve and then add: one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Boil gently for ten minutes, then fill into sterilized bottles and cork. Seal by dipping in parowax. Store in a cool, dry place.

Sweet Pickles.—Peaches, pears and plums may be used. Peel and remove all the blemishes and then cut into small picees. To three pounds of mixed and prepared fruit, weighed after cutting, add: three cupfuls of brown sugar, two cupfuls of best cider vinegar, one cupful of seeded raisins. Bring to a boil and then stand aside for twenty-four hours. Repeat this and then on the third day, add: one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one-half tablespoonful of cloves, one-half tablespoonful of ginger one-half tablespoonful of mace. Tie the spices in a piece of cheesecloth and cook until thick. Then store in glasses and jars. Seal in the usual manner.

Cabbage Catsup.—One large head of cabbage, three large onions, four green peppers, four large cucumbers. Chop very fine and cover well with salt. Stand aside over night. In the morning drain well and add enough good cider vinegar to cover. Place in a porcelain preserving kettle and cook until soft enough to rub through a fine sieve, then add: One-fourth pound of mustard, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of mace, one tablespoonful of celery seed, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, one cupful of brown sugar. Stir well and then cook gently for one-half hour. Bottle into sterilized bottles and cork. Seal by dipping the tops of the bottles in melted parowax. Store in a cool dry place.

A BATTLE OF 100 AEROPLANES

TURNING THE HEAVENS INTO A VERITABLE HELL.

Hairbreadth Escapes in the Aerial Service Are Matters of Every-day Occurrence.

An officer of the Royal Canadian Flying Corps tells the following story:—

There were one hundred of us—fifty on a side—but we turned the heavens into a hell, up in the air there, more terrible than ten thousand devils could have made running rampant in the pit.

The sky blazed and crackled with bursting time bombs, and the machine guns spitted out their steel venom, while underneath us hung what seemed like a net of fire, where shells from the Archies, vainly trying to reach us, were bursting.

We had gone out early in the morning, fifty of us, from the Royal Canadian Flying Corps barracks, back of the lines, when the sun was low and my courage lower, to bomb the Prussian trenches before the infantry should attack.

Our machines were stretched out across a flat tableland. Here and there in little groups the pilots were receiving instructions from their commander and consulting maps and photographs.

At last we all climbed into our machines. All along the line engines began to roar and sputter. Here was a 300 h.p. Rolls-Royce, with a mighty, throbbing voice; over there a $10,000 Larone rotary engine vying with the others in making a noise. Then there were the little fellows, humming and spitting, the "vipers" or "maggots," as they are known in the service.

At last the squadron commander took his place in his machine and rose with a whirr. The rest of us rose and circled round, getting our formation.

Over No Man's Land.

Crack! At the signal from the commander's pistol we darted forward, going ever higher and higher, while the cheers of the mechanicians and riggers grew fainter.

Across our own trenches we sailed and out over No Man's Land, like a huge, eyeless, pock-scarred earth face staring up at us.

There was another signal from the commander. Down we swooped. The bomb racks rattled as hundreds of bombs were let loose, and a second later came the crackle of their explosions over the heads of the Boches in their trenches.

Lower and lower we flew. We skimmed the trenches and sprayed bullets from our machine guns. The crashing of the weapons drowned the roar of the engines.

I saw ahead of me a column of flame shoot up from one of our machines, and I caught a momentary glance at the pilot's face. It was greenish-ash color. His petrol tank had been hit. I hope the fall killed him and that he did not burn to death.

Away in the distance a number of specks had risen, like vultures scenting the carrion that had already been made. It was a German squadron. The Archies had not bothered us much while we were spraying the Prussian trenches, but now we had that other squadron to take care of. Our orders were to bomb the trenches. We could not spare a bomb or a cartridge from the task of putting the fear of Britain into the hearts of the infantry below before our own "Tommies" should start over the top.

A Parting Message.

I don't know what it was, but suddenly, just after my partner had let go a rack of bombs, there was a terrific explosion just beneath us. My machine leaped upward, twisted, then dropped suddenly. Death himself was trying to wrench the control levers from my grip, but I clung to them madly and we righted. A few more inches and I couldn't have told you about this.

There was no longer any chance to worry about flying position. There were too many things occupying my attention—that line of gray down there that we were trying to erase and the Boche squadron thrumming down on us.

One drum of our ammunition was already used up. My partner whirled around on his stool—a sort of piano stool, which always made me think of the tuneless, tin-panny instrument back in quarters—grabbed another drum and slammed it into the machine gun. It was to be a parting message for the Prussians, for the commander was just signalling to retire.

My partner lurched forward. He was hit. A thin red stream trickled down his face.

I raced westward, the air whistling through the bullet holes in the wings of the machine and my partner leaning against the empty bomb rack, silent.

As we sailed over the foremost Prussian trench some Scotch were just leaping into it. The "ladies from hell" the Germans call them because of their kilts.

A Race With Death.

Several machines had landed before I took the ground. Ambulances were dashing back and forth across the flying field.

They lifted my partner out of the aeroplane, but they did not put him into an ambulance. He had answered another recall. I walked to quarters ill—ill at heart, at stomach, at mind. I'll never know a better pal than was Tom.

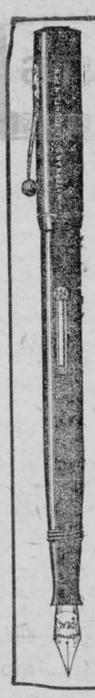
On the way I managed to help with a machine that had just landed. A big Rolls-Royce it was, and the radiator had been hit by a bit of shrapnel. The pilot and observer were both terribly scalded.

Just by the aerodrome another biplane fluttered down. The observer was dead. The pilot was hit in a dozen places. Somehow he brought the machine in, switched off his engine and slopped forward in his seat, stone dead.

Ten minutes later I was sound asleep. The next day we were at it again.

In battles of this kind it is more or less a matter of good fortune if you escape with your life. Flying ability and trickiness can play but little part. It is in the lone adventure that stunt flying helps.

An Englishman has invented a grass trimmer, operated with both hands, which greatly resembles horse clippers.



Emphasize Your Personality—

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Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The Pen For School and College

Illustrated folder sent on request

At Best Stores—$2.50 to $50. In a great variety.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

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—is fully guaranteed. Outdoors and in, it will make things glisten like new.

A scientific, machine-mixed, quality paint that will never fail you.

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY

Makers of Fine Paints and Varnishes

MONTREAL
TORONTO
VANCOUVER

ESTABLISHED 1842



IF ALL THE SKIES.

If all the skies were sunshine
Our faces would be fain
To feel once more upon them
The cooling splash of rain.

If all the world were music
Our hearts would often long
For one sweet strain of silence
To break the endless song.

If life were always merry
Our souls would seek relief
And rest from weary laughter
In the quiet arms of grief.

—Henry Van Dyke.

For Acid Stomachs Use Magnesia

Quickly Stops Sour Burning Feeling and Makes Digestion Painless.

The almost universal use of magnesia by physicians and specialists in the treatment of stomach troubles, is due to the fact that it stops food fermentation and neutralizes the acid—the direct cause of nearly all stomach troubles. Of the many forms of magnesia such as oxides, citrates, carbonates, sulphates, etc., the most suitable and efficient, and the one prescribed by leading specialists is bisurated magnesia, a teaspoonful of which in a little warm water immediately after eating will instantly neutralize the acid, stop fermentation, and thus ensure painless normal digestion. Care should be taken to get bisurated magnesia, as its action is infinitely more effective. It is also, by the way, usually stocked by druggists in convenient compressed tablets as well as in the ordinary powder form. Stomach sufferers and dyspeptics who follow this plan and avoid the use of pepsin, charcoal, soda mints, drugs and medicines are invariably astonished to find that the stomach, relieved of the irritating acid and gas, soon regains its normal tone, and can do its work alone without the doubtful aid of artificial digestants.

See that the climbing roses and other creepers are properly tied up.

Experiments in putting alfalfa and other leguminous crops in the silo have not always been satisfactory. There seems to be no crop that is so universally satisfactory for silage as corn.

The breeding of flies in manure heaps is easily prevented. Use carbosul and water; one part carbo-sul and twenty parts water. Sprinkle the heap well and as fresh material is plied up sprinkle it, and the flies will be prevented from breeding.

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

is made in one grade only—the highest. So there is no danger of getting "seconds" when you buy Redpath in the original Cartons or Bags.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

PRACTICAL FARMING



WHY NOT GROW YOUR OWN CLOVER SEED?

In average seasons red clover that has not been pastured after the first hay crop has been removed, will produce a crop of well-matured seed. Instead of cutting the second crop for hay, pasturing it or, as it frequently happens, ploughing it under, why not allow this crop to mature and save the seed from it?

By raising your own clover seed you are obtaining seed from plants which, by their very existence, have demonstrated their adaptation to the conditions prevailing on your farm, and in your immediate locality. Such seed, it is quite reasonable to suppose, will produce plants which are equally well adapted to local conditions. For this reason home grown clover seed is really more valuable than most of the seed obtainable through ordinary channels of commerce.

Quite often very poor-looking fields of second growth red clover will produce a profitable crop of seed. In many cases fields where the clover is quite thin and say only eight or ten inches high, will yield over one hundred pounds of clean, well-matured seed per acre. Usually, however, an average second growth will produce anywhere from 150 to 250 pounds of seed per acre.

The red clover seed crop should be cut when the heads are dark brown in color, and contain hard, well-developed seed. In harvesting all unnecessary handling should be avoided. Rough handling, frequent turning, etc. will thresh or break off the most mature heads, thus wasting a portion of the most valuable seed.

Where the crop is less than one foot high it may be cut with an ordinary mowing machine. It is usually advisable to have two men follow the machine with hand rakes and move each swath out from the standing crop a few feet so that, on the next round, the cut clover will be out of the way of the horses and machine. By following this practice with short clover, a great deal of seed will be saved that would have otherwise be threshed by the horses' feet, and therefore left in the field.

Where clover is one foot or more in height the most satisfactory implement to use for cutting is the binder. The cord should be removed, and the spring on the knotter slackened so that it will trip continuously. Usually there are two boards that hold the sheaf; these should also be slackened so that the clover will have a free course to the ground. In dropping to the ground, the seed will not shell and the crop will be left in loose windrows where it will dry quickly, and can be easily gathered with a barley fork.

The length of time that the clover should remain in the field would depend upon the weather. Generally speaking the crop should be placed in the mow or stack when dry enough to keep well. It can then be threshed when convenient.

Do all your preserving with

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

Pure cane. "FINE" granulation. High sweetening power.

10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks
2 and 5-lb. cartons

Order by name in original packages



FREE. This book of printed and gummed labels for fruit jars, if you will cut a red ball trade-mark from a Lantic bag or carton and send it to

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Building
MONTREAL

141

HOT LUNCHES IN THE RURAL SCHOOLS

Testimony of Two Teachers As to the Practicability of Serving Warm Meals at Noon.

A country school teacher says: I have found nothing that brings about co-operation between parents, pupils and teachers, like the hot lunches served at noon. Since we began adding a hot dish to our former cold lunches, the parents have awakened to the fact that the teacher is really working for the comfort and welfare of the children. They appreciate it and have shown their appreciation by donating food materials.

Our first attempt was vegetable soup. We purchased a twenty-five cent soup bone, which we cooked until tender. The next morning before school, the older girls prepared the vegetables which had been brought by the pupils. These were added to the stock and allowed to simmer all forenoon. As our school room contains only an ordinary heating stove, our variety has been rather limited as yet. We have had cream of tomato soup, bean soup and hot chocolate. Our next attempt is to be creamed potatoes, and then macaroni and tomatoes.

In addition to enjoying the palatable lunches, it affords an excellent opportunity for teaching the pupils how to prepare the foods properly, set the table, serve the meals, how to observe table etiquette and wash dishes. The boys do their part by keeping in a supply of wood and water, emptying scraps, and have even done their share of the dishwashing, and are more than willing to do something to "get even" with me for making the hot lunch possible. And just to see the children enjoy their dinner more than repays me for my trouble.

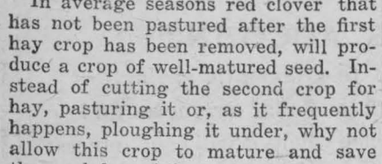
Here is the testimony of another teacher: We began serving warm lunches this year for the first, and although I had thought of it for some time and we had raised money to buy a three-burner oil stove, it was a new idea to many of the people of the community, and I thought it best to begin rather slowly. We began by serving a warm lunch only once in a while as a special treat to the children. I was not very sure at first just how it would work out, as we have over sixty children in school, and I was afraid I might be undertaking something that would not prove to be practical. However, I found out that if I had sixty children to cook for, I also had sixty children who were ready to help furnish the food materials and help do the work.

As soon as I was sure that warm lunches could be served without taking much from school time, we decided to have one regularly on Tuesdays. It worked so well and the children begged so hard that it was not long before Friday also became a "hot lunch day." We have quite roomy cloak rooms, and the girls willingly gave half of theirs to be used as a kitchen. Here we placed our stove and cooking utensils. Our cooking outfit is very simple, consisting of a teakettle, a large stew kettle, a frying pan and a large pail. Besides these, we have a large cooking spoon, a soup dipper and some other small dishes and pails. Each child has his own cup and spoon.

The work is all done by committees and the children consider it a great honor to be "appointed" on a committee. A committee consists of two, three or four, according to the amount of work to be done. As a rule, I think the smaller committees do better work, as each one is held more responsible for the tasks.

We begin to prepare our lunch usually at the morning recess, and find that a great amount of work can be accomplished in that fifteen minutes if necessary. We never attempt to have more than one dish on the same day, and as yet, they have been very simple. We have had cocoa, coffee, potato soup, bean soup, tomato soup and vegetable soup. The vegetable soup was the most elaborate of anything we have undertaken, as it contained meat, potatoes, cabbage, carrots, onions, etc., all of which had to be put through a food chopper. However, it proved quite a success and the committee were very proud to have made it.

The parents have been very good about furnishing. I know they have the welfare of their children at heart and it is worth any trouble on my part that I may be forced to take in order to make these warm lunches possible to see the happy faces of the children as they form in line and march up after their portion of the food, whatever it may be, that helps to make their cold, oftentimes frozen, lunches appetizing and nourishing.



The Farm Where Father Was a Boy.

When father lived here on the farm—
Oh, it was long ago!—
Could he have had the fun I have,
And known the things I know?

Why, I have seen a fox to-day,
Out on the pasture hill,
And caught three minnows in the brook
That flows below the mill.

And I know where wild cherries grow,
And where the wood grapes are,
And where the fern root is more sweet
Than sugar is, by far.

And then I caught a firefly once,
And found what makes the light;
And once I heard an owl "Whoo! Whoo!"
Beside the road at night.

I almost caught a turtle, too,
Down by the lily pond;
And, anyway, I saw a hawk
Fly from the woods beyond.

When father lived here on the farm,
So very long ago,
I wonder if he had such fun
And knew the things I know.

In haying time I helped a lot!
I helped to rake the hay,
And high among the rafters climbed
To tread the load away.

Then once we thought a cow was lost;
But Scotty found her track,
And how he ran! but it was dark
Before he brought her back.

And once—it frightened me a bit—
I found a cave one day.
I'm sure that pirates lived in it,
Or redskins hid away!

Oh, every day brings something new
For Scotty and for me—
A thousand wondrous things to do,
A thousand things to see!

Still, father only smiles and says
That very long ago
He had the selfsame fun I have
And knew the things I know.

Thousands of barrels of apples rot upon the trees or upon the ground every year. They should not be allowed to go to waste this year.

If the garden hose shows signs of giving out, don't think you must throw it away. Get some rubber tape and wind the hose for a few inches above and below the break. Treated thus it will last a long time.

A good mushroom, properly cooked, is a luscious morsel and as such is a wholesome addition to the dietary. If you are absolutely sure that the variety that grows on your lawn or in the neighboring fields is of the edible kind, by all means cook it and eat it.

Hogs

Hog oilers too expensive? Then try making some at home. Take old gunny sacks or pieces of burlap and tack or tie them on posts in the hog lots where hogs are accustomed to rub. Saturate the cloths with crude oil or stock dip, and see that the oil is renewed every few days. Go slow about putting the rags on trees, else the pigs may have to do without shade next summer.

One time is about as good as another to disinfect for hog cholera. Right now, is always the best time. Use quicklime in the lots and sheds, and sprinkle or spray phenol preparations about in the cracks of the houses. Supplement these precautions with a general clean up, and make them sufficient to keep the disease away by maintaining a strict quarantine against dogs and animals from infected lots. Go as far as to keep your neighbor out of the lot if his hogs are sick. That won't be unneighborly.

In one of the western states last fall a bunch of September pigs was fed on a ration consisting of peas, shorts and tankage. They were sold on a fifteen-cent market in March at a profit of $5.71 a head. Another lot fed on barley, shorts and tankage netted only $4.87 a head. Peas and barley were valued at the same price per ton.

Breed for winter pigs now if you have the buildings for them. There is no reason why a sow can not raise a litter while she is raising the mortgage. The returns from the sale of the litter will be welcome about corn-plowing time next summer.

The Dairy

No matter how much can be accomplished by kindness, it is a wise thing to keep a firm hand and a stout staff on bulls of the smaller dairy breeds,—and some others. Good treatment works wonders, but it never pays to take chances.

Profits and losses in cattle feeding can not be determined merely by a comparison of buying and selling prices, because is a six months' feeding period a thousand-pound steer produces three to four tons of manure. This is a source of revenue too seldom taken into consideration.

The most important factor in the production of high-grade butter is the proper cooling of the cream. To make the best grades of butter, the cream should be separated from the milk with a clean separator, kept separate from the cold cream and cooled immediately to about 50 degrees.

The use of hard floors in the dairy barn suggests the use of a cistern for saving the liquid manure. It's a good suggestion, too. Such a cistern can be built of concrete and connected with the gutters by means of tile cemented at the joints.

Butter should not come in less than a half hour. When it comes too soon, there is loss of fat in the buttermilk. When the weather is warm it is best to lower the churning temperature several degrees. The temperature can be raised more easily than lowered after the churning has been started.

Sheep Notes

There are two reasons why more farms should maintain sheep. In the first place, this country has for a number of years been producing only a fraction of the wool it uses. Now, with the foreign supply cut off, there is a serious shortage. Moreover, the demand for meat has been such that a good price for mutton has prevailed for a long time. Logically, the thing to do is remove the difficulties that are a menace to sheep raising and then begin establishing farm flocks.

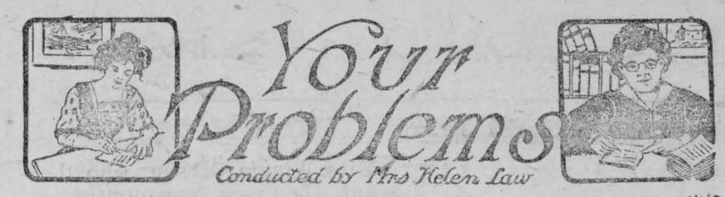
In planning the sheep barn, allow ten or fifteen square feet of floor space for each animal. Make the doors upper and lower. Have four square feet of glass to 100 square feet of floor space. Arrange the windows so the sunlight will strike the floor.

Too many feeders entertain the idea that a carcass needs only to be fat when they prepare their sheep for market. It has been shown that the lamb with several inches of fat fails to top the market, while half an inch of fat makes a fine carcass. Young lambs are not so likely to be overfat, but older stuff must have a shorter feeding period or less concentrates.

Drive the stake down well when fastening the ram these days. Once a sheep gets the idea that he can pull out and drag away the bar or stake which fastens him, there is little more peace.

The man who believes that getting on in the world means getting the best of his neighbors has a low estimate of life.

It your town cannot afford a patent fire extinguisher for each district school, suggest that each teacher keep a pailful of water, a pailful of sand or a blanket in a handy place. In many schools the boys attend to the fires, and a simple precaution like the above may some time save your schoolhouse.



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Subscriber:—Perhaps the following will give you an idea for your bazaar: At a church fair held recently, one booth was noticeable for its business-like appearance and for the large sign on its arch, which read:

Economy Booth
Pay Ten Cents And Learn How To Save Ten Dollars

The curious crowd that soon gathered found the notice as good as its word, for the committee in charge had taken a census of favorite economies far and near, and were prepared to make practical demonstrations of the ideas.

Each of the four sides was devoted to a special class of demonstrations. The cooking economies, of course, occupied the front. A good cook demonstrated in a miniature kitchen some of the acceptable dishes that can be made from left-over portions of food without spending more for new ingredients than the left-overs are worth. No dishes were prepared except those that were actually based on material that otherwise would have been wasted. The lesson in economy was later emphasized by selling the food at five cents a plate—the best way of clinching the point. An assistant in the kitchen showed how to peel fruit and vegetables with the least possible waste, and another assistant sold economy cookbooks.

The next counter was devoted to economical ideas in sewing and mending. There the onlookers learned, among other things, that old stockings can be cleverly fitted with new feet and the tops of new stockings reinforced against the wear and tear of suspender garters, that a second lining will save the back breadth of a silk underskirt, and that attractive collar-and-cuff sets can be made from worn linen skirts. Another counter was given over to miscellaneous ideas in economy illustrated by ingenious little makeshifts of all kinds.

A sign over the fourth counter read, "How To Save Your Luxuries." The demonstrations threw surprising light on the way people sometimes waste the supplies that cost most. A striking illustration of the lesson was furnished by two tallow candles of the same size that were set burning side by side at the same time. One had been kept in the ice box, the other on an open shelf, and it was interesting to note how much longer the cold candle held out. Half of the same counter was used for an exhibit of things that may be profitably saved or sold. The samples included a collection of magazines, a stack of newspapers, some empty bottles and a quantity of tin foil. A ball of string composed of many stray lengths was marked, "Save this—it costs three times as much as it used to cost."

The economy booth is sure to be well patronized and so it performs a double service—collecting money and promoting economy. A wide-awake committee will be able to think of numerous other useful suggestions in saving.

Hostess:—A game that provides instruction as well as fun makes a double appeal and is sure to prove popular. Well-known faces is a good example of this kind of game. It is played with a hundred or more cards made of pictures of famous persons cut from magazines or newspapers and pasted on cardboard mounts of uniform size. It is permissible to have several different likenesses of the same individual. Beneath each picture is inscribed the name of the person, the place and date of his birth and the reason why he is famous.

Any number of players can take part. Deal seven cards to each player, and lay the remainder in a common pile in the middle of the table. The object of the game is to see which player can first get rid of all his cards. The first player draws a card from the pile, compares it with his hand, and proceeds to discard as many celebrities as may be grouped with it, if the other players approve the classification that he makes.

For example, persons born the same year may be discarded together, or those of the same calling, or those associated in the public mind with the same cause. The most desirable classification, naturally, is that which will use up the greatest number of cards.

The other players draw and discard as their turns come. Each of them has the additional privilege of adding an appropriate card to any group on the table, provided that group does not already contain four cards, which constitute a complete book. The first player who succeeds in ridding himself of all his cards is entitled to one point for each of the cards still held by his companions, and is the winner of that round. The more well-informed and quick-witted a player is, the sooner of course he will play out his cards. The game may be played either for a certain number of rounds or until some particular score has been reached. Progressing from table to table will add to the fun.

Poultry

Market Calendar

During September make the second culling of old hens. All old hens intended for market should be sold before they moult.

Market now old hens, broilers, small roasters, green ducks, green geese.

Young stock, if they have been kept in a good growing condition, should now make a very promising appearance, showing signs of proper development for profit.

Chicks hatched this month, with proper care, can be turned into excellent frying chickens in January. It is a trick worth trying.

February-hatched pullets, or those brought out in early March, are near their laying age. The former, however, are apt to go into moult about now, which will give them a temporary setback in their laying.

Hens are now entering into their moult, which cuts down the supply of eggs considerably. They are able to lay a few eggs in the early stage of moulting, but when the task of growing the new coat comes, it will require all the food and energy possible to do the work properly, and no material will be left to manufacture eggs.

While moulting, hens should have food of a nitrogenous, rather than carbonaceous nature. Oats and sunflower-seed should be fed, and about five pounds of linseed-meal should be added to every 100 pounds of mash food. In feeding sunflower-seed give about one-sixth the quantity of other grains used.

Ducks should be turned into a new run, and the old one sown to rye. This will act as a disinfectant to the soil and the rye will serve as a green crop for their winter feeding.

Young turkeys that have survived until now should be in good condition; they have passed the critical age common to turkeys. As a rule very few turkeys die from disease in the fall of the year.

There is no better time than now for a general cleaning up of houses and runs.

Horse Sense

Hay will not take the place of grain for horses doing hard work. A pound of hay each day for every hundred pounds of their weight is enough for horses. Mules will do with less.

Harness can not be neglected without lessening its life and annoying the horse. A soft, pliable harness is a big help in getting the most work from a horse, with the least fatigue. Washing the leather in warm water with a neutral soap and a stiff brush, and applying oil before the leather has completely dried, will preserve the harness and please the horse.

To harden the horses' shoulders for the fall plowing, bathe with cold salt water several times a day. Keep the harness clean and see that the hames fit the collars. If the shoulders become chafed, dust with talcum powder or finely sifted slaked lime.

The Doings of the Duffs.



LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Sept. 15
Morrisburg, Sept 17 to Oct. 6

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.
Teacher of Piano.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Toronto Conservatory's examinations.
Studio at Mrs. Robertson's, opposite Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. D. T. Henderson and daughter have returned home after spending several weeks in Montreal with the former's parents.

Mrs. Atkinson and Master Philip of Toronto are the guests of Miss Von Doran this week.

Quite a number from here attended the Ottawa Exhibition this week.

Miss Ruth Eager, B.A., has returned home after spending the last few months in New York City.

Mr. Harry Heiney of Rome, N.Y., is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. Jos. Heiney.

Messrs. Roy Casselman and James Connolly left on Tuesday night for Hamilton.

Miss Clara Armstrong is spending the week in Ottawa.

Miss Gladys Nash of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with her mother, Mrs. Percy Nash.

Mrs. George Montgomery of Lincoln, Neb. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey.

Mr. John Heagle of Brockville spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. Goodfellow and daughter, Miss Marjorie, have returned home after spending sometime in Vermont.

Mrs. L. Laurin received word on Monday last that her brother, Pte. Sheldon McMillan, recently wounded in France, died on September 2nd.

Mrs. Frank Hummell Sr., Miss Annie and Mr. Charles Hummell and Miss Maggie Swerdfeger motored to Trenton the first of the week and are spending a few days with relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Babcock and family left yesterday for their home in Montreal after spending a few weeks with relatives in town.

Mr. John Hutchins of Toronto was in town on Monday.

Wilfrid Quenneville says he can get at present almost any make of big car, brand new, on exchange for a Ford without paying any difference.—Wilfrid Quenneville.

Messrs. Fred Henry and Geo. Burns of Cardinal spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Dan McGillivray of Chesterville spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Challies and Mrs. M. C. Gibson are visiting in Winchester this week.

Mrs. W. H. Allison has returned home after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Wilson, in Valleyfield,

Pte. J. H. Froats, who enlisted for Overseas in Portage la Prairie last October, has been officially reported killed in action. He was the only child of Mrs. John H. Froats of Portage la Prairie who left Morrisburg about 19 years ago, following the death of her husband who was killed by a freight train on the G.T.R. Pte. Froats was a nephew of Mrs. A. Hunter and Mrs. S. Rooks of this town.

Mrs. Alex. Thom, Mrs. Melvin Casselman, Mrs. John Martin, Miss Liddie Moore and Miss May Suffel motored in to the Ottawa Exhibition on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Heagle and little son, Paul, of Brockville, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Heagle.

Mrs. Ralph Kilgour of Beauharnois, Que., is spending a couple of weeks with her father, Mr. Wm. Eager.

Miss Lizzie Moore has returned to Montreal after spending the Summer months in town.

An order in council has been passed authorizing L. W. R. Mulloy of Kingston, formerly Trooper Lorne Mulloy, to select two quarter sections of land in the west for which he will pay one dollar an acre in full satisfaction of his claim as holder of South African Volunteer bounty land certificates.

Miss Winnie Gibson, who has spent the past few months in Montreal, returned home this week.

Messrs. A. H. Hunter, J. M. Whitteker, A. H. Casselman, O. P. Snyder and W. G. Beckstead motored to Ottawa on Wednesday in Mr. Whitteker's new McLaughlin Six.

Dr. A. B. and Mrs. Wickware and child are spending the week in New York.

Lieut. George McTaggart, grandson of Mrs. Wm. Broder of this town was awarded the military cross for conspicious bravery on the field of battle, full particulars of which have not yet been received.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sackrider of Canton, N.Y., are the guests of Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meikle and son, Master Hotson, and Miss Grace Merkley motored to Ottawa on Thursday.

Mrs. Allan Casselman and Mrs. Wm. Lane recently underwent successful operations at the Cornwall General Hospital.

A stalk of corn 13 feet one inch long, bearing several ears, is on exhibition at The Leader office. This remarkable growth is the property of Mr. W. Larmour, grown on the Farlinger Farm.

Mrs. F. W. Barkley is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

The Ladies of the Womens Institute, with the assistance of car owners, to whom they will appeal next week for the loan of their cars, will distribute the "Food Pledge Cards" in the rural districts next week. A very comprehensive discription of what the pledge cards mean appears on another page, and in order to facilitate the work of the ladies who will call on you to sign the cards, every one should read the advertisement and decide before being called upon whether you will voluntarily save everything you can but particularly beef, bacon and wheat flour by substituting with more perishable food. The day upon which the cards will be distributed is to be definitely decided upon at a general meeting of the Institutes of the County to be held at Chesterville. This will afford a splendid opportunity to car-owners to outwardly express their lovalty and only one thought of what the boys at the front are sacrificing should bring every car out of the garage.

Messrs. Farlinger, Henderson, Fetterley and Dr. McLaughlin roaded Mr. Farlinger's new McLaughlin Six from Oshawa to Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Public—A nice little car now, "The Ford"—Wil. Quenneville.

The Clarendon Hotel at Ste. Anne de Bellevue was burned to the ground Thursday morning. Ninety guests sleeping on the premises at the time made hurried exits in their night attires. The loss will be about $50,000.

Once again after two horrible disasters, Quebec is looking ahead to Saturday next as the day when its mammoth bridge will be finished, spanning the St. Lawrence River a little above Quebec harbor.

Miss Luella M. Beckstead left for Edmonton, Alberta, Thursday morning to resume her duties on the staff of Alberta College North. Miss Beckstead was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Laura M. Hamilton of Iroquois, who will visit Edmonton, Calgary and other western cities.

Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Casselman and Ryerson and Mary Casselman motored to Ottawa on Friday.

The gift that doesn't require an occasion—that is always timely—your photograph.

Give them something they can't buy.

Make the appointment to-day

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

BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - $4,750,000

95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

is an aid and incentive to systematic saving.
Open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest

Morrisburg Branch — B. A. HERRING, Manager.

THERE ARE PICKLING SPICES AND PICKLING SPICES

Unless you know all about spices maybe you could not tell the difference. Will you let us tell you the difference?—

The Best have 16 — Sixteen — Ingredients, no less The second grade stuff has 8 or 10 spices only instead of the full complement.

Our staff can demonstrate that the pickling spices we offer has all sixteen component spices. It is indisputable the best. Look for the platter on the counter, the little platter with the big meaning.

You are going to pickle your vegetables soon. Now is the time. We have the goods.

You want vinegar too, and to save you steps why not buy the vinegar at the same store. We have Wilson's XXX Cider and spirits vinegar.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.



THE PATHEPHONE

Five of these large cabinet phonographs, each with twelve records, given as first prizes in District Contests. Value, $150.00. Size 20 in. x 20½ in. x 44 in. high.

Enter the Bread Making Contests

at Rural School Fairs in Ontario

The Campbell Flour Mills Company's great offer of the big One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Dollar Pathe phonographs (Five of them!) and other valuable prizes, for the best loaves of bread baked with Cream of the West flour, is stirring up tremendous interest all over Ontario. Many girls are already busy as bees practising with Cream of the West flour. Last year many girls declared, "Oh, if I had only practised, I'm sure I could have won!" Don't wait another day. Decide right now! Practise, Practise, Practise with

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

Every time you bake with it you find out new qualities in this flour that makes such splendid big loaves of delicious light bread. Practise!

In five districts, each comprising several counties, we will give away free to the winner of the first district prize a large cabinet phonograph. At each fair there will be given a fine list of local prizes.

Prizes Worth Trying Hard For

1st Local Prize.—"Girls' Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize.—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in colors, entrancing life stories of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria, and others.

3rd Local Prize.—"Britain Overseas," a big handsomely bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

4th Local Prize.—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers; the proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note.—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes.

1st District Prize.—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big mahogany phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special reproducer attachments and needles, enabling you to play all kinds of flat disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and funny pieces perfectly; with it goes a dozen of the famous Pathe records. Total value, $150.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splendidly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most entrancing stories ever written.

3rd, 4th, and 5th Prizes.—"Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well-made machine, takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of laborious kneading of the old method, you just put in the ingredients, turn the handle, and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed.

Read Carefully Conditions of Contest

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1917, or her 19th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 x 5 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into twin loaves, so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One-half will be judged at the fair. The other half of the prize loaf will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. The judging will be done by Miss M. A. Furdy, of the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Testing. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fairs.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf .....15 marks
   (a) Color .....5 marks
   (b) Texture of crust .....5 marks
   (c) Shape of loaf .....5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb .....40 marks
   (a) Evenness .....15 marks
   (b) Silkiness .....20 marks
   (c) Color .....5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread.....45 marks
   (a) Taste .....25 marks
   (b) Odor .....20 marks

Important.—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

Which District is Yours?—This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo (with a few fairs in Wellington and Perth).

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex (with a few fairs in Huron and Lincoln).

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Manitoulin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY: Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your dealers and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW: The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where school fairs are held by the Dept. of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no district-representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Sudbury, Huron, Perth, Wellington, Haliburton, Prescott, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Dept. of Agriculture. There are, however, a few fairs held by local schools in Wellington, Perth, Huron and Lincoln, and these are included in the competition.

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited

(West) Toronto Peterboro Pickering

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Cream of the West Flour is sold by the following dealers

Walter Thom, Morrisburg; Wesley Hamilton, Chesterville; Finch Co-operative Society, Finch; A. B. Allison, Morewood. Arden Eamer, Northfield; A. J. McPhail, St. Andrews; Stanley McIntosh, Williamsburg; Beach & Reveler, Winchester; M. F. Beach Co. Ltd., Winchester; B. Sweney, Iroquois; Stone & Fisher, Iroquois.

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