The Leader

Vol. XII, No 37 MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1912.

Local and General

Whitteker, the Optician, will be at
Wales, September 25.
Aultsville, September 26.
Williamsburg, September 27.
Morrisburg, September 28 to October 5.

Rare values in Dress Velvets.—D. C. Bush.

Mr Allen McInnis, of Iroquois, was in town yesterday.

Mr John Bell, wife and daughter, are attending the Canton fair.

We have great values in coats ; variety too—each Coat is different. D. C. Bush.

Mr C. B. Lewis, of the Bank of Ottawa staff, has returned after a couple of weeks' holidays.

Mrs. Joseph Burrette, Sr., was spending a month in Montreal with her daughters and sons.

Our Fur-lined Coats for Women meet every requirement—Style, Durability, Inexpensive. D. C. Bush.

Services in St James' church on Sunday next will be at 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., and in Trinity church at 10.45 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Casselman and daughter, Pauline, took a trip to Montreal this week per steamer Alexandria.

A September Special—Ladies Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—30c per doz. D. C. Bush.

Mrs. Charles W. Weagant, of Hoasic, has returned home after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Andrew S. McCaw, at Bedford, Que.

Mr and Mrs G. L. Brown, Mrs G. W. Reddick and Mrs I. W. Becksted, of Iroquois, have just returned from an outing at Newboro.

Life needn't be one long "darn"—not if you buy your Hosiery here. We sell guaranteed lines—Penman's and Radium. D. C. Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. Sackrider, of Canton, N.Y., who have been visiting the latter's sisters, Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Brady, have returned home.

Mr. Garnet Harrison, of the Toronto Paper Co, Cornwall, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harrison.

Owing to the inclement weather, the auction sale at Mr. C. T. Whitteker's was postponed until Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock sharp, rain or shine.

There are just two Kinds of Underwear—"Stanfields' and the others. If you would have Underwear perfection come in and buy "Stanfields". D. C. Bush.

Having secured the services of a first-class harness maker, I am now prepared to make hand made harness and do all kinds of repairing. W. E. Thom.
25tf

The steamer Riverside, with 350 passengers on board from Brockville and Ogdensburg, made a call here on Sunday, locking up. No one was allowed to disembark, however.

While the noon train yesterday was proceeding from Aultsville to Morrisburg, it ran into a herd of cattle, killing two of them. The train was compelled to stop and the trainmen rolled the animals off the track.

Williamsburg Township Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention in the Methodist church, Grantly, on Monday Sept. 23rd. Services will be held at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. A good program has been prepared.

The Leader has been requested to announce that a single-fare rate has been arranged on the railroads within a radius of 80 miles of Cornwall for the political meeting at Cornwall on Sept. 30th, to be addressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr Geo. Lewis, an employee in the M. F. Beach Co's factory, had the misfortune to have one finger and parts of two others on his left hand cut off Tuesday forenoon while working at the buzz planer. He had only returned to work that morning after a couple of weeks' illness.—Winchester Press.

A double headed pig with eight legs was born on a farm at the Binghamton state hospital a few days ago, but one of the twins suffered an accident and died, and the other died soon after. They had two heads and two tails, but from the neck down their bodies were grown together.

Miss Lottie McIntosh left on Tuesday for Edmonton.

A September Special—54-inch table-linen at 25c per yd. D. C. Bush.

W. G. Pyper, of Montreal, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pyper.

A September Special—Fine All-linen Huck Towells 17x35—28c per Pr. D. C. Bush.

Mr. Claude Deeks, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Geo. Deeks.

The W.C.T.U. will resume its meetings on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 24th, at 3 o'clock in the Bush block.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Dewey, of Tacoma, Wash., and Mrs. Monnie Pike, of McKeever, N.Y., are visiting friends in town.

Miss Ethel Farmer, of Ottawa, daughter of Alderman Farmer has been spending the week with Miss Kathleen Pyper.

A September Special—Fine embroidered Pillow Shams, Dresser Covers and Washstand Cover—the Set $1.00. D. C. Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Babcock and family, of Montreal, have returned home after spending some time with Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Brady.

The L. A. and L. L. of St. Paul's church will hold a food sale in the Bush block on Saturday, October 5th, and will also serve tea from four to six.

Mr and Mrs J. Alex. Hickey and young son and nurse, of New Orleans, left yesterday for Montreal, where they will spend a few days before returning to their home.

Mr. F. B. Barkley, of the Prescott Messenger, informs The Leader that he has disposed of that paper to Mr. P. C. L. Erney, of Ottawa. Mr. Erney was formerly of the Ottawa Citizen staff.

The International Limited, which left Montreal Saturday 55 minutes late, owing to the yardmen's strike, made fast time once she got away, covering the 126 miles to Brockville in 131 minutes, including three stops.

Brigadier Ranling and Staff Capt. Walton will visit Morrisburg on Monday, Sept. 23rd and conduct a meeting in the Hall at 8 p.m. This is the first visit of the Brigadier to this town as Divisional Commander. You are heartily invited.

On Friday night of this week the Epworth League holds its annual reception social for the students attending the Collegiate. A good program will be rendered and an invitation is extended to the friends of the League to be present.

The annual corn roast at Growler's Camp, Gooseneck Island, was held on Friday night last, when some 75 persons accepted the hospitality of Messrs. Gorrell and Tucker. The evening was just suited to such an event, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Arrangements are being made to hold horse races and special attractions at Morrisburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8th and 9th, when the following purses will be offered:—2.50 class, $100; 2 20 class, $100; 2.40 class, $100; Free-for-all, $100. Further particulars will be given next week.

Mr Clark of the Star Theatre has arranged for two special features for next week in addition to the regular features. On Tuesday, Sept. 24th, "The Dynamiters," a sensational subject in which a deep plot is involved, will be the special and also "A Western Tramp," a feature Bison film. On Sept. 26th "The End of the Feud," a western feature produced by the American Film Co., showing life on the Western plains, and "A Country Girl," a subject full of life, produced by the Reliance Co.

Her eyes were wild, her hair was in disorder, her face was flushed, her hands were clenched. She was a deeply injured and desperate woman. "Oh, cruel one!" she cried in anguished tones, "I have borne with you too long ; you have injured, you have tortured me, and yet I could not bear to give you up. When first we met, how your ease and polish attracted me ; when you became my own, how my friends envied me. But your understanding is too small for my large soul ; you have ruined my standing in society. If we had never met I might have walked in peace. So now begone! We part forever!" There was a moment's convulsive breathing, a gritting of teeth and a sharp sigh. It was all over. By a supreme effort she had pulled off her new shoe.

Winter blooming plants and bulbs at A. J Harrison's.

Miss Wilkinson, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs (Dr.) P. C. Casselman.

The store that stands for genuinely good quality and moderate prices. D. C. Bush.

Mr Harry Merkley, of Warsaw, N.Y., is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Albert Merkley.

In buying Furs here you have our guarantee that qualities are precisely as represented. D. C. Bush.

Mr and Mrs H. E. Paull, who have spent their holidays in town, have returned to their home in Clinton.

Mr J. Stanton Hickey, wife and young son, Malcolm, spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr and Mrs J. S. Hickey.

Master Cyril Loper returned to Belleville on Wednesday last after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Loper.

Mr Walter McGannon returned on Tuesday from Lotus Island, where he has spent the summer. He appears somewhat improved in health, and is in good spirits.

Messrs Roderick Cameron, of Haileybury and Robert Buchan, of Parry Sound, both of the Bank of Ottawa staff, and whose parents reside here, have been transferred to Ottawa.

The funeral of the late Edward Kidd, M. P. for Carleton county, on Wednesnesday, was attended by Prime Minister Borden and Hon. J. D. Reid. The funeral was under the direction of the Masonic Order.

In Ogdensburg the price of milk went up to seven cents a quart the first of the month. The dealers say it is the result of the high cost of feed; whereas the consumers say that pastures were never better than at the present time.

The following item was taken from the Brockville Recorder and refers to a well-known young man from this town, son of Mr and Mrs Levi Cheley : "Mrs John Meagher, Smith's Falls, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Elizabeth Laura, to Mr Garnet John Cheley, manager of the Bank of Ottawa, Eastview branch, Ottawa. The marriage will take place in St. Francis de Sales church, Smith's Falls, on Thursday, Sept. 26."

Frank C. Davis, an old English soldier and pensioner, a familiar figure on the streets of Brockville, through his continuous appearance in military costume, died suddenly last evening. The "Colonel," as he was generally called, was conversing in front of the municipal building when he was seized with dizziness and fell backwards, sustaining a fracture at the base of the skull. He was 65 years old and so far as is known had no relatives in this country.

Brockville Presbytery met at Kemptville on Tuesday of this week. There was a good attendance of ministers and elders. The annual convention of the Sunday Schools and Young Peoples societies within the bounds of the Presbytery was held in Kemptville on Monday evening and on Tuesday. In addition to the usual progrom splendid addresses were given by Rev. Dr. Neil, of Toronto, Rev. Martin, of Quebec, and Rev. Dr. Johnston, of Montreal.

The big ironclad Stormount came down the river last night about six o'clock, and on account of the fog concluded to remain over night. In making a turn to come into the dock, she came near going onto the shoal in front of Mr George Rose's place. On leaving the dock this morning she again got into trouble. It seems a line got tangled in her wheel and when again about opposite Mr Rose's the machinery stopped, and the anchor was thrown. A put-put went out to their assistance, and after a couple of hours' work the rope was got clear of the wheel and she proceeded on her way.

Mr and Mrs Walter McGannon are now located in their new home in the block which they recently purchased from Mr A. B. Sherman, and which they have completely renovated, laying new hardwood floors throughout. Mrs McGannon will now have one of the finest millinery parlors in Eastern Ontario. Under the skilled hand of Mr Moses Pariseau the building has been painted inside and out, and presents a fine appearance. Mrs McGannon is now placing her goods, and will have a full display ready for the opening in a short time, announcement of which will be made later.

Mrs. Elizabeth Doan, of Troy, N.Y., is visiting at Mr. A. L. VanAllen.

A September Special—Extra quality all-linen towelling, 4 yds for 25c. D. C. Bush.

Miss Lorraine Bradfield left last night for Toronto to resume her studies at St. Hilda's College.

Come in and see what we call value before deciding on a Coat for Winter. D. C. Bush.

Very few persons acquit themselves nobly in their maiden speech. At a wedding feast recently, the bridegroom was called upon to respond, as usual, to the given toast, in spite of the fact that he had previously pleaded to be excused. Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose to his feet. He intended to imply that he was unprepared for speech-making, but unfortunately placing his hand upon the bride's shoulder and looking down at her, he stammered out his opening—and concluding—words : "This—er—thing has been thrust upon me."

The Morrisburg Tack Company have just installed six new machines for the manufacture of shoe rivets. They will now be in a position to go after the shoe nail trade, which will increase their business wonderfully. These machines will cut wire from 3-8 to 2 inches. Sales Manager Mallen informed The Leader that they had installed a new drill, and would possibly in the near future put in a lathe and other machinery and be in a position to do some machine work for the trade. Mr C. F. Dillingham, of Fairhaven, Mass., an expert on shoe rivets, arrived in town on Monday and installed the six new machines.

Dundas County Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention in Morrisburg on Tuesday and Wednesday Sept. 24th and 25th. The Tuesday and Wednesday morning services will be held in Knox church, the Wednesday afternoon and evening services in the Methodist church. Mr. Ritchie Bell, of Montreal widely known as a singer and evangelist will sing at the service on Wednesday. In addition to the usual program Mr. Halpenny, of Toronto, and Rev. Mr. Pedley, of Montreal, will give addresses on Tuesday evening and Dr. Alguire, M.P., of Cornwall, and Mr. Halpenny on Wednesday evening. The public are cordially invited to attend any or all of the services and it is hoped that all persons interested in Sunday School work will endeavor to make this the most successful gathering in the history of the Association.

Go Over the Road

The directors of the proposed Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway, in two autos came to town Monday afternoon, inspecting the surveyed route throughout, with which they expressed themselves as well pleased. They took a trip to Waddington, and it is reported they have interested some Americans in the enterprise. One of the directors informed The Leader that sufficient capital is now available to build the road to Metcalfe, but the directors prefer to more fully capitalize it before making a start, and in this respect everything looks cherry, as many Ottawa capitalists have signified their willingness to take stock.

The party include J. Oliver, J. G. Kilt, R. W. Bishop, R. J. Bigger, George Kelly, J. W. Bogart and W. C. Strader.

Amicably Adjusted

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The trouble between the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and their railway telegraph operators has been amicably adjusted. The men will receive twelve per cent. increase in pay for overtime, and the hours of labor will be reduced from an eleven-hour to a ten-hour standard. The offer of the company has been accepted as satisfactory by the representatives of the men, and an agreement will be signed tomorrow. The settlement is in the nature of a compromise, which is regarded as fair to both sides, and is the outcome of negotiations which have extended over a considerable period, and which times threatened decided tension.

CUT RATE GROCERIES

Best granulated sugar 4 cents per lb., if bought our way—by mail order. Other groceries in proportion.

Frank J. Rowe,
Main St. West.

A DECKHAND LOSES A LIMB

While Loosening a Line Robert Gates' Leg Was Caught Between Rope and Snubbing Post Tearing off the Limb Close to the Body—Died in Brockville General Hospital.

(Saturday's Brockville Times)

A young deckhand named Robert Gates, employed on the steamer Alexandria, received fatal injuries at the Iroquois dock Friday while the boat was making her regular Westward passage. In the performance of his duties he was handling a hawser, as the craft was making a landing and in some manner his left leg was caught between the rope and the snubbing post. Under the heavy pressure the leg was torn almost completely off close to the body before the unfortunate man could be released.

Dr. Johnston of Iroquois temporarily dressed the injury, then hurried the patient to the Brockville General Hospital in his automobile, a distance of twenty seven miles. Gates stood the journey with remarkable pluck. On King street east the motor car halted about 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon at the residence of Mr A J. Traill, to enquire as to the location of the hospital. Mrs. Traill who responded to the call was terribly shocked in recognizing Gates as her nephew. The young man had no idea of where Mrs. Traill resided further than knowing her home was in Brockville. It was certainly peculiar that they should meet under such lamentable circumstances.

After being removed to the hospital the injured limb was amputated and the patient made as comfortable as possible. The shock, however proved to great, for at three o'clock this morning Gates passed away. Dr. Jackson held an inquest, the verdict of which was that it was accidental.

Deceased was a son of the late William Gates of the Township of Pittsburg, where his mother and surviving sister reside. He was 22 years of age and unmarried.

PASSED FOUR SCORE

Sudden Death of S. Jakes, Postmaster at Merrickville.

Merrickville, Ont., Sept. 18.—Mr. Samuel Jakes, postmaster and general merchant, and one of the best known residents of the district, died suddenly this morning at the age of 83. Death was due to heart trouble. The deceased had been enjoying exceptionally good health and had been in the store every day. He went to work as usual this morning and was in the store when he took a weak turn. Medical aid was summoned but he never rallied and died about eleven o'clock. He was a life long resident of Merrickville and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, not only in the village but in the whole district. He had ever taken an active part in matters of public interest and for years was a member of the council. In religion he was a prominent and valued member of the Anglican church. He was twice married, his second wife surviving him. By the first marriage he had several children, two of whom, George and Chester, reside in Merrickville, the others living in the West.

Hourigan—Sweeney

In St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Rev. Father Keeley performed the ceremony which united Miss Agnes Sweeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sweeney, of Iroquois, to Mr. Francis Hourigan, of Carthage, N.Y. The bride looked charming in a tailor-made suit of brown with hat to match. The bridesmaid was Miss Emma Sweeney, sister of the bride, and she was dressed in blue, with white hat. Mr. J. Hourigan, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Harvey Sweeney.

The wedding party arrived here by auto, and after the ceremony, took the ferry to Waddington, and will visit New York before taking up their abode in Carthage. N.Y.

BORN.

PYPER—On Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pyper, a daughter.

CONNOR—At Morrisburg, on Monday, Sept, 2nd, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs John Connor, a daughter.

OGDENSBURG FAIR

Grand Display of Horses and Cattle—The Rain Plays Havoc With the Attendance.

Ogdensburg's big fair and horse show, which opened on Tuesday of this week, would doubtless have been the greatest ever held in Northern New York, had it not been for the rain. Mr. J. Wesley Allison, of this town, who had charge of the horse exhibit, had got together the largest exhibit of thoroughbred horses ever assembled at a fair, and included the well-known stables of Baron Oppenheimer, which had in it the celebrated horse Fairy Queen; the Vanderbilt and Knickerbocker stables of New York; Mayor McLean, of Brockville; Allison's stables of Chesterville; the Cumberland stables, of Toronto; Thos. Irving, of Chesterville; A. C. Hardy, of Brockville; Hon. Clifford Sifton; J. B. Howgate, Alex. Watson, W. J. Crosson, Adirondack Farm and Allison's Island Farm stables, besides many others. There were numerous entries that had to be turned down, owing to lack of accommodation. A big string of fast horses were there, but owing to the condition of the track but three were pulled off.

The show of cattle was the biggest ever seen there, and the sheds were crowded with pleased visitors.

One of the special attractions on Tuesday was to be an exhibition flight by Beckwith Havens in a Curtis biplane. Aviator W. D. Lucky substituted for Havens, and there was much delay in assembling the parts of the flying machine. Some new parts were put in to replace broken ones, and the machine had the appearance of having had hard usage in its last flight. It was after 5 o'clock before Aviator Lucky announced that he was ready. The machine ran across the open space for about 1000 feet, and he was able to rise less than 20 feet off the ground. The motors were working badly. At the farther side of the race track he struck the inside fence, when the flying machine dove directly into the board fence on the outside, and was a total wreck. Lucky was pulled out from the wreckage and was fortunate in that he escaped serious injury. Much of the machine was carried away as souvenirs.

Seeking the Wild

Thousands of people are finding out each year that the wilderness is the place for that enjoyment which cannot be experienced anywhere else. Algonquin Park, of Ontario for instance, has been the mecca during the past summer for one of the largest influxes of summer visitors in its history and every year shows a large increase of this great brotherhood of summer resort seekers. A wilderness of over 2,000,000 acres of forest, rivers and lakes, filled with the wild things that inhabit its confines and offering fishing that cannot be excelled in any other part of the country, is bound to attract the attention of the lover of nature and those who love "God's out of doors." The autumn months are among the best of any during the year for a visit to this delightful spot and the "Highland Inn," at Cache Lake, offers to its patrons all the comforts of a city home. The altitude is 2,000 feet above sea level, the days are delightful and the nights cool and conducive to that sleep which refreshes and invigorates.

Write to Mr. Wm. Gall, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station, Ont., for rates, interesting illustrated descriptive publications and all particulars.

DROWNED AT MERRICKVILLE

Boy Was Watching a Boat Going Through Locks When He Tumbled Into the Water

Merrickville, Sept. 17.—A very sad drowning accident occurred at Andrewsville about two and a half miles north of Merrickville, when Master Garnet Ward, son of Walter Ward, met his death.

The little fellow, who was seven years old, was watching the men lock the Ottawan through. He was not missed until noon, and his parents telephoned to Burritt's Rapids and Beckett's Landing, thinking he was on board the Ottawan. Not being able to find any trace of him, a search was instituted. The lock was emptied and there the little body was found. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family, as he was a bright, smart little fellow.

ROMANCE OF KING'S PALACE

SHORT HISTORY OF HIS MAJESTY'S LONDON HOME.

George III. Bought Buckingham Palace for the Paltry Sum of £21,000.

If Buckingham Palace is the "ugliest Royal residence in Europe," it can at least claim to be one of the least expensive, for, as our grandfathers of early Victorian days used to say, "It was built for one Sovereign, and furnished for another," in spite of the fact that the fourth George spent a round half-million in transforming Buckingham House into a palace which he did not live to occupy, says London Answers.

Although it is thus a mere infant as Royal palaces go, it can point to three centuries of interesting history, since the days when James I. planted his shiploads of mulberry-trees on its site in a futile effort to "grow silk in England." But though his trees were a lamentable failure, his mulberry garden was long a favorite haunt of fashion, "the best place about the towne for persons of the best quality," where Dryden especially loved to repair, to eat tarts with pretty Mistress Reeve, the actress.

THE PROUD DUCHESS.

When the recreation-ground had had its day, Goring House arose among its mulberry-trees, to be rechristened Arlington House when the earl of that name made his home in it, and within its walls drank the first cup of tea ever brewed in England, made from leaves imported from Holland at sixty shillings a pound. But the house that was good enough for my Lord Arlington was no suitable house for John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, who raised in its place a "graceful palace not to be contemned by the greatest monarch," to quote a chronicler of the time.

Here Sheffield's proud widow, natural daughter of the second James, held her mimic Court, and "on each anniversary of her grandfather's (Charles I.'s) execution, received her company in the grand drawing-room, seated on a chair of State, and surrounded by her women, clad in the deepest mourning, like herself." And here she breathed her last, so jealous of her dignity that "she made her ladies vow that if she should lie senseless, they would not sit down in the room before she was dead."

The proud duchess's exit marked the entry of George III., who bought Buckingham House for the paltry sum of £21,000, and spent the greater part of his dull, decorous life within its walls, cradling his children, and "training them in the way they should go." The Princess Sophia once told the Hon. Amelia Murray "that she had seen her two eldest brothers held by the arms at Buckingham Palace to be flogged like dogs with a long whip."

IN-I-GO JONES.

Here King George had his memorable interview with Dr. Johnson in the Royal library, so charming the great lexicographer with his urbanity that he exclaimed to the librarian: "Sir, they may talk of the King as they will, but he is the finest gentleman I have ever seen!"

Here George's amiable Queen Charlotte decked with her own hands the first Christmas-tree ever seen in England, and the King, when his palace was threatened with the Gordon rioters, kept watch and ward with his garrison of troops, telling them: "My lads, my crown cannot purchase you straw to-night, but my servants will serve you with a good allowance of wine and spirits, and I shall keep you company myself until the morning."

When George's son came to his throne, he turned up his Royal nose at the "palace" which had served his father so well. He found it "dull, dowdy, and decent, nothing more than a substantial, respectable-looking red-brick house," and nothing would please him but to have it rebuilt on a scale of extravagance and splendor befitting the "most expensive king in Europe."

Thus it was that the present stately, if inartistic, pile began to rise

NEARLY NINETY YEARS AGO;

but before its splendors ware roofed George was gathered to his fathers, and his successor, the "sailor-king," protested with much strong language that no such "barrack" should house him, and it was only when his girl successor, Victoria, came to her crown that the new palace had its Royal christening.

For twenty brilliant years it was the scene of a gorgeous succession of balls and banquets—the famous Plantagenet Ball, at which the Queen and her Consort masqueraded as Philippa and Edward III.; the Powder Ball, at which Victoria wore a dress which had belonged to her grandmother Charlotte; and the still more splendid Stuart Ball.

Here her Majesty spent a delightful time with Charles Dickens, handing him her book upon the Highlands, with its dedication "From the humblest of writers to one of the greatest," and here she received the embarrassing homage of "an apothecary's errand-boy named Jones, who has the unaccountable mania of sneaking privately into the palace, where he is found secreted at night under a sofa, or some other hiding-place, close to the Queen's bed-chamber. . . . Lady Sandwich wittily wrote that he most undoubtedly was a descendant of In-I-go Jones, the architect."

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

SPECULATION VERSUS GAMBLING.

Speculation in the True Meaning of the Word Takes Time—Buying on Tips Dangerous—Few Speculators—Some Essential Points of Difference.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

The other day a man said to me, "It's all very well for you to talk about the dangers of speculation. Just because a few men lose money you condemn the whole game. It's just as reasonable to suggest closing all drug stores because a few men buy poison and kill themselves, or to condemn apple pie because some people eat too much and suffer as a consequence. You're partly right, and in your enthusiasm you condemn wholesale."

In the first place, I do not condemn speculation. Speculation and gambling are two entirely different things, yet the word speculation has come to have a meaning with the public which is synonomus with gambling in stocks. In speculation one studies the situation, and having taken the pros and cons into consideration, buys some security which should advance in value over a course of a few years. A gambler buys a stock because the market is strong, and it should advance a few points in a few days. The former takes an intelligent business chance; the latter—well he just gambles.

Most people who dabble in the stock market are gamblers, because they merely follow the "dope sheets" and jump in and out, scalping a point here and losing a point there. Such men, in about 95 cases out of 100, eventually lose all they have put up, and sometimes all they have. The average man in a commercial business is a speculator. He buys something people want and figures to sell it to them at a price greater than he paid for it. But if he were to go along a street and see a car load of lumber and buy it without first examining it to see if it were sound and not all culls; without first figuring on whether he wasn't paying more than the lumber was worth, and without enquiring whether there was any demand for lumber, he would be gambling. And that is just exactly what most so-called speculators do in the stock market.

A man looked at the quotations in the paper last year and saw Black Lake Asbestos preferred stock selling around sixty, let us say. He sees it is a seven per cent. dividend payer. It looks cheap; other seven per cent. shares are selling at about par. Why it's a great opportunity. He buys, and in a few months can't give it away. Had he been a speculator he would have studied the situation surrounding that special security, and so would have known that the market for asbestos had all "gone to pot." That the company was doing business at a loss and the prospects for its earning enough to pay the interest on its bonds were very slim. "But," you say, "to do that takes too much time, and I can't afford to spend much time in that sort of thing."

Quite so. Speculation takes so much of a man's time that very few people are in a position to speculate. Sometimes a man comes in contact with some large corporation in the way of business, and gets to know all about its business and prospects. He may, from his observations, have reason to believe that the company is growing rapidly in prosperity and prestige. He buys the stock, puts it away and wakes up some morning a year or two later to find that he has made a nice profit. He has speculated, but if he had not taken advantage of his opportunities he would certainly never have found the time necessary for getting together all the information essential to intelligent speculation in the stock of that particular company, or of any other.

It isn't the scanty information one gleans from the financial pages of the daily press that enables one to speculate intelligently. That amounts to little more than scraps of news to egg on the stock gambler. First hand study and hard work are the prime essentials for the successful speculator. Few people can give enough of their time to this sort of thing, yet, unless they do, they are foredoomed to failure.

"Speculation is dangerous," as the Irishman said, "because people don't speculate." They gamble, and that is the height of folly.

PRINCE OF WALES AT OXFORD

He Will Not Be Permitted to Take Part in College Games.

There is to be one remarkable difference between the Prince of Wales' life in Oxford and that of King Edward when he went there as an undergraduate.

For King Edward a house was taken, and during his time at Christ Church he lived, not in College, but at Frenwell Hall, beside the Union. But when the Prince of Wales goes up to Magdalen in October he is to live in college.

Magdalen has a royal lodging, a set of rooms in the founder's tower which were the residence of the last Prince of Wales who went to Magdalen, the son of Henry VII., who died in his youth.

The Prince of Wales may have these rooms or one of the sets of Fellows' rooms in the new building overlooking the grove, which are large and light and, of course, more extensive than the undergraduates' rooms.

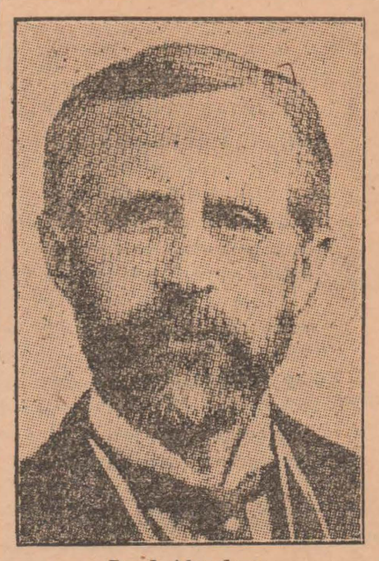
Living in college will give the Prince more of an undergraduate's life than his grandfather had. But he is not, one learns, to join in college games, which seems rather a pity.

Possibly that would be too democratic a step. It may have been felt that not taking a house specially for him is as far as can be gone.

LORD ABERDEEN.

Lord Aberdeen has proved a very acceptable Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and has gained the good-will of the Irish people, which is a great achievement for a man placed in his position.

Lord Aberdeen is admirably qualified by past experience for his present post. He was appointed Irish Viceroy by Mr. Gladstone, and when the latter was driven from office Lord Aberdeen paid a visit to Australia and received an enthusiastic reception from the Irish residents in Melbourne, Sydney, and other big cities. When Mr. Gladstone returned to power Lord Aberdeen was appointed Governor-General of Canada. Whilst



Lord Aberdeen.

out there he devoted his attention to ranching, and now owns a valuable tract of country in British Columbia.

Besides possessing great wealth, he he is a man of many hobbies and accomplishments. He is a skilled landscape gardener, quite an expert engine-driver, and plays a good round of golf. As a landlord he is highly popular, and he takes a very democratic view of life. Two of his younger sons, who had a taste for shipbuilding, were apprenticed to one of the big firms, and they led the life of an ordinary apprentice.

Lady Aberdeen, who is the sister of the late Lord Tweedmouth, has identified herself with all manner of educational and philanthropic movements in Ireland, and has been particularly active in combating consumption.

A NEW TREATMENT.

Hung a Boy Upside Down to Cure Disease.

Dr. W. E. McKechnie, in a recent issue of the Lancet, gave details of a remarkable cure effected by him in the case of a boy of 14 years, who had been continuously ill since the beginning of an illness five years before. The boy was stunted in growth, and the parents had given up hopes of a cure, as he had undergone much treatment without any benefit. Dr. McKechnie diagnosed liver abscess, with perforation of diaphragm and pleura and secondary abscess in the base of the lung, with adhesion of lung, liver and pleura to the diaphragm in the neighborhood of the perforation, with intermittent partial evacuation of the cavities in the liver and lung via the bronchi and trachea. The boy, it should be stated, was continually coughing up pus. Dr. McKechnie came to certain conclusions, and, acting on these, his treatment was simplicity itself. His own description is given in the following paragraph:

"I made the boy hang suspended over the edge of a table, head downward, the whole body hanging vertically upside down, the legs and thighs on the table at right angles to the body and thus supporting him. In this position he was made to cough and squeeze his chest till no more pus came out. By this means the abscess cavity was completely emptied and he was made to repeat the process five or six times a day. At first he got rid of large quantities of pus, but it rapidly diminished, and in about six weeks he ceased to have pus and was cured. His progress was remarkable. The whole boy altered, and a year afterward he had grown several inches and caught up with his younger brother. He became active, bright and cheerful, and was able to do his lessons with ease, instead of being very backward as he had been before.

"I think this is a good example of a simple application of the principle that we should allow the force of gravity to drain abscesses. This simple procedure cured in six weeks, without operation or pain, a condition which had lasted five years and had baffled other modes of treatment, threatened the life of the patient, made it a misery and prevented his growth. No other treatment was employed by me. I suggest that this postural method of treatment should be tried in abscess of the lung and bronchiectasis before resorting to the more formidable surgical procedures."

Perhaps you have noticed how nicely a woman who lives alone gets along—and how nicely a man who lives alone doesn't.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL OF ONTARIO.

After the Exhibition—Imperialism at the Fair—The City's Counsel—The Civic Abbatoir.

The week following Exhibition finds Toronto with something of the "morning after" feeling. The streets, bereft of their flags and bunting, and their immense throngs of people seem by comparison dull and deserted. And there is a noticeable reaction in most lines of trade, both retail and wholesale. The two weeks of Exhibition are probably as active in the retail district as any in the whole year. So profitable is every day that many of the largest stores have given up the idea of observing Labor Day, which comes in the middle of the fortnight as a holiday, but keep their staffs at their posts to cater to the great numbers who find it a convenient day to shop. Those who cater particularly for an out-of-town trade take care, too, that they offer bargains sufficiently valuable to attract further business during the year. This, of course, doesn't do the out-of-town merchant any good, but he has some measure of revenge when Toronto shoppers in turn go off to Buffalo or New York to make purchases, which generally never meet the eye of the customs officials on the border.

For the wholesalers the period, too, was one of unprecedented briskness. Many of them kept their offices open day and night.

FARMERS DIDN'T TURNOUT.

The exhibition authorities have to admit that this year the attendance of farmers was not up to previous records. For this the phenomenally bad weather and late season is made to bear the blame. But on the whole the attendance was remarkable. Jupiter Pluvius did his worst and failed. The Labor Day attendance, breaking all records on a day which did not have a glint of sunshine, and with the rain sometimes coming down in torrents, was particularly astounding. Of course it has to be borne in mind that Toronto, according to the figures of the Assessment Department now coming in, has 35,000 more people of its own than it had this time last year. It is difficult to realize how fast the place is growing. The increase of a single year is greater than the whole population of most of the other cities of the Province, and as great as the population of a good sized county. Whether this rapid concentration of population is an altogether unmixed blessing for the rest of the Province is a question which will bear serious consideration.

But Torontonians are whole-heartedly proud of their Fair. There used to be a disposition in some circles to regard it rather disdainfully. All that has passed now. And with rigid adherence to the truth it can be said that the Exhibition of 1912 surpassed all previous efforts. In nearly every department there was a noticeable sprucing up, and there were several new feautres.

STRONG ON IMPERIALISM.

The distinctive note was probably the tinge of Imperialism that was injected. There were cadets from all parts of the Empire, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Australia, England and Ireland giving daily exhibitions and nightly forming into a living flag. There was the Kings uncle. There were the bands from the mother land. And the siege of Delhi from India as a nightly spectacle.

All this was deliberately planned, for those in charge of the Exhibition's fortunes are ardent Imperialists. It cost $40,000 to bring the cadets. The bands cost $12,000 more. And it was probably not by accident that many of the speeches at the directors' luncheons echoed the alarms of war.

Those who are not in active sympathy with the propaganda were inclined to ask what was the connection between these sentiments and a purely industrial and agricultural exhibition, which might be supposed to glorify, if anything would, the blessings of peace.

A $15,000 JOB A-BEGGING.

The resumption of activity in municipal politics after the summer holidays found the most pressing issue to be the question of the city counsel appointment. The refusal of Mr. T. G. Meredith to accept the position hastily offered him left just a little shamefacedness. To have a $15,000 Toronto job turned down cold was just a trifle humiliating. But no doubt the receiving of the offer did not hurt Mr. Meredith. He has a comfortable home in London, and at sixty a man does not lightly sever the connections of a lifetime.

With the ground cleared for a local man, the question on everyone's lips was, "Will Mayor Geary get it?" He himself said no word, but, of course, at the salary, or even half the salary, it is a position that would attract any young lawyer. The criticism of Mayor Geary's chances arose partly from the fact that he has not devoted much time to law. Politics has been his forte. On the other hand he had to recommend him an exceptional knowledge of current municipal problems.

An arrangement by which Mayor Geary would succeed Mr. Drayton as City Counsel, Controller Church as member of the Hydro Electric Commission, leaving the field comparatively clear for Controller Hocken as the next Mayor, was spoken of as the "deal" that was under way. And people are not generally enthusiastic about "deals."

TO HEAD OFF CIVIC ABBATOIR.

The proposal of the city to spend a third of a million dollars on a civic abbatoir and cattle market extension drew a skilful open letter from the Harris Abbatoir Company, which offers the city a free site and a seat on the Board of Directors if it would abandon its old base of operations and move out to the Union Stock Yards at West Toronto. The supporters of the civic scheme were inclined to regard this offer as simply an indication that the private packing interests feared the effect of the city's plan, and wanted to head it off, and it was promptly turned down. Despite the frank statement of low profits on the part of the packing companies it is probably stating the situation fairly to say that in this vital line of food supply the public regards the private interests with some suspicion. Consequently, it is likely that for we'el or for woe the city will go ahead with its ambitious plan for the sake of ensuring competition as far as possible in the meat trade.

BIG MONEY IN SUBURBAN FARMS.

The prosperity of Toronto is at all events extending some distance out into the surrounding country. A concrete example will illustrate. Ten years ago a farmer without means rented 100 acres about 20 miles from Toronto. He took a long lease, but at the end of four years had made sufficient progress to buy. He paid $8,000, which seemed a big price in those days. He devoted himself to market gardening and small fruits. The labor problem was an obstacle, but he had a fairly large family that he was able to keep at home, and he was resourceful in getting help, so that often he had as many as fifteen men, women and children in his fields in the busy season.

The wet weather this year has just suited his sandy soil, and he has never had such a successful season. At the moment he is busy marketing his green corn. He has been selling it since the first of August, but just now it is at its best. On one day he sent to Toronto 1,200 dozen—14,400 ears. For the last week his receipts from corn alone were $700. And corn is but one of his products. He has refused $40,000 for his 100 acres, a figure, no doubt, fixed by speculation, and by the desire of wealthy citizens to secure country homes, but he calculates that the farm is still worth more than that to him as a going concern. A fair return he has for ten years work, even if it has been hard work. Many men in gold mining cannot show anything like the record. It's a pity that all the farmers of Ontario have not shared in this man's prosperity.

THE BALL TEAM'S GLORY.

With the Toronto baseball team holding on to the leadership in the International League by its eyebrows the Toronto fan—the real dyed-in-the-wool kind—was in a querulous mood. Convinced that the 1912 aggregation was the finest baseball team that ever appeared in this league, he thought that their place was far out in front of the race. So, whenever the team lost a game, and particularly on the day it lost both ends of a double header to Rochester, he was not particularly pleased if told that the team that played the best ball won.

The great rally of the team in the latter half of the season in which they came from sixth place to the top was a splendid piece of work, and raised a load from the fans' heart, because he had just about given up hope. It is said that previous to the rally the owners and management talked to the players in pretty plain terms. This talk, assisted by the acquisition of two or three big league pitchers, Kent, Drucke and Maxwell, seemed to have a marvellous effect, and the team immediately started on its winning streak. But there is not much left of the pitching staff that began the season, and in this respect the early criticisms were all justified. Nor is the play in the field always of the gilt-edged variety. Nor is the team exceptionally speedy on the bases. The one department it has shone in has been batting. Nearly every man has developed into an old-fashioned slugger, and most of their victories have been won, not by keeping the other fellows score down, but by running up a score on their own account.

Probably the player who has acquired the most popularity during the season is Benny Meyer. For several seasons he has been used as a spare man by various teams, and came to Toronto in that capacity. But he has hit like a fiend, run wild on the bases and developed fairly well in the field, so that he has made a place for himself among the regulars.

TURN YOUR TIME INTO MONEY

There is a firm in Toronto who give hundreds of men and women an opportunity to earn from $250.00 to $1,500.00 every year with but little effort. This firm manufactures reliable family remedies, beautiful toilet preparations and many necessary household goods, such as baking powder, washing compounds, stove, furniture and metal polishes, in all over one hundred preparations that every home uses every day. Just one person in each locality can secure exclusive right to distribute these preparations to their neighbors. They pay 100 per cent. commission to their agents. Write and secure sole agency before it is too late. Address The Home Supply Co., Dept. 20, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars.

BUTTERFLY FARM PAYS.

Englishman Makes a Good Living By Raising Insects.

That the breeding of butterflies can be made a very remunerative pursuit has been discovered by a resident of Bexley, in Kent. He is L. W. Newman, who owns a farm entirely devoted to butterfly raising. Mr. Newman possesses three acres of land on the outskirts of Bexley, partly rented and partly his own, on which he rears every sort of British butterfly and moth. He sells upwards of 50,000 preserved insects a year at prices varying from 2 cents to $50 each, as well as quantities of ova, larvae, and pupae, at remunerative rates. He regards $5,000 as the minimum figure for his sales in the year.

"I started rearing butterflies in a back yard for a hobby," said Mr. Newman, "but I soon took up the business seriously, and have succeeded so well that I now own half my land and my house, and, in addition, have got together perhaps the finest collection of British butterflies and moths that can be found.

"The number of persons who collect these insects nowadays is surprising. Schoolboys and well-known collectors form the bulk of my customers. I also sell large numbers of specimens to various educational authorities for use in their natural history classes. The schoolboy buys the common kinds of butterflies chiefly—the big, highly-colored insects, costing from 4 cents to 12 cents apiece. I rear only British insects, and it is quite a common thing for a collector from abroad who wishes to get a complete set of the English species to come down to Bexley for a few hours, and take away several dozen moths or mounted butterflies, for which he may pay from $125 to $150."

Mr. Newman's farm presents a somewhat peculiar appearance, since all the land is covered with bushes, undergrowth and saplings, with a few big trees. Nearly every young tree or bush is enveloped in huge bags of gauze or hanging zinc cages, while many clumps of trees are entirely surrounded by wire netting as a protection from birds. On the leaves within these bags of gauze or perforated zinc cages caterpillars of infinite variety are feeding.

Around the house, Mr. Newman has a number of queer-looking glass cages, at the bottom of which are to be found grass and a pot or two of flowers. These are the initial breeding places. "I put the females into these cages," explained Mr. Newman, "and they lay their eggs there. The eggs hatch into caterpillars on the trees. I keep them well and fat by changing them from one tree to another, perhaps as often as four or five times a week. They are transferred to other foliage when they change into chrysalides, and as soon as they hatch into full-blown butterflies or moths we catch them and poison them in cyanide or chloroform. Then begins the tricky and tedious job of mounting them.

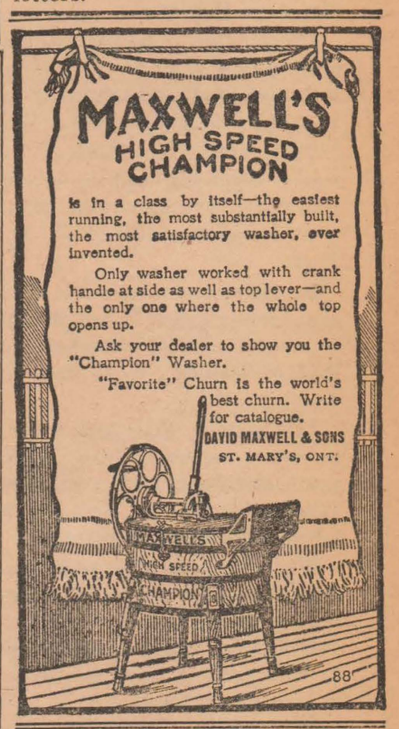
"The changing of caterpillars from tree to tree takes a great deal of time, as you have to pull each one separately off the twigs, and they number tens of thousands. I have difficulty in engaging good helpers, but after a recent experiment I believe I shall solve the problem by employing girls. They are more nimble with their hands than men and more adaptable and energetic.

"I have reared every species of British moth or butterfly known to science, and there are nearly a thousand. However, I have room for only 250 kinds in a year."

Insects are extremely local, and Mr. Newman has to send his men or go himself to all parts of England to get his new stock. At present he has a man hunting in the Shetland Islands for a butterfly peculiar to that locality.

In one year the British General Post Office dealt with 3,047 million letters.





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and our free Booklet: **"What a Bond Investment means."** They may help you.

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Affiliated with the University of Toronto and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Apply for Calendar.

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

Toronto, Canada

Re-Opens OCTOBER 1st, 1912



The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him.

His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race.

If the housekeepers of Canada will use

WILSON'S FLY PADS

persistently, this peril will be tremendously reduced.



DON'T KILL SPIDERS.

Because It is the Natural Enemy of the Fly.

The deadly character of the common house fly has been amply demonstrated, but it is rather curious that science has neglected the hygienic and sanitary qualities of the common spider.

The fly spreads typhoid, cholera, infantile paralysis, tuberculosis, and other diseases. The spider is the natural enemy of the fly and consequently the friend of humanity.

It seems clear that the spider should be encouraged in the vicinity of the house and even within the house, where it is not a positive nuisance. This point is made by a French scientific writer, Dr. Jules Henrivaux in La Nature.

The natives of certain parts of Mexico have long recognized the value of spiders as a protection against the fly pest. The Mexican goes into the woods and picks out a nest of a certain social spider known to science as Coenotheles.

This spider is small and thickset, very industrious and spreads a great abundance of strong fly-catching webs all around him. He builds in the branches of the oak tree.

The Mexican pulls off a twig bearing a nest of these spiders and then sets it up in the room which he wishes freed from flies.

The spiders are clean and harmless. They keep to the vicinity of their twig and do not spread all over the room. It is a lesson in industry to watch them work.

Not only does this spider destroy the flies, but he brings an assistant with him to help to do the job in a complete and cleanly manner. This assistant is a small hard-shelled beetle of the Coleoptera family, who lives with the spider, occupying what may be called the servant's quarters in the lower part of the house.

When a fly becomes enmeshed in the web, the spider runs out and feasts upon its blood. After the spider has quite finished his meal, the beetle steps forward and respectfully clears away the remains.

The beetle eats up all the remaining soft parts of the fly. The few pieces he cannot eat he throws into a chamber constructed specially for the purpose in the bottom of the nest. Here the hardest parts are slowly devoured by smaller insects that occupy this chamber.

Cured of Shingles and Eczema



Mr. J. H. Jarvis, Kingston

By Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Chest Raw, Bleeding and Itchy.

"I just want to say a good word for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In November, 1909, I had what the doctors call shingles and eczema. My chest was raw and bleeding and itchy. I was that way all winter. It was not so bad in the summer. In September it got worse. I had the best doctors treating me, but did me no good, and I was all run down in health. In November, 1910, it got worse again. I sent to you for a sample cake of Cuticura Soap. You sent it to me and I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. I have used two boxes and on the third one it has cured me of shingles and eczema. I am delighted with them and do feel pleased to think I have something I have confidence in. Should anyone be suffering as I did, I hope that they will do as I did, and I am sure of the results. I am recommending them from experience." (Signed) J. H. Jarvis, 7 Ann St., Kingston, Ont., May 30, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for itching, burning, scaly and bleeding skin and scalp humors, of young and old. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and are without faith in any treatment, a liberal sample of each with 32-p. booklet on the skin will be mailed free, on application. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 65 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

ETIQUETTE OF THE JUNGLE.

The Greatest Beast Is Given the Preference.

A moving picture firm has been taking some remarkable pictures at a water hole in Abyssinia of animals which come there from miles around to quench their thirst.

It is the etiquette of the jungle for the elephant to drink first. No matter how many animals are around the water hole they all stand aside for the greatest beast of all. Many of the animals come 40 or 50 miles for a drink, and there is a truce between even the most deadly enemies.

After the elephant comes the rhinoceros. Although most of the other animals observe the water hole truce faithfully, two rhinos will fight over their precedence. The cinematograph operator obtained wonderful pictures of two of these huge animals going at it hammer and tongs. The fight only ended by one of the animals being killed.

When the rhinoceros has finished the giraffes drink their fill, followed by zebras. Zebras always travel in herds and sometimes 40 or 50 will arrive at the water hole at a time. According to the etiquette of the jungle, however, they only come in fourth for the drinking stakes.

The first four animals are fixed in order, but the rest get a drink just how and when they can.

A FOOD CONVERT

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve stomach trouble, keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to tonics is liking whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash diminishes his power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts — light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an advertisement I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved.

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way.

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls as the cereal part of a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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

CARD PLAYING ON TRAINS.

Case That Might be of Interest to Tourists in Switzerland.

A case of international interest, especially to those travelling on the continent, has just been decided by the High Court of Justice here, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

In an international train on the Gothard line, between Bellinzona and Lucerne, two barristers and a solicitors were playing cards in the restaurant car.

The railway officials asked them repeatedly to cease playing, which eventually they did. Presently, however, they began again, and then the authorities fined them 6 francs each for disobedience of orders.

The fine was paid, but the three lawyers appealed against it, taking the case to the high court here, arguing that the railway officials had exceeded their authority by fining them.

The high court, however, confirmed the fine and supported the railway officials on the ground that the travelling public must conform to the regulations of the railway.

It also added that any special regulations which the railway authorities might lay down on particular occasions must also be obeyed by the public; otherwise there could be no discipline.

Canada is the largest of all British possessions.

Penny postage has been established between Austria and Egypt.

"Well, old sport, how do you feel? I've just eaten a bowl of ox-tail soup and feel bully." "I've just eaten a plate of hash and feel like everything."

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At first signs of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. Mrs. Chas. Lapierre, Les Boules, Que., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones and I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIXING THE TIME.

The defense had closed, the prosecuting attorney had finished his argument, and the judge, a rather pompous and long-winded magistrate, was hard at work, the Louisiana Journal declares, charging the jury.

Suddenly he noticed that one of the jurymen had fallen asleep. The indignation of his honor was boundless. Rapping sharply on his desk, he awakened the slumberer, who seemed not at all abashed at being thus caught napping. After glaring at him angrily for a few moments, the judge, in his most sarcastic tone, said:

"So that's the way you attend to your duty, is it? You're a fine specimen to have on a jury. Do you think your opinion will be of any value when I send you out to determine the fate of this prisoner?"

"Yes, sir," said the juryman, quietly. "I think so."

"Oh, you do, do you?" shouted the exasperated judge. "Pray, tell me, sir, how long you have been sleeping?"

"I don't know, your honor," was the reply. "How long have you been talking?"

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

THE WAY TO WIN.

About the only way to get things coming your way is a long battle against their going the other way.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

NOT CRAZY.

"Do you think that Oscar proposed to me merely on account of my money?"

"Well, you know, my dear, he must have had some reason."

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Of the total revenue of France, over seventy per cent. is derived from indirect taxes.

Of an egg, the albumen constitutes fourteen per cent. of the whole.

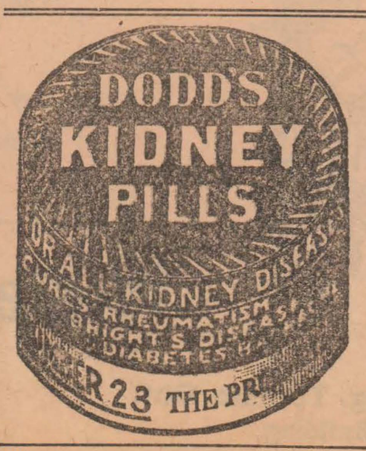
Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

OF COURSE.

"What a great talker he is! Do you suppose that all he says is correct?"

"No; that's why he talks so much."

"That dog of yourn flew at me this morning, and bit me on the leg, and I now notify you that I intend to shoot it the first time I see it." "The dog is not mad." "Mad! I know he's not mad. What's he got to be mad about? It's me that's mad!"



Sandwiches for the Season's Opening Social. Fill them with those delicious

KING OSCAR SARDINES

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton

SHE MARRIED HIM.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the suffragette, surprised some of her friends a short while ago when she related this little incident:

"A lady had sued a railroad for $40,000 damages and secured a verdict, and was paid the full amount



Mrs. Pankhurst.

subject to her order. Her attorney didn't get a penny."

"Why, that seems incredulous," one of the party said. "How did it happen?"

"She found a way to outwit him."

"What did she do?"

"She married the lawyer."

Low Colonist Rates to Pacific Coast via Chicago and North Western Ry., Sept. 25th to Oct. 10th from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Helena, Butte, Missoula, Kalispell, Pocatello, Nampa, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Grand Jct., etc. Through Tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. Variable routes. Liberal stop-overs. For information write or call on B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto.

APPROACHING THE SHELF.

Aunt—"Don't be hasty in accepting him, my dear. I don't think much of the young men of to-day."

Niece, 26—"I know, aunt, but I can't afford to wait for a young man of to-morrow."

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

"This beach looks rather dangerous," remarked tahe timid bather. "Don't people get drowned here very often?" "No, madam," replied the life guard. "No one ever gets drowned here more than once."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"Did you go away on a vacation to forget your troubles?" "Yes," replied the man who does not care for outdoor life. "There is nothing that makes you forget old troubles like going out and picking up a lot of new ones."

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

NO CHANCE.

"I understand you're saving your money now?"

"Yes."

"That's right. Economy is the road to wealth. You'll be rich some day if you keep on."

"No chance. I won't be able to keep on. I'm just saving up to get married."

It is sometimes difficult to convince a man that two heads are better than one—the father of twins, for example.

A man is lucky if he comes within thirty days of doing what he should.

NA-DRU-CO

Ruby Rose Cold Cream

A toilet delight, with the exquisite fragrance of fresh roses. It preserves the most delicate complexion against sun, wind and dust, and keeps hands and arms soft and smooth. Splendid for sore lips. Try it—you'll certainly appreciate it.

In 25c. opal glass jars, at your druggist's. 186

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

SOMETHING NEW.

"I wish I could do something that would be absolutely new—something that no man had ever done before," said the sad-faced millionaire.

"I can tell you how to do it," replied the philosopher.

"How? Tell me, man, and I will make it worth your while."

"Look back over your career, find out just how much of your success was due to your own genius and how much of it resulted from sheer luck and make a public acknowledgment of it."

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or a sore, such injury is insured against blood poison! Not one species of microbe has been found that Zam-Buk does not kill!

Then again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Zam-Buk.

Again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part, the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. This forming of fresh healthy tissue from below is Zam-Buk's secret of healing. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. Marsh, of 101 Delorimer Ave., Montreal, called upon the Zam-Buk Co. and told them that for over twenty-five years he had been a martyr to eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Zam-Buk was introduced to him, and in a few months it cured him. To-day—over three years after his cure of a disease he had for twenty-five years—he is still cured.

All druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box, or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and a 1c. stamp (to pay return postage). Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

MEAN BRUTE.

Husband (at table)—"Wife, you ought to get your biscuits insured."

Wife—"Why?"

Husband—"They get burned so often."

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

WHAT IS THE USE?

If a man succeeds by acting on your advice he feels that he would have acted as he did without being advised by you, and if he fails because he neglected to heed your advice he blames you for not making it stronger than you did. So what's the use?

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.

"Pa, what's an inscrutable smile?" "It's the kind, my son, your mother had on her face this morning when I told her business might keep me out late to-night."

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Ireland has 3,363 miles of railways, of which 899 are controlled by no fewer than twelve different companies.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

DRINKS FROM HER SKULL.

Drinking from a cup made from the skull of his fiance is the way which a German student at Strassburg has adopted to keep the memory of her fresh. The fact is vouched for by the Abbe Wetterle, a famous French-Alsatian priest whose propaganda against Germany has won him several terms of imprisonment. He bought the grim relic from the student to add it to his "museum of German civilization" at Colmar. The girl died a year ago in the hospital where the student worked, so that the latter had little difficulty in removing the head in the dissecting room. The abbe was put on his track by a jeweller who studded the skull which was brought to him with rubies.

THINK THIS OVER

—Is there any beverage that costs you less per cup than

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

OVER FIFTY GOOD IMPROVED Farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at right prices on easy terms.

FRUIT FARMS IN THE BEST FRUIT district of Ontario. All sizes at right prices.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A stock, grain of dairy farm consult me. H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

NO. 6663—FIFTY ACRES IN MIDDLESEX County, soil clay loam; good buildings; telephone in house; rural mail delivery; owner anxious to sell. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOU CAN EASILY EARN $60 TO $75 monthly after attending here six months. We teach railway station work for Canadian Railways. Free Book 18 explains work and wages. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

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

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SALARIED POSITION AWAITS COMpetent business man who can invest $1,000 in profitable going manufacturing business. Manager, 601 Kent Building, Toronto.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADder Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German Remedy, "Sanol," price $1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price $2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sanol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. The best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL.

LANGMUIR'S

CREOSOTE

ShingleStains

Protect — Preserve — Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited

1874½ Bathurst Street TORONTO

GINSENG ROOT WANTED

WILD AND CULTIVATED

WRITE FOR PRICES

W. CRAWFORD GOFFATT

ORILLIA, ONT.

TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents' work in all its details are included in the course of training included in the Central Telegraph School, 2 Gerrard St. E., Toronto. Correspondence invited. T. J. Johnston, Prin. W. H. Shaw, President.

Anti-Dust

disinfectant sweeping powder, is a life-preserver because it kills all disease germs.

Floors clean; carpets bright; home fresh and sweet. No dust while sweeping.

Ask your Dealer for it.

MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co.

Limited

Sole distributors for Ontario

THE SAPHO MFG. CO., Limited Montreal

PAT AGAIN.

A visitor to a well-known country town in the Emerald Isle was much surprised a while ago to find that a farmer who lived close to the hotel at which the tourist put up had pulled down one of the two windmills of which he was the proprietor.

"I say, Mr. O'Brien," he remarked, "you had two mills last year when I was here. What has become of the other?"

"Why, sir," was the reply, "because lately there haven't been enough wind to drive the two, so I pulled one down to give the other a chance."

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills 48

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
Chesterville stage	8.00 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Day, west	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Waddington	1.30 "	3.00 "
D[illegible], east.....	3.30 "	4.30 "
[illegible]chester.....	2.00 "	11.15 a.m.
[illegible] east... ..	7.30 "	
[illegible], west.....	7.30 "	
[illegible]nday, E. & W.	7.30 "	

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

8 (daily) .....due	4.19 a.m.
12 (daily except Sun) "	7.15 a.m.
4 (daily)..... "	3.32 p.m.
6 (daily except Sun) "	3.55 p.m
76 (Sunday only..... "	4.50 p.m

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily).....due	12.44 a m
No. 11 (daily exc'pt Sun.)due	7.42 p.m.
" 5 (daily)..... ... "	10.13 p.m.

The Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

LEWIS E. MURPHY, Editor and Manager

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1912.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURE

The failure of many who occupy land to grow an abundance of small fruits, at least for their own use, is due to a mistaken idea that it requires too much time to look after a garden. This is the view taken by Mr. W. T. Macoun, the Dominion Horticulturist, and expressed in a paper read by him last winter before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. This paper, which constitutes a pamphlet of thirty-five pages, is an exhaustive treatise, expressed in the plainest terms, on the culture of small fruits. The fruits dealt with are the strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry, and the several classes of currents. Besides giving full instructions for planting and cultivation, notes are given on the relative merits of varieties.

This pamphlet contains an interesting table on the cost of growing and the returns from an acre of strawberries. At a selling value of five cents per box, a net profit of eighty-four dollars is shown. A section is devoted to the preparation and application of insecticides and fungicides that are useful in fruit growing. Having the information of this paper to guide him, there is no good reason why every farmer should not have a productive fruit garden. A large edition has been printed to be sent free to all who apply to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

CANAL BEGINS IN 1913

Welland Project Will Then Be Rushed to Completion

St. Catharines, Sept. 18.—Supt. J. L. Weller has issued a statement to the effect that construction work on the new Welland ship canal will commence early next summer, and will occupy five years in building. The cost will be about $50,000,000

Tenders will, it is expected, be called for next winter, and work will be well under way by the end of 1913. Mr. Weller's opinion is that the work is in many ways as stupendous as the Panama Canal project. It will be almost as great an engineering undertaking as regards the locks, the walls of which will be just as high as those of the Panama Canal.

The plan to be followed is that the work is to proceed at various points, and be rushed to completion. Fifty or seventy-five steam shovels and several dredges will work at different sections at the same time.

Plans for the waterway are now almost finished and will be sent to Ottawa in a short time.

A large force of draftsmen and civil engineers are now engaged in offices here, while many drillers and engineers are at work along the route of the new waterway. In spite of the great work navigation will not be impeded in the least, but more rapid progress will be made during the winter, when there will be nothing to hinder.

The old channel will be used from Port Colborne as far as Thorold. There the new course will commence, and diverging somewhat to the east, will strike Ten Mile Creek and enter Lake Ontario near McCalla's Grove, three miles from Port Dalhousie, the present outlet. The length of the new section will be eight miles, and the total length of the waterway, when completed, 25 miles.

At Welland the east bank will not be touched, but widening will be done on the west bank.

Mr. Weller estimates that the canal will occupy about five years in building.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ARRESTED AT LAST

Two Men Much Wanted in New York in Connection With the Murder of the Gambler, Rosenthal, at Last in the Toils

New York, Sept. 16.—"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the missing gun men indicated as two of the actual slayers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were found by the police Saturday night living with their wives in a flat in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. They were arrested by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and a squad of detectives, who brought them to police headquarters and locked them up.

The two gun men had been occupying the flat since Aug. 15 alone until last Tuesday, when they were joined by their wives, through whom clues to their whereabouts were obtained by the police.

The four were sitting at tea when Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and his men burst open the door of their apartment and with revolvers drawn ordered them to hold up their hands. Neither of the gun men made any show of resistance.

The arrest of "Gyp" and "Lefty" whose real names are Harry Horowitz and Lewis Rosenweig, means that all of the seven men accused of the murder of Rosenthal, of which Police Lieut. Chas. Becker is the alleged instigator, are now in custody. The capture of the two men was the fruit of unbroken surveillance of the wives and relatives of the men since their disappearance on the day of the murder, July 16.

This surveillance was maintained by 60 detectives, working in relays, who kept Deputy Commissioner Dougherty constantly in touch with what they did and where they went. The final clue came as the result of piecing together a number of conversations overheard by detectives and reported to the commissioner at different times. The first conversation was that "they are not lonesome because they can see a moving picture show from their back windows." Another conversation gave the information that there was a laundry in the house in which the missing men were living which was named either the "New Brighton," the "Bright," or the "Bright Hand Laundry." A third conversation supplied the fact that the neighborhood "was full of Swedes and Germans."

"When we found the laundry with a moving picture show close by there were no Swedes nor Germans in the neighborhood," said Mr. Dougherty. "Or, when we found a laundry with the foreigners in the neighborhood, there was no moving picture show. One of our laundry clues took us to New Haven and we were just about to investigate another in Pittsburg."

Early in the day Detectives Meyer and Cassasso discovered in Brooklyn "The New Brighton Hand Laundry," which perfectly fitted all requirements. They set themselves to watch the apartments situated above the laundry and late in the afternoon were rewarded by seeing "Gyp the Blood's" wife leave the building and do an errand at a store. Both wives cleverly evaded the detectives by jumping into a waiting automobile after leaving an "L" train on which they were riding in the direction of Harlem. The detectives therefore felt certain that they were with their husbands. The arrest followed as soon as the detectives could collect reinforcements.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY

New York, September 18.—Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood," and Louis Rosenzweig, alias "Lefty Louie," charged with being two of the four men who fired the shots that ended the life of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, entered pleas of "not guilty" to indictments of murder in the first degree, when arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Goff to-day.

The plea was made through their attorney and neither of the gunmen had a word to say in court. They were remanded to the tombs pending the naming of the date for their trial.

ENJOYING THE BEST OF HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured His Rheumatism



PROF. J. F. DAVIS

563 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

I want to say to the people of Toronto and elsewhere that "Fruit-a-tives" is my only medicine and has been for the last four years. Previous to that, I had been very much troubled with Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, and had taken many remedies as well as employing hot applications of salt bags etc., without getting satisfactory results.

Noticing the advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives", I adopted this treatment altogether and, as everybody knows, since taking "Fruit-a-tives", I have been enjoying the very best health and find it a pleasure to follow my vocation of Dancing and Deportment Instruction".

PROF. J. F. DAVIS.

Prof. Davis, the celebrated teacher of dancing and deportment in Toronto, is quite frank in stating that "Fruit-a-tives" alone cured him of distressing Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

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

Algonquin National Park

The month of September in the Algonquin National Park of Ontario is one of the most beautiful of the whole year, and splendid accommodation at the "Highland Inn" is offered for that month at reasonable rates for all those who desire to forget the over-refinements of civilization and seek the solace of nature. The "Highland Inn" is capable of satisfying even the critical visitor, but there is no attempt to develop competitive style in dress It is a region where comfort of apparel and peace of mind are the watchwords. People go to Algonquin Park because they love nature, fresh air, high altitude, simple living and fellowship with kindred spirts. The Inn is excellently kept in the good old fashioned way, which puts a personal relationship between the inn-keeper and guests. For any one whose nerves are troublesome, or through over work needs a rest, or whose health is run down, there is not a more delightful place in America than Algonquin Park. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Write to Mr. Wm Gall, Manager, The "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park. Ont., for all particulars and illustrated folders.

Butter Wrappers at The Leader

OLD RUSSIAN PROVERB.

Born of One of the Most Tragic Episodes in Muscovite History.

The Russian peasant has a saying which invariably puzzles the foreigner, "Too polite and die like Bekovitch."

The proverb refers to one of the most tragic episodes in Muscovite history.

In the early spring of 1717 Prince Bekovitch Cheraski led an armed expedition consisting of 4,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry into the then almost unknown interior of south central Asia.

His ostensible object was to open up commercial relations with the khans of Khiva and Bokhara, his real one to see if it were possible to invade India from the north.

The prince, with whom were many officers of the imperial bodyguard, a brilliant company, marched his men across the arid steppes with difficulty and on Aug. 15 halted some eighty miles from the city of Khiva.

The Khivans, ignoring his professions of friendship, attacked in force, but were easily defeated by the better armed and better disciplined soldiers of the czar.

Their khan thereupon resorted to diplomacy. He visited the Russian camp in state, explained that the attack delivered by his people was all a mistake and invited Prince Bekovitch and his principal officers to visit his capital as his guests.

Two days later, at a grand entertainment, the khan toasted his "friends the Russians" and vowed eternal friendship. He also took the opportunity of requesting Prince Bekovitch to divide his army into small detachments for entertainment in the surrounding villages, regretting the inability of his capital to entertain so many guests.

The Russian commander politely agreed to the politely preferred request, the Russian force was broken up, and the khan laughed sardonically.

His turn had come. Early next day he killed Bekovitch and forwarded his head as a gift to the khan of Bokhara. Then he annihilated the Russian army.

Accomplishments.

"My star can wiggle his ears and whistle through his teeth."

"Um."

"Now can you build me a three act comedy around that?"—Kansas City Journal.

Why?

Hewitt—Nature is a wise guy. Jewett—Not always. Why give a porcupine quills when he can't write?—New York Press.

September an Ideal Month

In the Algonquin National Park of Ontario the month of September is one of the most beautiful of the year. The "Highland Inn," situated on Cache Lake 2,000 feet above sea level, offers all the comforts one may desire at reasonable rates. The region is a natural playground of over 2,000,000 acres, and those who love nature and the wild things that live in her confines can enjoy themselves to their heart's content. Algonquin Park Station, where the "Highland Inn" is situated, is only 168 miles west of Ottawa and 200 miles north of Toronto. For any one whose nerves are troublesome, or through overwork need a rest, or whose health is run down, there is not a more delightful place in America. Write to Mr Wm. Gall, Manager, The "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park, Ont., for all particulars and illustrated booklet.

JOSEPH TOYO KILLED

In Auto Accident at Ogdensburg on Tuesday—Another Man Seriously Injured—Other Two Occupants Escape Without a Scratch—Due to Broken Steering Gear.

(Ogdensburg News.)

Ogdensburg, Sept. 18.—Joseph A. Toyo of this city was almost instantly killed, and G. H. Rolland of Montreal, was seriously injured last night when a Patterson automobile containing four occupants, plunged through the iron railing lining the railroad bridge at the boulevard, throwing Mr. Toyo and Mr. Rolland who were seated in the back seat, over the hood of the machine to the tracks below, a distance of about forty feet Alfred Seguin of Montreal, who was driving the car when the horrible accident occurred, and Moses Boyer of this city, who sat beside him in front, retained their seats and escaped without a single injury. The car was returning from a trip down the boulevard and was traveling at a rapid rate of speed when, upon attempting to turn at the culvert, the steering gear failed to respond to the wheel and the car continued directly across the street railway tracks, tore the strong iron railing and several large rocks, in which it was fastened, from their place, and after catapulting the rear occupants to the tracks below, hung suspended from the bridge.

The 10.30 hospital car arrived at the turn shortly after the accident and the passengers and crew hurried to the tracks under the bridge where Mr. Toyo and Mr. Rolland were found lying unconscious beneath sections of the iron railing which had fallen upon them from the bridge.

Both men were in a horribly battered and bleeding condition from the awful plunge from the embankment.

John Cummins and Willis Lrye, two employes of the St. Lawrence State hospital, with the assistance of several others, carried the injured men to an automobile from Malone, which had arrived on the scene, and started for the City hospital. Mr. Toyo died on the way, without regaining consciousness, and little hope was entertained for Mr. Rolland's recovery at the time However, upon arriving at the hospital he was given medical attention and at 1.30 this morning was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

When the news of the catastrophe reached the city, several automobiles hurried to the scene and a street car was dispatched to assist in removing the wrecked machine. It was lying diagonally across the tracks, with two of its wheels broken off and one side smashed in by the remaining iron of the railing which had held it at the brink of the culvert. A number of men volunteered assistance in fastening the demolished automobile to the street car by a long chain and dragging it away from the bridge. The remaining section of the railing could then be seen hanging from its fastening at the south end. At the north side was a space of about six feet previously occupied by several large stones which the terrific impact had forced over the culvert

Mr. Boyer, the owner of the car, is the Democratic candidate for alderman of the second ward. He had invited his guests, Mr. Rolland and Mr. Seguin of Montreal, and Mr. Toyo, for a ride and it was on the return trip that the accident occurred as above stated. Mr. Boyer and Mr. Seguin suffered nothing more than the shock of the experience.

Mr. Toyo, the victim of the catastrophe, is survived by one daughter, Miss Mamie Toyo of this city, his wife having died a short time ago. He conducted a grocery at 186 Main St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Low Fares to Pacific Coast.

In effect September 25th to October 10th, inclusive.

One Way Second Class Colonist Fares from Morrisburg, via Chicago, to Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore..... **$52.10**

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal., Mexico City, Mex..... **$54.00**

Low fares to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal for Chicago on Mondays-Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10.30 p.m. Berths available for accommodation of passengers holding first or second-class tickets on payment of nominal charge. Connection made with trains carrying cars of similar style at Chicago.

W. H. McGANNON, Agent, Morrisburg.

ARTHUR FLYNN

Barrister, Etc.

Morrisburg, - - - Ont.

21-1yr

R. F. LYLE

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.

Barry Block, Main Street

MORRISBURG, : : : : ONTARIO

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor for The Molsons Bank.

New Molsons Bank Building, MORRISBURG, ONT.

A large amount of private money to loan at per cent on easy terms.

DR. G. M. GORRELL

DENTIST. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgeons and of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Successor to Drs. Gorrell and Kelly.

Office: Casselman Block, Morrisburg.

F. M. EAGLESON

ONTARIO AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER

DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and sub-divisions.

CONCRETE WORK of all kinds, including bridges and culverts, a specialty.

Office in Sweet's Block, Winchester, Ont.

J. G. HARVEY, V.S., B.V.Sc.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

GRAVEL ROAD, - BRINSTON, ONT.

Both Bell and Boyd Phone connections. All calls promptly attended to.

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F. & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings in the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday Evening on, or before, full moon.

A full attendance is particularly requested Visiting brethren are always welcome.

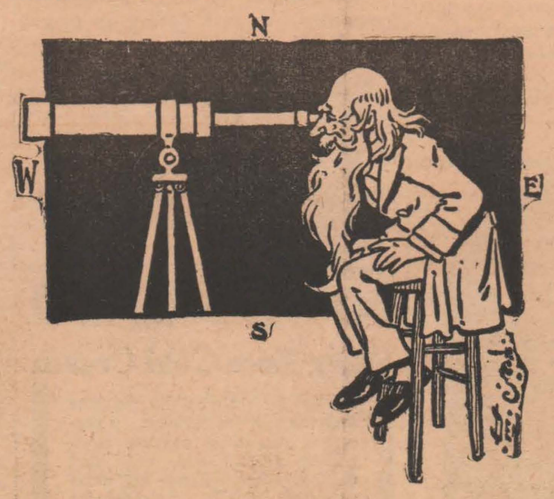
C. W. MARSH, W. M — B. A. HERRING, Secretary

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS

Railroads, Wheat, Coal, Water

Carmangay

"Few large fortunes can be made, except from one source—the raise in value of real estate. The wise man of today invests his money in suburban real estate"—(Andrew Carnegie).



Will ship more grain this year than any point in Alberta.
It is a natural railroad centre on account of the topography of the country.
It is situated on Little Bow River and has an unlimited supply of pure water.
It also has vast quantities of coal close to the town.
This is no sub-division. Our property is situated within the limits of the town, two blocks from the business centre.
Send for our handsome illustrated booklet describing the property we have to sell in this town.
Cut out the coupon and send it to:

Western Canada Real Estate Company,
204 KENT BUILDING, TORONTO, ONT.

Please send me, without obligation on my part, literature containing facts, figures and views of Carmangay.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

MORRISBURG LEADER

Western Canada Real Estate Co.

Head Office, 204 Kent Building, Toronto, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont., : 302 Lister Building.

Montreal, P. Q.: 15 Sun Life Annex.
London, Ont.: Dominion Bank Building

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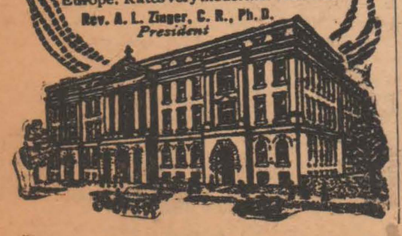
BERLIN, ONT. CANADA

Founded 1864

Residential College for boys and young men—excellent Business, High School or Academic and Arts Department.
New Buildings with latest Hygienic equipments. The largest Gymnasium in Canada—Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.
Individual attendance to Students. Professors made post-graduate courses in Europe. Rates very moderate. Address:
Rev. A. L. Zinger, C. R., Ph. D.
President



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The Food Discovery of the Age

Molassine Meal

Wonderfully increases the flow and quality of the milk.

Holds the field as a food for horses

Pigs are always ready for the market 3 weeks earlier, when fed on Molassine Meal, and fetch higher prices.

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

Hardware ::: Coal ::: Groceries

Drop in and make a selection of your

NEW FALL SUIT

OUR MOTTO:

STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP TO SUIT THE CUSTOMER

FRANK STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR MORRISBURG, - ONT.

Everybody's Corner

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

WANTED

A GENERAL servant. Apply to MRS. WALTER McGANNON, at the Sherman Block. 37tf

NOTICE

IF the hound that came on my premises about a month ago is not claimed within ten days, it will be sold to cover expenses.

B. R. PRUNER,
37 Riverside.

FOR SALE

HORSE, buggy, cutter, harness and robes. Apply to MRS. ADAM MOORE. 37c

House For Sale or To Rent

FURNISHED or unfurnished. Apply on the premises.
34b MRS. J. M. WATSON

FARM FOR SALE

EAST half of Lot 31, First Concession of Osnabruck, one hundred acres, sixty-five acres under cultivation, balance good pasture land and bush, situated on St. Lawrence, half mile from school and village of Aultsville, 1½ miles from G. T. R. station and cheese factory. Good house, barn and outbuildings. Good orchard and well. Possession March 1st, 1913. Apply to C. S. AULT, Aultsville. 35c.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 4th October, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, over Rural Mail Route from Morrisburg, Ontario, to commence at the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Morrisburg and all route offices and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa. 17th August. 1912. 36c

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Subagency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-emp a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

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

"Satisfactory"
is the word with all our customers.....

Printing
is an art with
The Leader

Our Correspondents

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. W. F. Baker and daughter, Sarah returned home on Monday after a ten days' stay in the Capital. They were accompanied by Mrs. Jas. Gogo who will spend a month at her parental home.

Miss Margaret Morgan, of Louisville, N. Y., spent a day here last week with her mother.

Mr. Harold Shaver has accepted a position as clerk in Johnson & Son's dry goods store, Cornwall, and will enter on his duties there next week. His many friends here regret his departure but wish him every success in his new sphere of labor.

Mrs H. S. Weagant and children and Mr. MacArthur, of Archer, were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. F. Cook entertained the ladies to a quilting bee last Friday.

Mr. Ross Beckstead, of Grantly, and Mr. M. Beckstead were here a few hours on Monday.

Mrs. Gallinger, wife of Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Mrs. Gallinger of Cornwall, spent the week end here at Mr. Geo. Gallinger's.

Mrs. H. Rupert and daughter, Thelma, who have been spending a few days with Brockville friends, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. W. Lohery, of Louisville, N.Y., spent a day in town last week.

Messrs. Dalton and Arthur Loucks, Alvin, Reube, Roy, Frank and Fred Winters, of Montreal, spent the week end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cushman, of Watertown, Conn , and Mr. and Mrs. H.C. Boroughs, of Potsdam, N. Y., spent the week end with Mrs. Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fetterly spent Tuesday with friends in Lunenburg.

Mrs. R. Warner and children have returned to their home in Uncle Sam's domain.

Miss M. E. Gillespie and Miss Jennie Grant, of Lunenburg, spent the week end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Logan, of Brockville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bigelow last week.

Mr. Harvey Rupert attended the Ottawa exhibition last week.

Mr. and Mrs J B. Atchison, of Cornwall, spent a few hours here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cook, of Westerly, R I., spent a few days here last week with Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook.

FROATBURN.

Mr W. E. Styles left here on Saturday for Winthrop, N.Y. en route to his home at Deferiet. He was accompanied by Miss Lottie Styles who will remain with him for some time.

Mr and Mrs Melvin Casselman, of Riverside, spent one day last week in our burn.

Guests of M. Beckstead's on Sunday were:—Mr and Mrs John Styles, Mr R. Casselman, of Rowena and Miss Maud Casselman, of Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Mr and Mrs J J. Swerdfeger and Miss Grace and Ralph spent Sunday at J. J. Styles'.

Mr George Watson and mother and Misses Myrtle and Ruby Watson, of East Williamsburg, passed through here on Sunday.

Arthur Brown, I.P.S., of Morrisburg, was calling on our school on Friday.

Rev G S. and Mrs Anderson were guests at Jas. J. Styles on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Ross Swerdfeger left on Tuesday for New Richmond, Wis., where they will reside.

Quite a number went from here to attend Ogdensburg Fair.

(Too late for last week.)

Mr and Mrs Dalton Saddlemire, of Glen Becker, spent Sunday at the latter's parental home here.

Mr Arthur and Miss Ethel Wells, of East Williamsburg, spent Tuesday at J.J. Styles.

Mr and Mrs S. O. Casselman and daughter, Pauline, of Morrisburg, spent Sunday with friends here.

Messrs J. J. Styles and Ross Swerdfeger spent Tuesday at Winchester.

Miss Amy Froats spent Wednesday the guest of Miss Dora Bowman.

Mrs Melinda Casselman, of Morrisburg, is spending this week with friends here.

A few from here attended the funeral of the late John Watson at Aultsville.

Mrs Lagorah Millward returned home on Sunday after spending the week with friends at Dundela.

Mr and Mrs Samuel Lawrence and daughter Lera, of Lawrence's Island, passed through here on Saturday en route to Elma.

Miss Jennie Pruner left here on Monday for her home at Gouverneur, N.Y.

Mrs Wesley Bouck, of Aultsville, passed through here on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Jefferson Swerdfeger spent Sunday at Geo. E Styles.

NATION VALLEY.

Miss Pearl Ball spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Dora Ball, of Chesterville.

Mr Burnice Morrell, of Uncle Sam's domain, is visiting his parents of this locality.

Mr Jno Marcellus has returned home having spent two weeks in Toronto and Buffalo.

Misses Dean Darling and Viola Hess spent one day last week at South Mountain.

Mrs Bernie Casselman, of Cass Bridge, has been visiting her mother here.

The W.F.M.S. of the Presbyterian church, Winchester Springs, held their monthly meeting on Thursday last at the home of Mrs Jas Rae, of the Valley.

Mr Harry McKercher, of Winchester, visited his uncle here on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Roy Swerdfeger, of Williamsburg, visited friends here recently.

Mr C. B. Jamieson, of Montreal, returned to the above city after holidaying at Oak Dale.

Among those that left the Valley for Ottawa Fair were:—Mrs Geo C. Merkley; Misses Jessie Carruthers and Ola Morrell and Messrs Marve Robinson, Albert Levere, Burnice Morrell, Fred Barkley and Ernest Jamieson.

Mr Irwin Baker is in Montreal to undergo an operation.

Mr and Mrs Kenneth Woods, of Bethune Bush, visited in the Valley recently.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG.

Mrs. Frank Casselman and son Harry, and Misses Velma and Sadie spent a few days last week at South Mountain.

Messrs. Cornelius and Arthur Wells spent one day last week with the former's brother, William, at Aultsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Garlough and Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Macpherson and son, of North Williamsburg, spent Sunday at Mr Thomas Garlough's.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wells, and Mr. Arthur and Miss Ethel Wells spent Sunday at Croil's Island.

Mrs. W. Merkley, of Morrisburg, spent one day last week with her sister, Mrs. William VanAllen.

Mrs. Herman Beckstead and daughter Eva, of Mariatown, spent a couple of days last week at Mr. Frank Castleman's.

Mrs. Shultice, of Nudell Bush, was visiting friends in our burg on Monday.

Mr. Frank Stilson had the misfortune to have two of his cows killed on the railroad on Wednesday, of this week by the fast train.

Mrs. William VanAllen and son George, and Misses Myrtle and Ruby spent Sunday at Glen Becker.

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. Henry Ouderkirk spent last week visiting with his son, Mr. H. M. Ouderkirk

Miss Lulu Crobar has returned home after spending several weeks with friends in Sharbot Lake and other places.

Mr. Robert Warring left Wednesday to spend a few weeks in Montreal and other points.

Mr. Jeremiah Lane and Mr. William Lane sr., spent Sunday with friends in Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh have gone to Ottawa where they intend to reside. Mr. McIntosh intends going to Normal.

Did you see the notice last week for Oct. 3rd? If not, we must tell you that on the evening of that date a banquet will be served by the ladies of the Williamsburg Presbyterian W. F. M. S. A menu consisting of meats, salads, jellies, fruit, cake and coffee will be served from six to seven o'clock, and at 8 o'clock an attractive program will be given, all for 25c. for adults and 15c. for children. Don't fail to be on hand that evening.

Mr. Frank Barkley, of Prescott, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. S. E. Barkley.

Mrs. E. Tuttle and son, Jay, and Mrs. J. Lane spent Sunday at Mr. Morley Wells', Hoasic.

Mr. Aden McIntosh, who has been in Kingston for some time, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. H. M. Ouderkirk intends holding her millinery opening on Sept. 27, 28th and following days. Come and see her grand display of fall hats.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crobar is spending a few days in Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Miss Maud Strader, who is attending Model school in Cornwall, spent Sunday at her home.

There was no service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday owing to Rev. Mr. McCrimmon being sick.

Mr. H. Stata and Miss Iva Warring spent last week in Ottawa.

Mrs Walter McGannon will be at the Dominion House, Williamsburg, on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 27 and 28, with a full display of up-to-date millinery.

On Monday afternoon, president Oliver and directors Rilt, Bigger, Bogard, W. C. Strader, with secretary J. R. Bishop and solicitor Kelly, of the Morrisburg & Ottawa Electric Railway, came out from Ottawa by autos en route for Morrisburg. While here W. C. Strader directed them to the east end of the village where the survey of the proposed line is to go. On their way from the capital they followed the route of the proposed line as near as possible. The officers of the undertaking seem pleased with the proposed route and are determined to push the construction as soon as possible.

MILLINERY OPENING

Mrs. H. M. Ouderkirk, of Williamsburg, will hold her Millinery Opening on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 27th and 28th, when a fine display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats will be on exhibition. Invitation extended to all for inspection.

Mrs. H. M. Ouderkirk.

Telegraphic Briefs

John White, of Norwood, was cut to pieces by a train at Norwood Station, on the C. P. R.

George Gamble, a pioneer of York County, died Monday at his residence, 19 Charles street, Toronto, in his 93rd year.

Arthur Fletcher, a farmer living near Brampton, had his left leg broken on Monday afternoon by a horse falling on him. Five new big engines have been ordered for the Intercolonial Railway. These are in addition to the ten ordered some time ago.

It is understood that the contract for a new customs warehouse at Montreal has been let by the Government. The building will cost $999,000.

The Government has just let the contract to a British shipbuilding firm for the construction of a fine new ship for the Dominion Hydrographic Department.

The presbytery of Halifax Tuesday by a unanimous vote nominated Rev. W. T. Herridge of St. Andrew's church, Ottawa, as moderator of the general assembly.

Henry Cochrane, 24 years old, whose home was at Nation Mills, near Ottawa, committed suicide at Victoria, B. C., because his fiance returned the engagement ring.

James Donnelly, 15 years old, son of Mrs. C. Donnelly, was shot in the abdomen Tuesday while playing with a rifle on the C. P. R. track at Sault Ste Marie, with Russell McFadden, a playmate.

Following the death of Jas. Robertson, who was killed when he fell down an elevator shaft in Toronto Tuesday, Hugh Taylor, elevator operator, was placed under arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

What you should know about BEAVER BOARD

What Beaver Board is Beaver Board is a pure wood fibre product; a wall board taking the place of lath, plaster and wall-paper in new and remodelled buildings of every type.

Selected woods are reduced to fibrous form and pressed into panels of uniform thickness, with a beautiful pebbled mat surface admitting of artistic decoration.

How Beaver Board is Applied Beaver Board is nailed in panels to the studding (wall and ceiling beams) of new rooms or directly over the lath and plaster in old rooms. The seams formed by the joining of the Beaver Board panels are covered with decorative strips which give that artistic panel arrangement so popular in the modern home. If instructions are followed, anyone handy with tools can apply Beaver Board. Beaver Board is easily handled and can be readily cut by a fine saw, sharp knife or chisel.

How you can Use Beaver Board Beaver Board is ideal for walls and ceilings in new houses. It is unsurpassed for remodelling rooms, as old or unsightly walls or ceilings can be quickly transformed into durable artistic ones. Beaver Board is unsurpassed for walls and ceilings in homes, public buildings, stores, offices, factories, etc.

A few properties of Beaver Board Beaver Board does not chip, crack, disintegrate or deteriorate. It makes a house warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Decorative possibilities of Beaver Board Rooms finished in Beaver Board are rendered most attractive and restful, because of its adaptability to artistic decoration. Innumerable, tasteful and convenient panel arrangements are possible with Beaver Board, and through the use of any paints suitable for wood and the use of stencils so easily obtainable there is no limit to the possibility for artistic decoration.

We keep in stock sheets 4x8 and 4x9 feet.

Price $25.00 per 1,000 feet.

Call and get sample, also booklet giving full information.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

Plate Glass Front Hardware Store,
Morrisburg, - - Ontario

VARICOSE VEINS CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn $12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning $21 and never loose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment.

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It may suppress the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Imprudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **Consultation Free.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion **Free of Charge. Books Free**—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat **no patients** in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

Moose Jaw

will be a mighty city

Rothesay Park will be its high-class residential district. Here is where the University has located, with a million dollars' worth of buildings, part of which are under construction. Rothesay borders on River Park, Moose Jaw's beauty spot, where the city is spending forty thousand dollars in improvements this year. Write us today. We have some good buying here at

$150 per Lot, one-quarter cash, 6, 12 and 16 months or $10 down and $10 per month. Sold in pairs only.

MILLER & SWAYNE

5 BUNNELL BUILDING, HIGH ST. W.

Reference: The Dominion Bank. **MOOSE JAW, SASK.**

MRS. F. E. KAUFMAN

TEACHER OF
PIANO AND GUITAR

Especial care taken with beginners, in working out a series of exercises which shapes the hand for Pianoforte playing "according to A. K. Virgil and Mason's system," the development of Musical Art in style of playing.

Address or call at the St. Lawrence Hall. 34d

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Morrisburg & Waddington FERRY STR. "ELOISE"

SUMMER TIME-TABLE, 1912

Leave Waddington..... 9.00 A.M.
" Morrisburg.....10.30 A.M.
" Waddington.....12.00 Noon
Connecting with G. T. R. west, 12.44.

Leave Morrisburg..... 1.10 P.M
Connecting with Norwood and St. Lawrence R. R. leaving Waddington 1.45 for points east and west.

Leave Waddington..... 2.30 P.M.
Connecting with G. T. R. trains east.

Leave Morrisburg..... 4.15 P.M.
Connecting with 5 p.m. train Norwood and St. Lawrence for New York and west.

Leave Waddington..... 4.45 P.M.
" Morrisburg (last trip).....5.15 P.M.

Parties wishing to take an outing will be privileged to remain on the boat and make several trips without extra charge.

Return Fare 25c. Horses and Automobiles Ferried.

JAMES H. LOGAN, Master

ONLY A MONTH;

OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd)

And then with a pleasant farewell the stranger bowed and went out of the shop, leaving behind him a memory which did more to prevent the blue devils from gaining the ...ry of Frithiof's mind than ... else could possibly have ... When he left, however, at h... l dinner hour he was with-ou... e slightest inclination to eat, and with a craving for some relief from the monotony of the glaring streets he walked up to Regent's Park, hoping that there perhaps he might find the fresh air for which he was longing.

"Come along, will you!" shouted a rough voice behind him. He glanced round and saw an evil-looking tramp who was speaking to a most forlorn little boy at his heels.

The child seemed ready to drop, but with a look of misery and fear and effort, most painful to see in such a young face, it hurried on, keeping up a wretched little sort of trot at the heels of its father, who tramped on doggedly. Presently the tramp paused outside a public-house.

"Wait for me there in the park," he said to the child, giving it a push in the direction.

And the little fellow went on obediently, until, just at the gate, he caught sight of a costermonger's barrow on which cool green leaves and ripe red strawberries were temptingly displayed. Frithiof lingered a minute to see what would happen, but nothing happened at all, the child just stood there patiently.

"Have you ever tasted them?" said Frithiof, drawing nearer.

The boy shook his head shyly.

"Would you like to?"

Still he did not speak, but a look of rapture dawned in the wistful child eyes.

"Sixpennyworth," said Frithiof to the costermonger; then signing to the child to follow, he led the way into the park, sat down on the nearest seat, put the basket of strawberries down beside him, and glanced at his little companion.

"There, now sit down by me and enjoy them," he said.

And the child needed no second bidding, but began to eat with an eager delight which was pleasant to see.

"Eat, too," said the child, pointing to the basket.

And Frithiof, to please him, smiled and took two or three strawberries.

"There, the rest are for you," he said. "Do you like them?"

"Yes," said the child emphatically; "and I like you."

"Why do you like me?"

I was tired, and you was kind to me, and these is real jammy!"

But after this fervent little speech he said no more. Then before long the father reappeared, and the little fellow with one shy nod of the head ran off, looking back wistfully every now and then at the stranger who would be remembered by him to the very end of his life.

The next day, something happened which added the last drops to Frithiof's cup of misery, and made it overflow. The troubles of the past year, and the loneliness and poverty which he had borne had gradually broken down his health, and there came to him now a revelation which proved the final blow. He was dining at his usual restaurant. Too tired to eat much, he had taken up a bit of one of the society papers which some one left there, and his eye fell on one of those detestable paragraphs which pander to the very lowest tastes of the public. No actual name was given, but every one knowing anything about her could not fail to see that Blanche Romiaux was the woman referred to. The most revolting insinuations, the most contemptible gossip, ended with the words, "An interesting divorce case may soon be expected."

Frithiof grew deadly white. Feeling sick and giddy, he made his way along Oxford Street, noticing nothing, walking like a man in a dream. Just in front of Buzzard's a victoria was waiting, a remarkably good-looking man stood on the pavement talking to its occupant. Frithiof would have passed by without observing them had not a familiar voice startled him into keen consciousness. He looked up hastily and saw Lady Romiaux—not the Blanche who had won his heart in Norway, for the lips that had once been pressed to his wore a hard look of defiance, and the eyes that had ensnared him had now an expression that confirmed only too well the story he had just read. He heard her give a little artificial laugh in which there was not even the ghost of merriment, and after that it seemed as if a great ... had descended on him. He ... echanically, but it was chiefly by a sort of instinct that he found his way back to the shop.

"Good heavens, Mr. Falck! how ill you are looking!" exclaimed the head man as he glanced at him. "It's a good thing Mr. Robert will be back again soon. If I'm not very much mistaken, he'll put you into the doctor's hands."

"Oh, it is chiefly this hot weather," said Frithiof, and as if anxious to put an end to the conversation. he turned away to his desk and began to write, though each word cost him a painful effort, and seemed to be dragged out of him by sheer force. At tea-time he wandered out in the street, scarcely knowing what he was doing, and haunted always by Blanche's sadly altered face. When he returned he found that the boy who dusted the shop had spilled some ink over his order-book whereupon he flew into one of those violent passions to which of late he had been liable, so entirely losing his self-control that those about him began to look alarmed.

"I can bear it no longer," he said to himself. "I have tried to bear this life, but it's no use—no use."

Yet after awhile there rose within him a thought which checked the haunting visions of failure and the longing for death. He remembered the face which had so greatly struck him the day before, and again those kindly words rang in his ear, "Courage! the worst will pass."

At length cloisng time came. He dragged himself back to Vauxhall, shut himself into his dreary little room, pulled the table toward the open window, and began to work at Herr Sivertsen's translating. But at last he was at the very end of his strength. A violent shivering fit seized him. Work was no longer possible; he could only stagger to the bed, with that terrible consciousness of being utterly and hopelessly beaten, which to a man is so hard to bear.

Later on, when the summer twilight deepened into night, and he could no longer make out the harbor, and the shipping, and the familiar mountains, he buried his face in the pillow and sobbed aloud, in a forlorn misery which, even in Paradise, must have wrung his mother's heart.

* * * *

Roy Boniface came back from Devonshire the following day, his holiday being shortened by a week on account of the illness of Mrs. Horner's uncle. As there was every reason to expect a legacy from this aged relative, Mr. Horner insisted on going down at once to see whether they could be of any use.

Like many other business men he relieved the monotony of his daily work by always keeping two or three hobbies in hand. The mania for collecting had always been encouraged at Rowan Tree House, and just now botany was his keenest delight. He was contentedly mounting specimens on the night of his return, when James Horner looked in, the prospective legacy making him more than ever fussy and pompous.

"Ah, so you have come back; that's all right!" he exclaimed. "I had hoped you would have come round to us. However, no matter, I don't know that there is anything special to say, and of course this sad news has upset my wife very much."

"Ah," said Roy, somewhat skeptical in his heart of hearts about the depth of her grief. "We were sorry to hear about it."

"We go down the first thing tomorrow," said James Horner, "and shall, of course, stay on. They say there is no hope of recovery."

"By the bye," said Mr. Horner, "I have just remembered to tell you that provoking fellow, Falck, never turned up to-day. He never even had the grace to send word that he wasn't coming."

"Of course he must be ill," said Roy, looking disturbed. "He is the last fellow to stay away if he could possibly keep up. We all thought him looking ill before we left."

"I don't know about illness," said James Horner, putting on his hat; "but he certainly has the worst temper I've ever come across. It was extremely awkward without him to-day, for already we are short of hands."

"There can hardly be much doing," said Roy. "London looks like a desert. However, of course I'll look up Falck. I dare say he'll be all right by to-morrow."

But he had scarcely settled himself down comfortably to his work after James Horner's welcome departure when the thought of Frithiof came to trouble him.

Like most people, Roy was selfish. With an effort he tore himself away from his beloved specimens, and set off briskly for Vauxhall, where, after some difficulty, he found the little side street in which, among dozens of others precisely like it, was the house of the three Miss Turnours.

A little withered-up lady opened the door to him, and replied nervously to his question.

"Mr. Falck is ill," she said. "He seems very feverish; but he was like it once before, when he first came to England, and it passed off in a day or two."

"Can I see him?" said Roy.

"Well, he doesn't like being disturbed at all," said Miss Charlotte. "He'll hardly let me inside the room. But if you would just see him, I should really be glad. You will judge better if he should see the doctor or not."

"Thank you, I'll go up then. Don't let me trouble you."

"It is noise he seems to mind so much," said Miss Charlotte. "So if you will find your way up alone. perhaps it would be best. It is the first door you come to at the top of the last flight of stairs."

Roy went up quietly, opened the door as noiselessly as he could, and went in.

"I wish you wouldn't come in again," said an irritable voice from the bed. "The lightest footstep is torture."

"I just looked in to ask how you were," said Roy, much shocked to see how ill his friend seemed.

"Oh, it's you!" said Frithiof, turning his flushed face in the direction of the speaker. "Thank God you've come! That woman will be the death of me. She does nothing but ask questions."

"I've only just got back from Devonshire, but they said you hadn't turned up to-day, and I thought I would come and see after you."

Frithiof dragged himself up and drank feverishly from the ewer which stood on a chair beside him.

"I tried to come this morning," he said, "but I was too giddy to stand, and gave it up. My head's gone wrong somehow."

"Poor fellow! you should have given up before," said Roy. "You seem in terrible pain."

"Yes, yes; it's like a band of hot iron," moaned poor Frithiof. Then suddenly starting up in wild excitement. "There's Blanche! there's Blanche! Let me go to her! Let me go! I will see her once more—only this once!"

Roy with some difficulty held him down, and after awhile he seemed to come to himself. "Was I talking nonsense?" he said. "It's a horrid feeling not being able to control one's self. If I go crazy you can just let me die, please. Life's bad enough now, and would be intolerable then. There she is again! She's smiling at me. Oh, Blanche! you did care once. Come back! Come back! He can't love you as I love! But it's no use—no use! she is worse than dead. I tell you I saw it in that cursed paper, and I saw it in her own face. Why. one might have known! All women are like it."

And then he fell into incoherent talk, chiefly in Norwegian.

(To be continued.)

SIR HERBERT'S WIT.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the famous English actor-manager, has a reputation as a wit also.

When he appeared at the Palace recently, a fellow variety artist, given to hailing everybody by



Sir A. Beerbohm Tree.

Christian name, saluted him with "Hallo, Herbert!" Sir Herbert, who was accompanied at the moment by Lady Tree, responded by shaking hands and asking leave to introduce "My wife, Maud."

One day, at rehearsal Sir Herbert asked a youthful actor to "Step back a little." The player did so. Tree eyed him critically—and went on rehearsing. After a time he repeated the request: "A little further back." The youth obeyed. Surveying him, Tree went on with his work. Shortly afterwards he again asked him to step still further back. "If I do," expostulated the youth, "I shall be right off the stage." "Yes," said Tree, "that's right."

POVERTY A WHIP AND SPUR.

"Appetite for Achievement" Grows Stale on a Diet of Sweets.

Poverty is capital—a creative force, a whip, a spur, an incentive. Ambition dies on a diet of truffle and goose liver, says a writer in Woman's World.

Hard schools teach great lessons. An unearned dollar is a fool maker. Those who do not understand how to make money can't retain it. Don't mind these few Spartan years. They are blessings. The appetite for achievement stales on sweets—hunger lends zest to doggedness.

You must work—you have no choice. You must earn or you can't eat. There's no helping hand behind you—you've got to seize the opportunity before you.

Responsibility is riding on your shoulders, but duty broadens character. Pack your chest with courage and begin to win. What you've missed in training you can make up in steadiness and readiness. Education at its best merely points out the most competent method, and if you keep your eyes open and put your heart in your tasks common sense will show you as much as a text book. You are ignorant of theories, but theory after all, isn't nearly so important as practice.

You can't achieve more than you believe. Your reward will be proportionate to your effort. Whatever you can grasp with clean hands is your property, but you'll be knocked about, blocked and fought by every man who wants what you seek. If you have a yellow streak you haven't a show.

The years that face you are full of promise. To-morrow is always mightier than yesterday.

The newcomer profits by the trials and struggles of the past, and more knots have been untied, more problems have been solved in this single generation than in any previous century.

Legislation is tearing whip after whip from the hand of Privilege—hours are shorter, sanitation is better, and facilities of every sort are at the disposal of all who wish to improve their minds and bodies.

But we offer no charity—only cowards and shirkers whine for concessions. We want the greatest ability at the top, so we are merciless to quitters. It's the only way in which we can truly test efficiency.

When you are discouraged, weep on your own shoulder—pluck is ashamed to display its tears.

Hold hard to hope—fling your faith in the teeth of ridicule, disaster and enmity.

Dream far—we build close to the stars in this century. Think with unleashed imagiantion.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Travelling in the wild and woolly west, a gentleman entered a small township in order that he might make the purchase of a watch and chain.

The storekeeper was very pleased to oblige, but as he wrapped up the articles purchased he included with them a fearsome-looking revolver of very respectable dimensions.

"I say," observed the astonished traveller, "what are you doing? I didn't offer to buy a revolver."

The watchmaker, puzzled in turn, and thinking his customer must have lost his sense and reason, replied:

"But you have bought a gold watch. If you are going to keep it in these parts, you'll want the gun, too!"

Refined to absolute purity—sealed tight and protected from any possible contamination—

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

in this new 5-Pound Package is the cleanset, purest sugar you can buy. Each Package contains 5 full pounds of sugar.

Ask your Grocer for it.

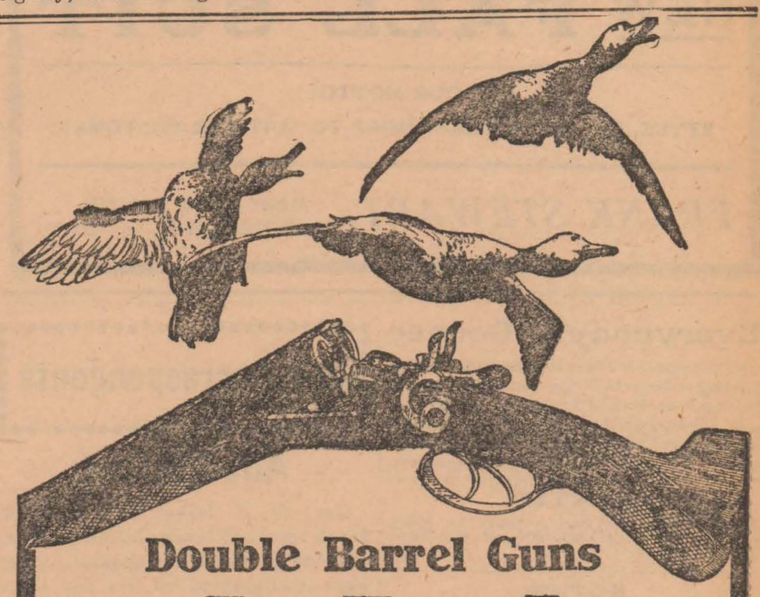


Canada Sugar Refining Co. Limited.

10

Violet perfume may be made at home by placing half an ounce of chopped orris-root in one ounce of spirits of wine, corking the bottle tightly, and leaving it for a week.

A good cure for increasing baldness is to rub the affected part with the following ointment: One part, ammoniated mercury ointment; four parts, benzoated lard.



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Barrels: London Twist Steel finish, left barrel **"Choke Bored"** **Locks:** standard back action and rebounding, **Stock:** walnut and pistol grip. **For Black Powder.**

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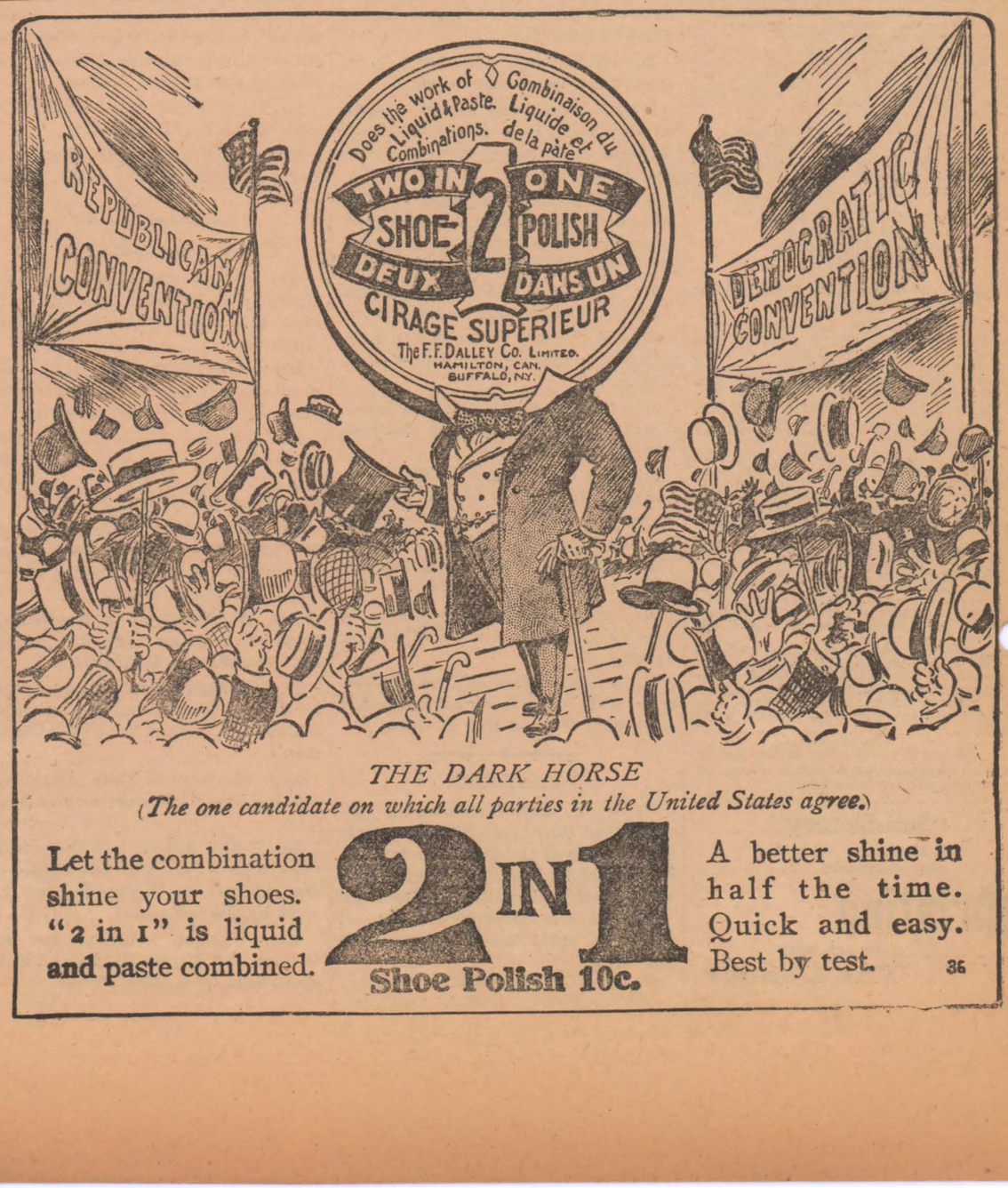


THE DARK HORSE

(The one candidate on which all parties in the United States agree.)

Let the combination shine your shoes. "2 in 1" is liquid and paste combined.

2 IN 1

Shoe Polish 10c.

A better shine in half the time. Quick and easy. Best by test. 36

HOUSEHOLD

CHOICE RECIPES.

Orange Marmalade.—Soak the skins of six oranges, cut into shreds overnight in three and a half cups of water. Save the water and in the morning add two and one-half cups of strained and sweetened apple sauce, one cup of water, six tablespoonfuls of white vinegar, and four cups of granulated sugar. Boil steadily for two hours. It is good.

Uncooked Candy Fondant. — Here is a French fondant which requires no cooking: Beat the white of an egg very lightly after mixing it with its own bulk of cold water and adding the least suspicion of salt. Work into it about a pound of confectioner's sugar; use a little more if not stiff enough to handle well, but beware of getting it too stiff. Dip your hands in sugar and shape the mixture into balls, after flavoring it to taste. Roll the balls in dry sugar and set on a sugared plate to harden. Nuts or fruit can be put in the middle of the balls, which can be also either rolled in grated chocolate or dipped in that which is melted. Either way these and many other candies, even simpler, will prove helps to health.

When Cooking Meat.—In broiling steak or chops, the fire sometimes dies down too quickly. When this happens sprinkle a little granulated sugar over the coals. This intensifies the coals and the smoke from the sugar will impart to the meat a delicious flavor. When the roast is small, it is best to start it on top of the stove. Heat the pan very hot, put the roast in, and turn it frequently, as you would if panning a steak. The quick searing holds the juices in. When it is thoroughly brown all over, place it in a hot oven to finish. Bacon will be much sweeter in flavor if it is covered with boiling water and allowed to stand on the back part of the stove for about five minutes. It should then be taken out of the water and laid on a cloth to dry before broiling.

Beef Stew with Dumplings.—Take one and one-half pounds of beef, wipe with pieces of wet cheesecloth; cut into two-inch pieces; put on in three quarts of boiling water, add two tablespoonsful of cut onion and boil slowly two hours; add one tablespoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of white pepper, then add the dumplings and boil, with a cover, for 10 minutes, without removing the cover. Lift out the dumplings and put around the edge of the platter, which has been heated. Put the meat in the centre of the platter; mix one tablespoonful of flour with a little cold water until smooth and add to the gravy, pour over meat and sprinkle with one tablespoonful of chopped pastry. To make the dumplings, sift one cup of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt into bowl. Rub in very lightly one teaspoonful of shortening, add enough cold milk to hold together; take a piece the size of an English walnut, roll in floured hands. This amount makes twelve dumplings.

Stewed Fish.—Two pounds of firm fish that will not fall to pieces under long continued boiling. Cut into two and a half or three inch slices, cover with salt, and leave it thus for one hour. Then wash thoroughly and arrange the slices neatly in a broad bottomed pot—so as not to have them overlap one another. Now cover the fish with two large onions (sliced), two carrots cut into slices a quarter of an inch thick, two bay leaves, three whole allspice, two teaspoonfuls of salt and one of black pepper. Pour into the pot carefully, so as not to disturb the order of the contents, two quarts of cold water. Let it come slowly to the boil and simmer gently for nearly four hours or until the water has boiled down to one quart. The advantage of the slow boil is that it retains all of the flavor of the fish. Do not stir while the cooking goes on. When the fish is done take up without breaking the slices, lifting the vegetables carefully and disposing them between the sliced fish, and lay upon a broad platter. Have a border of minced parsley and pour over all the liquor from the pot. Let it cool and set in the ice for three or four hours. If properly cooked the fish, vegetables, and soup will be a solid jelly. It tastes better when prepared the day before it is eaten.

WAYS TO MAKE CELERY SOUP.

There are any number of variations on the subject of cream of celery soup, and there are many soups in which the celery has with it a single other vegetable, like beans or potato, or it may have with it many other vegetables. In almost any case where milk instead of a meat stock is added a white sauce is the thing that gives the soup body and food value.

Cream of Celery and Potato Soup—Peel three small potatoes, cut up fine one head of celery, add a slice of onion and cover with a pint of boiling water. Cook until the potatoes are tender. Prepare the white sauce in a double boiler. Press the cooked vegetables through a sieve and add them to the white sauce, cook a moment, season to taste and serve.

Celery Soup.—One cup of celery diced, half a cup of fine barley browned, cover with three pints of water and boil slowly two hours. When done add one tablespoonful of flour dissolved in a little water, stir and cook until smooth. Add a cup of milk, salt to taste, and serve.

Cream of Celery Soup No. 1.—Take parts of celery not suitable for the table and boil in water to cover. Make a quart of white sauce, and add to it the strained water from the celery, boil up once, season to taste, and pour over a well-beaten egg.

Cream of Celery Soup No. 2.—Parboil two cups of celery, cut into one-half-inch pieces, in three cups of water for 10 minutes, drain and then cook until tender in one pint of water and then rub through strainer. Scald 2½ cups of milk with a slice of onion, remove onion, add milk to the strained celery with one tablespoon each of butter and flour cooked together with pepper and salt to taste.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A slice of apple rubbed on the hands will remove ink and fruit stains.

To soften water put a tablespoonful of borax into the bath.

Stains on knife handles may be removed by rubbing with a paste of whiting and turpentine.

Corks for home-made wines, sauces, etc., should be soaked in boiling water before use.

Flat-irons may be made perfectly smooth by rubbing first with beeswax and then salt.

Flour for cakes and pastry should be well dried and passed through a sieve before using. This is half the secret of light cakes.

Mixing Mustard.—Mix with hot water, using three parts of mustard to one part of salt; a little cayenne essence is often added and considered an improvement.

Stains from Iodine.—Put some liquid ammonia into a saucer and place the stained part of your towel in it. Rub well and the stain will vanish.

To stone raisins easily, pour boiling water over the fruit, let it stand for three minutes, and then pour off. The softening of the skins renders the task an easy one.

Red ink is easily made. Into a perfectly clean one-ounce bottle put one teaspoonful of aqua-ammonia, gum arabic the size of two peas, and six grains of No. 40 carmine. Fill the bottle with clear soft water, and after standing for a little while it is ready for use.

A curio hunt is a good game for a party. Take a dozen things, such as a bodkin, a postage stamp, wedding-ring, bangle, thimble, sheet of paper, and so on. Put them about the room so that they are not hidden, but are not easily discernable. The brass thimble on the ornamentation of a mirror is hard to see, the postage stamp stuck on to a paper of its own color, the wedding-ring slipped over a handle looks like a brass band. Write on cards the articles hidden, and give a certain time for the hunt. Prizes for the most successful bring it to a close.

GREENWICH TIME MUST RULE

All London Clocks Must Be Under City Control.

The craze in London, England, for regulation has reached the clocks. Hereafter, according to a ukase of the corporation of the city, all public timepieces must be synchronized.

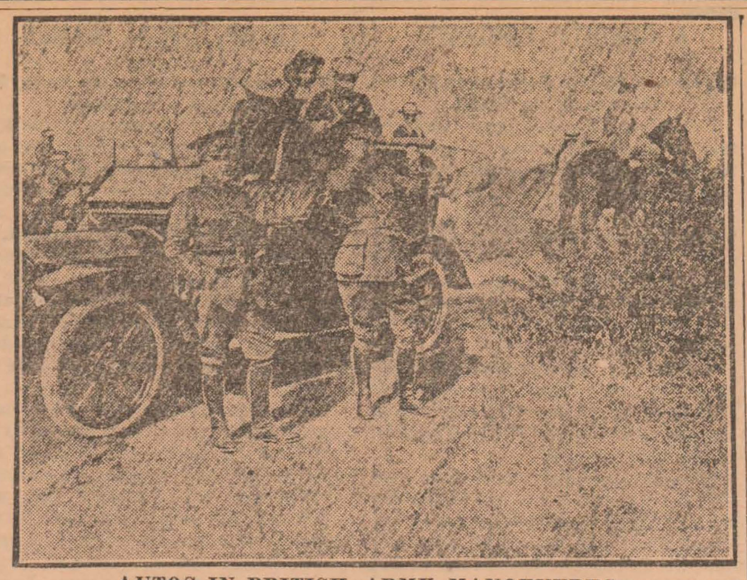
London's clocks generally have never been noted for timekeeping and the new regulation means that most of them will have to turn over a new leaf if they expect to synchronize with Greenwich time.

Only three of the great clocks have proved themselves models of accuracy—those of St. Paul's Cathedral, the Law Courts and Big Ben in Westminster Palace.

A tour of the streets proves that it is the simplest thing to lose or gain time. By walking a block the pedestrian could gain from thirty seconds to two hours, or he might lose as much. Four minutes could be gained by crossing Fleet Street from one newspaper office to another, while a sporting paper on the same street had evidently started its racing season by being five minutes ahead of Greenwich time.

St. Margaret's, which from its ecclesiastical associations would be expected to be truthful, was three minutes ahead of time, notwithstanding the reproachful looks of accurate Big Ben across the way.

Indeed, there seemed to be a conspiracy of disagreement among London clocks and on no street could more than two clocks be found to coincide.



AUTOS IN BRITISH ARMY MANOEUVRES.

Motor cars played a very important part in the recent manoeuvres of the British Army. In the photo are Captain Willoughby, owner of the car pictured, and Col. Sturney Cave, C.B., watching the field operations.

THE SEA SERPENT.

Sir Hiram Maxim Is a Firm Believer In It.

Sir Hiram Maxim is a firm believer in the sea serpent. The other day he gave out this interview:—

"I think the time has arrived when we must admit that there are certain large animals living in the sea that are not described in any works on natural history. Messrs. C. A. Nichols and Co., Springfield, Mass., published in 1882 a very remarkable work. In this I find that in 1851, and for some years following, the sea serpent or sea serpents appeared very often off the New England coast.

"It appears there were two kinds of these monsters. On one occasion the animal that was seen had a fish-like head, very large eyes, gills, and a continuous fin extending the whole length of its back, supported by numerous pines, after the manner of a stickleback. It was simply a very large fish of an unknown variety.

"The monster that was seen a great number of times by numerous people, had about the diameter of a large cask, with a head closely resembling that of a snake.

"I quote the following from the publication referred to:—

" 'From all this testimony there seemed to be no doubt, reasonable or plausible, of the existence of a sea serpent, of some 80 or 100 feet in length, and of the size of a large barrel or cask.

" 'Indeed, so great was the sensation created by the movements of the monster, so repeatedly seen for successive years by so many witnesses who saw the creature on shore or at sea, some of them from a distance of only 10 yards.

" 'According to these witnesses the monster was from 80 to 90 feet long, his head usually carried about two feet above the water; of dark brown color, the body with 30 or more protuberances, compared by some to four-gallon kegs, by others to a string of buoys, and called by several persons bunches on the back; motion very rapid, faster than that of a whale, swimming a mile in three minutes, and sometimes more, leaving a wake behind him; chasing mackerel, herrings and other fish, which were seen jumping out of the water fifty at a time, as he approached.'

"It has been suggested that this creature is a mammal. If so, it would have warm blood, and would have to breathe at least as often as a whale, but as it remains below the water for days and weeks at a time, it is safe to say that it has cold blood, and is probably some kind of a snake."

THE OCEAN'S PHANTOMS.

Ghost Ships That Appear When a Storm Is at Hand.

The number of phantom ships is legion. Several of the vessels which were wrecked in close proximity to the scene of the Titanic disaster are even said to reappear in the same spot on certain occasions, says the London Standard. The Packet Light is one of these, and the story runs that whenever a storm is threatened a ball of fire emerges from the spot where the ship sank, which presently forms itself into the shape of a vessel, and then sinks and disappears.

King George V. and his brother, the late Duke of Clarence, when on their cruise in the Bacchante from 1879 to 1882 are stated to have seen the phantom of the Flying Dutchman, and the Duke mentioned the fact in his diary under date of July 11, 1881.

A three-masted frigate is said to haunt the English Channel in the vicinity of the Ower lightship whenever a gale or snowstorm is threatened. Hundreds of people have declared that they have seen the apparition and heard the cries of the ghostly passengers. It is sometimes said to be the phantom of the training ship Eurydice, which went down off the Isle of Wight March 24, 1878, involving the loss of about 200 lives.

There are a host of vessels which have not been heard of since they sailed, but one of the most marvelous stories concerns the Marie Celeste, a French passenger sailing ship. She was sighted by the British ship Highlander October 4, 1875, and in reply to the signals gave the answer "All's well." Two days later when sighted she did not reply. She was boarded, but not a living or dead person was found on board.

Everything was in perfect order, luncheon was laid in the saloon, the personal belongings of the passengers and crew were intact and a bottle of medicine was found upright on the captain's locker. The log had been kept down to the previous day, but there was no entry to account for the mysterious disappearance of all on board. Nothing was heard afterward of any of the passengers and crew.

GERMANY TO CHECK BETTING

Many Defalcations Result of Racetrack Gambling.

With the spread of horseracing, there has come a great increase in racetrack gambling in Germany. So many embezzlements and defalcations in banks and business houses in the last few months have been traced to poolrooms and betting on horses that the Government is now considering steps to check the evil.

Instead of forbidding pools and bookmaking altogether, it is proposed first to try the effect of limiting the opportunities for betting by reducing the number of bookmakers and by closing poolrooms.

The proposal is also made to place a limit on minimum bets taken, the idea being that then only those who can afford it will bet, while now bets as low as 10 cents are taken.

Another proposal of the Government is to put a stop to the selling and circulating of tips on horseraces.

OIL TANKERS IN DEMAND.

British Admiralty Increasing Its Fleet of These Ships.

The demand for oil carrying ships is so great that about a hundred of the type are on order, both in Great Britain and abroad, and several of the firms that specialize in this class of work have announced their inability to consider further contracts until the end of next year.

Owing to the impossibility of getting early delivery of tonnage for the conveyance of petroleum and other liquids in bulk some owners are actually buying ordinary cargo boats for conversion into tankers. Meanwhile the British Admiralty is in the market for oil carriers and has just chartered for twelve months one of the boats owned by a London company while it has also ordered four tank steamers from private yards and is to have another two constructed at Devonport.

The Admiralty already owns three oil tankers, so that important developments are evidently contemplated.

WHALING IN THE PACIFIC.

Five Hundred Have Been Caught Off British Columbia.

Five hundred whales thus far in the season, thirteen of them sperm whales, is the wonderful record made since the beginning of the season, according to Capt. Shadford of the steamer Grey, tender for for the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company, which maintains a number of whaling stations along the coast of British Columbia.

In addition to the 500 whales caught at the three stations there are many hundreds which have been caught along the coast by other companies and by American and Norwegian concerns in Alaska waters. It is believed that before the season is over at least 2,000 whales will have been caught on the north Pacific coast.

The huge number of mammals caught in such a short period is a direct contrast to the old methods of whaling, when it would have taken years for a big fleet of sailing vessels to have caught a similar number of whales by the old harpoon.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 22.

Lesson XII.—The feeding of the five thousand, Mark 6. 30-44.

Golden text, John 6. 35.

Verse 30. The apostles—The literal meaning of the word "apostle" is "one sent with orders." The name is applied to the twelve whom Jesus selected from among his numerous disciples. It is descriptive of their official work rather than of their discipleship. The names of the twelve are recorded by Luke (6. 12-16) and Matthew (10. 2-4).

Gather themselves together unto Jesus—After they returned from their missionary tour described in Mark 6. 7-13.

31. Come ye . . . and rest a while—The necessity for rest is partially shown in the next clause. This is hardly the full reason, however, as Jesus sought intervals of quiet fellowship with the twelve in which he might more carefully prepare them for their future work. Matthew gives an additional reason, namely, the profound grief which overcame Jesus when he heard of the death of John the Baptist (14. 13).

32. A desert place—Not a sandy waste, but simply an uninhabited region. The place mentioned was probably back from the northeastern shore of the Lake of Galilee, not far from Bethsaida (Luke 9. 10). Their point of departure was probably Capernaum.

33. On foot—Or by land.

Outwent them—The multitude arrived before Jesus and the twelve. The distance around the northwestern shore was little farther than the course across, and perhaps even shorter than that followed by the small sailing boat.

34. He came forth—Out of the boat. John's account differs, however, stating that Jesus had spent some time in the mountain before emerging into the presence of the waiting multitude (John 6. 3-5).

As sheep not having a shepherd—This unusually strong figure makes clear the hapless condition of the people. Like sheep, they were dependent upon the guidance of shepherds. The scribes and Pharisees, who were the religious leaders, were themselves blind to spiritual truth, so that the people were left to wander aimlessly without spiritual guidance.

35. The day was now far spent—It was late in the afternoon of the same day on which they had arrived at the desert place. We need not, therefore, think of his discourse to the multitude on this occasion as having been an unusually long one.

36. Somewhat to eat—In their haste to follow Jesus they gave little thought as to where their quest would lead them, so that they had neglected to provide food.

37. Two hundred shillings' worth—The reference is to the silver denarius, a Roman coin, which was more nearly equivalent to the English shilling than any coin with which we are familiar. Its actual value was between sixteen and seventeen cents. It represented a day's wages in the time of Christ, so that its purchasing power was much greater. The question represents the impossibility of providing for such a multitude, as so large an amount was beyond the meager purse of the twelve.

38. Five, and two fishes—An amount sufficient for about one person.

39. Sit down by companies—Or recline "in parterres," a term used for flower beds of many colors, perhaps suggested to the writer by the colored clothing of the different groups.

Green grass—This realistic touch of Mark's story indicates his habit of close observation and love of the pictorial. It also makes known to us the season of the year, which was spring, about the time of the passover (John 6. 4), since in Palestine the grass is green for only a short period following the winter rains.

40. In ranks, by hundreds, and by fifties—Herein is suggested the orderly arrangement of the people to render convenient the distribution of the food. Gereach describes the formation as follows: "Two long rows of one hundred, and a shorter one of fifty persons. The fourth side remained—after the manner of the table of the ancients—empty and open."

43. Twelve basketfuls—Ordinary Oriental traveling bags. Inasmuch as we are led to believe that Jesus and the twelve carried as litle "luggage" as possible on their tours (Matt. 10. 9, 10), we may suppose that these bags were secured from among the people, many of whom were on their way to Jerusalem to attend he feast of the passover (John 6. 4). There was one "basket" for each apostle.

44. Five thousand men—Not including women and children (Matt. 14. 21).

FORTUNES IN SEAWEED.

It Is Used in Many Lines of Manufacture.

Seaweed is rapidly establishing a claim as the greatest friend of man, and many new uses are being discovered for it.

If the experience of the Japanese and the dwellers on the western shores of Norway, Scotland, and Ireland is to be accepted, there are huge fortunes to be made from seaweed. The Japanese employ some 600,000 persons in the industry. They are mainly engaged in preparing edible products. China also consumes thousands of pounds worth of the gelatinous article every year.

The edible seaweeds of Great Britain and Ireland are advancing in popularity, even among epicures. Served with roast meats, they are extremely palatable. The London industry, which employs Devonshire and Japanese seaweed in the manufacture of such diverse objects as cloth, stout shoes, golf-balls, policemen's boots, picture-frames, marble floors, and electric switchboards, by no means monopolizes the industry. In most coast districts seaweed is used as a fertilizer for the land; in France it finds utility as a stiffener for mattresses and a size for straw hats; while the native fishermen of South Australia make rope and fishing-nets from local varieties.

PERILS OF GERMAN TRAVEL.

Attacks on Passengers Lead to Call for American Cars.

The stabbing of three women on a train in the immediate vicinity of Berlin last week by a madman has been quickly followed by another robbery of a woman on a train near Zozzen. The German press has become greatly excited over these repeated attacks on travellers.

Attention is called to the separate coupe arrangement that prevails on German cars as compared with American cars which insure greater personal safety. Additional officials and employees have been placed on all passenger trains running into and out of Berlin. They have to walk back and forth in the corridors, as owing to the separate compartment system in use there it is impossible for them to survey the entire car from end to end.

The recent attacks on passengers are giving impetus to a movement in favor of Americanizing the present German passenger coaches, a step to which existing social class prejudices have hitherto been an insurmountable barrier.

GERMAN "MEAT WAR."

1,000 Horses Killed for Food Last Month in Berlin.

As a consequence of the rapidly-rising prices of meat, the consumption of horseflesh in Germany is increasing to an extraordinary extent.

In Berlin, 5,924 horses were slaughtered for human food in the first six months of this year, against 4,461 in the corresponding period of 1911. Last month 1,000 horses were killed for food in Berlin, and in the workmen's quarters of the city between 20 and 30 more shops were opened for the sale of horseflesh and horse sausages.

From all parts of the empire come reports of what is called the "meat war"—protest meetings against the closing of frontiers, boycotts of butchers, and similar measures. South Germany and Hesse Darmstadt appear to be the districts where the indignation of the populace has assumed the most acute forms. In view, however, of the ever-increasing financial wants of the Government, and the extra expenditure on the Army and Navy, it is not at all likely that the Chancellor will take any steps to meet popular demands.

HOT ICE NOW.

Marvel From Unique Apparatus and Tremendous Pressure.

Dr. Percy W. Bridgman of the department of physics, Harvard University, has succeeded in making "hot ice." He has manufactured some having a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit, and he is confident he can make it even hotter.

The hot ice was produced by putting water under extraordinary heavy pressure and at the same time regulating the temperature of the water.

The apparatuses include a hydraulic press for producing the pressure and a very thick tube of steel to hold the water. There is also provision, by means of jackets on the tube, for keeping the contents constantly at any desired temperature.

In studying the five forms of ice, Dr. Bridgman kept his steel bottle filled with water and ice until he had gotten a pressure of more than 2,000 atmospheres (more than 300,000 pounds a square inch) and a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit.

In appearance hot ice is similar to the brand in general use.

Don't You Wish . .

you had a photograph of your great, great grandfather? . . . Of course you can't have, because there wasn't any photography in those days. . . . But your great, great grandchildren can have photographs of you, and you owe something to posterity. . . . .

MAKE THE APPOINTMENT TO-DAY.

Whitteker the Photographer

EARLY CLOSING
Mondays—Wednesdays—Fridays

For Fresh, Choice, Up-To-Date

Groceries

Go to the Old Reliable Firm of

Mullin Bros.

MORRISBURG

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D. T. Henderson

Druggist and Stationer

Everything in

School Books

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School Supplies

Rexall Drug Store

Morrisburg

Fire! Fire!

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

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

All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.

A. F. MERKLEY,
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MORRISBURG, ONT.

LEV. SOUTHWORTH, PROP.

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS.

BRAKE THE EARTH

Magnetic Storms Are Robbing Our Planet of Motion.

MAY STAND STILL SOME DAY

Then One Side of the World Will Be a Desert Furnace, the Other a Black, Icy Waste, and Mankind Will Find Itself In Cramped Quarters.

The world is slowing down in its daily rotation, and the days are getting longer, according to Professor Louis A. Bauer of the Carnegie institute, Washington. Magnetic storms are putting a magnetic brake on the earth, and if they continue to constrict this brake, at the rate measured for the past ten years, in just 3,320 years this good old earth will no longer be turning on its axis, but will settle down with one side in perpetual sunshine, blasted by withering heat, and the other side in endless darkness and cold, corresponding to the extreme frigidity of interstellar space.

Observe it is not claimed that the earth positively will come to a standstill in this year 5231 A. D., but simply that it is being subjected to a brake that may stop it by that time. Probably most scientists would argue that magnetic storms will be less violent in future, that other forces will intervene and that the stopping of the earth will be postponed a great many years beyond the date named.

But all scientists will acquiesce in the statement that the earth is slowing down and sooner or later will come to a stop.

When the earth stops turning the side toward the sun will become overheated, and water will dry up, and blistering deserts will cover the surface. Near the edge of the sunlit side there will be a temperate zone, where the sun will always be one hour high or thereabouts, remaining at the same height above the horizon year in and year out. Every hour will be like 6 o'clock in the morning of a summer day. To this delightful region the world's population will flock.

A little removed from the hot area will be the twilight zone, also quite habitable, with the sun unending at the horizon.

Though life in the torrid or hot zone will be insupportable, as a rule, yet on the outer edges, where the sun is but two or three hours high, people may live in a temperature of 100 to 140 degrees by means of various cooling contrivances.

On the dark, cold side of the earth all the water will be frozen solid. Even mercury will freeze in that awful chill. It will be impossible for human beings to penetrate more than three or four hundred miles into the dark and frigid zone, which will be far more inaccessible than are now the polar wastes.

The fact that all the water on the cold side of the earth will be frozen and all the water on the hot side dried up and evaporated will tend to cause a great disturbance of the continents and oceans of the globe. There must be some sort of rearrangement, and it would seem that the oceans would tend to seek the habitable temperate zone, which would then be the equator's equivalent. Since the earth's surface contains very much more water than land it is extremely probable that the temperate zone will not contain nearly enough land to satisfy the population and that there will be continuous struggles for possession of valuable soil. It is even conceivable that a large portion of the people may be driven to seek permanent residences in sailing vessels or steam craft, subsisting by fishing.

During the period when the earth's days are lengthening perceptibly great social changes must come about, due to the difference in hours. When the days get to be forty hours long it will surely be necessary to arrange for a period of rest and sleep in the middle of the day.

As the days lengthen until they exceed a week's duration all sorts of complications will ensue, and the days, weeks and months will become hopelessly mixed. Scientists agree that the lunar month will lengthen as the day lengthens, though the day will increase the more rapidly. According to Professor Ernest W. Brown of Haverford college, who has given special attention to this subject, there will come a time when the month and the day will both be of the same duration.

As the earth's day gets longer and longer the time will come when a day is a year long. Then there will be no more days and nights, no weeks and no months. The earth always will have one side to the sun, and the moon will have one side to the earth, and the two will turn around the sun once a year as if fixed on a rigid bar. There will be no more seasons on the earth—no spring, summer, autumn or winter. The weather of the several seasons can be experienced only by traveling to and fro between the hot and cold zones.

It is clear that property values in more than half the planet will be wiped out. Cities and farms throughout the dark half of the globe will be buried under perpetual glaciers. Correspondingly values will rise enormously in real estate on the inhabited strip that lies just on the cool edge of the hot hemisphere. No one knows, no one can calculate at this time, what part of the earth will be included in this habitable strip or belt any more than he can predict which half of the world will be hot and which cold.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A CHARITY CONCERT.

Gayarre Sang and Schurmann Passed the Hat In the Street.

The famous Spanish tenor, Gayarre, was once at Barcelona in company with the impresario Schurmann. They were strolling down the Rambla and met two street mendicants, one of whom was singing while the other begged. Gayarre was touched at their wretched appearance and suggested giving them a couple of louis, but changed his mind and said that he might do better still.

"I will sing and you shall go round to collect the money. Nobody will ever have heard me sing so cheaply, and the contributions will be a charity. Let us begin at once."

No sooner said than done. The celebrated tenor asked the poor singer for his repertoire and then attacked the grand air of "La Traviata." Scarcely had the first notes been heard before a crowd began to assemble, and a whisper went round: "It is he! It is Gayarre."

The applause was tremendous, and as an encore he sang "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," finishing up with a popular Spanish song. The enthusiasm then broke all bounds, and Schurmann, having filled his own hat, had to borrow Gayarre's. The contents, amounting to a little over $185, were then poured into the hands of the astonished and grateful musicians, and the two improvised street performers had the greatest difficulty in forcing their way back to the hotel, where Gayarre remarked:

"Well, I hope you are pleased with the takings. As for me, I have never sung with so much pleasure. It is good to help others."

MODELS OF BREVITY.

Gems of Correspondence In Which There Were No Words Wasted.

A couple of Quakers hold the record for brief letters. One of them, wishing to learn if a correspondent in a distant town had any news to communicate, posted to him a sheet of paper on which only a note of interrogation was written. The reply came in the form of a blank sheet, indicating that there was nothing at all to communicate.

Actors seem to carry off the palm for brevity in letter writing. Quin had a misunderstanding with Rich, the manager of Covent Garden, which resulted in Quin's leaving in an unceremonious manner. He soon regretted the hasty action and wrote to the manager, "I am at Bath.—Quin." Rich did not think this a sufficient apology and accordingly replied, "Stay there and be hanged."

Everybody remembers the letters that passed between Samuel Foote and his mother. "Dear Sam," wrote the lady, "I am in prison for debt.—Your loving mother." Foote's answer was even shorter: "Dear Mother—So am I."

March 19, 1790, was a notably dark day in Boston. A certain lady was induced thereby to write the following note to the famous Dr. Byles: "Dear Doctor—How do you account for this darkness?" To which the doctor simply replied, "Dear Madam—I am as much in the dark as you are."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Difference.

Late one afternoon a western senator chanced to run across his colleague, who sat musing idly in a committee room.

"Hello, Tom!" said the second senator. "What are you doing here?"

"I was merely reflecting upon the peculiar difference oratory has upon different people," said the other statesman.

"And what induced that train of thought?" asked the first senator, much amused, by reason of the fact, well known to him and to others, that his colleague was anything but an "oratorical" personage.

"My speech of this afternoon," explained the senator. "Do you know that speech kept me awake for four nights, and today it put all who heard it asleep?"—New York Press.

Queered by Suicide.

"What do you think of $20 in one week for new razors?" said the boss barber. "That's what we spent this week. We got an entirely new set. Had to do it or lose our trade.

"A man cut his throat with one of our razors last Saturday. Other customers heard about it, and they got afraid they might be shaved with the fatal razor. The only way we could convince them there was no danger was to swear that we had thrown all the old razors away and show them a bill for the new lot.

"That has happened to us twice before. A suicide with a barber shop razor will force the proprietor to lay in a new supply every time."—New York Times.

Foreseeing a Possible Danger.

Confidential Lawyer—In this investigation you purpose carrying on, as to what your enemies have got up their sleeves, you will need a competent detective, I presume. Trust Magnate—Yes, but not too competent. I don't want one that will go prying into our own private affairs.—Chicago Tribune.

An Admiral's Warning.

Admiral de Vivonne while crossing the Rhine at Tolhuys noticed his horse stumbling when in midstream. "Would you drown an admiral in fresh water?" he shouted to his steed.

To complain of destiny is only to expose our own feebleness of soul.—Maeterlinck.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Racial Marks Left by Our Early Explorers and Settlers.

While most of the states of the Mississippi valley, besides countless rivers and lakes in all parts of the country, bear Indian names, but a small number only of the towns that are the work of the white man have adopted names borrowed from the original owners of the land. Not one in ten, it has been pointed out, of the 150 large cities has an Indian name, and among those that have it is usually an adoption from some neighboring lake or stream.

The early explorers and settlers have left their racial marks. Up the Hudson and Mohawk the trail of the Dutchman is pretty clear. The French influence in northern New York and Vermont and along the line of the great lakes is familiar in many names.

Mississippi has no "saints" in its list, whereas, across the river, Louisiana, by nine parishes and many towns, rivers and lakes, perpetuates the religious tenets of its early settlers. Kentucky and Tennessee evidence the vocabulary of the hunter and trapper; Montana and Idaho that of the miner. All the region acquired from Mexico, particularly southern California, maintains in its place names the memory of its Spanish explorers and settlers.

There are relatively few Indian names on the Pacific coast. North of the Spanish belt capes and towns frequently reflect the loyalty of early settlers to the older states of the Union.—Pittsburg Press.

THE FRUGAL ARABS.

They Live on Two Simple Meals of Bread and Dates a Day.

The daily routine of the Arab is simple and well ordered. He is up with the daybreak and as soon as possible loads his camels; then he rides for some four or five hours before he has his first morning meal; then he is off again until late in the afternoon, when a halt is made for the night. Supper usually consists of warm bread, with an onion or dates as a relish. Bread is prepared in as simple a manner as possible. While the coarse flour and water are being kneaded into dough a large fire is made, which provides a good heap of hot ashes. On part of these the flattened dough is laid, then covered with the remainder of the ashes.

In about fifteen minutes the dough is sufficiently baked. It is then well beaten to free it from ashes, broken in pieces and divided among those who from their bags have contributed the meal. After the evening feast coffee is made by some member of the party and, poured out into tiny cups, is solemnly handed around to each one.

Dates often take the place of bread in Arabia. There are many varieties, and the composition of the date does not differ so very much from that of bread. Fat is lacking in both, but this is supplied by the butter churned in skin bags suspended from a tripod and shaken or rolled on the ground.—Chicago News.

An Inconvenient Piano.

Leopold de Meyer of Dresden, a brilliant and popular pianist of his day, was once summoned to play before the sultan of Constantinople. Going thither, he borrowed a grand piano from one of the Austrian secretaries of legation and had it set up in a large reception room at the palace. There he awaited the coming of the sultan, but when that intelligent monarch entered the room he started back in alarm and demanded of his attendants what that monster was standing there on threo legs. Explanations followed, but were in vain. The legs had to be taken off and the body of the instrument laid flat on the floor, and Leopold de Meyer, squatting cross legged on a mat, went through his program as best he could in that awkward attitude and without pedals. But the commander of the faithful was delighted, and when the last piece was played gave the artist over $5,000 as backsheesh.

Too Early.

One raw February morning an instructor in the University of Michigan was calling the roll of an 8 o'clock class in English.

"Mr. Robbins," said he.

There was no answer.

"Mr. Robbins," in a slightly louder voice.

Still no reply.

"Ah," said the instructor, with a quiet smile, "come to think of it, it is rather early for robins."

The instructor was the late Moses Coit Tyler, who later became professor of history at Cornell, and it shows him in the pleasing light of a man who could be boyishly gay at a gray and cheerless hour—no small feat, if one stops to consider an instructor's provocations to morning dullness.

Horse Riding In Ancient Times.

Stirrups were unknown to the ancients. Along the public roads there were placed stones to enable the horsemen to mount. Stirrups were used to some extent in the fifth century, but were not common even so late as the twelfth. Horseshoeing is a very ancient art. It is represented on a coin of Tarentum of about 350 B. C. It is said that William the Conqueror brought the first iron horseshoe to England.—London Graphic.

Putting It Mildly.

"That man seems to be proud of his stupidity," said the impetuous person.

"I wouldn't put it that way," replied the conservative friend. "I'd merely suggest that when it comes to a thirst for wisdom he's a prohibitionist."—Exchange.

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WHERE CUPID REIGNS.

Love Making Seems to Be a Sort of Mania In Spain.

Writes one who has traveled much in Spain: "As the majority of Andalusian girls are engaged at the age of seventeen, the senoritas do not go to many dances, for a Spaniard would as soon allow his fiancee to dance with another man as he would let her wear a harem skirt or ride a bicycle. At their parties Spanish girls get unbounded admiration, and a senor who had reached the age of nineteen and talked to a girl without trying to make love to her would be considered gauche in the extreme. The guests are given nothing to eat on these festive occasions, glasses of cold water being simply handed round when they are leaving.

"Love is an all absorbing topic in this amorous land of orange flowers and revolutions. 'In Spain we do not talk of money; we talk of love,' a Spaniard once said to me. He was right, for love is the beginning and end of every Spaniard's thoughts. On the feast days the young men play no games, preferring to stand about and see the girls pass, and in every daily newspaper you will read of duels fought for some fair senorita's favors.

"The typical senor falls in love fifty times a year with a newness and a passion that has in it something of molten lava and is about as durable. A pair of laughing eyes once seen at a window, a glimpse of a pretty face in the street, and he counts his world well lost. Spain is the most marrying country in Europe."—Chicago News.

Snuff as an Eye Opener.

Snuff was once used as an eye liniment. "The Compleat Housewife, or Accomplished Gentlewoman's Companion," which had run into sixteen editions by 1758, extols its virtues. Accomplished gentlewomen who find their sight failing with advancing years are advised to rub "the right sort of Portugal snuff into the eyes night and morning and take it also through the nose." This treatment, it is asserted, "cured Sir Edward Seymour, Sir John Houblon and Judge Ayres so that they could read without spectacles after they had used them many years."

The Opal, Child of Love.

A sunbeam lingered under a leaf in the forest at sunset, loath to leave so fair a spot, until the moon suddenly rose. Enraptured with the shimmering beauty of a moonbeam, he stood entranced and trembling and could not go. In ecstasy they met and kissed. The sun sank and left him in her arms. The opal is the child of their love. In its fair face are forever mingled the silver of the rising moon and the glory of the sunset.—Anonymous.

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