The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 43 MORRISBURG. ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917.

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

Patronize Your Local Cold Storage

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

Now is the time to contract for your Winter supply of Eggs in 12 or 30 doz. cases

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

DUNDAS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

We sell the famous Robin Hood Flour under a guarantee to give better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada or we will refund the Full Purchase Price with 10% penalty added. Give it a trial.

Price $5.80 per sack at the Storage or will deliver (on Saturday only) to any one in town at $5.90 per sack.

R. H. ASHTON

CUSTOM TAILORING

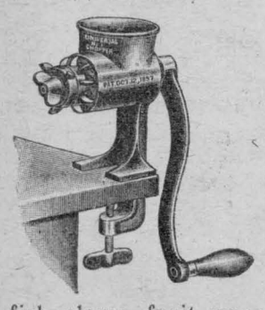
AT REASONABLE PRICES

As to Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

You Need it in Your Kitchen



THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

is an article for kitchen use, intended to take the place of chopping bowl and knife. It is carefully made and nicely tinned. It has self-sharpening steel cutters.

Chops All Kinds

of meat, both raw and cooked: fish, clams, fruit, vegetables and other articles of food. Chops quickly, quietly and easily: it is easy to take apart, easy to put together, easy to adjust, easy to use.

It saves time, trouble and strength, and greatly simplifies the making of mince pies, hash, Hamburg steak, croquettes, fish balls, salads and other favorite dishes without limit. Utilizes "left-overs" which can be made into attractive and appetizing dishes.

Stove Pipes, Elbows, Coal Hods
Stove Boards Ash Sifters
Stovepipe Dampers
Rings & Stoppers

OUR PRICES ARE THE VERY LOWEST

Zebra Stove Polish

FINEST IN THE WORLD FOR

Stoves, Pipes, and Ranges. Gives a brilliant jet black lustre. No dust, no odor. Requires the least labor of any polish to produce a fine finish.

Large Tin Only 10 cts.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : : Ont.

DON'T MISS THE POINT

There is a man in this part of the world who represents, to our way of thinking, a pretty good average of human nature. Whenever the preacher in his church delivers a very hot sermon against some special kind of sin, this man gets enthusiastic and goes around the vestry to tell the preacher what a fine sermon it was. Then he goes home and repeats it to his brother, and they talk over the points and the people the sermon hit the hardest. But this particular man never sees when the sermon hits him.

Early next month the biggest public campaign ever put on in Canada will be opened to get subscriptions for the fourth Canadian war loan, the Victory Loan. The thing people in this district must bear in mind is: that the appeals are directed to each and every one of them. It is not merely the well-off men and women who are being asked to invest. It is everybody The little sermons which will be "preached" in the advertising columns of The Leader should not be taken as hints to the well-to-do people only. Every man and woman should watch for these advertisements and start now. to gather up the necessary money to buy either a fifty or a hundred or a five hundred or a thousand dollar bond. In the United States there were about four subscribers to the first American loan out of every 100 persons. They only received 3½ per cent. In Canada for the last war loan there were only about 41,000 subscribers or say four in every 700. Yet in Canada the interest was much higher—on the Victory Bonds that will probably be issued to yield 5½ per cent.

The first thing anyone should do, in our opinion, is to get rid of the idea that there is any sacrifice involved in investing in this loan. It is true that the patriotic spirit is appealed to and it is equally true that a great and generous response is expected on that ground. But the new war loan is a straight-away business proposition: safe profitable and convenient. Every man and every woman with as much as fifty dollars to spare should own one of these new bands, and not only that but should help to show others the worth of these bonds by recommending them everywhere. The readers of this paper are among the most thrifty, prosperous, and public spirited in the Dominion. When the subscriptions to the Victory Loan are added up from the various districts and sub-districts we expect them to show that this part of Dundas County has been true to its traditions and just to its opportunities.

SAVIN' FOOD WITH HANNER

Maw's signed the conservation card,
It's hung up in our winder—
Paw says he'd put it in the stove
An' burn it to a cinder;
But maw says there it's goin to stay,
It's sacred as our banner,
An' all us kids must "do our bit"
An' help save food with Hanner.

Our dog's so thin he's got to lean
Agin the fence to bark,
Our cat has joined the midnight crew
An' hunts while it is dark.
Our cow is on skimp rations put,
Her skin would shock a tanner;
The whole caboodle on our lot
Are savin' food with Hanner.

Maw served us grub the other day—
She called it squeak and bubble,
The way paw glared an' fussed about,
It looked like there'd be trouble;
But maw just pointed to the card.
Then in her kindest manner
Said: "It's up to each one of us
To help save food with Hanner."

Maw's out to lick old Kaiser Bill,
You bet your hat that's true;
An' when she gets an idear,
Well, maw will see it through.
She's kind an' good, but if she could
She'd hit Bill with a hammer—
She can't, an' so with all her brood
She's savin' food with Hanner.

A C. WOOD.
St. Mary's, Ont.

In Toronto Globe.

New England Supper

Keep in mind the date of the Annual Sale and grand New England Supper in St. James Hall, Thursday, December 6th.

FOR SALE

A corn cutter—can be operated by hand or with power. Apply Mrs. Chas. H. Casselman, Near Station.

PLAN TO ORGANIZE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

A committee meeting of local promoters of the proposed Morrisburg Horticultural Society was held in the office of the Ontario Department of Agriculture recently. At this meeting it was planned to organize under the Provincial Horticultural Societies Act, if possible. By doing this the Society would get a Provincial grant of $1 for each member secured locally. The local membership fee to be fixed at $1. In order to organize under this plan it is necessary to send in a special form to Toronto with fifty local signatures attached, signifying the intention of organizing and that this many members can be guaranteed at the beginning. The form is now being held at the office of the Department of Agriculture for signatures of those in the town interested in a Horticultural Society. It is necessary to send this form in during the first week of November, and it is hoped that the required number of citizens will call at the office of the Department and sign this so that it can be forwarded in due time. It is not necessary to pay the membership fee until organization takes place which will be sometime in January. Call at the Agricultural office and affiliate yourself with this good work by signing this special form petitioning for a local Horticultural Society.

Choral Society Organize

The choir of St. Paul's E. L. Church met at the home of Mrs. John McMartin on Wednesday evening for the purpose of forming an organization to be known as the Choral Society of St. Paul's E. L. Church. The first rehearsal of the Choral Society will be held at the home of Mrs. John McMartin on Monday night. The following officers were elected:—

Pres.—Henry Shenett.
Sec.—Stella Fetterly.
Treas.—Geo. Shenett.

Mr. Chas. Whitteker was elected musical director of the society.

DIED

Christina Montgomery

Christina MacDougal, relict of the late Hugh Montgomery, formerly a resident of Morrisburg, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Baker, Whitby, Ont., on October the 12th. The funeral service was held at St. Andrew's Church, Beaverton, Ont., and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Alex. McGillivray of Bonar Presbyterian Church of Toronto. Interment at the old stone church cemetery, near Beaverton. The deceased is survived by four sons, William of Toronto, Robert of Vancouver, George of Lincoln, Neb. and John of Meaford, Ont., and one daughter, Mrs. S. A. Baker of Whitby Ont.

MARRIED

Maurer—Moorhouse—At Morrisburg, on Monday evening, Oct. 22nd., by Rev. Mr. Creery, assisted by Rev. J. F. Bermon, Mrs. Adelia Moorhouse of this town, to Rev. J. Maurer, pastor of the Lutheran Church, Williamsburg.

NOTICE

A Ploughing Match and Tractor Demonstration under the auspices of Nation Valley Farmers' Club, Commission of Conservation and Ontario Department of Agriculture, will be held on the farm of W. H. Casselman, Chesterville, Oct. 30th. at 12 o'clock. Walking Ploughs and generous cash prizes have been offered as prizes in the different classes. The classes comprise:

1. Walking plough, single furrow, open to all comers.
2. Walking plough, contestants under 25 yesrs of age.
3. Walking plough, contestants under 18 yea rs of age.
4. Two furrow plough open to all.
5. Two furrow plough, contestants under 25 years of age.

Several Tractor Firms will demonstrate their tractors and ploughs the same day. Farmers will find this event of special interest. Mr. Casselman's farm adjoins Chesterville Village and is convenient to reach.

For further information or prize list write

E. P. BRADT,
Morrisburg.

McLAUGHLIN

Morrisburg Endorses McLaughlin Cars by having 21 McLaughlins out of a total of 31 privately owned automobiles in town

These people demand the maximum pleasure, safety and dollar for dollar value possible. That's why they own McLaughlin long distance cars

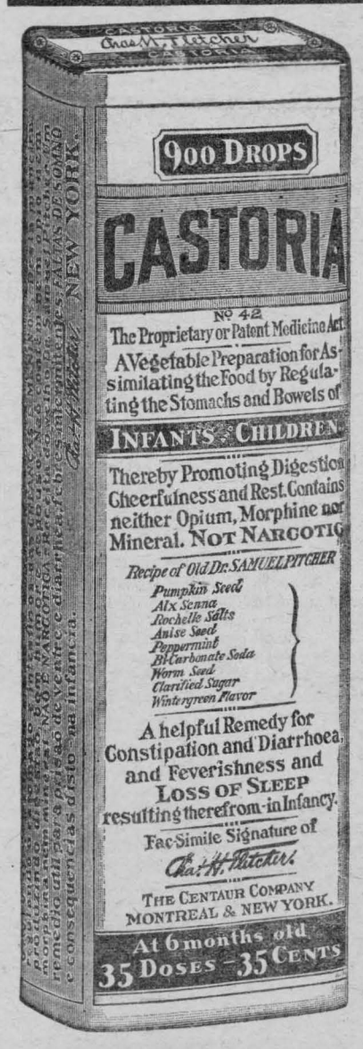
D. C. Bush	Capt. G. Lawless
C. Brown	G. Meikle
G. L. Brown	F. Meikle
Dr, C. Casselman	Dr. Wm. Meikle
F. Casselman	Dr. P. G. Mulloy
R. J. Dillen	F. Myers
G. Von Doran	Dr. E. McLaughlin
O. Duprau	W. E. Thom
W. K. Farlinger	H. Winstanley
J. S. Jamieson	W. Wallace
	J. M. Whitteker

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

MORRISBURG & CORNWALL

McLAUGHLIN



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto. B113

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

Chapter VIII.—(Cont'd.)

"And on the first of each month when the claims are distributed afresh it's Mr. Berrell who is made love to," laughed Albert. "It makes all the difference in the world, you see, whether you get one of the rich or one of the poor workings—a fat one or a thin one."

"What an opportunity for favoring your friends!" laughed Mabel.

"Or for disfavoring your enemies," finished Mr. Berrell, showing his large, even teeth.

"If for one minute you watch that man shaping the slates, you will see what I mean by the delicacy of the work," said Albert to Mabel.

They had stopped before one of the open sheds, in which two men sat on the ground, silently and swiftly transforming the rough slate into small oblong pieces, with two sharp and two rounded corners.

"Room for the trucks!" ordered Mr. Berrell's peremptory voice; and the company stepped aside, before the miniature engine with its tail of loaded trucks; the men were round it already ere it stopped, each looking for the red chalk number identifying the property of each crew.

From the shed alongside a man had likewise stepped out, and, having examined one of the trucks, called back over his shoulder:

"A fine lot this time, Duncan!"

Fenella had not yet done wondering rather uneasily what Duncan he was speaking to when the shed was reached, and she became aware of Duncan M'Donnell sitting on the ground in the orthodox attitude of the slate-shaper, in the orthodox white duck trousers, and with strips of sackcloth protecting knees and ankles against the sharpness of the slate-edges. The bandage, still conspicuous on his left hand, seemed no obstacle to the dexterity with which he turned out the slates—a process in which the knees that balance the slab to be split, and the constantly working toes that saved it from many a lurch, played a part only subordinate to that of the hands.

"I'm sure this is one of those who are made love to," said Mabel, beneath her breath, as she watched one shaped slate after the other tossed across on to the ready heap, with a clatter which sounded ominous, and yet regularly avoided breakage. "It looks like magic."

As Fenella's eyes met the black ones of the worker the color rushed to her face. Nervous alarm was her first sensation. Would he speak to her? And if he did so, how could she avoid acknowledging the relationship? What was Albert going to do? He had such strange theories. But no, Albert had passed on already. Evidently he drew the line at any such personal recognition. Besides, he scarcely knew Duncan, whereas over Fenella's mind there rushed recollections of meetings beside a sick-bed which, though not devoid of stiffness, had at any rate been free of the bitterness of their first encounter. She was still asking herself whether it would be cowardly to ignore him when, after that one straight look into her face, and without any further sign, he bent again over his work.

With a feeling of mingled relief and shame, Fenella, in the wake of the others, moved on.

"A dangerous fellow that," Mr. Berrell was saying to Miss Atterton, in a sotto voice growl. "Choke-full of these new socialistic ideas. A regular agitator. But I'll teach him to agitate!" added the manager, with an ominous contraction of his white-negro face.

Mabel laughed carelessly.

"It's clear, at any rate, that he won't get the best working in the mine next time!"

Fenella had heard the remark, and thought it so alarming that she forgot to make any response to a question addressed to her at that moment by Mr. Macgilvray.

"This is what they call the 'outer bank,'" ran Mr. Berrell's next explanation.

The party had reached the extreme end of the promontory running out into the water—a purely artificial promontory, built exclusively of slate-refuse, and still slowly growing inch by inch with each working-day—thrusting its ugly black tongue further and further into the shining beauty of the loch. Here, beyond the region of the regular working-sheds, the boys, and an occasional old man—shapers of under-sized slates—reigned supreme. Each "rubbish-train," as it reached the "point," was pounced upon by a swarm of youngsters, and rapidly overhauled by hands and eyes that already were those of experts. It was the grey-headed dotards who—easily distanced by youth—lingered latest about the trucks which, when even they had taken their fill, were presently pushed to the end of the rails, where, disgorging themselves of the refuse, they added their item to the monstrous black tongue.

"How thick the yellow specks are in some of the slates," remarked Mabel, as slowly they returned from the point. "Are you sure your slate-quarry isn't a gold mine, Mr. M'Donnell?"

"That isn't gold, my dear, but michre," interposed Lady Atterton, seizing one of those opportunities which had been escaping her all afternoon. "It is a very common formation in slate-rock, and—"

"We call them 'diamonds,'" smiled Albert, as he stooped to pick up a small piece of slate which shone particularly bright with the metallic points. "Just popular foolishness, you know, Lady Atterton," he apologetically added.

"Popular picturesqueness," corrected Mabel. "I don't care what they're called, but I think they're delightfully pretty."

"If you think so, then perhaps you will be gracious enough to keep this piece—in recollection of your first sight of the quarries."

Albert, though he said it with a trifle of alarm at his own presumption, was evidently quite as quick at taking an opportunity as Lady Atterton herself.

Mabel brought back her eyes from the couple in front—Fenella and Ronald—who seemed to be very busy over a stack of slates.

"Really, Mr. M'Donnell," she laughed, with a mock pursing of the lips, amply belied by the sparkle in her eyes, "do I know you well enough to accept presents of 'diamonds' from you?"

"Of Ardloch diamonds, surely," smiled Albert, and then a little lower as he laid the shining piece upon her outstretched palm: "They are humble, our—diamonds, but they will grow proud, now that you have deigned to notice them."

CHAPTER IX.

Monday afternoon had come, and found Fenella following the road up the glen bent upon a mission which took her there at least twice in every week; for the verdict upon Adam's eyes had been spoken, and her visits had become the spots of light in the life of the man condemned to darkness. Though Julia grumbled at her new "fad," Fenella could not find it in her heart to disappoint the blind man. The very quiver in his voice as, at the sound of the latch, he would say: "Is that you, Miss Fenella?" would have been enough to ensure the next visit, even had that delicious feeling of being necessary to somebody not already made itself at home in her life. The new radiancy upon her father's face went far, too, to keep her zeal alive, and even to widen its field; for Adam was no longer her only charge, though he remained her favored one.

In this May season the walk up the glen was in itself a delight. Yet today she hurried, looking neither to the right nor to the left, anxious to get this thing over. In particular, she hoped to be able to get away before Duncan was home from the quarry. She did not want to meet him—had not yet made up her mind to the best face to put upon it when next they did meet. He was so apt to say bitter and unpleasant things, and their last meeting beside the shed

(To be continued.)

POLYPS THAT ARE FIGHTERS.

One of the Strange Inhabitants of a Stagnant Pool.

A stagnant pool is the home of multitudes of strange animals, but none of them is more odd than a species of polyp that is one-fourth of an inch long and of the thickness of a bristle. Under a strong magnifying glass it looks like a tube of jelly.

It is, however, provided with thread-like arms for seizing its prey; and naturalists are inclined to believe that it paralyzes its victims by electric shocks. In this way only can the fact be explained that the polyp is able to overcome creatures vastly bigger and more powerful than itself.

A specimen has been seen to grasp two large worms at the same time—whereupon the latter, though struggling desperately, were unable to break away, and in a moment lost all power of motion.

The polyp is incredibly fierce. A curious thing about it is that, if turned inside out like a glove, it quickly accommodates itself to the new arrangement, the original outer skin performing, as a lining of the interior, the office of digestion.

To extinguish flames from gasoline or petroleum, pour milk over them and they will be put out immediately, for the milk forms an emulsion with the oil and prevents the fire spreading.

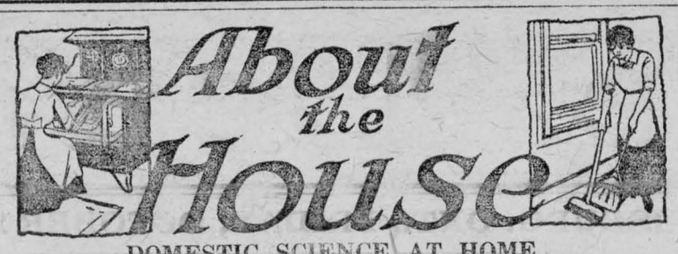
Lantern and Lantern Slides

Rental List and Catalogue on request.

Lanterns supplied to Churches and Schools at lowest prices.

PRESBYTERIAN LANTERN SLIDE DEPARTMENT

96 Queen St. East, - Toronto



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Fourteenth Lesson.—Yeast.

Fermentation, which is an important factor in the making of bread, is produced by the presence of yeast. It has been known for thousands of years that many organic bodies, when exposed to certain changes, will ferment. The dust in the air contains much fermenting organisms; also the air contains molds and bacteria, such as stale bread mold and a damp atmosphere mold, as on leather. Wine, beer and milk become sour when exposed for a certain length of time to the atmosphere above fifty-eight degrees Fahrenheit.

Ancient history shows us that early Egyptians obtained their wild yeast from the air and so started their dough. They also retained a portion of each bread-mixing to start the next. Yeast plants can be gathered and cultivated from the air by exposing a dish of fermenting sugar to the atmosphere.

Yeast is a plant of the simplest structure consisting of a chain of single cells, growing very rapidly and multiplying a thousandfold, if given proper food for immediate assimilation. This food must contain protein, sugar, mineral ash and starch.

Yeast is divided into two classes—wild and cultivated yeast. Wild yeasts have no bearing upon this subject. Cultivated yeast is now furnished in the form of compressed cakes.

These cakes must be of a reliable character and of uniform goodness, so that they will produce a healthy, active fermentation. A low-grade yeast will give an undesirable ferment and cause certain changes to take place before the proper time; this will cause the bread to lose in weight and flavor and also lower its nutritive value. The process of fermentation of an alcoholic nature creates a carbon dioxide gas, which when the dough is baked in an oven of 325 degrees Fahrenheit, produces a light, porous loaf of bread.

That the yeast cells may have successful growth, it is necessary that the flour be of good quality, that a temperature from sixty to eighty degrees Fahrenheit be maintained and that the dough have active manipulation at the proper periods.

The various degrees of fermentation are known as the alcoholic, the acetious and the putrefactive. Therefore, the process of fermentation which has for its object the making of bread, must be of an alcoholic nature.

Acetious fermentation, when present in the right amounts, gives a good flavor to the bread, but if it is permitted to ferment too strongly, it will check the alcoholic fermentation, which will cause a dull, heavy loaf.

The putrefaction stage is the last stage of fermentation, which results in a damp, smelly, sticky loaf of bread that is unfit for use.

Alcoholic Fermentation

The carbohydrates and sugars play an important part in alcoholic fermentation, changing the sugar to a gas called carbon dioxide, and alcohol. This fermentation is produced by yeast which feeds upon the malt matter in the flour and other ingredients added to the dough.

Salt

Salt plays an important part in the action of the yeast upon the dough. Salt which is soluble in hot and cold water, quickly absorbs the dampness from the atmosphere. For successful results use a high-grade salt, which will give the best results. The amount of salt added to the dough controls the action of the yeast. Too little permits fermentation to progress too quickly while too much has just the opposite effect. It will delay the action of the yeast beyond its proper time.

Saving Eubstitutes.

The following are recipes issued by the Domestic Science expert of the Food Controller's office for dishes to take the place of beef, bacon and wheat in order to conserve these foods for our soldiers overseas.

Fish Chowder.—2 cups potatoes (sliced), 1 cup onion (sliced), 1 cup fish (sliced). Cook the potatoes, fish and onions separately and drain. Make a white sauce. Put the fish, potatoes and onions in the white sauce, re-heat and serve hot.

White Sauce.—2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter. Heat these in a frying pan and cook for one minute. Do not allow to brown. Add one cup of milk and stir until perfectly smooth. Season with one half teaspoon of salt and one-eighth teaspoon of pepper.

Salmon Croquettes.—1¾ cups cold flaked salmon, 1 cup thick white sauce, few grains cayenne, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, salt. Add sauce to salmon, then add seasonings. Spread on a plate to cool. Shape, dip in crumbs, egg, and crumb again, fry in deep fat, and drain.

Macaroni and Cheese.—Cook macaroni in boiling salted water for twenty minutes. Drain and pour over it cold water. Put a layer of macaroni. Sprinkle with grated fish. Repeat. Pour the white sauce over this and cover all with buttered crumbs. Bake until the crumbs are brown.

Macaroni, Cheese and Tomato.—Prepare as for macaroni and cheese, only use tomato sauce instead of white sauce. Prepare as for a white sauce, using tomato juice instead of milk.

Scrapple.—Boil hogs-head and other lean pieces of meat as shanks and liver. Cook very tender. Take out bones, grind whole, and put in water in which it was cooked, and when boiling hot stir in gently 1-5 as much cornmeal as meat. Season to taste; cook 2 hours. Pour into mould and serve fried.

Pea Soup.—Marrowfat peas, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1 pint cold water, 1 slice onion, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper, 1 pint milk. Add sugar and cold water to the peas, and simmer twenty minutes. Rub through a sieve, re-heat, and thicken with butter and flour cooked together. Scald milk with onion, remove onion, and add milk to pea mixture, season with salt and pepper. Peas too old to serve as a vegetable may be utilized for soups.

Cooked Cereal Muffins.—Cooked oatmeal, 1 cup; flour, 1½ cups; milk, ½ cup; egg, 1; salt, ½ teaspoon; sugar, 2 tablespoons; melted dripping, 2 tablespoons; baking powder, 3½ teaspoons (level). Add half the milk to the beaten egg. Mix the rest of the milk with the cooked oatmeal, and stir until smooth. Then combine with the dry ingredients and beat well. Last of all add the melted dripping, and beat again. Bake in greased gem pans.

Cream of Lima Bean Soup.—1 cup dried lima beans, 3 pints cold water, 2 slices onion, 4 slices carrot, 1 cup cream or milk, 4 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon pepper. Soak beans overnight; in the morning drain and add cold water; cook until soft and rub through a sieve. Cut vegetables in small cubes, and cook five minutes in half the butter; remove vegetables, add flour, salt and pepper and stir into boiling soup. Add cream, reheat, strain, and add remaining butter in small pieces.

Fried Cornmeal Mush.—Cornmeal, 1 cup; water, 4 cups; salt, ½ teaspoon. Put the salt in the boiling water, and sifted cornmeal. Cook thoroughly. Pack into tins as a baking powder tin to form in a mould. To fry turn out of the mould. Cut into slices, dip in dry oatmeal and fry in dripping. Serve with syrup as a breakfast or supper dish.

Johnny Cake.—Cornmeal, 1 cup; white flour, 1 cup; sugar, 1-3 cup; sour milk, 1½ cups; soda, ½ teaspoon; baking powder, ½ teaspoon; salt, 1 white flour, 1 cup; sugar, 1-3 cup; sour, milk, 1½ cups; soda, ½ teaspoon; baking powder, ½ teaspoon; salt, 1 teaspoon; molasses, 1 tablespoon. Mix and sift the dry ingredients twice, and gradually add the sour milk. Beat well, and bake in a shallow greased pan, in a moderate oven.

cup; flour, ¾ cup; sour milk or butter milk, 1 cup; molasses, ¼ cup; eggs, 1; baking powder, 1 level teaspoon in the flour; soda, ½ teaspoon dissolved in the milk; salt, 1 teaspoon; melted fat, 1 tablespoon. Mix and sift the dry ingredients. Add the milk and egg well beaten. Last of all add the melted fat, and bake in a shallow pan in a hot oven.

Buckwheat Gems.—Buckwheat flour, 1 cup; milk, 1 cup; sugar, ½ cup; white flour, ¾ cup; salt, ½ teaspoon; eggs, 1; butter, 3 tablespoons; baking powder, 2 teaspoons. Beat the sugar into the egg and add the melted butter. Add alternately the milk and buckwheat flour, then the white flour into which the baking powder and salt have been sifted. Bake in greased gem pans.

Brown Bread.—Graham flour, 2 cups; white flour, 1 cup; molasses, ¾ cup; sweet milk, 1¾ cup; soda, ¾ teaspoon; salt, 1½ teaspoon. Sift the flour, salt and soda well. Add the molasses and the milk. Pour into well greased moulds and steam about three hours.

THE BEST BOMB-THROWERS.

Cricketers and Baseball Players Are Particularly Expert.

When it comes to bomb-throwing—a very different thing from bomb-dropping—the Englishman beats the German every time, says a London weekly.

The man who has been well accustomed to shy a cricket ball straight and true to the wicket-keeper from the out-field makes no difficulty about throwing so as to drop it nicely on its objective—there or thereabouts. In fact, the discipline of the cricket-field has exercised a wonderful influence on the adaptability of our men. They have been accustomed to accept the ruling of the umpire without demur, and they do so in the Army.

But, as a bomb-thrower, the baseball player is likely to outshine his British ally. The throwing in baseball is an eye-opener even to seasoned cricketers, not only for its extreme sureness of direction, but for its amazing swiftness of flight and wonderful length.

A Berlin paper declares that only "dreamers" expect Germany to release Belgium. Germany is the dreamer, and her awakening will be a bitter one.

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



643

FOOD SITUATION IN ENGLAND.

Lord Rhondda Warns the Public That High Prices Are a Necessity.

In his latest open statement to the British public, Lord Rhondda, Food Controller for England, repeats and enlarges upon the warning that the consumer cannot expect a considerable approach towards the scale of prices that existed before the war.

"The consumer should understand that he must, of necessity, pay high prices," he declares, and says that he as Food Controller can do no more than "see that supplies are forthcoming as far as they are available and that the prices are not excessive."

"My policy broadly stated," he says in his statement, "is to fix the prices of those articles of prime necessity over the supply of which I can obtain effective control at all stages from the producer down to the retailer. Such prices will, as far as possible, be fixed on the principle of allowing a reasonable pre-war profit to those engaged in the production and distribution of the particular commodity. Indeed, the policy will in effect be one of determining profits at every stage, though it will take the form of fixing prices. Every effort will be made to prevent speculation, and unnecessary middlemen will be eliminated. Existing agencies—I make a strong point of this—will be utilized for purposes of distribution under license and control, and under the supervision of local food controllers to be appointed by the local authorities.

"I am anxious that producer, seller, and consumer should realize that the action which is being taken by the Department is based on definite and carefully thought out lines, and that prices are not being interfered with in a haphazard way or without purpose. While I am primarily concerned with the protection of the consumers, I have to see that the legitimate interests of food producers and other traders are safeguarded, and above all to avoid as far as practicable action which may tend to curtail the necessary supplies.

"It is, of course, impossible that in this crisis supplies can be provided to the same extent or with such regularity as in times of peace, and the consumer should also understand that he must of necessity pay high prices. My object is to see that supplies are forthcoming as far as they are available, and that the prices are not excessive—I am glad to be able to say that the general position of our essential food supplies is satisfactory, but I cannot urge too strongly on every one the absolute need for economy in the use of all foodstuffs."

He Passed.

At a college examination a nervous-looking candidate had been instructed to write out examples of the indicative, subjunctive, potential and exclamatory moods. His efforts resulted as follows:

"I am endeavoring to pass an English examination. If I answer twenty questions, I shall pass. If I answer twelve, I may pass. God help me!"

A laugh is just like sunshine,
It freshens all the day,
It tips the peak of life with light,
And drives the clouds away.

STABBING THE PUMPKIN.

A Sort of Ball Game Played by South African Natives.

A traveller tells of a primitive sort of ball game that the natives play on the steep South African hills. A green pumpkin takes the place of a ball; it is rolled instead of being thrown. The object of the sport is to stop the rolling pumpkin by transfixing it with a long, sharp stick or spear.

The men of the two teams line up alternately in a single row, and the captain of each side takes his turn in rolling the pumpkin. As the game goes on and the men shift in the line, each captain tries to favor his own side by rolling the sphere in a wide circle so that it will move away from the intervening opponent and toward his own men wherever they became grouped. There is no scoring, but a system of promotion and abasement instead. The man who misses his throw goes down one place; the man who grazes the pumpkin without stopping it holds his place; but the one who succeeds in arresting its progress advances two places in the line. The game ends when the best players have progressed to the top of the line, and the rest no longer have a chance, because the pumpkin is stopped before it reaches them.

Within the past decade a small iron hoop has taken the place of the green pumpkin. That, of course, is more economical, for it can be used the year round. It moves faster, requires greater skill on the part of those who stop it, and makes the pitcher more important. By hurling it so that one edge or the other will strike the ground first, he can throw incurves and outcurves with the ease of a professional baseball player. A favorite device when the opposing team are approaching too near is for him to send the hoop with all his force so that it will just graze their toes and then circle out to easy striking distance when it has passed the enemy.

Amaryllis make splendid window plants. Set the bulbs about half their depths in the earth in the pots and let them start growth in the window garden.

PARKER

Cleaning and Dyeing

The postman and the expressman bring Parker Dyeing and Cleaning Service right to *your* door. We pay carriage one way. Our exceptional facilities ensure promptness as well as absolute thoroughness, — when you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.



Write for booklet.

Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS
LIMITED
791 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 41

MIXED RAGS

Your Red Cross Guild and Soldiers' Comfort Funds can be substantially increased. Interesting and profitable employment for young and old. Good prices paid for mixed colored rags, sewn and made into balls, in lots of fifty pounds or more. What have you to offer? Write to-day.

NORRIS-PATTERSON, LTD., MAIL BUILDING, TORONTO

Redpath SUGAR



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

Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 9

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

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

SELECTING SEED POTATOES

Will potato parings reproduce potatoes? In this day of conservation, some truths are being impressed which would never have dawned had it not been for the agitation which was kept up this spring and through the summer. To-day, I saw potatoes dug from the hill where only eyes were planted, in many cases, as high as five marketable tubers being produced from a single hill. In like manner, a large number of potatoes were produced from hills where only cones were planted, each cone containing an eye and as much of the potato as would be secured by removing the eye with a pen-knife.

While perhaps good as an economy measure, if this were kept up for some time we would no doubt hear, "this variety of potatoes has completely run out," which is equivalent to saying that the seed was not selected carefully. Almost all cases of varieties of farm stocks running out can be directly traced to the fact that the seed was not carefully selected.

We are prone to run to extremes on various ideas and do not stop to see whither we are tending with the thing we push. Some growers plant large potatoes and except to keep up the vitality of the seed. Such a procedure, of course, depletes the natural resources of the plants and results in no potatoes. Continual breeding from large and overgrown individuals inevitably results in retrogression for the variety.

Again, there are those who planted real small potatoes this year and they are this fall gratified with the results. It will result in that they will continue to plant the small potatoes and the course of a few years will see these varieties running out from the same cause. Reprouction from the dwarfs of a plant will eventually result in dwarfs; in other words, running out.

If we follow the same line of reasoning that we pursue in other matters, we would be forced to conclude that to keep the potatoes from running out, it is necessary to plant each year specimens or parts of specimens that are as near the average for the variety as possible In the long run, the average will hold its own where the dwarfs and giants are both overthrown.

A man said to me the other day: "I would rather have the poor bull in a family of good cattle than the good bull in the family of poor cattle. I believe that the first one would stand far greater chance of transmitting the desirable qualities of his family." The same identical reasoning ought to hold with potatoes. Better to plant the poor potato among a hill of good ones than the good potato among a hill of poor ones.

In these busy times, one is likely to meet up with the contention that the potato grower has not time to bother with selecting his seed potatoes but because of the busy and momentous times, it is all the more appropriate and necessary to insure a plentiful supply of good seed for next year. Like produces like, and to get good crops without planting good seed is next to impossible.

Hill selection has been known to increase the yield of potatoes as high as ten bushels per acre when kept up for two years and with potatoes at one dollar per bushel, the extra seed guaranteed would go quite a ways toward insuring a large supply of potatoes.

If one continues to plant small seed each year, he multiplies small ones. For instance, here are two hills, one with a single small potato and the other with four. By using this seed, the unprolific hill is multiplied by four while the prolific hill is multiplied by only one. The same thing may go on another year and the poor hill is multiplied by sixteen while the other is again multiplied by one, until in four or five years a new kind of potato must be imported.

Practical results show that it pays, and pays well, to select potatoes from the field. Select for seed from those hills where there are the largest number of potatoes and all of them marketable. The hill unit is the only satisfactory unit for the improvement of potatoes.

Poultry

The chief aim of the poultry keeper at this time of year is the production of winter eggs and the course followed by many in endeavoring to hit the mark is that of excessive feeding—very often without sufficient regard for other items that are of importance. One of the first requirements for success in this direction is the selection of early-hatched pullets and the second is the provision of comfortable winter quarters, while the matter of regularity in feeding should receive as much attention as that of providing a sufficiency of feed without waste.

In planning for the wintering of the entire flock of the farm, or poultry establishment, a distinction between the layers and breeders must be made in the matter of feeding. The pullets should be fed heavily from now on in preparation for the laying season, while the old hens may be fed sparingly. Exercise is necessary to maintain the health of any bird and especially of those receiving a heavy ration so, to enforce this, the grain supply should be fed in a deep litter, night and morning. A mash consisting of bran or middlings, cornmeal, and a little beef scrap may be kept before the pullets with advantage, but should only be offered at intervals to the other birds.

An account should be kept of all expenses and receipts in connection with the flock in winter, also a record of the date at which each pullet begins to lay, and if possible, a count of each bird's production of eggs. By this means, if the age of a pullet is known, a proper idea of the advisability of making a special effort to secure winter eggs may be obtained, also a notion of the age at which birds may be expected to begin to produce profitably.

An English Joke.

The subject of the lesson was "The Cow," says the London Opinion. Toward the end the teacher was asking the class about the uses to which the parts of the dead animal were put, and it had been established that the flesh was eaten, and out of the hide leather for boots was made.

"And what do we make of the horns?" he queried.

At first all were silent, and then one sharp little boy put up his hand.

"Well, my boy?"

"Hornaments, sir."

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
P. POULIN & CO.,
39 Bonsecours Market, Montreal

HOW TO TRAP FURS
MORE MONEY
FOR THE FURS YOU TRAP
FUNSTEN


The largest fur house in the world needs your furs. We pay cash. Write for our new price list on Raccoon, Muskrat, Skunk, Opossum, Fox and other Furs. Trappers send us their furs year after year because they get more money and a square deal. Our new book will tell you how to trap—shows the different furs in beautiful, natural colors—gives the game laws, prices on steel traps, smokers, etc. Send for it today—FREE.
FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.
256 Funsten Building St. Louis, Mo.

You may be deceived
some day by an imitation of
"SALADA" B114
and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves, properly prepared and packed.

MOTHER-WISDOM

To Teach Children Obedience Is to Be Able to Protect Them.

By Helen Johnson Keyes and John M. Keyes, M.D.

Obedience is a necessary tool in the hands of parents. Without it they can not preserve their children against dangers because the children are too young to understand those dangers and save themselves. Obedience should begin at birth when the baby is taught to nurse at the hours appointed for him, to sleep when he is laid down without rocking and coaxing and to endure washcloth and soapsuds.

As he grows older and gains power to disobey it is necessary sometimes to punish him for doing so or for being slow in his obedience. It is almost as important, for the sake of safety, that a child should obey quickly as that he should obey at all. Unless he comes quickly when he is called, the horse may run over him; unless he lets go of the knife at once when told to do so, he may be cut. Danger usually approaches swiftly.

There is nothing which develops the habit of disobedience more surely than a mother's giving commands which she does not insist on having carried out. That makes a child disobedient much faster than giving him no commands. I was very proud one day because of a conversation I overheard between my small daughter and a playmate. Said my little girl:

"Can you tease your mother into changing her mind after she has told you you mustn't?"

"Of course!" answered the little comrade, quite as a matter of course, to which my child replied with conviction:

"Well, I can't."

The necessity for insisting on the orders we give, makes it very important that the orders should be wise and just. How easy it is to be unwise and unjust, to say "don't" too often! A child annoys us by rubbing his hands over the tables, chairs and papers, by rolling on the floor or littering the room with scraps of paper and we begin our impatient "don't's."

By doing these things he is in reality educating himself, sending himself to school.

By touch, the child under six years of age learns much about shapes, textures and numbers; and if the delicate power in the tips of his fingers is not allowed to develop at this early age, by his seventh year it will lose its keenness.

By rolling on the floor in his ungainly fashion he gives himself his first military training! Physical training is now being made a part of public school work and is the first grade in military preparation.

By cutting paper—a great delight to every little child—he teaches himself skill with his scissors and the power to put his ideas into form; that is, if he thinks of a bird, he cuts out something a little like a bird, which he calls a bird and with which he plays.

These acts are the self-education of children; let us understand that and hold back our "don't's," even though the play may annoy us.

We mothers must learn, then, to insist on obedience when we ask it but also we must learn to let the child alone much of the time.

As our boys and girls grow beyond little childhood, they begin to dislike control. They want to decide for themselves what to do and how to do it. This is just as it should be; if a child were content to be ruled, he would not learn self-reliance.

The mother must have very good judgment about the manner in which she demands obedience as her child grows older. In the first place, she must realize that his desire for independence is not naughty but just as natural and just as necessary as the lengthening of his legs. His growth causes the inconvenience of altering his clothes or buying new ones but what mother would blame him for growing tall? Neither must he be blamed for desiring independence even though it makes things harder for us, for that is the growth of his character.

After the age of about ten, therefore, children become more and more difficult to train because their wills and desires stretch up toward grown-up ways while their powers and judgments remains young and unreli More than ever then, mothers must be careful not to say "do" and "don't" more often than is necessary. They may even allow their children to run some risk of trifling hurts in order that they may learn by experience. These risks, however, should have to do only with the child himself; when the happiness of the family or neighbors is in the balance, the child must be controlled by the wisdom of older heads. He must learn definitely that nobody can risk the well-being of others for the sake of pleasure for himself.

If the mother has always held the love, respect and confidence of her child, as he grows older he will continue to yield to her without very frequent rebellion. She will reap what she sowed in the preceding years.

If, on the other hand, she gave orders and did not insist on his obeying them, he will escape her control when he is old enough to hold the power to do so; if she filled his childhood days with unnecessary "do's" and "don't's," he will have made up his mind that there is no sense in her commands and that his advancement depends not on obeying them but on disobeying them.

The period is short when we can protect our children against hurts and evils; soon they must defend themselves. From the beginning, therefore, we must have this idea in view. We must train the will power and the reasoning power of our boys and girls along with their habit of obedience. The days should not be so full of rules and duties and tasks that no time is left for children to make their own decisions and choose their own employments. If they are not early taught how to reason, to choose and to decide, their development into well-poised men and women will be interfered with sadly.

We are justly proud that our country has no peasant class as Europe has and that our farmers are as free as our merchants. Let us not forget this in the way we bring up our children. We are training them for lives of independence, not to be the servants of employers. Country life needs leaders. Farm women will perform for their country one of the greatest services which could be performed if they bring up their sons and daughters so that they become leaders in that larger life which has dawned for the Canadian farm. This will not be accomplished unless we teach them to think, plan, invent, imagine, as well as to obey.

Each child is a problem by himself, different from his brothers and sisters. One child may be too self-willed and need much discipline in obedience; he may be a dreamer and need the training of many hard, regular tasks. Another child may obey too easily—for this also is possible, may lack decision and the wish and power to assume responsibility. This second child although sweet and lovable, has far less promise in him than his stubborn brother. He must be forced to decide for himself and released as far as possible from strict government if he is to become a strong enough man to shape his life usefully.

This brings us back to our opening statement, "Obedience is a necessary tool in the hands of parents." It is a tool, not an end in itself. It is the power with which we protect our boys and girls while we know more than they. But a time will come when they must learn to know more than we know—for life would be worthless if the new generation did not progress beyond the old one—and from the beginning we must prepare them and ourselves for this change. If we do so strongly, lovingly, generously, our children, grown to be young men and women, will give us respect, gratitude and love, which are as much warmer and more life-giving than obedience, as faith is warmer and more life-giving than a body of laws.

Hogs

Hogs are the quickest and largest meat producers in the world.

It is well to remember that the youngest pork is the cheapest pork and that the fattest hogs are the most expensive. This is only another way of stating two facts that should be constantly kept in mind by the feeder of hogs, viz.:

1. The older the hog the more feed it takes to make a pound of gain.

2. The longer the feeding period the more feed it takes to make a pound of gain.

The above facts have been repeatedly proven by experiment stations and by expert feeders; hence the farmer should depend on young hogs for his market pork. These should be finished as rapidly as possible and as soon as they will command a good price rushed to the market.

It seldom pays to prolong the feeding period far into the winter. Pork made at this time is costly for three reasons,—the two stated above, and the third one that hogs cannot lay on fat rapidly in cold weather. This is because it takes so much feed to keep the animals warm.

It is usually the wisest plan to fatten hogs as rapidly as possible and then dispose of them before winter sets in. Pork made in this way is the cheapest pork and hence returns the largest profits.

Agitation for "Votes for Women" is very active throughout Japan.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

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

Early to bed and early to rise—but you can't if you're a doctor.

IMPETIGO I N A BABY.

My baby of 9 months has blisters in the face from which a great deal of matter runs.

Answer—This would seem to be impetigo, an inflammation that generally settles around the mouth and nose of infants and school children. Sometimes it is not, but generally it is, "catching." There are pea to finger nail sized, blistery eruptions that within a few days dry into straw colored, flat and wafer like crusts. The child is likely to be peevish. When the crusts fall off, the surface beneath is red as if from a burn. There is no scarring. Poor and ill nourished children and those having digestive disturbances suffer most. The trouble is curable within a few days. The salve known to druggists as Lassar Paste should be constantly applied. The contagious variety may be carried from one part of the body to another by scratching. As the disease is, however, not very itchy, children are not much tempted to use their finger nails. That makes the difference between this trouble and eczema, which is always itchy.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Eye Strain.

For about 6 years I have had nervous breakdown the result of eye strain. My eyes crossed but have straightened through wearing glasses. If I cover the affected eye and read with the other my head pain ceases or lessens. At times there is movement in the eye which it seems to be impossible to control and of course this takes a lot of strength out of me, makes me despondent and hinders my getting better. I have asked my doctor to take out the affected eye but he will not. Do you think this is iritis?

Answer—Your doctor is right. The fault would seem to be not within the eye itself but with one or more of the six muscles by which the various movements of the eyeball are controlled. By operation on the muscles at fault and by the right use of prisms in spectacles this malady should be cured; and then your nervousness will no doubt also become a thing of the past. Iritis is an inflammation of the iris, that doughnut shaped part of the eye which gives to the eye its color—brown or gray or violet. The hole within this doughnut is the pupil of the eye.

Dry Mouth.

I am 86 years of age. For 3 or more years I have been a great sufferer (nights especially) from extreme dryness of the throat, tongue and mouth, caused by the inaction of the salivary glands.

Answer—There may be some catarrh of the nose and throat by which you are compelled during sleep to keep your mouth open. This your excellent physician would do much for. Have the kidney excretion examined. The cause may here be found—possibly a mild form of diabetes or kidney ailment. Dry mouth (Xerostomia) may also be due to nervousness or some strong emotion. Sometimes the fault lies in substances inhaled or taken with food; sometimes gas on the stomach is a reason. Very frequently excessively dry air is inhaled, especially when sleeping in a room heated by hot air radiators; this cause may be removed by placing a vessel of water upon the radiators. I must compliment you on the beautifully written letter sent me by a lady eighty-six years young. That is what Oliver Wendell Holmes said of himself on his eightieth birthday, that he was and felt "eighty years young."

Horse Sense

Glanders is an infectious disease affecting horses and sometimes attacks man. One of the symptoms is the formation of ulcers in the nose and a discharge, mixed with blood, but without an offensive odor, from the nose. The glands under the jaw often swell. Swellings often occur on the legs, ulcers sometimes form on the skin, the coat is apt to be dull, and the affected horse loses flesh.

The discharges from the nose contain the germs which shows how easy it is for a glandered horse to infect a watering trough or manger. It also gives an idea of the care that needs to be exercised when glanders is in a community in order to keep well horses from becoming infected.

Horses that come from a distance, whether brought by horse traders, immigrants, or gipsies, sometimes are affected and so spread the contagion.

There is no cure for glanders and being so contagious it has been found best to kill glandered horses. The sooner they are killed and destroyed the less danger of other horses becoming infected.

It is not always possible to diagnose glanders from the symptoms. A test called the Mallein test can be used to determine whether a horse has glanders or not. This test is very reliable.

Glanders also attacks humans, and is usually fatal. Care should be taken in handling a glandered horse. The infection comes through some of the glanders pus getting into the eye or gaining entrance through the skin where it is cut or scratched.

A jointed ice skate is a novelty, the idea being that it bends with its wearer's foot.

So that a smoker can see what is occurring behind him an English inventor has patented a pipe with small mirrors on the bowl.

"Character is formed by the formation of habits, and habits are but the persistent repetition of certain acts." strong one."—Colton.

Tokio, with 2,000,000 people, has 761 newspapers and magazines, besides thirty-eight news agencies. The city consumes $10,000,000 worth of fish annually.

The Doings of the Duffs.



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917

The Leader

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

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

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

Correspondence

The Unwritten Law

"Editor, The Leader,—It may not be out of place to draw the attention of the public to the fact that through the mis-interpretation, by the Assessor, of that part of the Assessment Act relating to the exemption of income, some of the rate payers of Morrisburg were exempted more than the law required and they are the gainers, but the rest of us are the losers by several hundred dollars.

"If this mistake had been made in real estate the Council could collect the tax on the unassessed property. We don't know if it can be collected in the present case or not but compulsion should not be necessary. Every honest person is willing to pay his just share of the taxes and not shield himself behind the Assessor's mistakes. "Whatsoever ye would do to you, do ye even so to them"; for this is the law and the prophets.

"JUSTICE."

BRINSTON

Miss Rose Savor of Cardinal visited her aunt, Mrs. James Murray last week.

Married—At the Methodist Parsonage, Iroquois, Ont., on Thursday, October 18th., at 1 p.m., Mrs. Adeline Rathburn of this place to Mr. Harve Crobar of Iroquois.—Congratulations.

Rev. Meredith of Elma occupied the pulpit there on Sunday last, in connection with the Missionary Services.

Mrs. Herb Coons and son, Harold, of Iroquois, were in town one day last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey Peterson on Monday, Oct. 15th., a daughter.

The Red Cross Society intend starting their weekly concerts in the near future.

Mr. Arthur J. Carey received the sad news of the death of his mother, Mrs. Jas. Carey of Galhampton, England, last week.

Miss Katie Carey, who is nurse-in-training at Brockville General Hospital is visiting her father, Mr. A. J. Carey.

Mrs. Jas. Murray received the sad news of the death of her brother, Mr. Rano of Michigan, who was killed in a railroad wreck.

Messrs. Sam Wylie, Bazil Strader and Celonden arrived home from the west on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Merkley and daughter, Ruth of Iroquois spent Sunday at T. Hamilton's

Mrs. R. Wallace and daughter Miss Lena of Iroquois were guests at H. R. Wallace's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. King of Cardinal and Miss Helen Shannon of Smith's Falls and W. J. Murray of Iroquois spent Sunday at Jas. Murray's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mills and son, Delphin, of Cardinal, visited at Alex. Brinston's, Sunday.

We are glad to learn that Lieut. Corporal J. Ernest Hamilton, who is taking a Sergeants instruction course at the Canadian Training School, Bexhill, has been promoted to the rank of Corporal. Ernest, who wasnt quite 18 years of age when he received his 2nd. stripe has the congratulations of this community.

EXPERIENCE
VS
EXPERIMENT

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

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

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

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

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his farm on lot 12, 2nd. Concession of Matilda, 60 acres, more or less, 48 acres cleared and free from stones and in a good state of cultivation, balance in pasture and woodland. Soil is clay loam and adapted to all kinds of crops. Good buildings, also two never-failing wells at the house and barn and spring water in the pasture. The farm is well fenced with woven wire and rails. It is situated four miles from Iroquois and six miles from Morrisburg, Main Government road leading from Iroquois to Ottawa, ¼ mile to cheese factory and ¾ mile to school and Methodist Church adjoining the farm. This is a For further particulars apply, beautiful section of country.

J. C. BOUCK,
Iroquois, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned having sold his farm will sell by Public Auction at lot 9, 3rd con. of Matilda, at Rowena, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, '17

At One O'clock, the Following

LIVE STOCK—5 horses; 1 mare rising 3 yrs old 1 mare rising 13 yrs. old, 1 horse rising 4 yrs. old, 1 horse rising 12 yrs. old, 1 colt rising 2 yrs. old; 7 high-grade Holstein cows, 3 Ayrshire cows all supposed to be in calf, 4 heifer calves, 1 brood sow.

FEED, IMPLEMENTS, ETC. — From 20 to 25 tons of good hay, 4 acres of corn in stucks, spring-tooth cultivator three-horse hitch, set of harrows, drag cultivator new set of McCormick disc three-horse hitch, Massey Harris seeder broad cast and drill, corn cultivator, Massey Harris New Premier sulky plow, Flury walking plow, Deering binder 6 ft. cut, Dane mowing machine 5 ft cut, horse rake, hay rack, wagon with box and spring seat, top buggy, open buggy, milk wagon, 2 cutters chains, forks, hoes, shovels, corn cutter horse power, set of sleighs, 2 thirty gallon milk cans, milk pails, feed pot, coal stove, cook stove buggy pole, set of double harness, set of single harness, 2 crobars, set of new scales 2000 lbs capacity, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount 8 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes 4% off for cash.

ALBERT RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR
THOMAS IRVING AUCTIONEER

Watch For Vineberg

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

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

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

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

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED

PHOTOS

Your family and your friends want your Photograph.

Pleasing others is more than sentiment — it's almost an obligation.

We will make the photographs that please.

Come any day—no need of appointment.

BECKSTED'S
STUDIO
IROQUOIS

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

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



"One Single Pill Gave Relief"

Plessisville, Ont.

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

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

H. POWIS HERBERT.

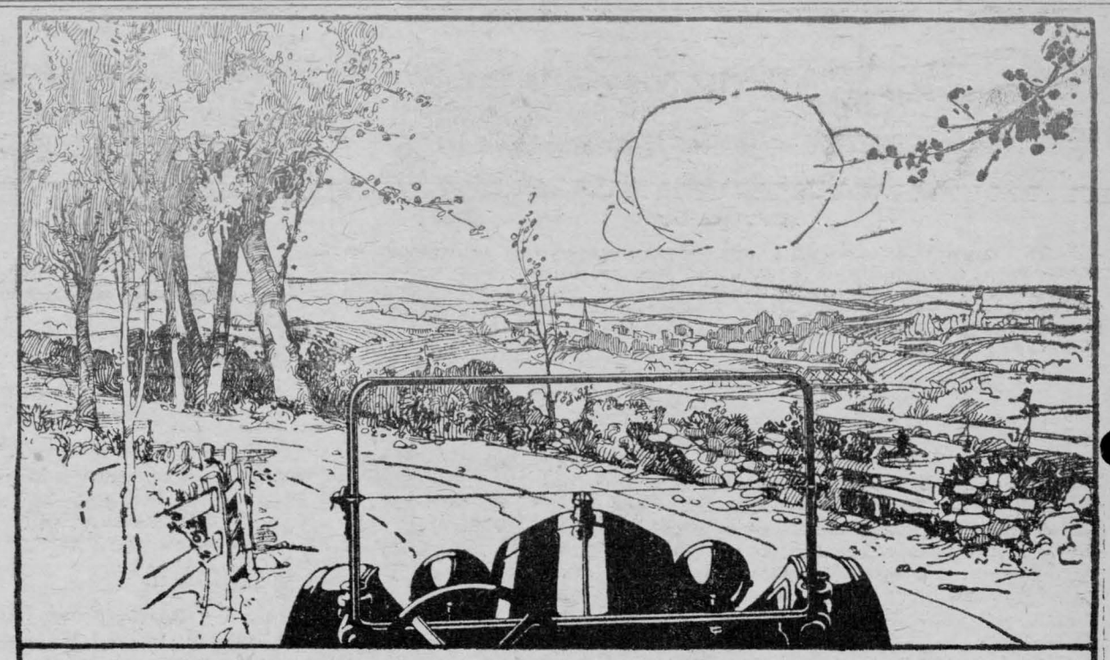
Gin Pills sell for 50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all good dealers. Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto; or to U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 119

POULTRY WANTED

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

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

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



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

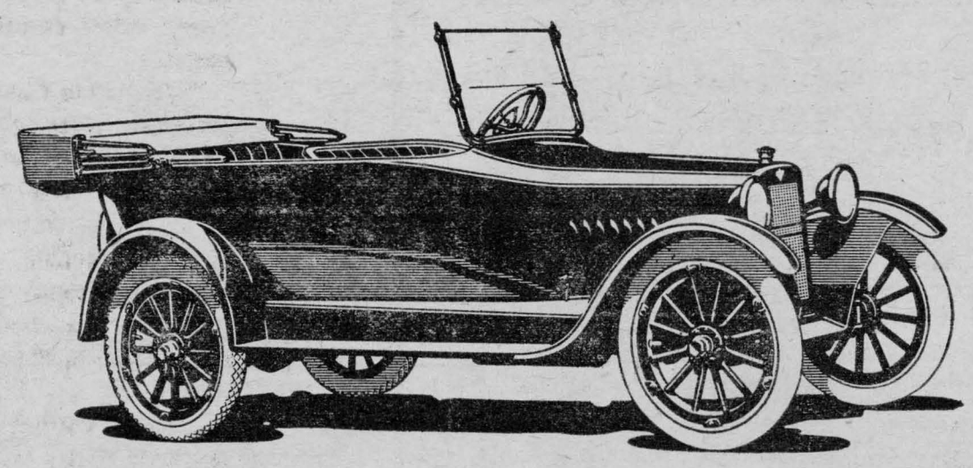
Runabout - $475
Touring - - $495
Coupelet - [illegible]
Sedan - [illegible]

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

W. QUENNEVILLE, Dealer, Morrisburg

SAXON "SIX"

A big touring car for five people



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distributors for Eastern Ontario

BEACH SAXON AUTO COMPANY

199 ALBERT ST., OTTAWA, ONT.

DEALERS WANTED IN EACH DISTRICT

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

The Williamsburg Red Cross Society shipped to head quarters (Toronto) on Wednesday last, 96 pairs socks, 20 field shirts, 20 towels, 2 face cloths, 26 sheets, 56 pillow cases, magazines.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bates of Ottawa spent the week-end at the home of Mr. W. C. Strader.

Mr. Forbie Merkley arrived at his home on Saturday morning of last week from Paris, Ont. He intends spending a few days before leaving for Iowa, U.S.A. where he has secured a permanent position.

Quite a number of our young men were in Cornwall last week to be examined for military service.

Dr. J. S. Dickey and family of Newington were guests at Sunny Brook on Sunday last. Mrs. J. A. McIntosh accompanied them home after spending the last few weeks at Newington and Ottawa.

Miss Maggie Robinson has been seriously ill, but we are glad to report, under the care of Nurse Shannette and Dr. Locke, she is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

A very quiet marriage took place in Morrisburg on Monday evening, Oct. 22nd. when Mrs. Adelia Moorhouse was united in marriage to Rev. J. Maurer, pastor of the Lutheran Church, Williamsburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. McCreery, assisted by Rev. Bermon of Morrisburg. The happy couple left for a honeymoon trip to Philadelphia, and on their return they will spend a week with friends in Montreal. Their many friends here join in congratulations and best wishes for their future happiness.

BOUCKS HILL

Any one having friends fighting for our King and Country and would like a pair of socks to send to them, kindly call at the home of Mrs. Melvin Barkley and receive a pair. Donations for the Boucks Hill Knitting Circle will be thankfully received. Thanks for the following: Mr. Chas. Thick $2, Mrs. Locke 30c, Mr. W. Colquhoun 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Baker spent Sunday afternoon the guests of Mr. and Mrs Clarence Beckstead.

Council meeting was held in our hall here on Monday with a large attendance.

Mrs. M. Stata of Massena, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Barkley.

Following is a letter received by Mrs. M. A. Barkley from a soldier in England.

"Dear Mrs. Barkley:

"Received your parcel some time ago which was most thankfully received especially the socks. They were so good and warm just the kind we need out here. The best I have had for a long time. Hoping to hear from you again.

From a Friend in England.

Word was received here last week of the death of Mr. Isaac Guthrie of Sask., Mrs. E. Robinson of this place is a sister.

Mr. Jacob Lane of Riverside was visiting his brother, Mr. Wm. Lane, here on Monday.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

The annual Red Cross Tea was held in the Hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17th. for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. T. McQuaig; Vice President, Mrs. L. McIntosh; Secretary, Miss Clara McIntosh; Treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Fisher.

Buying Committee: Mrs. T. McQuaig, Mrs. W. Barkley, Mrs F. Shaver.

Cutting Committee: Mrs. O. Casselman, Mrs. C. Robinson, Mrs. I. P. McIntosh, Mrs. D. Salter, Mrs. F. McQuaig, Mrs. W. J. Fisher.

The proceeds of the evening amounted to $11.77.

Quite a number of the boys for examination for military service.
from here have been to Ottawa

Mrs. Allen McIntosh has returned home after spending the summer with her daughter in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Coons and family were guests of Mrs. A. Coons on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bailey and daughter, Hilda, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. C. A. Coons.

Master Lloyd Robertson and Robert Storey were guests of Mrs. J. Robertson on Sunday.

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. Willows and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Keatha Hanes and Mr. F. VanAllen motored to Shanly on Tuesday and spent the day with Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Hanna.

Rev. Mr. Garnet of Hamilton Conference preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening in the interest of the Dominion Alliance.

Mrs. Pollock of Inkerman is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Hanes.

Mr. Kenneth Hanes is spending a few days here with his father, Mr. R. H. Hanes.

Mrs. W. F. Baker and daughter, Sara, and Miss Margaret Morgan are spending a few days in Massena, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gogo and Mr. A. Ames of Massena, N.Y., spent Sunday with friends here

Mr. Frank Markell left last week on his annual hunting tour.

Mr. John Hunter of Lachine is spending a few days here.

Mr. Floyd Wells and Mr. A. Lavis spent the week-end here at their homes, West Front.

Mrs. Kenneth Hanes of Farrans Point spent Sunday here with friends.

The pupils of the Public School contributed towards the Christmas boxes sent to the boys overseas this week.

Mr. H. Lapointe had quite a serious accident on Monday, falling several feet from the roof of the verandah to the ground, injuring his back. He was unconscious for some time after being picked up.

Mrs. Cobane of Avonmore returned to her home last Thursday after spending a few days here with her daughter, Mrs. George LaBarr.

The Institute and Red Cross Workers packed 25 Christmas boxes for our boys overseas this week. The Red Cross workers meet every Thursday afternoon at the homes for sewing and knitting. Your boy may be Overseas next year so come along and help by your presence and strength.

Major Cameron is stationed in this section representing the Militia Department in connection with Conscription.

CEDAR GROVE

Mrs. Melissa Hollister of Ottawa visited friends here recently.

Mrs. Chas. F. Dafoe and Mrs. M. Hollister attended the Advent Conference at Sandtown last week.

Mrs. Rounds returned home last week from Ogdensburg, where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs. Clarence Dafoe is visiting friends in Uncle Sam's Domains.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Second Concession, visited their daughter, Mrs. Elijah Gallinger, on Monday.

Mrs. Frank McConnell and daughter, Rose and Muriel visited friends in Newington over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dafoe visited friends in Newington over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dafoe visited Mrs. Dafoe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pier, recently.

Miss Sadie Buchanan visited friends in Osnabruck Centre on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gallinger were calling on friends in the Grove Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall visited friends in Morrisburg on Thursday.

Miss Sadie Buchanan was in Morrisburg on Thursday.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. Harold Pruner and friend were guests in our Burg on the 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Denison of Aultsville spent the 21st at Ferndale.

Mrs. A. Shultice spent a week with friends in town this week.

Mr. Wm. Plantz went to Cornwall on Friday and brought home his new McLaughlin Car.

Mr. Roy Casselman spent a day in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Denison and son, Willis, called at Ferndale on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Shaver and son, Donald, spent Wednesday with Mrs. M. Henophy.

Mr. Melvin Baker and daughter, Blanch, spent a day at Boucks Hill this week.

Mrs. Lavina Wilkson has returned to her home after spending a month with friends in our Burg.

Mrs. Jolly Sheets and Miss Pearl Baker were calling on friends in our Burn on Monday.

Mr. Adam Reddick passed through here on Monday.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Percy Pruner is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. Geo. Henophy is spending a couple of weeks in Montreal.

Mr. Neil Eapaugh spent a couple of days in Kingston this week.

Mr. John Burton spent Monday in Aultsville.

The Beagle Bros. are filling silos in our Burg this week.

Mrs. George Casselman spent a few days in Archer recently.

MARIATOWN

Mrs. M. VanAllan and daughter, Gladys, Mrs. J. D. Deeks, Miss Eva Beckstead and Miss Mabel Riddell were all in Ogdensburg on business on Friday last.

Mrs. D. Hamilton is on the sick list this week. We hope for a speedy recovery.

A number of our town people attended the anniversary in the Methodist Church, Morrisburg, on Monday night. All report a very enjoyable time.

Miss Hattie Deeks of Riverroad was a week-end guest of Mrs. H. D. Swerdfeger.

Mr. John Froats has sold to his son, Harvey, all his property including stock and implements.

Miss Luva Wells of Froatburn was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Deeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Hainsville spent Thursday at Mr. L. Bateman's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Becksted of Aultsville spent Tuesday at Mr. A. Beckstead's.

We are pleased to see Mrs. J. Zeron able to be out again after her long confinement to her home.

Mr. John Dain has added 25 acres along his west line which he purchased from Mr. Harvey Froats and has now one of the finest farms in the district.

One of our young men has become so popular with the Fair Sex as to be almost embarrased with his popularity. It is nothing unusual to see him about escorting one or two of the Fair Sex, but should the one or two extras who were on the job this week, become permanent, Merl, you will surely have to seek assistance.

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

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

TO RENT

Comfortable House, located on Victoria Street. All modern conveniences. Particulars apply,
A. F. Merkley,
Morrisburg.

NOTICE

I beg to notify the public that after the publication of this notice, I will not be responsible for debts contracted by my wife
W. A. GOGO.
Morrisburg, Oct. 12th., 1917.

WANTED

To purchase a second-hand Root Pulper. Apply
Herbert D. Swerdfeger,
R.M.D. No. 1,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE OR RENT

For sale or to Rent, furnished or unfurnished, a comfortable dwelling house, with all modern conveniences. Apply,
M. J. Casselman,
Morrisburg.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

1. Large double house, also frame house both on Augusta street belonging to James Fox Estate. Also large building lot.
2. Large barn and land on Union street belonging to James McKenzie Estate.
3. Large iron clad building belonging to E. J. Frenette Estate.

For particulars apply to Arthur Flynn, Barrister, Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

A Frame Building, 24x60 in good condition, suitable for storing machinery. Apply,
J. A. Reddick,
R.M.D., Morrisburg

Why Canada Needs More Money

UP to date the war has cost Canada about $700,000,000.

Canada has spent in Canada over $400,000,000 on her own account.

Canada has spent in Canada on behalf of Great Britain over $300,000,000.

What Canada spends for Great Britain is really loaned to Great Britain and will be repaid or credited to Canada later on.

Great Britain needs so much ready cash to finance her own expenditures at home for herself and for our Allies that she must buy on credit from Canada, and from every other country where she can get credit.

Of course Great Britain's credit is so good that other countries, in order to get her trade, are quite as willing to give her credit as we are in Canada.

Canada wants to help Great Britain not only because Canada wants Britain's trade but because we are Canada and she is Great Britain—both members of the same great Empire, kin of our kin, our motherland.

For Canada it is both a filial and patriotic duty to supply Great Britain's war needs and remember, her needs are our needs. Also it is in Canada's self-interest to supply those needs and thus keep open a market for our products.

★ ★ ★

Now, Britain needs our wheat, our cheese, cattle, hogs, and many manufactured articles.

Canada also needs many of these things—between the two it amounts to more than a million dollars a day in cash.

And the producers must be paid in cash.

Neither Canada nor Great Britain could go to a Canadian farmer and buy his wheat or his cattle on credit.

The farmer and all other producers might be ever so willing to give their country credit but they could not do it because they have to pay cash for wages, for rent, materials, etc. They must be paid in cash, or its equivalent.

So Canada says to Great Britain:—"I will lend you the money so that you can pay cash to Canada's producers for what you want.

"I will borrow this money from our own people just as you borrow money from your people.

"I will also borrow from the people of Canada money to pay cash for all the products that Canada, as well as Great Britain, needs in Canada."

That is Canada's practical, patriotic part in helping to win the war.

Without this credit the Canadian producer could not sell to Great Britain, and without these Canadian products the war would be prolonged.

So it is necessary for Canada to give to Great Britain the credit in order that Canada's own producers, who need a market, will have one; and in order that Great Britain which needs the products to win the war, will get them.

★ ★ ★

Now how does Canada get the money by which both Canada and Britain can pay cash for Canada's products?

By borrowing it from the people of Canada through the sale of Canada's Victory Bonds to be offered in November.

That is why Canada's Victory Bonds are offered to the people—to raise money to help to finish the war.

"Canada must keep her shoulder to the wheel even though it be a chariot of fire," and the way for Canada to keep her shoulder to the wheel is by buying

Canada's Victory Bonds

Next week this space will tell why Canada raises money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's History Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

61

THE WEEKLY WAR PICTURE



B. Machine gunners waiting in an anti-aircraft ambush on the Marne front. This sandbag-walled and well-like pit is placed below one of the routes often followed by German air pilots. French official photograph.

GERMAN RAIDERS RETURNING FROM ENGLAND BROUGHT DOWN IN FRANCE

One Big Dirigible Taken Intact With Its Entire Crew—Three Others Captured or Destroyed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Although at first it was believed that the visit of the Zeppelin fleet to France yesterday was an independent raid and the first step toward carrying out the threat made in a German wireless message, which said it had been decided to destroy Paris in reprisal for French air raids on German towns, it is now generally believed that these eight Zeppelins, four of which were destroyed or captured, were returning from England, and had lost their bearings owing to fog, and probably had lost touch with their wireless communications.

The log-book of the Zeppelin which landed intact shows that she had been to England, and prisoners from three other airships confirm this. One of the men captured said it was the want of gasoline that forced his Zeppelin to descend. The raid is widely proclaimed by French observers as being definite proof of the superiority of the airplane over the Zeppelin. The day of the Zeppelin for bombardment, one expert says, is over. The sudden resumption of the use of the German dirigibles is explained by the theory that the raiding Zeppelins belong to a new type, which lately had been reported to be in the course of construction at Lake Constance. No reports have yet been received that any damage was done by the Zeppelins, or that bombs were dropped anywhere in France.

Of the four Zeppelins lost, two were destroyed and two were forced to descend.

In Friday night's Zeppelin raid on London 27 persons were killed and 53 injured. There was little material damage done.

THE BEST CARTOON OF THE WEEK



The Three Queens, or The Witches' Sabbath
—London Passing Show

GREAT BRITAIN PERFECTS PLANS FOR AIR REPRISALS ON GERMANY

Reconstructed Air Ministry Will Mean Better Distribution of Machines Among Flight Units.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain's reconstructed Air Ministry, which soon will be announced in the House of Commons, probably will act as balm for several Commoners who have been greatly wrought up over the Government's delay in conducting reprisals for raids upon London. Under the reconstruction plan it is belived there will be a bettter and far more equitable distribution of machines among the various flight units. It is known many land machines controlled by the Admiralty could be used in raids upon German towns.

Coincidental with the reorganization of the air service there will be several changes in the flying men's uniforms. In future pilots probably will be provided with garments far more suitable for high altitudes than those worn to-day. Owing to the great heights airmen must attain under modern conditions they need clothing that is heavier and at the same time is adaptable to quick change or removal.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 23—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2 do., $2.20½; No. 3 do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.09½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 66⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 63⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 63⅜c; No. 1 feed, 62¼c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 63 to 64c, nominal; No. 3 do., 62 to 63c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, $2.22; basis, in store, Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.18, according to freights outside.

Rye — No. 2, $1.72, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11.00; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $9.80, in bags, Montreal; $9.60, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $42; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; mixed, do., $10 to $12, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $7 to $7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½ to 43c; prints, per lb., 43½ to 44c; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.

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

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23¾ to 23¾; triplets, 23½ to 24c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30¼c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 51 to 53c; out of cartons, 45c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c; geese, 15c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 22c; Spring chickens, lb., 20c; hens, 15 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 16c; geese, 12c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.25; 12 oz., $2.75; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 18½ to 19c per lb; 10's, 17½ to 18c; 60's, 17 to 17½c.

Beans—No Canadian beans on the market until last of October; imported hand-picked, $7.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 17c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $1.55 to $1.65.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, plain, 39 to 40c; boneless, 43 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27½ to 28c lb; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26½ to 27c; tubs, 26¾ to 27¼c; pails, 27 to 27½c; compound, tierces, 22 to 22½c; tubs, 22¼ to 22¾c; pails, 22½ to 23c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 23 — Oats — Canadian western, No. 2, 76 to 76½c; do., No. 3, 74½ to 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 74½ to 75c; do., No. 2 local white, 72c; do., No. 3 local white, 71c. Barley—Malting, $1.30 to $1.31. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; Winter patents, choice, $11.25; straight rollers, $10.70 to $11.00; do., bags, $5.20 to $5.35. Rolled oats—barrels, $8.30 to $8.40; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.00 to $4.10. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40 to $42. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $55 to $60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12.00 to $12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; do., easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 46 to 46½c; seconds, 45½c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 54c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $2.15.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Oct. 23—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2 Northern, $2.18; No. 3 Northern, $2.15; No. 4, $2.07; No. 6, $1.86; feed, $1.80. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 63⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 63⅜c; No. 1 feed, 62¼c; No. 2 feed, 62¼c.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Oct. 23—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.85 to $1.87. Oats—No. 3 white, 57½ to 59¼c. Flour—Fancy patents, $10.50; first clears, $9.75; second clears, $5.75. Bran—$30 to $30.50.

Duluth, Oct. 23—Linseed, $3.06 to $3.09; arrive, $3.07; October, $3.06 bid; November, $3.06 bid; December, $2.99½ bid; May, $3.02 asked.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 23—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12.25; do., good heavy, $11 to $11.35; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good, $9.40 to $9.75; do., medium, $8.75 to $9; do., common, $7.75 to $8.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.30 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do., medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.65; do., good, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7.50 to $8.50; feeders, $8.50 to $9.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $5.75; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $125; do., com. and med., $75 to $85; Springers, $90 to $125; light ewes, $11 to $13; bucks and culls, $9 to $10.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $12 to $13; calves, good to choice, $15 to $15.50; Spring lambs, $16 to $16.50; hogs, fed and watered, $18 to $18.25; do., weighed off cars, $18.25 to $18.50; do., f.o.b., $17.25.

Montreal, Oct. 23—Choice steers, $10.50 to $10.75; good, $10 to $10.25; lower grades, $8.75; butchers' cows, $6.75 to $8.50; bulls, $7.25 to $8.75; Ontario lambs, $15 to $15.75; Quebec lambs, $14 to $14.50; sheep, $9 to $10.50; choice milk-fed calves, $14 to $15; lower grades, $8; selected hogs, $17.50 to $18.25.

British West Africa exports nearly 20,000,000 gallons of palm oil annually.

REVAL HAS BEEN EVACUATED

Naval Station at Gulf Entrance Deserted by Civilians.

A despatch from London says: It is officially announced that the evacuation of the fortified port of Reval, on the Baltic, at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, has begun. The schools at Reval have been closed. The inhabitants of the city are being sent to the interior of Russia.

Reval, a city of about 65,000, two hundred miles south-west of Petrograd, is a naval station, and with Helsingfors and Hango, on the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland, guards the approaches to the gulf.

While the small fleet the Russians had in Riga waters apparently has been penned in by the Germans as a result of their land operations on Oesel and Moon Islands and the disposition of their superior naval forces at strategic points off the gulf, the main Russian fleet remains in the Gulf of Finland through which runs the water route to Petrograd.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Turks Were Driven Across the Diala in Retreat to Jebel Hamrin Ridge.

London, Oct. 21.—British troops in Mesopotamia on Friday began an enveloping movement near the Persian frontier, northwest of Bagdad, and drove the Turkish forces in the vicinity of Kizil-Robat across the Diala River.

An official statement issued to-day reporting these operations says:

"We have carried out successful operations in the vicinity of Deltawa and Kizil-Robat. Our columns began an enveloping movement on Friday, and drove the enemy across the Diala. The Turks destroyed the bridge at Kizil-Robat and retreated to the southern hills of the Jebel Hamrin Ridge. We took some prisoners, and captured waggon-loads of ammunition."

DAILY PAPER FOR CANADIANS

Meets Overseas Soldiers' Demands For Home News.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Although the large majority of Canadians are probably unaware of the fact, soldiers of the Dominion overseas, even those in the trenches in France and Belgium, receive a daily paper filled with news from Canada. This little publication, which is of such immense value to the boys at the front because it contains news of home, is published in London, and goes by the name of "The Canadian Daily Record." It is the latest development of the Canadian military authorities in Canada and overseas to meet the demand of the Dominion's soldiers for news of their own country.

GEN. HAIG STARTS ANOTHER DRIVE

Heavy Artillery Fighting in Progress on the Flanders Front.

London, Oct. 21.—The report from Field Marshal Haig to-night indicates heavy artillery fighting in Flanders.

The text of the statement says:

"Irish troops carried out a successful raid at noon northwest of Croisilles and captured a few prisoners. Our men returned without loss.

"Our patrols captured twelve prisoners this morning southeast of Polygon Wood.

"There was great artillery activity to-day on both sides on the battle-front."

GERMANS FALL BACK SLIGHTLY

On Small Part of Anzac Front on Passchendaele Ridge.

A despatch from London says:—C. E. W. Bean, official correspondent with the Australian troops, telegraphing from France, says that the Germans retired opposite a small part of the Australian front to the next spur of high ground about 1,000 yards back. The German main position now is astride the ridge somewhat south of Passchendaele, with one leg down a spur running westward toward Poelcapelle and the other leg down a high spur running to the south-east and ending in a knob known as Keiberg; thence curving south-east over the lower slopes of the southern portion of the main ridge before Becelaere and Gheluvelt.

TWO BRITISH WAR-SHIPS LOST

Sunk in North Sea By Two German Raiders.

London, Oct. 21.—One hundred and fifty lives were lost on Wednesday when five Norwegian, one Danish, and three Swedish vessels were sunk by two German raiders in the North Sea.

Two German raiders attacked a convoy in the North Sea on Wednesday and sank two of the British escorting destroyers, it was announced officially yesterday by the British War Office.

The British torpedo destroyers sunk were the Mary Rose and the Strongbow.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA

London, Oct. 21.—Heavy fighting is going on between British and Teuton forces in German East Africa. The British War Office announced to-day that the mission station of Nyangao was occupied by the British on October 17, after which the battle was resumed to the west of that place. The British force sustained considerable casualties, and the German losses also were severe.

U. S. Exporting Dyestuffs

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—The American dye industry has not only grown big enough to supply practically all domestic needs, but is now exporting important quantities to other nations. In July nearly $500,000 worth of aniline dyes was shipped abroad, according to figures published by the the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. This is the first time that separate statistics for aniline export have ever been issued, the innovation resulting from the recent striking growth of the trade.

German Losses Total 8,250,000

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—The Cologne Gazette correspondent of The Tijd reports that the German casualties lists, comprising killed, wounded, prisoners and missing, from August, 1914, to September, 1917, fill thirty folio volumes of 22,000 pages. He calculates the total number of names at 8,250,000.

Women to Care for Graves.

About 20 women gardeners who have been trained at Kew, England, are going to France, where they will take up the duty of tending the graves of British dead soldiers. It is the first contingent, and others will follow.

MOON ISLAND SEIZED BY HUNS

After Lively Battle Between Russian and German Fleets.

A despatch from London says: Apparently contingents of the Russian fleet—in all about twenty warships of various classes—are bottled up in Moon Sound, with a cordon of German warcraft barring their egress northward back into the Gulf of Finland, or to the south into the Gulf of Riga.

Brave, but outclassed by reason of superior gun-range and heavier tonnage, the Russians gave battle to the Germans and attempted to force back the enemy armada off Oesel Island. Standing far outside the shell zone of the Russians, however, the guns of the German Dreadnoughts sank the battleship Slava—a relic of the days before the Russo-Japanese War—and so badly damaged other units that the Russian flotilla was forced to seek refuge in Moon Sound—lying between Moon Island and the Esthonia coast. Nearly all of the Slava's crew were saved.

GREAT CATTARO AIR RAID

Squadron Flew 1,000 Miles Without Accident.

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Italian armies says that later details received of the great Cattaro raid mark it as an example of rare organization.

The fourteen Capronis which took part in it started together from near Milan, flew to the Appennines in a gale and arrived in a body near Rome. There they rested a while and then flew to their taking off camp on the Adriatic shore, and thence to Dalmarie and Montenegro and home.

The squadron afterwards flew together something like one thousand miles without failure on the part of any machine or any hitch.

TRAIN CROSSES QUEBEC BRIDGE.

A despatch from Quebec says: Even after the successful linking of the two huge cantilevers of the Quebec bridge by the central span last month, there were still skeptics who feared a mishap when traffic was allowed to roll across the largest bridge in the world. Well, their fears were knocked to atoms when, without the slightest hitch or inconvenience a railway train crossed the Quebec Bridge from north to south and then north again over the two tracks that have been laid from shore to shore.

The supreme testing had no official character, only a few of the Quebec Bridge Commission and the staff of engineers that carried the work through being present.

HEALTH OF SALONICA ARMY BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE.

A despatch from London says: It is understood that the health and sanitary conditions of the Entente forces in Salonica are better than ever before. There is no epidemic, no plague, and no typhoid. In the suppression of typhoid, use has been made of a new serum based on oil, which has given very satisfactory results. A French army report estimates that for the whole French army the average number of typhoid cases has been reduced to less than thirty.

FOOD SHORTAGE THREATENS ITALY

Require Imports of 3,000,000 Tons of Wheat Before Next Harvest.

A despatch from Turin says: The Italian Parliament has reopened its sessions at Rome under peculiar circumstances, two facts being so prominent as even to make a Ministerial crisis possible. Owing to their nature they will probably be discussed only in secret session. One has to do with serious riots which occurred in Turin the latter part of August, due in part to the delay in providing the town with sufficient bread, and, in part, to political discontent.

The other question concerns the general food crisis throughout Italy, which led to the resignation of the food controller, Guiseppe Canepa, whose place has been taken by General Alfieri.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL CARE

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—There are 9,468 convalescent soldiers on the strength of the Military Hospitals Commission Command, according to the report issued by the Military Hospitals Commission on October 8th.

This figure, which includes 7,612 men in the convalescent homes, 1,128 in sanatoria and 728 in various other hospitals, chiefly general, shows an increase of 329 over the previous week.

The report upon Canadian patients in English hospitals for the week ending Sept. 28th, shows an enrolment of 20,363 men, an increase of 218 over the previous week.

MOSQUITO IS ACTIVE ON MACEDONIA FRONT.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The activities of the mosquito along the Macedonian fighting front are described as unbearable by a correspondent of the Bulgarian newspaper Mir. The correspondent fully approves of the British evacuation of the Lower Struma.

CAR OF WESTERN WHEAT BROUGHT $4,458.10 NET.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A car of No. 1 Northern wheat was received here weighing 129,000 pounds, and containing 2,150 bushels, with no dockage. The net proceeds of the car, less freight and commission, was $4,458.10. The weight of the wheat per measured bushel was 65 pounds. The car was loaded by George H. Hummell, of Nokomis, Sask.

HUNS PUNISH VILLAGERS

People Gave Their Only Food, Apples, to British Prisoners.

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—The Germans have punished Isegem. English prisoners traversed Roulers Street, a thickly populated quarter of Isegem, stepping out, says the Telegraaf's correspondent, with head erect. The people rushed out of doors. They had little food left but apples, which they gave the British. The women and girls ran to the prisoners, slipping apples into their hands. The Germans threatened the civilians with the bayonet. The people then threw the fruit from a distance. The Germans ordered the dwellers on Roulers Street to do all their errands before nine in the morning, after which they must remain the whole day indoors, with windows closed. The German authorities were furious, and posted a notice on the walls forbidding the least demonstration when prisoners pass.

TEN PER CENT INCREASE IN COAL

A despatch from Washington says:—New regulations limiting coal exports to Canada will be announced in a few days by the fuel administration. The control will be through special permits to shippers, who will be allowed to forward cargoes up to the amounts prescribed by the fuel administration without obtaining special export licenses. Permits will be granted only to shippers who sent coal to Canada last year. The plan is to hold Canada the rest of this year to supplies not exceeding ten per cent. more coal than was received last year. This arrangement is based on a ten per cent. increase in production in the United States this year and permits Canada to share equally with the States.

AUSTRIAN REGIMENT JOINS RUMANIANS.

A despatch from Washington says: An entire Austrian regiment, with officers at its head and carrying its own arms, has surrendered to Rumanians along the Russo-Rumanian front, according to cables received on Friday.

The report stated that the regiment was composed almost entirely of Mohammedan Serbs from Bosnia. The colonel declared that they were all Jugaslavs and surrendered voluntarily in order to enlist in the Jugoslav Legion now being formed out of the reorganized Serb army.

SEVENTEEN MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN IN A DAY ON BRITISH FRONT

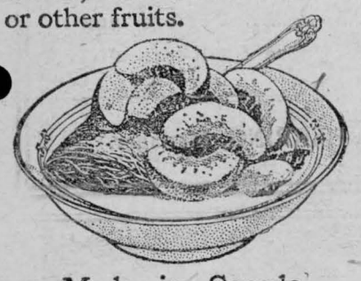
A despatch from London says:—The British official communication dealing with aviation says:

"Early on the morning of Thursday the weather was brilliantly fine, but at nine o'clock low, thick clouds lifted up from the west. Artillery work and photography were carried out by our aeroplanes, and in the course of the day two and a half tons of bombs were dropped on a large gun position in the rear, on railway sidings near Ghent and on various billets and hutments.

"At night another ton of bombs was dropped on the Courtrai railroad station and a German aerodrome in that vicinity.

"In air fighting six hostile machines were downed and four were driven down out of control, while another was shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire. Seven of our machines are missing."

Boys and Books. They will mix all right if the boys are kept mentally alert and physically active with nourishing, easily digested foods. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the ideal food for youngsters to study on or to play on because it contains the life of the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. The kiddies like it with milk or cream, with sliced bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

PLANS FOR FOOD CONTROL.

Great Britain's Food Controller Issues An Appeal to the People of Canada.

Baron Rhondda has issued a statement explaining Great Britain's plans for food control.

Food regulations in Great Britain are much more drastic than those on this side of the Atlantic. Nevertheless they are voluntarily, not compulsorily, observed by householders and others. "If voluntary measures fail," says Lord Rhondda, "I shall have no compunction in putting the nation on compulsory ration." This crisply defines the spirit of Great Britain. Self-restraint and self-sacrifice are the keynotes of the nation's attitude. Men, women and children are proud to do their part in saving food and in increasing production. In both directions the national effort is sustained at a supremely high pitch.

Baron Rhondda, through the Food Administration of the United States and the Food Controller for Canada, has called upon both these countries to rise to the occasion. That call must meet prompt and full response. Should Canadians fail to emulate Great Britain, then all the sacrifice, all the devotion of Great Britain's people will have gone for naught. It remains for Canadians to make effective the efforts of the Old Country.

The whole of Baron Rhondda's message is significant. That he depends upon Canadians is evident. In effect he says:

Price-fixing must be international, intercontinental. This means a readjustment of international and intercontinental trade relations. Each country must of necessity regard the others as partners and refrain from acting except with reference to them. Mr. Hoover, Mr. Hanna and I have been made responsible for food control in our respective countries. Food control in each must be adjusted to the requirements of all. Therefore we must work together to accomplish our ends. Our people will have reason to know that profiteering will be wiped out—that it is now fast disappearing—and that where high prices continue to exist they are to be attributed to war conditions.

Comprehensive plans have been developed whereby all international purchases of necessary foodstuffs are to be pooled and proportionately allocated to Great Britain and her Allies. All such contract prices are to be strictly regulated. "Unless prices are fair," Lord Rhondda asserts, "an unnecessary burden is placed upon the backs of the allied governments and consumers, American and Canadian taxpayers, and reactively on every food consumer in America for the sole benefit of a small section of the community."

It is only with Canada's unstinted help that Baron Rhondda's plans can be brought to fruition.

"The world-peril is not the submarine," says the British Food Controller, "but diminishing harvests and lessening herds."



TURIN TO LONDON IN SEVEN DAYS

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILES WITHOUT A STOP.

This Achievement Brings Nearer the Fulfilment of Predictions Coning Future of Aircraft.

"Captain Laureati, of the Italian Air Service, flew on Monday. from Turin to London, covering a distance of 650 miles without a stop. He carried an autograph letter from the King of Italy to King George. The journey occupied seven hours 22 minutes.

"Shortly before tea-time on Monday, morning papers from Italy were safely landed at Hounslow," says the London Times.

"This very remarkable feat was achieved by Captain Giulio Laureati, accompanied by Private Michael Angelo Tonzo. Our Allies may well be proud of their gallant and skilful airmen. From the account of the journey which we give elsewhere it will be seen that the actual time from point to point was seven hours twenty-two minutes and a half.

"The travellers started from the old capital of Savoy at 8.28, Italian time, and arrived at ten minutes to four. The distance in a bee-line is about 560 miles, but that actually covered from earth to earth was a little over 656 miles. The speed, including the time spent in climbing and landing, was 80 miles an hour. The Alps were crossed at an approximate height of 11,000 feet above sea level, and the Channel passage occupied no more than a quarter of an hour.

Aircraft For Peace Purposes.

"The airplane was an 'S.I.A.,' as those built by the Societa Italiana Aeroplani are called, and the engine a 'Fiat.' The journey was in everything a brilliant success, though the north-west wind was contrary, and rough and tricky over the mountains.

"The route followed corresponds generally to that of the railways over a great part of the journey, and refreshments were carried in a thermos bottle under the airman's coat and absorbed through a rubber tube like that of a baby's bottle.

"Although this is the greatest international peace flight yet accomplished, it cannot compare in the mileage with Captain Laureati's recent non-stop trip in a similar machine from Turin to Naples and back, when he travelled 920 miles between 10.7 a.m. and 8.40 p.m., or with the French Lieutenant Marchal's flight of 800 miles across Germany in July.

"The point of real interest in this achievement is that it brings nearer to us all the great future which is opening to aircraft for peace purposes.

Prophecies Near Fulfilment.

"Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and others have foretold that before many years mails and passengers would travel regularly by air between London, the Cape, Egypt, India, and Australasia to the East, and between London, Canada and the United States to the West. The public listen to these prophecies without grasping how near they may be to fulfilment. The Italians, who have long been conducting a postal air service to Sicily, gave us an object-lesson in the postal possibilities of flight. Captain Laureati and his companion did in a little over seven hours a journey on which the fastest time by steamer and train has hitherto been more than three times that period.

"We congratulate our Allies on the brilliant performance of their soldiers, and we doubt not that it will greatly stimulate in this country the study of flight as applied to the arts of peace. The air raid on London, which followed not many hours later, keeps present to us its importance in those of war."

HOW WE WASTE FOOD.

Instances Where Small Leakages Might Be Profitably Stopped.

It is estimated that food to the value of about $50,000,000 is wasted annually in Canada. This seems incomprehensible at first sight, but if we begin to analyse the waste it can be more readily understood.

Let us cite a few examples of what might be estimated to be a conservative waste in our homes.

There is a waste in the nutritive value of potatoes of probably 20 per cent. as a result of peeling them before cooking as well as the loss from peeling. The peelings of potatoes (not new potatoes) used by an average family of five, weigh over half a pound per day. This means one hundred and eighty-two and a half pounds per family per year, and for the people of Canada means 29,200,000 pounds or 4,866,672 bushels.

Potatoes should not be peeled. They should be thoroughly cleaned and cooked with their jackets on, and are even better consumed that way.

The waste of bread is one of the most inexcusable wastages in any home, in as much as small pieces of crusts of bread can always be turned to good account in soups, with stewed tomatoes and in many other ways.

One slice of bread a day (1 ounce) or one third of a slice every meal is not an unusual waste for the homes of Canada, this amounts to 100,000 pounds a day, or 36,500,000 pounds per year. To this loss add the man power wasted producing this food, and the land necessary to yield the wheat.

One-sixth of an ounce of butter per meal would mean 18,250,000 pounds of butter wasted every year in Canada. This means tons of milk, herds of cows, and a large number of men to produce this wasted butter fat.

These are only a few instances of the possibilities of conservation and the responsibility resting on the individual home and on the individual. We have been so accustomed to being surrounded by plenty of the necessaries of life that we are afraid to be seen guarding the little wastages of food lest we might be considered small, mean, mercenary. On the contrary, waste is at any time a demonstration of ignorance, lack of appreciation of value of foods and lack of a knowledge of the principles of thrift.

NEW HEALTH FOR WOMEN

The most fateful years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many of the sex enter this period under depressing conditions through overwork or worry about the home, or through a condition in which the blood is weak or watery and so they suffer heavily. Among the commonest symptoms are headaches, feverish flushes, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, backache, depression and other well recognized disturbances of the health which signalizes that the blood requires attention. Women urgently need rich, red blood all their lives, but never more so than in middle-life, when the nerves are also weak and overwrought.

Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing and building up the blood. It is a test that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn stimulates the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores full robust health. Thousands of women have found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills new health and strength and with these a new happiness and interest in life.

So if you suffer, avail yourself at once of the splendid home treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be among those who rejoice in regained health.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE BANNER PROVINCE.

Ontario Leads All Canada in Sunday School Work.

The last report received from all the provinces for presentation at the International Convention in Chicago, 1914, showed the Sunday School enrollment in Ontario 100,000 more than all the remaining provinces of Canada combined. What changes have come in the past three years will be reported soon when the totals are assembled for the International Convention in Buffalo. Ontario is gathering statistics now for presentation at the Provincial Conventions in Chatham and Peterborough, these reports to be corrected and perfected for the Buffalo Convention next June.

A campaign for the standardizing of Sunday Schools will be launched at Chatham and Peterborough. A Standard known as "The International Standard School" has been arranged for North America, and will be presented with plans for bringing the same to the attention of the individual schools. The observance of a continent Canadian wide "Come-to-Sunday-School Day" will also be considered.

Flowers are more fragrant when the sun is not shining on them, according to a French scientist, because the oils that produce the perfume are forced out by the water pressure in the plant cells, and this is diminished by sunlight.

Be sure to give the children a brisk rubbing down after their baths. It will send the blood leaping through the veins to carry life to every part.

There is nothing quite so good as spiced apple jelly. To make, pare, core and wash the apples, cook until soft and strain. Put into a muslin bag, ten sticks of cinnamon bark, eight cloves and six allspice. Drop the into two quarts of the apple-juice, and bring slowly to boiling point. Taste this frequently, and when the desired spicy flavor has been obtained remove the bag, add sugar and proceed as in making other jelly.

We require no better demonstration of the unwarranted waste of food on this Continent, especially fats, than the fact that men have become millionaires through the refining of garbages in some of the large cities. Obviously then, nothing should go into the garbage tin that can be used for human food. Smaller helpings would do away with a great deal of waste.

How often we hear women who do their own cooking say that by the time they have prepared a meal and it is ready for the table, they are too tired to eat. One way to mitigate this is to take, about half an hour before dinner, a raw egg, beat it until light, put in a little sugar and milk, flavor it and drink it. This will relieve the faint, tired-out feeling, and will not spoil the appetite for dinner.

Rye is one of the best cover crops to use in orchards. Plough it under before the last of May.

Whatever sacrifices health to wisdom has generally sacrificed wisdom, too.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent colds or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORLD'S LARGEST BIBLE.

Measures 7 ft. 10 in. Across When Opened—To Be Used in "Crusade."

A Bible 5 ft. 2 in. high and 3 ft. 6 in. across has been "built" at the Oxford University warehouse in Amen Court, London. In the binding of this great work it was found necessary to erect a wooden staging, from the cross beam of which depended an iron chain and pulley block, and by this means the position of the book was changed as occasion required. Without this mechanical arrangement the services of six men would have been required to manipulate the volume.

The width of the back is 10 in., so when the book is opened it measures 7 ft. 10 in. across. The binding —which is not quite complete—is of red levant morocco, which absorbed a dozen large goat skins. The front cover contains the arms of the counties of England and Scotland in blue morocco leather, decorated with gold, and surrounding the Royal arms, inlaid in heraldic colors. On the back of the book the arms of the Welsh counties are depicted in manner similar to those on the front.

The giant Bible is to be used in a "Bible crusade" in London.

But sweeter than the breath of balm
  Upon the summer breeze,
And sweeter than the songs of birds
  Among the leafy trees;
Yea, better than the tuneful bass
  Of bullfrogs in the pool,
Or happy laugh of barefoot kids
  As they go home from school,—
Will be the joy which swells my breast
  When I go out to look
And find potatoes on my vines
  Quite big enough to cook.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES — Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Slanderous Printer.

It wasn't his fault, it was the proof-reader's. But the doctor never forgave the editor when the paper printed this notice about him: "Doctor Johnson felt the patient's purse and then issued a prescription." It should have been the patient's "pulse."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

Experience has shown that fertilizers cannot profitably be used as substitutes for manure, for the growing of clover, or for good soil management, but that their role is rather supplemental to all these rational means for the upkeep of soil fertility.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mother—Joan, dear, have you been doing anything to the ink? Joan—Yes, mummy; I put some water to it to make it write weak. I've been writing a letter to daddy—and I wanted to whisper something to him!

of the dairy districts of Canada.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

BETWEEN THE BATTLES.

Let us bury him here
Where the maples are red.
He is dead,
And he died thanking God that he fell
  with the fall
Of the leaf and the year.

Where the hillside is sheer
Let it echo our tread
Whom he led.
Let us follow as gladly as ever
We followed who never knew fear.

Ere he died they had fled,
Yet they heard his last cheer
Ring clear—
When we lifted him up he
Would fain have pursued, but grew
  dizzy instead.

Break his sword and his spear!
Let this last prayer be said
By the bed
We have made underneath the wet
  wind in the maple trees moaning
  so drear:

"O Lord God, by the red
Sullen end of the year
That is here,
We beseech Thee to guide us
And strengthen our swords till his
  slayers be dead."

—Francis Sherman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Reason Why.

The following amusing ancedote was told recently by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

It appears that a newly-arrived batch of German prisoners was being taken by train from a certain English port to a place of detention inland, when a Hun officer, much to his indignation, found himself in a third-class carriage with a Tommy as escort.

In a very injured tone he asked:

"Why have I, an officer, to travel third-class?'

"Because," was Tommy's reply. "I've got to guard you, and they didn't think a British soldier ought to be put in a cattle-truck! See?"

"The man who is afraid of burning up his wick need not hope to brighten the world."

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

During recent years the export of Canadian apples to the British Isles have totaled about 1,500,000 barrels per annum.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Do not sell breeding animals unless they can be replaced immediately with better stock. The temptation of high prices or undue fear of high prices of feed mislead the owner into the error of selling at this time.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

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

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

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

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

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

No Need to Rub

Try Sloan's Liniment and see how quickly the swelling is reduced and the pain disappears. No need to rub; it penetrates quickly and brings relief. Have a bottle handy for rheumatic pains, neuralgia, back ache and all muscle soreness

Generous si bottles, at your druggist, 25c., 50c., $1.00.



Sloan's The World's Liniment



Casey's Care.

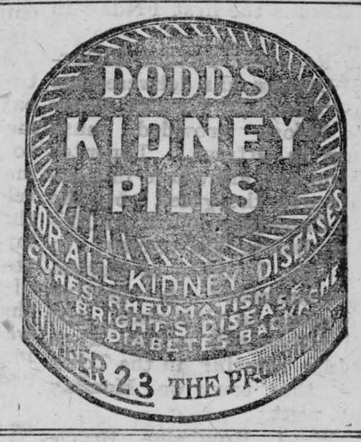
Mrs. Casey—Me sister writes me that every bottle in that box we sent her was broken. Are ye sure yez printed, "This side up with care" on it?

Casey—Oi am, An' for fear they shouldn't see it on the top Oi printed it on the bottom as well.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Veterans at B.C. University.

The provincial government of British Columbia has granted a 21 year lease of the 290 acres of government land adjoining the present holding of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey for scientific farming land, and in connection returned soldiers under the direction of the Military Hospitals Commission will be given agricultural training.



NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED — BLACKSMITH TO sharpen tools: also Granite Polisher. Write George M. Paul, Sarnia, Ont.

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.

IT'S VERY EASY TO GET RID OF SKIN TROUBLES With CUTICURA



Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment

Stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, redness and roughness, removes dandruff and scalp irritation, heals red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby humors. You need not buy them until you try them.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal.) For samples address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at Wales Oct. 20
Morrisburg, Oct 22 to Nov. 3

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.
Teacher of Piano.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Toronto Conservatory's examinations.
Studio at Mrs. Robert Bouck's.

Mrs. Davidson of Toronto is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Howson.

Mrs. C. Adams is visiting friends in Ottawa this week.

Miss Marguerite Woods was visiting friends in Trenton last week.

There will be a meeting of the Women's Institute at the Red Cross Rooms the first Friday in November.

Major Reverend Father O'Gorman of Ottawa has delivered his lecture "Chaplain Service Over-Seas" before crowded mass meetings in Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and elsewhere in Canada. He was the guest of the London Canadian Club on Friday last. Before his return to France, the Knights of Columbus have succeeded in getting him to come to Cornwall, and he will deliver this lecture at a free public meeting in the Town Hall in that town on Monday evening next.

Mrs. W. J. Rowledge, Brockville, spent the past week-end in town visiting her father, Mr. Jacob Pruner.

Mr. Robert Buchan of Montreal is spending a week's holidays at his home here.

Food Controller Hoover announces that the sugar famine in the United States is at hand and that rigid self denial on the part of citizens of that country is a prime necessity. Not long ago it was confidently said that he would set the price of sugar at a reasonable level—with the usual result. What is needed in the United States as well as Canada appears to be a real Food Controller.

Mr.B. B. Tucker has returned home after spending the last few weeks in Montreal.

The many friends of Mr. J. Steed regret to learn that he is confined to the house through illness.

Don't forget to bring the kiddies to see the ghost at the Hallow-een Concert, under the auspices of St. James Choir. Those taking part are spending much time practising, and under the capable supervision of Mrs. Geo. G. Rose, the comedy, "Timothy Delano's Courtship" in two acts, promises to catch a place among the good ones staged in the Music Hall. The admission fee will be 25 cents to all parts of the hall.

Mr. J. F. Casselman is spending a few days in Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. J. Doran and Miss Von Doran spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Lillie Baker is spending a few days in Ottawa the guest of Rev. and Mrs. G. S. Anderson.

The regular services will be held in St. Paul E. L. Church on Sunday. Pastor Bermon will preach at both services. In the morning Pastor Bermon's subject will be "A Weak Faith Made Strong," and in the evening a special sermon on "Martin Luther and the Bible", in co-memoration of the 400th anniversary of the Reformation will be delivered by the pastor. Service at Riverside in the afternoon when Pastor Bermon will deliver a sermon on "The World's Work". Sunday School at 11 a.m. The public is cordially invited to attend all services. "Come thou with us and we shall do thee good."

Robert Grant of Cardinal was operating a set of gates at the canal when a heavy iron crank loosened from its bearings and he was struck a severe blow in the face by the instrument. His nose was almost severed from his face, several teeth were knocked out and his upper jaw lacerated. He was removed to the Hepburn Hospital, Ogdensburg.:

Col. Morgan, who has been appointed local representative on the Militia Board, assumed his duties on Monday of this week.

Winter weather in the West is causing harvest laborers to return East in large numbers.

More than half the buildings and pens of the immense Kansas City stockyards were destroyed by fire. It is estimated that 10,000 head of cattle were burned.

We learn with regret of the somewhat painful accident which befell Miss Annie Labelle, a former popular young lady of Morrisburg, while out motoring in Hoquian, Wash. The "Daily Washingtonian" reports as follows: "Mrs. Wilfred McIntosh and Miss Anna LaBelle of this city were injured painfully Sunday and the Ford car in which they were riding was badly damaged when a large automobile, traveling at high speed, struck their machine on the Humptulips river bridge, beyond Tulips. That machine and occupants were not hurled into the river was nearly miraculous. The driver of the large machine is believed to reside in Copolis. The number of his machine was secured and an investigation will be asked.

A horse-drawn vehicle must turn to the right off the beaten path or roadway and permit a motor car coming from behind to pass. Failure to do this makes the driver of the former vehicle guilty of negligence, in the opinion of a jury composed largely of farmers at Woodstock. After a hard fought trial of three days the jury decided that the defendent in the case was negligent in not surrendering one half of the road. The decision established an important precedent and one that will be of interest to every driver, whether of a motor car or horse drawn vehicle.

The Women's Institute of the Province of Ontario now consists of 892 branches, with a membership of over 30,000, according to the latest annual report which is just off the press. Since the outbreak of war the women of rural Ontario have been busy working for the soldiers, and as Superintendent George A. Putnam observes, it is gratifying to note that the Ontario Institutes have contributed in cash and goods considerably over $400,000 to the Red Cross and other organizations interested in sending comforts to the troops.

The United States is following the example of England in drafting women into the war industrial employment. Many thousand American women are already engaged in this.

By a vote of 18 to 14 the Counties Council of the United Counties decided to defer action until the January session on the matter of closing the good roads scheme. The tenders in the hands of the road committee, twenty-three in number, were rejected, and new ones will be called for by the council.

Under a definite allotment of American coal for Canada, announced by the Fuel Administration, about 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite will be permitted to move across the Canadian border during the next two months.

More than a hundred years ago Ben Franklin said: "Drive thy business—let not thy business drive thee."

German plotters are suspected in the United States, and a general warning has been sent out in Michigan to guard against them. This warning arose out of a fire at Lansing, Mich., where a $100,000 fire loss occurred in the plant of Parke, Davis & Co., where a number of cattle, horses and mules were used to prepare serum for the United States.

The Knights of Columbus cordially invite the public to hear Major Reverend John J. O'Gorman of Ottawa at the Town Hall in Cornwall on Monday evening next, "Chaplain Service Over-Seas." No collection, no charges. Major O'Gorman has been under fire many times, and was himself severely wounded at "The Somme." From personal experience, he appreciates the feelings of our soldier boys at the Front. The public is cordially invited.

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

ANOTHER REMINDER
That Christmas is coming.

GIVE HIM
your photograph. He will prize it more than anything else you could give him.

YOUR FRIENDS
can buy anything you can give them except—
YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

Make the Appointment To-day

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

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

BEANS WANTED
I am now in the Bean Market and will pay highest prices for hand picked beans
I am also paying highest prices for all kinds of
JUNK
Write or Call
SAM AGULNICK
MORRISBURG, ONT.
Box 17 — TELEPHONE 63

A Public Lecture
Under the auspices of
Cornwall Knights of Columbus
will be delivered in the
TOWN HALL, CORNWALL
on Monday evening
OCTOBER 29th, 1917
by Major Rev. John J. O'Gorman of Ottawa
"CHAPLAIN SERVICE OVERSEAS"

Major Rev. Father O'Gorman was in active service at the Front until he was wounded at the Somme.
He will shortly leave Canada to resume active service
The Lecture has been delivered in Toronto, Hamilton and various parts of Canada and is of particular interest to every Canadian.
A short program will be rendered.

The Public is Cordially Invited
No Collection, No Admission Fee
Chair taken at eight o'clock
GOD SAVE THE KING

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - $4,750,000
95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT
is an aid and incentive to systematic saving.
Open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest
Morrisburg Branch — B. A. HERRING, Manager.

MAKE YOUR PLANS EARLY FOR THE COLD WEATHER
We Have the Goods You Want

Boots	Mitts
Shoes	Gloves
Rubbers (heavy & light)	Shirts
Underwear (heavy & light)	Pants
Caps	Overalls
	Hosiery

Call and Examine Our Stock of Heavy Shirts

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

MOST PEOPLE BUY WHAT THEY WANT
That's What We Want to Sell You
OUR PRICES ARE TEMPTING

First-class cold blast Lantern	$1.00
Stove Boards nicely decorated	$1 to $1.60
Stove Pipes	.25
Elbows	.30
First-class Electric Iron guaranteed for all time, for	$3.50
Coal Hods	65c to 80c

A visit to our store will convince you that we have the goods at a right price

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



Exemption Tribunals.

Exemption Boards have been chosen in such a way as to make them absolutely independent and removed from all influence. There are over 1,250 boards throughout the country, each composed of two men, one appointed by the county judge in the district concerned and one selected by a joint committee of Parliament. Being familiar with local conditions where they sit, the members are well-fitted to appreciate such reasons for exemption as are put before them by men called up.

Exemption will be granted to those who can establish that it is in the national interest that they remain in civilian life. This is for the Exemption Board to decide after having received full information in each case.

The grounds on which exemption may be claimed (which are similar to the grounds recognized in Great Britain and the United States) are as follows:—

(a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in Military Service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged.
(b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in Military Service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications.
(c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in Military Service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated and trained.
(d) That serious hardship would ensue if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position.
(e) Ill health or infirmity.
(f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service and is prohibited from doing so by tenets and articles of faith, in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs.
(g) That he should be exempt because disfranchised under the War Time Election Act.

No Claim for Exemption should be put forward unless one or other of these grounds in fact exists, and no loyal citizen should assist in, or allow himself to be made a party to, any Claim for Exemption unless thoroughly satisfied that it is made in good faith.

Exemption may be applied for by the men selected themselves or by their parents, near relatives or employers. Application for exemption must be made on printed forms to be found at every post office, which are to be filled in and left with the postmaster if exemption is desired. The postmaster will forward the form to a Registrar, who will send it to the appropriate Exemption Board. In due time, then, the Applicant will get notice as to when he must present his case before the Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

138

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



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

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

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL