The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 16 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917.

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In factories where they only assemble parts of an auto, the profits must be split up among different Companies, and the result is either very small profit or a very high priced car. But the Ford Company does things on a large scale and the cost of production is proportionately less. Besides they manufacture their own car from stern to stern which means only one factory profit.

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Dealer, Morrisburg, Ont.

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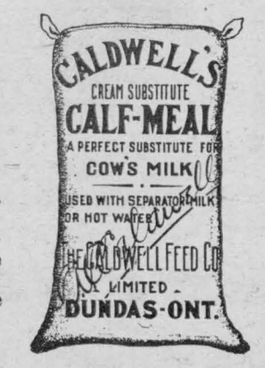
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Morrisburg, : : : ; Ont.

CAPTURED--OVER 1000 MORE "GOOD WILLS"

Get Into the Big Sweep—Every Man, Woman and Child Can Participate

An event which is looked forward to with much pleasure is the Big Victory Bazaar on Saturday, April 28th, morning and afternoon, when every Patriotic citizen will have an opportunity of participating in the Big Struggle for Liberty. The doors of the Music Hall will be thrown open entirely free to everybody at 10 a.m. He who spends a dime at the Fish Bond, and he who spends $10 at the "Market" will be equally welcome at this great "Victory Bazaar", the object of which is to afford an opportunity to the people of this county to unite and show that they are in harmony with the cause for which the men who have gone from Dundas are giving their lives. Read in another column, what the "New York Tribune," one of the most widely circulated and best edited sheets in the United States, has to say under the heading—"Well done, Canada" The eyes of the world are today on the Canadian troops, whose achievements have thrilled our National Pride, and if you would share in this glory and praise, present yourself at the Music Hall at this great event and have a voice in the making of the history of this great struggle, the most bloody and heroic passages of which will leave an imprint of the name "Canada" on the War Map of Europe. You can assist in turning the "Dark Cloud Inside Out" by attending the Big Bazaar and contributing "one dime" at the "Soldiers' Comfort" booth.

Remember! It costs you nothing to attend. The hall will be artistically decorated, including a number of booths, among them being — Useful Articles, Soldiers' Comforts, Market Place, Flower Stall, Candy Stall, Fish Pond, Fortune-telling, and 4 O'Clock Tea. The High School Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. James Laskey, will be in attendance morning and afternoon.

In the evening a rare opportunity will be afforded the people of this county of seeing "The War in Cartoon"—a complete history—a unique and historic record of the Great War with stereopticon views by A. G. Racey, Cartoonist of the Montreal Star, at the moderate prices of 35 and 50c. This same entertainment has been given in all the large cities of England, Scotland, Ireland and Canada, at prices ranging from $1.50 to $2.50. The entire proceeds will go to the local Red Cross Fund, and needless to say, this patriotic entertainment will attract a bumper house.

Secure your reserved seats early. A number have already been sold.

Some one has said, "We have given enough" When the Canadian laid in the trenches is dead-tired, ready to drop in his tracks, does he chuck his job, declare he has given enough, and call on Government to get another man? Is there a man in Canada has given enough if women and children are in need while, the stay-at-home, has a dollar to spare?

Local Boy Gets Commission

Sergt. Proctor Chalmers' many friends in Morrisburg will be pleased to learn that after eight months' continuous fighting in France, he has been recommended for a commission and is now in England attending the Canadian Training School at Bexhill-on-Sea.

Proctor was attached to the 28th Battalion Winnipeg which has been through severe fighting, notably, two months on the Somme front. The 78th. was one of the battalions which figured in the big fight at Vimy Ridge against the celebrated Prussian Guard in which the losses were very heavy, every officer in the Battalion being either killed or wounded and had to be replaced by the non-commissioned officers.

Further Particulars

"Dear Mrs. Bowman,—While undergoing a course of training yesterday with live bombs, I regret to say your son was slightly wounded with shrapnel in the foot.—I visited him yesterday at the Casualty Clearing Station and found him doing nicely. He will probably be moved to base hospital in a day or two. I thought I would drop these few lines to assure you that there is no cause for anxiety. It might, though, have been more serious.

CAPT. W. H. DAVIS."

WELL DONE, CANADA!

(New York Tribune)

Every American will feel a thrill of admiration and a touch of honest envy at the achievement of the Canadian troops about Arras on Easter Sunday and the following days.

"The glory of the Canadian fight at the Ypres salient, almost exactly two years ago, has been too little appreciated on our side of the northern frontier. Rarely in history have troops, volunteer troops, suddenly exposed to a flank attack through no fault of their own, but by the collapse of their neighbors, had to bear a more terrific blow than that which followed the first gas attack. Yet, in the midst of confusion, assailed by the appalling poison of German making, the Canadian volunteers stood and died as the British regulars had stood and died in the greater Battle of Ypres of 1914.

"And now the Canadians have swept up the famous Vimy Ridge, which halted the French veterans of Foch and proved too great an obstacle for the genius of the greatest offensive fighter France has yet produced in the war. After long months of waiting the Canadians have had their hour. They have had a chance to avenge their comrades, crucified by German brutes in Flanders; they have had an opportunity of making a name for Canada which will be remembered in Germany quite as well as in America.

"We shall know later at what price this achievement was accomplished, but no price will be too high, and for Canada this day of victory will have a lasting value. For Canada, too, its value will be less than for the British Empire. The German had prepared for the downfall of the British Empire. His spies had labored in South Africa, in Australia and New Zealand, in Canada, in India. The Bernhardis and their sort had forecast the collapse of the Empire under the attack of German armies and fleets and the succession of the colonies.

Nearly three-quarters of a million of Canadian and Australian troops have responded to the call of the British Empire, more than half of them wearing the Canadian Maple Leaf. German plotting, German scheming, the wise plans of the professors on paper and of the German soldiers on the map have been answered in the only fashion in which it is possible to speak to Germans now. The praise of the Canadians and the Australians is written in all the leteers of German soldiers captured at the front. It finds its way into the official reports of German officers.

"Americans will feel a certain envy in the thought that Canada has outdistanced us in reaching the battle line which is the frontier of our common civilization. We shall take what comfort we may from the knowledge that among the Canadian forces are a considerable contingent of citizens of the United States, an unofficial vanguard, we shall trust, of that American army which is, in due course, to take its place along the French front. They are serving in worthy company.

"Meantime no praise of Canadian achievement can be excessive. From the plains and from the mountains from the cities and from the prairies, Canada has poured out her thousands and her hundreds of thousands; she has sent across the ocean an army greater than Napoleon ever commanded on any battlefield; her volunteer regiments have shown that same stubborn and tenacious quality which is the glory of the British army, and they have revealed also that dash and fury of attack, the initiative and resourcefulness which recalls the armies which fought the Civil War from both sides of the Potomac. A democratic army, an army of citizens going voluntarily to the battle front beyond the seas, waiting neither for the appeal nor the demand of the mother country, has thrust a wedge into the defences of tyranny and won for liberty not merely a few square miles of French territory, but a victory which makes answer to the German idea that the world can be reconstructed without regard to the spirit of man, merely by material force.

"Let us trust that the time will not be long before our own fraction of America carries our flag to trench lines behind which, at bay, barbarism is making its final stand and tyranny still keeps the field. Canada has spoken—it remains for the United States to do its part in a common cause.

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"A CAR FOR EVERY NEED"

A real McLaughlin car now priced as low as $925 but Quality as ever from radiator to rear axle, and the best service ever offered.

Do Not Delay=Order Now

W. H. Fetterly & Co.

A War Measure

Keep up the FOOD SUPPLY and help make VICTORY sure



Now is the time to think about increasing your poultry flocks. Introduce new blood by purchasing eggs for hatching from pure bred flocks. The Dundas Co-Operative Association, Limited, will assist its members in getting eggs for hatching at reasonable prices from flocks approved by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Day old chicks will also be for sale up to and including the third week of June

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MARTIAL LAW FOR U. S. EFFECT OF NEW MEASURE

Bill Approved by President Wilson Provides for Government Control of All Railroads, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

A despatch from Washington says: Government control and operation of all railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, during the period of the war, and the drafting into the military service of the country of the employees of such common carriers, is authorized in a bill approved to-day by President Wilson.

The bill, drawn at the request of the President, will be introduced in the House to-morrow by Representative William C. Adamson, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The draft of the bill, prepared by Mr. Adamson, received the approval of the President to-day. It is probably the most far-reaching of all the war bills prepared or in process of preparation by the Administration.

Under the comprehensive provisions of the Administration measure, the President is given unlimited power to take actual possession of the physical property of all railroads and all telephone and telegraph lines of the United States, to direct their operations and "to draft into the military service of the United States and to place under military control any and all officers, agents and employees of the railroads, telephone or telegraph companies whose lines are so taken into possession."

Severe penalties are provided in the event that any person having control of the common carriers declines to deliver into the possession of the United States the property demanded by the President.

Persons who resist the military draft authorized are likewise subject to fine and imprisonment.

The drafting of employees is to be under the direction of "officers of the military establishment," who shall prepare a roster of all employees subject to draft and shall serve notice upon the persons so drafted "as to the place where and the time when he shall appear and enter upon his service."

President Wilson is given complete control and supervision of "the communication of intelligence over said telephone and telegraph lines, and the transportation of troops, military property and stores throughout the United States shall be conducted under the control and supervision of such officers as the President may designate."

So broad are the powers conveyed by the bill that martial law is virtually established throughout the country so far as common carriers are concerned. There is no limitation whatsoever upon the authority of the President to seize railroad, telephone and telegraph property, and to commandeer persons operating the same whenever the President may determine that public safety necessitates so radical a step.

Not since Abraham Lincoln was given power to commandeer the railroads of the United States in 1862 has any President been granted such unhampered authority.

TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS ARE SUNK

One Torpedoed in the Channel—Fifty-two Persons Drowned.

A despatch from London says:—The British hospital ship Salta was sunk by a mine in the English Channel on April 10, the War Office announces. Fifty-two persons were drowned.

The British hospital ship Gloucester Castle was torpedoed without warning in the English Channel on March 30.

All the wounded on the ship were saved. There were no wounded on board the Salta.

A German wireless despatch of April 11 says the Gloucester Castle was torpedoed by a German submarine.

The British steamship Gloucester Castle, 7,999 tons gross, was built in Glasgow in 1911 and owned in London.

The only Salta listed in maritime reference books is a French merchantman of 7,284 tons gross, owned in Marseilles. There are no records of her recent movements.

CROWN PRINCES LEAD IN WEST.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The German Crown Prince now commands the German centre army groups on the Western front, according to The Frankfurter Zeitung. On the Crown Prince's right is Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, and on his left Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurtemburg, who previously commanded the German forces in Flanders. It was recently reported in the Entente press, says the newspaper, that the German Crown Prince had been sent home to Berlin in disgrace.

TURK OUTWITTED BY THE BRITISH

General Maude Scores Another Big Success.

London, April 15.—The Turks have sustained another defeat at the hands of the British in Mesopotamia. The War Office announces that the Turks are in retreat after a battle in which they suffered heavy losses.

The Turks were driven from their positions near Ghaliyeh, ten miles northeast of Deltawah. (Deltawah is 35 miles north of Bagdad.) They then withdrew toward Seraijik and thence toward Dely Abbas. The British are pursuing the Turks.

On Wednesday the Turks lost 200 killed and 700 wounded.

FOOD CRISIS MAKES ALL FATHERLAND TALK

Vorwaerts Warns Government of Consequences of Bread Diminution.

A despatch from London says:—The food situation is dominating all other considerations in Germany, according to The Berlin Vorwaerts as quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News. The Vorwaerts says:

"Notwithstanding all the big events, the new food regulations which are to be introduced on April 15 form the exclusive subject of discussion in the most considerable circles of the people. A diminution in the bread ration forms a serious difficulty for the entire population and causes great preoccupation."

Some weeks ago the German newspapers announced that the bread ration would be reduced by one-fourth, beginning April 15, owing to the scarcity of wheat.

LENS REPORTED IN BRITISH HANDS GERMANS SUFFER GREAT LOSSES

Last Report Says Troops Operating East of Lievin, Which Was Taken Saturday—Germans Leave 1,500 Dead, 300 Prisoners.

London, April 15.—Apparently the city of Lens, the great coal centre of northern France, has fallen before the British drive. The night official report speaks only of progress "east of Lievin, where our troops are approaching the outskirts of Lens."

But the correspondents of Lloyd's News with the British army telegraphs that British patrols entered the city between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, and other correspondents tell of incidents indicating that the Germans have abandoned the town, and that the British are walking into it.

The German trench system along the slag heaps in front of the city has been practically pulverized by the blast-fire from General Horne's batteries. East of the city they have another network of trenches in which it is believed they may make a temporary stand before retiring to the supplementary Hindenburg line between Drocourt and Queant.

While British guns were plowing a way to turn the northern hinge of the Hindenburg line at Lens, the German Field Marshal let loose against the British wedge threatening the southern hinge the most powerful blow he has delivered since the beginning of his wide withdrawal. It failed completely.

Along a six-mile front on both sides of the Bapaume-Cambrai high road he concentrated the artillery fire of a great park of field pieces and then launched a succession of heavy infantry attacks. The Germans succeeded in penetrating Lagnicourt, which is practically the centre of the British fighting front. Haig's men quickly rallied, however, and drove the enemy out in disorder, capturing three hundred prisoners at the same time, making a total of 700 prisoners during the week-end. The British line to-night stands where it did before, and 1,500 German dead have been counted in the area just beyond.

ALLIED COUNCIL AT WASHINGTON

British and French Commissions to Discuss War Policy With U. S.

A despatch from Washington says: Assembly in Washington within a few weeks of a great international war council was foreshadowed by an announcement from the State Department on Wednesday that a British commission, headed by Arthur J. Balfour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is expected to arrive within ten days to discuss with the Government here questions connected with the conduct of the war. In addition to the Foreign Minister, the commission will include Admiral DeChair, of the British navy; General Bridges, of the army, and the Governor of the Bank of England, attended by a numerous staff.

This was as far as the announcement made by the State Department goes, but it was learned authoritatively that a French commission, composed of officials and officers equally as distinguished as the British representatives, also will be in Washington about the same time. This commission will be headed by M. Viviani, at present Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet, and formerly Premier.

CROPS IN GERMANY SET BACK BY STORMS.

Severe Weather Will Delay Harvest of All Foodstuffs.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The Easter holidays in Germany were marked, according to reports in the German newspapers, by a return of Winter weather, over a large part of the empire, an occurrence of considerable importance in connection with the prospects for the next harvest. Particularly sharp drops in temperature with snow, were reported in the important grain-growing regions of Germany. Before this development the agricultural papers had complained of the effects of the severe and protracted Winter. The Winter grain crop was several weeks behind its normal development, although it is declared that the proportion requiring resowing was comparatively small. Farmers were unable to commence their Spring planting, and it seems certain that the new delay will materially defer the Fall harvest of all food crops.

The net result is that there will be increasing difficulty in carrying over until the harvest on the scanty reserve of stock, even if the harvest itself is not affected in quality.

SLACKERS WANT TO RETURN TO CANADA

Thousands of Them Rushed to United States—Few Can Get Back.

Ottawa, April 15.—The advent of the United States into the war, with the possibility of some form of conpulsory drafting for military service across the line, has resulted in a sudden cessation of the recent drift from Canada of a certain class of slackers across the border. For some months past this exodus from Canada has been of large proportions, averaging some weeks fully one thousand per day. Part of the emigration may be ascribed to labor demands and high wages in the United States, but there were undoubtedly tens of thousands who left Canada because they feared they might be drafted for military service. The total exodus during the past two years has, according to the immigration authorities, been probably over 200,000. A large proportion were men of alien birth, drifters and ne'er-do-well's, whose citizenship is perhaps well lost to Canada. Some of these are now seeking to come back, but are being rejected at ports of entry by the immigration officials as undesirables.

"DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS" AROUND U. S. DESIGNATED

Regulations Governing The Movements of Vessels in These Waters Issued.

A despatch from Washington says:—An Executive order designating "defensive sea areas" on coasts of the United States and its insular possessions was made public on Friday. Regulations governing the movements of vessels in these waters are appended, and the order concludes with this statement:

"The responsibility of the United States of America for any damage inflicted by force of arms with the object of detaining any persons or vessels proceeding in contravention to regulations duly promulgated in accordance with this Executive order shall cease from this date (April 5th)."

GERMAN BREAD RATION TO BE REDUCED.

Reduction of 25 Per Cent. Caused by Food Situation in Fatherland.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Dusseldorf General Anzeiger, in an article, explains to the hardworking people of the Rhinelands of Westphalia that hard necessity has driven the country to a new food rationing. This will begin April 15, and will include a reduction of 25 per cent. in the bread ration.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, April 17.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.28½; No. 2 do., $2.24; No. 3 do., $2.19; No. 4 wheat, $2.08½, nominal, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 78¾c; No. 3 C.W., 76¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 76¾c; No. 1 feed, 75¾c., all rail delivered.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.39, track Toronto, subject to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 71 to 73c, nominal; No. 3 white, 70 to 72c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $2.00 to $2.02; No. 3 do., $1.98 to $2.00, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.26 to $1.28, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.38 to $1.40, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.68 to $1.70, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $10.70; second patents, in jute bags, $10.20; strong bakers', in jute bags, $9.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $8.35 to $8.45, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; $8.10 to $8.20, bulk seaboard, export grade.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $38; shorts, per ton, $40 to $42; middlings, $43 to $45; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $11.50 to $12.50; mixed, per ton, $8.50 to $11, track Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 39c; out of cartons, 37c.

Live poultry—Fowl, lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 23 to 26c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 28c.

Cheese—New, large, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27½ to 27¾c; triplets, 27¾ to 28c; old, large, 28½c; twins, 28¾c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb tins, 14½ to 15c; 5-lb tins, 14½c; 10-lb, 13½c; 60-lb, 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb tins, 10 to 10½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, $1.50 to $1.65.

Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, $3.00; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $3.30 to $3.40; Albertas, per bag, $3.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 27 to 28c; do. heavy, 24 to 25c; cooked, 38 to 39c; rolls, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, plain 32 to 33c; boneless, 35 to 36c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25 to 25½c; tubs, 25½ to 25¾c; pails, 25½ to 25¾c; compound, tierces, 19½ to 20c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 21 to 22c per lb; clear bellies, 20 to 20½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, April 17.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 78½c; do., No. 3, 77½c; extra No. 1 feed, 77½c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.09. Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.32. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $10.80; seconds, $10.30; strong bakers', $10.10; Winter patents, choice, $10.00; straight rollers, $9.30 to $9.60; do. bags, $4.50 to $4.65. Rolled oats, barrels, $7.45; do., bags, 90 lbs, $3.60. Bran, $37 to $38. Shorts, $40. Middlings, $42. Mouillie, $45 to $50. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 24 to 24½c; finest easterns, 23 to 23½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43c; seconds, 40 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 36c; selected, 38c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $3.15 to $3.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, April 17.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.08⅝; No. 2 Northern, $2.04⅝; No. 4, $1.88⅝; No. 5, $1.69⅝; No. 6, $1.39⅝; feed, $1.10. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 68⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 66⅝c; extra No. 1 fed, 66⅝c; No. 1 feed, 65⅝c; No. 2 feed, 63⅝c. Barley—No. 3, $1.12; No. 4, $1.06; feed, 92c; rejected, 92c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.79; No. 2 C.W., $2.74¾.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, April 17.—Wheat—May, $2.07⅞ to $2.08¾; July, $2.00¼; cash, No. 1 hard, $2.19¾ to $2.22½; No. 2 Northern, $2.13¾ to $2.15½; No. 2 Northern, $2.09¾ to $2.15¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.26¼ to $1.28¼. Oats—No. 3 white, 62¼ to 64¼c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $38.00 to $38.50.

Duluth, April 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $2.14½; No. 1 Northern, $2.09½ to $2.13½; No. 2 Northern, $2.05½ to $2.08½; May, $2.05½; July, $2.00½ bid. Linseed, $3.06½ to $3.08½; May, $3.06½; July, $3.07½.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, April 17.—Extra choice heavy steers, $12.00 to $12.50; choice heavy steers, $11.25 to $11.75; good heavy steers, $10.60 to $10.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.25 to $11.75; do., good, $10.65 to $10.90; do., medium, $10.00 to $10.50; do. common, $9.00 to $9.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $10.00 to $10.75; do., good bulls, $9.25 to $9.75; do., medium bulls, $8.25 to $8.75; do. rough bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; butchers' cows, choice, $10.00 to $10.25; do., good, $8.75 to $9.50; do., medium, $7.00 to $7.25; stockers, $7.50 to $8.35; feeders, $9.50 to $10.25; canners, and cutters, $5.25 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $85.00 to $110.00; do., com. and med. each, $40.00 to $60.00; springers, $50.00 to $110.00; light ewes, $10.00 to $14.00; sheep, heavy, $8.50 to $9.50; calves, good to choice, $12.50 to $14.75; spring lambs, each, $8.00 to $12.00; lambs, choice, $14.25 to $15.50; do., medium, $10.50 to $12.50; hogs, fed and watered, $16.50 to $16.60; do., weighed off cars, $16.75; do., f.o.b., $15.75.

Montreal, April 17.—Good to choice milk-fed calves, $8.00 to $11.00, others $4.00 to $7.00; sheep $9.50 to $10.50; Spring lambs, $12.00 to $15.00 each; selected hogs at $16.70 to $17.00.

BATTLES IN THE AIR CONTINUE NUMEROUS.

London, April 15.—Fighting in the air between the German and French and British aviators continues. Berlin tells of the loss by "the French, British and Americans" of 17 aeroplanes. Sunday four German aeroplanes were brought down by British fliers, and 11 others were driven down. Ten British machines failed to return to their base.

The Paris War Office reports that French aviators in the last three days of the past week accounted for 25 German aeroplanes and a captive balloon. Both the British and French airmen have carried out notable bombing exploits on German positions behind the line.

$7,000,000,000 LOAN PASSED IN U. S. HOUSE.

Democrats and Republicans Alike Voted for the Measure.

Washington, April 15.—Without a dissenting voice the House, amid the plaudits of members and the galleries, late last night passed the seven-billion-dollar war revenue authorization measure. One member, Representative London, of New York, the only Socialist in Congress, voted "present."

MORE OF FRANCE WRESTED FROM FOE BRITISH INFLICT HEAVY LOSS

British North of Vimy Ridge Carry Lines Along Both Banks of Souchez River Close To Givenchy—Canadians Take Mile of German Trenches.

Prisoners, over	13,000
Guns	166
Trench mortars	84
Machine guns	250

Many captured guns are being used against the enemy.

A despatch from London says: Swift hammer-blows at many points along the disorganized German front north and south of Arras last week showed that General Haig's drive is far from over, though the resistance of Hindenburg's troops stiffened perceptibly. Boring through the slush underfoot and the falling snow and sleet, British troops north of the Vimy Ridge carried their lines along both banks of the Souchez River to within a few hundred yards northwest of Givenchy, while the Canadians, sweeping down the southeastern slope of the ridge, overran a mile of German trench systems south of the Farbus Wood.

South of the Scarpe, too, where the British are trying to straighten out their front toward Cambrai, a notable success was won. Driving down from Neuville Vitasse to the banks of Cojeul River, Haig's men stormed and held Hill 90, and pressed onward to Wancourt and Heninel. Both these towns, with their adjoining defences, were captured, and the victors deployed across the stream and occupied the heights on the right bank. The fighting in this segment was an all-day matter, and the ground was won foot by foot. The British are clearly determined to shoulder the Germans out of the entire angle between Monchy-le-Preux and Croisilles, and seem to be doing it.

Meanwhile the fighting for the key positions at Monchy was furious. The Germans feel the loss of this town and of its heights, which they admit in their official statement, and have thrown repeated counter-attacks against the British defenders. According to the accounts of observers, they suffered some of their heaviest losses since the present series of battles started, several of the charging battalions being practically annihilated under the rattle of British machine guns.

Prisoners who were attached to German batteries complain that so many German guns were lost because of a shortage of artillery horses. They say that the British were up and over their pieces before they could be hauled back down to safety. On the Vimy Ridge alone the storming Canadians took four 8-inch howitzers, nine of the famous 5.9 guns, the most mobile and useful piece in the German battery, and 23 other pieces. Elsewhere the British took a dozen.

A despatch from London says: The great British offensive north and south of Arras gained renewed momentum on Friday, and General Haig's fighters achieved the most solid success they have won since the first dash on Monday morning—a sucess which will compel German retirement to the Drocourt-Queant line five miles farther east. Tearing through the German defences on a twelve-mile front from the north bank of the River Scarpe to the trench systems just south of Loos, the British divisions drove ahead and captured six villages—Angres, Givenchy, Vimy, Petit-Vimy, Willerval, and Bailleul. South of Bailleul the line was bulged back clear to the Scarpe. Two of these towns, Vimy and Givenchy, were fortified by systems which the Germans considered impregnable. Northeast of the mining and railway centre of Lens the British have also obtained a footing.

Further victories were recorded south of Arras. Straightening out the German salient which projected into their lines between Monchy and the Cojeul River, Haig's men stormed Wancourt Tower, on a spur east of the village of Wancourt, and according to Friday night's official news report, have advanced astride the Hindenburg line as far as a point seven miles southeast of Arras. The communiques of the British War Office have not hitherto mentioned the Hindenburg line.

But success did not stop here. To the southward the British battalions progressed on a front of about nine miles between Metz-en-Coutre and a point to the north of Hargicourt. The captured positions include Sart Farm, Gauche Wood, Gouzeacourt, straddling the road to Cambrai, and the wood near the village.

Throughout the length of interlinked chain of advances the fighting was of the utmost ferocity. Prisoners and guns were sent to the rear. According to the official report Friday night, there are now more than 13,000 in the British cages back of Arras, and the number of captured guns has reached 166.

General Nivelle's forces are fighting desperately against the Germans south of the town of St. Quentin between the Somme River and the St. Quentin Railway. Friday night's official report from Paris says that the battle in front of the positions captured by the French continues. The Germans resisted desperately, but the French carried several lines of trenches between the river and the railway. Artillery actions are reported between the Somme and the Oise and in Champagne.

CANADIANS FOUGHT FIVE DAYS SUBSISTING ON "IRON RATIONS"

For Three Days They Had Practically No Water to Drink, but Fought on Until Task Was Completed.

British Headquarters in France, April 15.—It is one of the petty perversities of the great world war that some of the most Homeric fighting on Vimy Ridge should have been about a place rejoicing in the name of "The Pimple." The Associated Press correspondent met some worn and muddy Canadians returning from beyond "The Pimple" yesterday afternoon. Among them were many Nova Scotians. They had been fighting from Sunday night until Friday night, and declared they had enjoyed every minute of it.

They were not at "The Pimple" all that time, but well beyond it. Before "The Pimple" could be cut out, however, it was necessary to drive the Germans back through several long converging tunnels, which were fortified in such a manner that they were believed to be absolutely impregnable. The Germans within those tunnels said they felt so safe that they hoped to remain there for the rest of the war.

Some of the Canadians had subsisted on "iron rations" for five days, and had practically no water for three days. But they never thought of turning back for food or drink until their task was completed. They swung along with the dog-tired, but satisfied, gait of men returned from a successful day's hunting expedition.

ENEMY WOMEN BRUTAL TOWARD THE PRISONERS

Those Employed by German Red Cross Show Themselves as Barbarous as Any Huns—Spit in Coffee Handed to British Troops.

A despatch from London says: Appalling revelations of the systematic brutality of German women of the Red Cross towards British wounded have been made to the Berne correspondent of The Times by scores of British soldiers of all ranks released from German prison camps. On the long journey of the British wounded through Germany it was the common amusement of these women to tempt our men, who were in the last extremity of hunger and thirst, by holding out food and drink to try and make them snatch at it, and then withdrawing it. Many of the wounded begging for water had coffee, water and soup tendered to them, and then at the last moment the gentle nurse would spit in the cup or glass. Frequently the wounded had to drink the defiled stuff while the women looked on and laughed.

An equally common entertainment with these women was to offer a wounded man a glass of water and then pour it slowly on the ground. Cases of physical maltreatment of British wounded by German nurses were just as common and systematic as the refusal to give them nourishment.

The nurses not only refused to attend to British wounded but regularly insulted and spat on them. Frequently they even struck or kicked a bandaged limb in order to give pain.

"If," says The Times, "the German Red Cross is merely a branch of German militarism it has prostituted its sacred sign, shamed its name and forfeited all right to be regarded as an organization of humanity."

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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



Henry G. Bell.

Question—F. A. B.:—Can you tell me the cause of scabby potatoes and how to treat ground so as to prevent potatoes from becoming scabby? My potatoes seem to grow fairly well, but are always very scabby.

Answer:—Scab on potatoes is a disease caused by a parasitic fungus. When once it gets into the soil it remains there for some time. Potatoes should be grown in a rotation and should be kept off soil known to be infected with scab. It is not advisable to use wood ashes or lime on ground to be put to potatoes, as they make conditions right for the development of the scab. Fresh manure tends to produce suitable conditions for growth of scab.

If potatoes are planted on clean ground and treated with either formalin or corrosive sublimate at a cost of $1.00 to $1.50 per acre, no scabby potatoes will be present. The formalin treatment may be used, but we prefer the corrosive sublimate treatment, since it controls a number of other diseases besides scab. It is as follows: Dissolve four ounces of corrosive sublimate (purchased at any drug store) in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes one and one-half hours before cutting. It is advisable to dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one or two gallons water and add sufficient to make up 30 gallons. This had best be done two weeks before planting and before potatoes sprout. The mixture can be used but four times, after which it should be thrown away, and a new lot made up. It should be prepared in wooden vessels. It destroys iron or tin. Since it is a deadly poison it should be kept away from stock and children. Do not feed any left-over potatoes that have been treated.

Question—E. L. M.:—How much corn for silage should be sown to the acre, and how far apart should the rows be?

Will corn in drills produce more silage to the acre than if sown in hills?

Which is considered the best method of seeding?

Has the corn planter any decided advantage over the ordinary seeder?

Answer:—The rate of planting corn for ensilage depends largely on the fertility of the soil. Plant closer on rich than on poor soil. The rows should be planted at whatever distance is convenient for cultivation, usually not closer than 36 inches. Corn can be planted closer for ensilage than if desiring for husking. If the ground is fairly rich, drop the seed from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. If much corn is desired in the ensilage, it should be planted farther apart than if forage is the main consideration. More ensilage will be produced in drills than in hills. Unless the ground is likely to be extremely weedy, we would advise drilling for ensilage.

The ordinary corn drill is the best machine to use for seeding, especially when the corn drilled. I am not quite certain just what is meant by "the ordinary seeder," but if a "job" or hand planter is meant, one important advantage the drill has is that the corn can all be planted at a uniform depth.

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QUICK-GROWING SEEDS

Early Valentine Bush Beans, ready to pick in 35 days, 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c
Early Model Blood-red Table Beet .....Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
First and Best Cabbage, solid heads .....Pkg. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Early Gem Red Table Carrot .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c
Citron for Preserving, red seeded .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c
Early Malcolm Sweet Table Corn .....Pkg. 10c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. $1.90
Prize Pickling Cucumber (great cropper) ..Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Earliest Wayahead Head Lettuce .....Pkg. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Early Hackensack (Sugar) Musk Melon .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c
Richard Seddon Bush Garden Peas .....4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. $1.75
Select Yellow Dutch Onion Setts .....lb. 35c, 5 lbs. $1.70
Earliest Scarlet Olive Radish .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, 4 ozs. 30c
Extra Early Milan Turnip (earliest grown) Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Giant White Feeding Sugar Beet, for cattle.....4 ozs. 15c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.
Rennie's Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel.....½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c
Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, for stock feed .....½ lb. 37c, lb. 70c
Improved Jumbo Swede Turnip (Elephant) .....½ lb. 37c, lb. 70
Rennie's Kangaroo Swede Turnip (very hardy) ....½ lb. 35c, lb. 65c
High Grade Compton's Early Yellow Flint Seed Corn.....Bus. $3.25
5 bus. for $16.00.
High Grade White Cap Yellow Dent Seed Corn .....Bus. $2.75
Earliest Six Weeks Seed Potatoes .....Peck $1.00, bus. $3.50
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The Dairy

Another important feature in favor of the milking machine, says a correspondent of The Nor'-West Farmer, is that when one comes from the field, tired and hot, it is easy and cool to let the machine do the work, as compared with sitting down among a bunch of cows.

Kindness is a first essential. Let the buyer of a wild, panicky heifer lose no time in courting and winning her attention and affection. Then when the young cow has milk she will be ready for milking. She should at this time receive much caressing and petting, and be made to feel that she is of consequence. Upon sitting down to her the first few times do not begin milking suddenly and harshly, but slowly, waiting for her to become accustomed to it.

"I raise all my cows and make it a rule never to buy any. It is a lesson I have had to learn." Thus spoke a keeper of a large dairy. He voiced the feelings of many who keep cows for profit, and the practise has more than sentiment in it. If the calves and young stock are not kept growing, with plenty of good food, up to the time of becoming cows, they lose, and it tells upon their quality in the dairy throughout their milking life. Many men who breed high-class stock and raise their calves, lose sight of this very important truth, and fail to secure the mature animals that the breeding ought to produce.

A Wisconsin cow at 19 years of age produced 427 pounds of butterfat for the year. She had been fed silage all her life. There, says The Breeders' Gazette, is the answer for the occasional skeptic one still hears sometimes saying that silage is not a success, that the acid destroys the teeth, and eats out the lining of the stomach.

One of the mountains in Ceylon has a remarkable shadow. Instead of lying on the ground, it appears to rise up like a veil in front of the observer. This is due to mist.

Sheep Notes

The wool growers of Ontario will have an opportunity this year of disposing of their crop at even less expense than those of other provinces, who co-operate under provincial management, provided they send their product to the central grading and selling station at Guelph. The charges made by the other provinces have been $1.00 for membership and one cent per pound for the handling of the wool, while in Ontario the price will be, in all, five cents per fleece, to cover insurance on the wool, cost of twine, and wool sacks, cartage at Guelph, and all labor involved in handling the wool.

With handling done at this small price, and the market for the wool right at their door, the Ontario sheep men will have an advantage over the men of the Western Provinces that will offset the latter's advantage in cheap growing of the wool. The Westerners have such confidence in their system of marketing this product, and are so satisfied of the superiority of the East as a place for marketing, that they are this year renting a warehouse in Ontario and paying the freight from the West to Ontario, in order that their wool may be marketed here. The knowledge of this fact should be enough to induce all Ontario wool growers to take part in the new movement immediately by applying to the secretary of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association for application forms and rules governing these co-operative sales.

Flattering.

A struggling young author of an Iowa town took his first effort to the post-office with great ceremony.

"How much postage will this require?" he asked of the postmaster. "It is one of my manuscripts."

"Two cents an ounce," said the postmaster. "That's first-class matter."

"Oh, thank you!" said the writer, delighted.

The Early Potato.

For the earliest crop only the most vigorous seed should be selected as conditions are not so favorable to the starting of the plant, in early spring as slightly later.

For the early crop a well-drained, fairly light soil should be chosen and cultivation should be deep so as to encourage drainage through the early weeks of the plants' growth as the weather at that season is usually wet.

Before planting potatoes in an untried soil it is well to test for sourness by the litmus paper method, and if lime is needed, add it. The sets for the early crop should not be put in deep as the potato needs heat, light and air in growing. A depth of two to three inches in sufficient for the early planting though five inches is better for the main crop, which is planted when the ground becomes warm and dry to a greater depth.

For quickest results, the seed potatoes should be spread out in a light cool place, for some time before cutting, so that short sprouts may form, then at least two sprouts should be left to each set. Cutting sprouted seed must be done by hand and carefully, so as to avoid breaking the shoots, and as a matter of fact no machine will satisfactorily take the place of the good hand worker for preparing potato sets, especially when the price of potatoes stands as it does at present.

Results of previous years show that at nine weeks after planting, in an early section, one may look for a good price in any year, and the early crop should be well worth growing in 1917.

The Food Question a Vital One.

Everywhere, the world's reserve supply of foodstuffs is being rapidly reduced. Recent advices indicate that the wheat production of Argentina, New Zealand and Australia is estimated at only 70 per cent. of last year's production. The factors tending towards reduced production, such as labor shortage and increased cost of seed, will adversely affect every department of the farm. This means that supply will not overtake demand for some time to come.

It will be both patriotic and profitable for farmers to put forth the utmost effort to increase the food supply. Unlimited food is a vital necessity to the successful prosecution of the war, and its production is true national service, irrespective of the reward that may be looked for in dollars and cents.

Horse Sense

Bone spavin is generally indicated by well-marked lameness for a few steps or further, then going sound until again allowed to stand, a bony enlargement on the front, inside and outside part of hock.

Rest, blister with 2 drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 oz. vaseline, repeat in about 2 weeks. If this fails to cure have joint fired and blistered.

The tractor fits in with the spring work in a way that is hard for the horses to do. The horses have spent the winter in comparative idleness and are not in condition to go out and do the hardest kind of work. They will tire, while the machine will not.

More horse power is necessary for the use of larger machinery, which in turn does farm work more thoroughly and at a lower cost per acre or per ton of crop. More horses, heavier horses and horses in better condition all through the working season will lower production cost. Prepare the horses in the early spring for a hard summer's work by regularly exercising and gradually increasing to heavier work.

Draft Horse the Most Profitable.

The use of draft stallions has been persistently advocated because that means the most money for the average farmer breeder. It is well understood by horsemen that draft horses and colts eat somewhat more hay but not much more grain than light horses or light colts of corresponding ages. They are more easily confined, less subject to accidents and more readily trained to work than light horses. Accordingly there is not much difference in the cost of feeding colts of different classes. Most men of experience claim that draft horses may be somewhat more cheaply produced because they can safely be put to work a year younger. Many draft colts coming two years old are doing full work on discs and harrows this spring, putting in oats, and are considerably larger than light colts at three years old, which is the earliest they usually begin farm work. The demand for draft horses is still unappeasable. Anything with quality and in good condition, weighing 1,600 pounds or more, is selling as high as the trade has ever known, $275 to $300 per head being currant prices.—Breeder's Gazette.

Poultry

HOW TO SET A HEN.

As the time approaches for the hen to become broody or set, if care is taken to look into the nest it will be seen that there are a few soft, downy feathers being left there by the hen; also the hen stays longer on the nest when laying at this time, and on being approached will quite likely remain on the nest, making a clucking noise, ruffling her feathers and pecking at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sits on the nest from two to three nights in succession, and that most of the feathers are gone from her breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred to a nest which had been prepared for her beforehand. The normal temperature of a hen is from 106 to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

The nest should be in some quiet, out of the way place, where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to set, and place a board over the opening so that she cannot get off. Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is setting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest and let the hen come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than ten eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put twelve or fifteen, according to the size of the hen.

Among the advantages of keeping pure bred fowls as compared with mongrels are: better results in breeding; more opportunities to dispose of eggs for setting, at high prices; uniformity in the eggs and a better appearance of the flock.

Sunlight, ventilation, fresh air; these are the prime essentials to success with incubator-hatched chicks. Fowls may survive for a generation or two without full provision for all this, but they gradually lose vitality and eventually die off.

Chicks should not be fed before 24 hourse have elapsed after hatching, but fine sand should be available as soon as possible. This helps digestion.

The remains of the yolks in the newly-hatched chick will keep the bird alive without other food for over two days.

Chicks that die before they are two days old are usually weaklings, which could not be saved easily. They probably come from eggs that had too hard a shell or else from eggs laid by diseased hens.

An occasional drink of sour milk will be beneficial to young chicks, as the lactic acid in sour milk attacks the organism which causes white diarrhoea.

One of the chief causes of trouble with chicks is overfeeding. Overfeeding can be noticed at once, for the chicks will lie down a large part of the time. A healthy chick will always scramble into the thick of the crowd when food is offered.

Young chicks should not be given food that is liable to become soggy before it is digested.

For young chicks provide lots of light, and warm air, a south exposure, and light, dry soil for scratching. The pens or brooders must be roomy and built so that sunlight will get in. By cleaning these often, chicks are not liable to suffer from lice and other vermin.

Cycling and Walking.

It is calculated that when a man walks a mile he takes 2,263 steps, but when he rides a bicycle with an average gear he covers a mile with an equivalent of only 627 steps.

Hogs

Farmers who intelligently feed and care for their pregnant sows, so as not to overload them with fat, but instead give them feeds for the development of bone and muscle, are on the right road toward the production of strong, healthy litters. Their preparedness programme, however, does not end here.

Two weeks before farrowing, the sow should be put into a farrowing pen so that she will become acquainted and contented in her new quarters The farrowing pen should be dry and free from drafts. Provide the pen with a guard rail made of 2 x 4 inch planks set eight inches from the wall and eight inches from the floor to prevent the sow from crushing the pigs against the wall. Use only a small quantity of bedding; leaves or straw are preferable. See that the sow has plenty of fresh water.

It pays to keep the sow quiet. Assistance at the time of farrowing should be at hand if needed, but the sow need not be helped if she is getting along well. In cold weather put the newly born pigs in a well warmed basket, and after farrowing is over the pigs should be placed with the sow, care being taken that each one gets to a teat. When the afterbirth is passed, it should be removed from the

After farrowing the sow should have nothing but water and a little thin slop for the first day. The feeding for the first three or four days should be light, and the time consumed in getting the sow on full feed should be from a week to ten days, depending on the condition of the sow and the size and thrift of the litter. It takes plenty of sow's milk to make healthy growing pigs. If the pigs begin to scour, feed the sow less and give her plenty of strong lime-water.

It is very necessary that the little pigs have plenty of exercise and all the sunlight that can be given them. Do not allow the pigs to run out during a cold rain. If possible, provide green feed or roots. These keep the sow healthy and cheapen the ration Encourage the pigs to eat grain after they are three or four weeks old. Build a creep for them so they can feed alone. At this age feed for bone and muscle. Give them all the skim-milk you can. If skim-milk is not available, give them some meal and plenty of pasture in season. In about eight or ten weeks the pigs will have practically weaned themselves.

Food Value of Beans.

It is estimated that an average acre of beans produce as much real food material as is usually obtained from five to fifteen acres of pasture land in the production of either meat or milk. According to recent determinations and prevailing prices, as much valuable food material for human consumption could be obtained from the purchase of beans with twenty cents as from the purchase of cheese with forty-three cents, of beef steak with seventy-nine cents, and of eggs with one dollar and sixty-one cents. Field beans approach animal foods in nutritive value. They contain a high percentage of protein, and in this respect surprass the cereals commonly used as food such as wheat and oats. There is a higher percentage of protein in beans than in the best cuts of meat, but it is not quite so completely digested.—Prof. C. A. Zavitz.

Places to Save.

Recent accomplishments hold out the hope that practical use may ultimately be made of every idle and apparently useless element of life around us. Seaweeds are being turned into useful drugs and fertilizers, useful products are being made from sawdust, they are blowing coal-dust into furnaces and getting more heat units than from high-priced fuel; investigators are getting new and valuable products from coal tar, and now Australia has turned its national rabbit pest into a real income-bearing asset, and the world may be encouraged to seek farther for utilizing heretofore useless things.

'Twas All Arranged.

"When he came in we all clapped," said the little school girl, who was telling of a visit paid the school by an ex-inspector.

"What did you clap for?" asked her adult companion.

"Because the teacher said we had to," was the reply.

The Doings of the Duffs.



FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917

The Leader

$1.50 per year; $1.25 in Canada, if paid 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

Hero Receives Wounds While Leading Attacks

(The Rosetown Eagle)

Lieut. Ivan Tinkiss, who was recently reported as having died from wounds, received his fatal injuries in an attack which he led on a German trench. The attack was made at early dawn, and he well knew the grave danger to which he would be exposed, and penned a short note to his father and mother to be forwarded in case he met with misfortune.

He received severe wounds from shrapnel in a leg and in the abdomen, and his last hours showed the great self-sacrificing and soldierly heart he possessed, begging that attention be given to the other wounded ones in preference to himself. He had frequently said that he would prefer to be killed outright rather than to be maimed for life, that his choice of death would be that of a soldier fighting for his beloved country.

Though severe the loss to them, his parents and relatives have every reason to pride themselves in this worthy son, and that he died as a true and brave soldier upon a field of honor.

"The loving father says that he would by far rather see his son in his grave on the battlefield than to have been a slacker. All honor to him and his worthy son. What a glorious example to the manhood of our country!

"The letter from Lieut. Tinkess follows:

"In France, Feb. 13, 1917.

"Dear Father and Mother,—You will receive this only in case I am unable to write. This is just a line while waiting until we go up to attack a strong German position. I am to lead the way into the German trenches, and I know the danger, but, remember, if anything happens, it will be as I would have wished to die, so do not mourn for me; I am only doing my duty.

"God bless and keep you all. All my love. IVAN."

* * *

"Mr. J. W. Tinkiss recently received a post card from another son, Earl, in which he says: "Don't get sore, but you have another son a soldier, I have enlisted in the Imperial Royal Flying corps. Am leaving for Montreal tonight, as I have four days leave, but have to report back here on Tuesday."

Frank Rockefeller, Dead

Frank Rockefeller, brother of the famous John D., died in Cleveland Monday, April sixteenth. In the early days of Standard Oil, the brothers were partners, but quarrelled and separated, and for twenty years, they never spoke to eachother. The cause of the quarrell will be of interest to Leader readers, one of the principals involved being an old Dundas boy, the late James Corrigan, whose son, James Jr., [illegible] occupies the magnificient summer home at the Corrigan Island every season.

The story is as follows:

"The trouble between the brothers dates back to the time when John D. Rockefeller first began to amass a fortune from the establishment of his oil monopoly. It is said that it was caused by Frank's defense of his friend the late James Corrigan who died a few years ago a multimillionaire. Corrigan made his money in iron and steel. In the early days when John D. Rockefeller had laid the foundation of his fortune, Corrigan was just coming to the financial surface. He needed money for one of his ventures and John D. Rockfeller let him have it. Corrigan gave as security a large and valuable tract of ore land. It is said that when the time of the loan expired and Corrigan could not pay he went to Rockfeller and asked him to extend the time. He refused.

Rockfeller took over the ore property and Corrigan sued, claiming the property was more valuable than the loan, but Rockfeller won in the courts and took title to the land.

When Frank Rockfeller heard that his brother would not grant Corrigan an extension of the time he severed all connections with him and withdrew from the Standard Oil Company in which he was then an officer. Although the two Rockfellers lived part of each year in Cleveland, they never spoke. William Rockfeller tried last year to effect a reconciliation but Frank refused to consider a truce.

FOR SALE

House and lot, on High street, Morrisburg, known as the Adam Johnson property. Or will rent, furnished or without furniture.

Apply, this office, or
M. J. CASSELMAN,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

A good, general purpose brown mare, seven years old, colt at side. Can be bought at a reasonable price.

JESSE DUVALL

S. S. No. 1, MATILDA

Sr. IV.—Russel Link, 81, Alex. Farlinger 80.

Jr. IV.—Lucy Robertson 60.

Jr. III.—Gertie Loucks 68, Fred Farlinger 66, Ernest Duval 60.

II.—Gladys Woodland 70, Winnie Hall, 58, Arthur Deeks 58, Dorothy Deeks 50.

Pt. II.—Dorothy Duval.

(a)—Allan Farlinger.

(b)—Mildred Deeks.

STARTED WORK AGAIN AFTER 60

St. Raphael, Ont.

"Four years ago I had such pains in my back that I could not work. I read about Gin Pills and sent for a sample and used them, and found the pains were leaving me and that I was feeling better. After I had taken six other boxes of

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

I felt as well and strong as I did at the age of 30. I am a farmer, now 61 years old.
Frank Lealand."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 66

THE NATURAL MILKER

A New Departure

A Mechanical Milker that works like the Squeeze of the Milker's Hand

It milks as clean as is possible to strip with the thumb and finger.
It absolutely will not injure the cow

ASK FOR BOOKLET

F. W. BEACH

DISTRIBUTOR,
MORRISBURG, :: ONTARIO.

Have just received a carload of WOVEN WIRE FENCING
Will sell during March at very attractive prices.— F. W. BEACH

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

FALL OPENING September 1st, 1916.

An excellent time to enter The CORNWALL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE for a thorough preparation in business, shorthand, amanuensis course, Civil service, etc.

60 New Typewriters, expetrt eachers, fine st equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the Cornwall College offers.

Write for a free copy of our catalogue
Address:—
GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario,

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.
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MORRISBURG, : : ONTARIO
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor of the Molsons Bank.
New Molsons Bank Building,
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A large amount of private money to loan at present on easy terms.

SCHOOL BOOKS ---and--- STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.



The White Lead Behind a Paint Determines its Quality

ONLY a very real quality in a White Lead can give successful results in paint-mixing. A worthless compound masquerading as White Lead cannot impart to paint those essential qualities without which it never gives permanent satisfaction.

To avoid risk of failure in mixing your paint, make it a point to use only paint in which the White Lead used is

Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead

It is absolutely pure, whiter than others; of great covering capacity and long life. Working under the brush with ease and freedom, it produces a tough, elastic film that does not crack or peel.

Its real cost is less than that of seemingly cheaper white leads—because it produces a beautiful protective paint that lasts for many years. White Paint of unknown ingredients never looks well and rarely lasts two years.

Sold by leading Hardware Merchants and General Stores

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
MONTREAL HALIFAX ST JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON CALGARY LIMITED

The District Representative's Office is now a Farm Labour Bureau

TRADES AND LABOUR BRANCH Date.....

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux

APPLICATION FOR FARM HELP

(To be carefully filled in, clipped out and mailed to your District Representative as per address below.)

SIGNATURE OF FARMER	POST OFFICE	COUNTY

What is your nearest railway station?	Acres In farm	What kind of farming practiced? Mixed ..... Fruit ..... Dairy .....

Mark (X) after help required

SINGLE MEN (two to six months)	SHORT PERIOD MEN (three to six weeks)
Experienced (Plough, Milk, etc.).....	Experienced.....
Partly experienced (handle Horses)	Partly experienced.....
Inexperienced	Inexperienced .....
High School boys.....	High School boys.....
Wages—Including Board, Lodging and Washing. $.....	Wages—Including Board, Lodging and Washing. $.....

Age Limit..... Length of time help is required.....months, from.....

All engagements subject to two weeks' trial with wages, and railway fare—if advanced.

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux. Form 11A.

This Coupon is for Every Farmer who is willing to use Help

The Empire must be Fed or we lose this War

As the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture I have orders to do my utmost, amongst other duties, to encourage production of Farm Products and particularly to assist in securing a supply of farm labour.

By a system, I report on both the available supply of labour and the local demand. If the demand exceeds the local supply I have the whole Province to draw on, through the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux which I represent in this District, and I will do my utmost to see that my District is supplied.

I am satisfied that if the farmers in my District who are anxious to fill a patriotic duty and take advantage of the strong demand there is and will be for every pound of food stuff that can be produced—want or will use the available labour, they can get good help by filling in, clipping out and mailing the above Coupon. But you should do it today.

The Motherland sorely needs food.

Where is the Labour coming from? Everywhere.

It is streaming in to us from all quarters. Thanks to the deep interest shown by the Department of Agriculture, the Public Employment Bureaux, the Organization of Resources Committee, Boards of Trade, etc., a sweeping campaign has been carried on in the Cities, Towns, etc., to arouse the people to a sense of the duty they owe to the Farmer and to themselves to place hand and mind in readiness for a call to work on the land this season.

High School boys, retired farmers, teamsters, warehousemen and business men in thousands, preferably those who were raised on farms, are being lined up.

We are taking great care to impress on them that this means work—not a holiday—and they will all understand this thoroughly. In most cases the workers will be actuated by fine patriotic motives, ready to work and work hard.

This is a sincere endeavor to co-operate with the farmers to increase food production. We know you Farmers will do your part.

Our boys at the Front must not go hungry.

District Representative
Department of Agriculture
E. P. BRADT
Morrisburg, Ont

1



"The plow is our hope," declared Right Hon. David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The tremendous significance of these words in the face of a world shortage of food must be a matter of concern to all. It points out the path of duty to men and boys unable to enlist in the army but capable of helping to increase production.

Help the farmer increase production

At this supreme hour when ample food production is one of the indispensable means of victory, the country faces a serious shortage of men and boys on the farms. The Department of Agriculture emphasizes the urgency of every man and boy taking to heart this splendid opportunity for patriotic service.

Boys Decide now to help in the war. If you are between the ages of 14 and 18, and have good term record, you can secure promotion at school by enlisting for farm service any time between April 20th and May 20th.

Parents are urged to encourage their boys to enlist for farm service. The physical and moral welfare of your boy will be advanced by a summer spent close to Nature; an interest will be awakened in an important industry of the country that will be a help to him in his whole future.

Men The Department appeals to retired farmers, to men following no occupation (retired), to business men who can spare at least a portion of their time, to all men who can arrange their affairs so as to help some farmer. Every man is invited to enlist for farm service.

Confer with your District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write or visit Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 15 Queen's Park, Toronto. 31

Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture
Parliament Buildings Toronto

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

1917 APRIL 1917

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

WILLIAMSBURG

Unite with the crowd at the big Bazaar at Morrisburg, Saturday, April 28th which promises to be the Big Spring Drive. You are cordially invited to participate. Entirely free.

Mrs. Alex. Algire and MissEugenia Algire were guests of Mrs. Roy Barkley, Inkerman, on Wednesday last.

Mrs. J. D. Beckstead and Mrs. S. C. Merkley and children spent the week-end, guests of Mrs. Annie Mouthrop, Morrisburg.

Mr. Isaac Kenny and Miss Minnie Kenny of South Mountain, were week-end guests of Mrs. G. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. Casselman of Guelph, spent Easter week visiting their friends here.

Mrs. Mary Casselman and daughter Annie, are moving this week from Morrisburg, where they have resided for a number of years, to our village in the house lately occupied by Mr. Reuben Loucks.

Mr. Conrad Whittaker gave the annual sugar feed in the sugar hut, to a number of his boy friends on Friday evening last. All report a good time.

Mrs. J. Price of Brockville spent last week at her father's, Mr. A. Garlough.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Joe Cunningham of Norfolk, N.Y., was held in the Methodist Church here on Monday of this week. The services were conducted by Rev. T. Meredith of Elma. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Ezra Casselman, Jr., of this place and leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and four children besides a number of sisters and brothers.

Among those who have purchased automobiles this spring we notice Messrs. Stanley and Isaac J. McIntosh.

* * *

Work done for the Red Cross during the Winter.

Mrs Festus Whittaker made 2 shirts.
Mrs Warner 2 prs. socks.
Mrs James Casselman 7 prs. socks.
Mrs Arthur Whittaker 1 pr. socks.
Mrs Z. Whittaker 5 pr. socks.
Ella Beckstead 6 prs. socks and 2 shirts.
Mrs M. Merkley 3 prs socks and 2 shirts
Mrs P. McIntosh 3 prs. socks.
Mrs Thos. Casselman 2 prs. socks.
Mrs W. I. Merkley 4 prs socks & 3 shirts
Stella Casselman 8 prs socks.
Mrs Frank Merkley cut 3 2 shirts and made 6 shirts and knit 1 pair socks

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. I. J. Cramer is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Sangster of Bainsville.

Master Gerald and Arthur Ault spent Easter week with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Weagant of Archer.

Mrs. James Cooper is spending a few days with friends in Cornwall.

Mrs. Wm. Green and son, Wm., Jr., spent a few days last week with friends at Osnabruck Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gogo of Massena, N.Y., are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weagant of Archer, spent Tuesday in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead spent last week with their son, Mr. Ross Beckstead of the 3rd. Concession.

Mrs. A. W. Ault was in Ottawa last week.

Mrs. A. E. Fetterly has returned home after spending several weeks with her brother, Mr. Frank Bryan of Lunenburg.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Wells spent a couple of days last week with her daughter, Mrs. E. Lawrence of Roebuck.

Miss Grace Wells of Lunenburg spent the Easter holidays here at the parsonage.

Rev. Chas. Duprose of Fairmount Ave., Montreal, preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday in the interest of the Educational Work, both morning and evening.

The Misses Ralph and Nesbitt of the local school staff resumed their duties on Monday, April 16th, after the Easter holidays.

NATION VALLEY

Miss Ella Rae who has spent the past three weeks at Kingston, preparatory to going Overseas as Nursing Sister in the C.A.M.C. was home over the week-end for final farewell.

A Red Cross Tea was held on Friday evening last at the home of Mrs. A. Robinson this Friday evening. Another will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. A. Merkley.

The annual meeting in connection with thecheese factory was held the latter part of the week.

Mr. Robert Hirst of Cornwall spent the week-end in the Valley.

Mrs. Jno. Merkley of Chesterville spent the past week the guest of Mrs. Richard Merkley of this vicinity.

The Red Cross Sewing Circle will be held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Jamieson.

Mrs. Grant Grey had an old-fashioned quilting bee one day last week.

BOUCKS HILL

Mr. Preston Barkley and Mr. Genzmer Barkley spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lane last week were: Mr. Chas. Stilson of Morrisburg. Mrs. Allan Colquhoun of Nation Valley, Miss Lillie Stilson, Mrs. Ezra Barkley, Mrs. M. Doherty and daughter, Gertie of Elma.

Mrs. Aggie Garlough of Cornwall who has been visiting friends here for a few weeks spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Herriman.

Miss Evelyn Lane of Morrisburg has returned home after spending a week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lane of this place.

A few from here attended the sugar party which was held in the school room of the Presbyrerian church at Williamsburg on Friday evening last.

Miss KathleenLaushway of Williamsburg was the guest of Miss Luella McPherson Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hill have returned home after spending a short time with their son, Mr. Shaler Hill of Metcalf.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathanial Merkley, and baby, Dorothy, spent Saturday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Garlough, Williamsburg.

Our cheese factory opened last week for the coming season with Mr. Clarence Beckstead as cheesemaker.

Miss Thressa Marcellus and Miss Wilda Merkley have resumed their studies at the M.C.I. after spending their Easter holidays at their home here.

* * *

The following is a letter received by Miss Elma Beckstead from a soldier in the trenches.

"Somewhere in France.

"Dear friend,—Have received your socks quite safely which you so kindly knit. Most of the boys in our platoon got a pair. It is a thing which is mostly needed out here. The trenches we have been in for the last few days are in an awful state up to our knees in mud so you may guess a change of socks is much needed. I hope the war will soon be over. Everything seems to be in our favor. Trusting that most of the boys will soon return to our dear old home land, Canada.

"PTE. F. BRADLEY."

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

Visitors at Mr. O. Casselman's last week were Miss S. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Casselman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheldrick and son.

Miss Verda McQuaig is spending a few days with Mrs. E. Merkley.

Miss Mary McIntosh is spending a few days with friends at Kingston.

Mr. Jim Salter of Avenmore is visiting friends here.

Mrs. O. Casselman and Miss S. Cameron were visiting Mr. C. Strader's.

Visitors at Mr. W. Bolton's were Mr. and Mrs. M. Casselman, O. Casselman, O. Webb, Wm. Webb.

Miss Nellie McQuaig from the Normal is spending her holidays with her parents.

Mr. Floyd Fisher of Lanark spent a few days with his parents.

Miss S. Cameron is spending a few days in Kemptville the guest of Miss R. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Robins and son were visiting friends at Clarensville.

The Presbyterian Missionary meeting was held at the home of Mr. H. Nesbitt last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Clara Feely spent her holidays with her parents at Morewood.

Mr. W. C. Locke spent his holidays with his parents at Brinstons Corners.

Early closing will begin the first of May on mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

GALLINGERTOWN

Remember the Big Bazaar to be held at Morrisburg, Saturday, April 28th. Entirely free to everybody. Orchestra in attendance.

Those who were guests through Easter week were: Mrs. David Alguire and daughter, Mary, with theformer's sister at Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gallinger and family at A. W. Weagant's, Archer; Mr. and Mrs. John McNairn and daughter, Jean, at Percy Gallinger's. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rupert at H. Gallinger's and Mrs. John Bush at Dixon at Mrs. E. Fetterley's.

We are pleased to welcome Reuben Gallinger and family in our midst.

Dixon Fetterley is spending a couple of weeks with his uncle at Dixon.

Leonard Gallinger and sister, Susan, were in Aultsville on Saturday.

Among those who were at Cornwall last week attending the St. Pierre trial were: Messrs. Wilbert Gallinger, Curtis Gallinger, Fred Gallinger, William Niell, Andrew Collins, Wm. Gallinger, Arch. Gallinger, James Bryan, John Wagnore and William Wagnore.

Mr. David Alguire spent a couple of days last week at Harrison's Corners. ...

Mrs. Roy Cunningham of Archer spent a day last week at H. Gallinger's.

Fred Dafoe and family were guests at Percy Gallinger's on the 15th.

Dundas County Organize a Holstein Breeders' Club

Thirty breeders of pure bred Holstein cattle met at Winchester on April 12th and organized a "Dundas District Holstein Breeders' Club." This Club will be for the purpose of promoting the interests of the breed in the county and adjoining district. Mr. R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster, and E. P. Bradt, Morrisburg, assisted with the organization work. The prospects seem bright for a very successful Club. The following officers were appointed:—

Hon. Pres.—G. B. Allison, Montreal.

President—W. A. McIlroy, Chesterville.

1st. Vice Pres.—Edward Baker, Winchester.

2nd. Vice. Pres.—Mr. Cummings, Ormond.

Sec.-Treas.—Parnham Allison, Chesterville.

Directors—J. W. Gilroy, South Mountain; Kenneth Dalgleish, Kenmore; Orrin Strader, Brinston; A. L. Starkhouse, Kenmore, John Wagner, Morewood; S. V. Tinkess, Avonmore; J. D. Deeks, Morrisburg.

SUCCESSFUL DELCO LIGHT CONVENTION

Mr. R. Fetterly Returns From Enthusiastic Meeting at Toronto

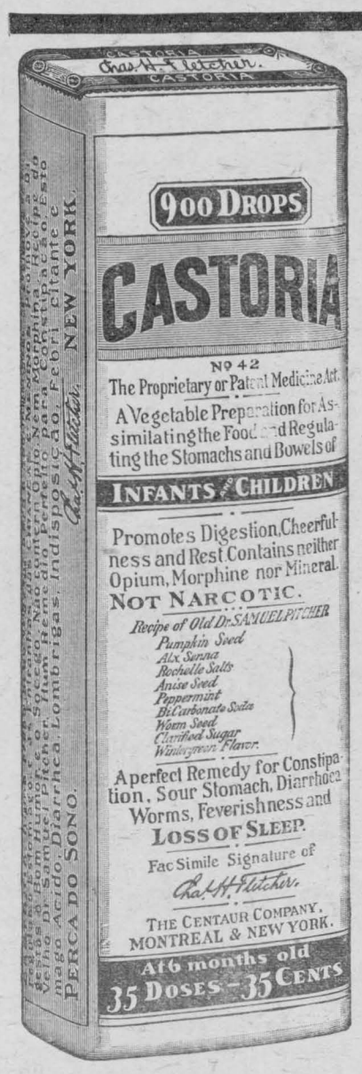
A series of highly enthusiastic sales meetings were held in Toronto on Tuesday and Wednesday by representatives of Delco Light. Mr. R. Fetterly of the firm of W. H. Fetterly & Co., local agents, has just returned from the convention and describes the high enthusiasm which prevailed throughout the proceedings. The heads of the different departments of the Domestic Engineering Company all came to convention from Dayton, Ohio.

This Company which manufactures the Delco-Light, electric light and power plant for farm, villages, suburban homes and other isolated places has had a most successful year of business. Under the heading of "What the year has taught us," the fifty Delco-Light representatives who were gathered from all parts of Ontario and Quebec discussed the many experiences they had encountered during the year in the selling field, and upon these experiences as a foundation laid their plans for the future.

During the convention, announcement was made that during the Company's first year of business, over 15,000 Delco-Light plants had been sold—record which contributed much to the enthusiasm of the meetings. One interesting item of information given out by Mr. Grant general manager of the Domestic Engineering Company, was the export of 100 plants to England.

Two interesting films were exhibited during the course of the convention. One was the romance brought into farm life by the Delco Light plant, and the other showed the different processes of manufacturing and handling the Delco-Light plant, showing automatic machines that cost thousands of dollars and are capable of doing the work of a score of men. Mr. Grant announces that by June next the new Delco-Light factory at Dayton will be ready for occupation. This factory is the largest single-story reinforced concrete building in the world. It will be 1000 feet long and 270 feet wide, covering a floor area of over six acres. It will send out 2000 Delco-Light plants each week to furnish electric light and power on farms all over the world.

Mr. Fetterly returned filled to overflowing with optimism over the future of the Delco-Light business, and will make immediate application of the things taught by this convention in the work of carrying to the farmers in this territory the message that electricity is at their service.



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.

FARMERS PREVENT LOSS

Treat Your Seed for Smut

The method usually adopted for Loose Smut of Oats Covered Smut of Barley, Bunt of Wheat is as follows:—Mix one pint of formalin solution (40% formaldehyde) with 42 gals. water. Place the grain to be treated on a clean floor. Sprinkle the solution over the grain, then shovel. Repeat this until every kernel is wet, then cover the pile with sacking or canvas and leave 3 or 4 hours. Spread grain out thinly to dry. Disinfect bags and seeder with the same solution. One pint of formalin will treat 40 to 50 bushels of grain.

Immersing the grain in a sack is sometimes practiced and is equally effective. Use the same strength solution and immerse for 20 minutes.

Those requiring further information, apply to

Hon. W. H. Hearst,
Minister of Agriculture,
Toronto, Ont.

E. P. Bradt,
District Representative,
Morrisburg, Ont



Just like bringing in the outdoors

The skilful painter can bring into your home the soft, beautiful colors of the big outdoors by decorating your walls and ceilings with Lowe Brothers

Mellotone

—the liquid oil paint that is taking the place of wall paper in modern homes.

MELLOTONE colors are rich and warm. They seem to catch and hold the sunshine. They certainly do brighten things up for the indoor hours.

MELLOTONE is fadeless, washable, long-lasting and sanitary. Ask for a color card showing the soft-as-the-rainbow tints.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.,
Morrisburg, Ont.



717

PURITY FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER

More Bread Better Bread

165



RENNIE'S-- Seeds that bring the Best Results

WE have selected what we know to be the finest seeds for this district. We have chosen them with infinite care so that our customers may be thoroughly satisfied. Every variety of seed that can be used in this locality is here— Come in and look over our stock. :: :: :: ::

HUNTER & CASSELMAN
Morrisburg, - - Ontario

CROWN LIFE

The volume of applications for new insurance during 1916 was by far the Greatest in the History of the Company. That is the best evidence of public esteem.

Let us send you some fresh Insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

35



Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd).

"Im sure he isn't!" said the indignant Ella. "He is far too—serious for that. We sat upon a bench for ever so long, and he told me all about his plans. He has such beautiful ideas!"

"Which means that you flirted shamefully with him. Ah, I know you fair-haired innocents; and I've no doubt he knows them too. Men aren't so blind as some women would like them to be. (There's my cushion slipping down again, Fanny—can't you keep your eyes open, girl, instead of only your ears?) So that's you spend your afternoon, ogling young men, while a stricken woman like me can sit a prisoner in her room, with no more cheerful company than that long-faced Fanny."

The corners of Ella's mouth began to droop.

"But, auntie, I've only got one afternoon in the week! You know that I'm shut up in that post office from Monday to Saturday, and my head aches sometimes so terribly. It is so hard never to get a little fresh air."

"Stuff and nonsense! You're as healthy as a cat," decided Mrs. Watson curtily.

Evidently there was no room for two martyrs in one family. This was not the first time that her niece had attempted to encroach upon her own premises. Such efforts could not be too promptly discouraged. In the interests of the family peace it certainly was fortunate that the real martyr in the case had never yet thought of laying claim to the title.

The end of it was that, having swallowed a few more insults, Ella retired in tears to her room, while Mrs. Watson, satisfied with her evening's work, settled down comfortably to find fault with the delicate little supper-dish over which Fanny had been scorching her thin face for the best part of the evening.

Upstairs, behind her locked door, Ella was trying to reconstruct her elation of the afternoon. To-day's event had crowned the wishes of months past, for the schoolmaster's daughter possessed a disposition which inclined to the sentimental, as well as a combustible sort of imagination, as much at the mercy of any stray spark that might be flying about as is an imperfectly isolated powder magazine. She had been quite right in saying that her imagination was a bother, but it was likewise a danger, to herself and others. A touch of fastidiousness, which she herself called "choiceness," and which had never had the chance of developing into refinement, made her ill at ease in her present groove. She owned to nothing as common as ambition, preferring to deal in "aspirations," hitherto unfulfilled. Eminently she was one of the dissatisfied ones of the earth; ever on the look-out for an escape from the monotony, and what she considered the degradation, of her present existence—chronically scouring the horizon far afield, and unavoidably overlooking the one beneath her hand, as too small, and altogether too commonplace for her powers.

The very sight of John M'Donnell had stirred her interest. The tall young man with the striking head and the deeply abstracted gaze had instantly taken her fancy. She began to weave theories about him, which grew more and more highly colored the oftener she sat opposite to him. In time the theories began to turn into dreams, and the dreams, in order to be fully tasted, had to be confided to somebody. Thence those midnight talks, so deeply condemned by Mrs. Watson.

"I am sure he is very learned," Ella told Fanny, who lent herself to the role of confidant as resistlessly as to that of whipping-boy. "He evidently lives only for his books. He must be a very superior person, so serious and earnest; and his hair is such a beautiful color, so quite different from the usual common red. But oh, I should like him sometimes to take his eyes off the books! One glance from those deep, brown eyes would make me feel quite happy for a whole day, I am sure. And if ever I could obtain one word!"

By the time the confidences reached this point, Ella was quite as genuinely in love with her unknown fellow-passenger as it was in her nature to be with anything but herself, though becomingly resigned to the apparent hopelessness of her case. Her role of silent and unrequited adoration pleased her fancy considerably, and also greatly touched her. She had a useful knack of looking at herself from the outside, as it were, taking what might be termed a bird's-eye view of her own person—such a view as may be gained from a balloon mounted to a reasonable height. Often had she contemplated herself from this vantage-point, and had been immensely touched by the sight of the fair-haired orphan (the color of the hair somehow greatly enhanced the effectiveness of the picture) thrown her aspirations. At the affecting vision, tears were ready at a moment's notice to rise to her eyes. She always kept a supply, at the disposal of self-pity.

But resignation could not make her hesitate to take the chance offered by the forgotten sandwiches, and from that moment an element of hope entered into the dreams. It was not in accordance with any deep-laid plot that she pursued her advantage. There was nothing either of the cold-blooded schemer or of the false siren in Ella Mitchell, thought a good deal of th naive flirt. Besies, to her it was not flirtation, but desperate earnest—or so she believed. John's picture of his Highland home had in very truth gone to her somewhat uncertainly balanced head. Having lived all the dull part of her life in towns, the country represented to her the holiday part of existence. On the subject of John's "mission',, her imagination had proved somewhat less combustible; but here, too, the magic of his earnestness had lit a spark. To the helpmate of so picturesque an apostle as this, a field would be opened not absolutely unworthy of even a superior soul. Also, she began to consider (but this, as it were, subconsciously) that the taking of orders has been known to lead to high places. If she did not tell herself that the Church has frequently served as an antechamber to the drawing-room, it was partly because the achievement of the expression was beyond her, and partly because she was honestly unaware of having come to any such conclusion; for though never willingly decieving others, she rarely passed a day without deceiving herself. Invariably, she was the first of her own dupes, though not necessarily the sole one. Even in the privacy of her own mind, she liked to keep up the picturesque side of things. Religion was undoubtedly picturesque; which was probably one of the reasons why Ella, having dried her tears on the Sunday night in question, came to the conclusion that she had been neglecting it lately, and that it was time to take it into a more serious cultivation.

Next day, accordingly, she purchased a new prayer-book, and resolved to work up her knowledge of Scripture.

* * * * * *

When at the end of the third term John returned to Ardlock for the last time before his ordination, he did not bring to the slate-quarry quite his habitual disengagement of mind. The prospect of the future, hitherto so sternly simple, had somehow got complicated. Tim M'Laren, having been definitely put on the "bank," had given up joking, as a thing which no longer served his purpose, but there was plenty of frank curiosity as to the person of the future "missis." That there was to be a "missis" was taken almost for granted. Who would elect to live alone in the grey stone house, whichi was so obviously planned to hold two—and more? John listened thoughtfully, making no absolute denial of the possibility of the thing. That consternation which the first suggestion had roused in him was no longer visible on his face.

(To be continued).



FOR
HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION,

INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

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MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRIAL SIZE SOLD AT 50c PER BOTTLE.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

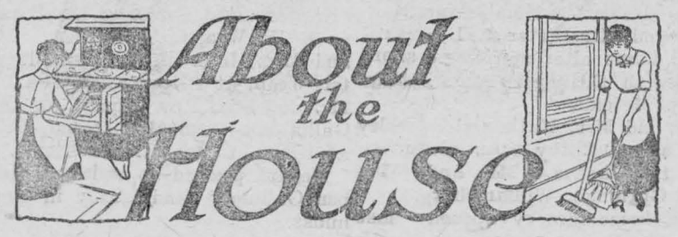
FOR BREADS—CAKES
PUDDINGS—PASTRIES

Save Money On Furniture

by our easy payment plan.

Free, new illustrated catalogue sent on request gives full information.

BURROUGHES
345-347 Queen St. W.
Toronto, Ont.



Preparing Rhubarb.

The spring months bring in an abundance of nature's best gifts, the fresh fruits.

Rhubarb is the earliest of our native fruits, it contains valuable mineral salts of an acid nature, which have very beneficial effects upon the liver and kidneys by causing a free secretion of bile. This is very desirable after the prolonged winter when, through lack of exercise and eating rich foods, these organs become sluggish and inactive, producing the so-called spring fever, which is nothing but a lack of energy and ambition, due in many cases to a torpid liver.

Eat freely of this very desirable fruit. Its tonic properties are a valuable addition to the diet. Below are a few methodods of cooking rhubarb:

Rhubarb Baked in Casserole.—Wash and drain a bunch of rhubarb, then cut in one-inch pieces. Put in a casserole and add one-half a cup of brown sugar. Place a lid in position and bake for three-quarters of an hour. Do not add any water. This is delicious. The casserole confines all the aroma of the fruit, so that none of it escapes.

Rhubarb Pudding.—Two cups stewed and sweetened rhubarb. One cupful bread crumbs. One-half teaspoonful nutmeg. Mix thoroughly and then pack in a well-greased mold. Steam for one hour and serve with hard sauce.

Rhubarb Roll.—Drain all liquid from enough cooked rhubarb to measure two cups, then make dough as follows: One cup flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls shortening, Six tablespoonfuls milk or water. Sift dry ingredients, then rub in shortening. Mix to dough with milk or water. Roll on floured pastry board one-quarter inch thick. Now spread the drained rhubarb over the dough, leaving a space of one inch all around the edges. Now roll like jelly roll and then put in a well-greased baking pan, pouring over the roll: One-half cup rhubarb juice and one-quarter cup of sugar. Bake in a moderate over for forty minutes. This roll may be eaten hot or cold, wth a sauce made from the rhubarb.

Rhubarb Sauce.—One cup rhubarb juice, one-half cup sugar, one tablespoonful cornstarch. Cook until clear, usually about five minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Rhubarb Dumplings.—Prepare a dough, using the recipe given for rhubarb roll. Cut after rolling in four-inch squares. Fill the squares with pieces of uncooked rhubarb cut in one-inch blocks. Fold over the dough, then tie in dumpling cloths and boil or steam for twenty-five minutes. Serve with sweet cream sauce.

Use of a Stencil.

Stenciling is one of the daintiest, yet easiest, method of decoration.

The uses to which a stencil can be put are almost too many to mention; all kinds of articles for personal wear can be so treated, such as scarves, dresses, sunshades, bands, etc., and for the home such things as lamp shades, cushion covers, curtains, bags, hangings, table covers, etc.

A useful little stencil to purchase is based on the wild rose and is very simple to work out; it can be applied to various articles, such as scarves, covers, curtains, bags, shades, etc.; the stencil is repeated, of course, as often as it is thought desirable—this will depend upon the nature and the size of the article that is to be decorated.

The colorings used for this stencil may be varied, such as red and green, pale pink and green; the coloring will depend upon that of the rest of the room. If the stencil is to decorate a hanging or cover, and if for dress purposes it will depend upon the general color scheme.

Some oil colors will be needed, one or two stenciling brushes, and if the work is to wash well it is wise to buy a bottle of stenciling medium.

Put out on an oil plate or palette, some Alizarin crimson, white, lemon chrome and blue.

If the material to be decorated is delicate pin it down with drawing pins on to clean white blotting paper, then pin the stencil in place.

Economy A National Duty.

It is said that Canadian women scarcely know the rudiments of economy. Though this may be too strongly expressed, it is certainly true that considerable quantities of food are wasted in the average Canadian home. This may be due to ignorance or carelessness, or both. But if the women once grasped the fact that conserving our food supply is, in a very real sense, war work, and a definite duty to the country, more intelligence would be brought to bear on the problem. There is a tendency to put the emphasis on patriotic work outside the home to the neglect of national service which is waiting for us in the kitchen. No appeal has been made for us to undergo hardship in our eating. All that is asked of the women is that they serve simple, wholesome meals, eliminating all available waste. This avoidable waste may be summarized as follows:

(1) Loss through poor cooking, (2) cooking in larger quantities than nessary, (3) buying materials of small nutritive value, (4) food out of season, (5) buying imported foods, (6) buying staple foods in too small quantities, (7) buying more of some foods than can be used before spoiling, (8) buying cooked foods that could be more cheaply prepared at home, (9) failure to make use of left-overs, (10) careless seasoning and unattractive serving, (11) too many meat dishes and too few cereal, egg, cheese, milk and fish dishes.

Utilizing Old Linoleum.

Don't throw away old pieces of linoleum. Trim the edges, punch holes evenly in each end, bring ends together, lace up with leather thong or ribbons, bind top, make a round wooden bottom and you have a decidedly handy waste basket, which can be kept clean inside and out by washing.

Cleaning and Dyeing

BLANKETS
CARPETS
LACE CURTAINS
FEATHERS
FURS
DRAPERIES
GOWNS
TABLE COVERS
QUILTS
GENTS' CLOTHING

Quick Service
Excellent Work

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing

Moderate Charges

We Pay Carriage Charges One Way.



PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited
Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge Street - - Toronto

"THAT'S THE POLISH"

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

10¢ -BLACK-WHITE-TAN- 10¢

F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada, Ltd,
Hamilton, Can.



The "Groundwork" of Health, Comfort and Economy

when days are wet and "all out-doors" is sloppy, is a good pair of rubbers, rubber boots or rubber farm shoes.

The sure guide to good rubber footwear—your guarantee of service and protection—is one of these Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"
"MERCHANTS" - - "DAISY"
"MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited
Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire
EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.
SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA
28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

45

Redpath SUGAR



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

has never been offered as "just as good" as some more famous brand; for Sixty Years it has itself been that more famous brand—and deservedly.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

13

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Man's Staff of Life is the whole wheat grain—not the white, starchy centre of the wheat—make no mistake about that—but be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the tissue-building, energy-creating material in the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked. A perfect food for the nourishment of the human body. A better balanced ration than meat, or eggs, or starchy vegetables, supplying the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

New Spring Modes

The designers have returned to kimono sleeves and the body-and-sleeve-in-one effects. Many of the new blouses and dresses are made in these styles; and a good many show the short sleeves, which have a fair promise of being taken up for spring and summer, though not to the exclusion of long sleeves. The most favored type of long sleeve at present is fitted closely from the elbow to the wrist. At the elbow, or above it, there is fulness, the sleeve being shaped in a point extending away from the elbow.

The Puff in Skirts

A feature of the new skirts which appears to be very acceptable is the puff at the lower edge produced by a gathering of the edge to a foundation. Evening dresses are especially graceful in this style, whether made of taffeta, satin, charmeuse or the other soft silks. This is a very delightful



7674

Youthful Evening Frock with Puffed Skirt

effect for young girls and is used very frequently for their party frocks. The illustration shows how full of charm are misses' dresses in this style, and that a great deal of this charm lies in its simplicity. The model is developed in soft rose charmeuse, with chiffon of the same shade embroidered with gold threads forming the simple little bodice. Orchid and sea-foam green are among the other evening colors which make exquisitely pretty frocks for the younger set.

Fans, slippers and stockings to match the dress are some of the details which one should be mindful of in planning party frocks to be in perfect harmony.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto. Dept. W.

HEALTH POSTUM FIRST

Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing.

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

NEAR BANKRUPTCY.

Germany Bled White in Food and Finance—Finish Near.

The biggest question in the world to-day is: How long can Germany stand it? writes Oscar King Davis, an American correspondent, who recently left Berlin. Is she starving? Is she going bankrupt? Is she running out of raw materials? Is she exhausting her man power? The question has other variants, but they all mean the same thing, How long can Germany hold out against the pressure of the allied blockade, against the economic warfare waged by Great Britain, as well as against the military warfare waged by all the Entente powers?

The answer to this question carries with it for most of the world the answer to the question of how long the war is going to continue. For it is only in Germany and the countries allied to her that one finds any substantial confidence that Germany may yet prove to be the victor in the struggle. Outside of Germany one does not find the same readiness to believe in the possibility of economic or military exhaustion for the Entente allies that is constantly expressed with vigor and enthusiasm, if not with conviction, in Berlin and other German centres.

The conclusion reached by Mr. Davis from his personal observations in Germany is that, bled white and near bankruptcy, the nation can go barely a year at the best. The armies are well fed and the rich do not suffer, but the children of the poor go hungry.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic is All You Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maude Bagg, Lemberg, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the Pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

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

PORCELAIN MONEY.

Metal Coinage is By No Means the Only Kind in Use.

Most people have come to regard coins as being necessarily made from metal of some sort. This, however, is by no means invariably the case.

Porcelain money is in use to-day in Burma and Siam, and feather money, manufactured from the short red feathers from beneath the wings of a species of parrot, is the ordinary currency of the Santa Cruz islanders.

The Loyalty Islands, which lie in the Pacific to the east of Australia are famous for their fur money. The fur, which is taken from behind the ears of the so-called "flying-fox," in reality a large fruit-eating bat, is woven into cords of various lengths, and these constitute the ordinary currency of the islanders.

Iron money was put into circulation in Germany on October last. In Mexico cardboard money is in use, owing to the disappearance of metal currency due to the unsettled state of the country. Cardboard pennies and halfpennies to the value of $350,000 were also issued at Toulouse, in France, in September, 1916.

The Height of Boastfulness.

"Isn't Blower inclined to be just a little boastful?"

"Boastful? Well, I guess yes. After a beggar has touched Blower for a nickel, he will tell you that he has just been giving a little dinner to an acquaintance of his."

Tells Just What They Did For Her

Well Known Lady Makes a Statement Regarding Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Had Numerous Troubles, All of Which Came From Diseased Kidneys and Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ayre's Cliff, Que., Apr. 16th.—(Special).—Mrs. W. Coules Macdona, of The Farm, a member of one of the oldest families living in this neighborhood has consented to give the public the benefit of her experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from overwork," Mrs. Macdona states, "and I suffered for two years. I was treated by a doctor, but the results were not satisfactory. My joints were stiff, I had cramps in my muscles, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had bad headaches, my appetite was fitful and I was always tired and nervous. I was depressed and low-spirited, I had a bitter taste in my mouth, in the mornings and I was often dizzy.

"I perspired with the least exertion and I often had sharp pressure or pain on the top of the head. Then rheumatism was added to my troubles. I have taken just two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have done me good, not only in one way, but in many. Even my rheumatism is much better."

Mrs. Macdona's symptoms all showed that her kidneys were wrong. If you have similar symptoms try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

LEANING TOWERS OF BOLOGNA.

Intended For Fortified Homes By Builder in Past Ages.

Italy is a land of many leaning towers, among which the Tower of Pisa and the fallen campanile at Venice are the best known. The strangest of the leaning towers, however, are the Torre Asinelli and the Torre Garisenda in Bologna, which were erected in 1109 and 1110 A.D. The builders intended them for fortified homes, of which Bologna at one time possessed as many as two hundred. The gloomy, smooth-walled brick towers standing side by side make a strange impression upon the person who looks up at them from the ground. Dante, in his Inferno, compared the giant Antaeus, who was bending toward him, to the Torre Garisenda "when a cloud passes over it."

The Torre Asinelli is three hundred and twenty feet high and contains a rough staircase of four hundred and forty-seven steps. From the summit, which is four feet out of plumb with the base, you have a fine view of the city. The slant is unintentional, and was probably caused by the sinking of the foundations. Torre Garisenda is one hundred and sixty-three feet high,—sixteen feet lower than the Leaning Tower of Pisa,—and it is ten feet out of plumb—only three feet less than the Tower of Pisa.

When Ottone Garisenda began to build in 1110 A.D., he apparently wanted his house to surpass his neighbor Asinelli's in oddity; and so he intentionally made his tower out of the perpendicular. He found it impossible, however, to complete the tower at that angle, and had to cease work on it before it attained the height of its companion.

That Explain It.

"Where did you get those scratches on your face?" asked the thin man.

"Car turned turtle," replied the fat man gruffly.

"Loose tire?"

"No, tight chauffeur!"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"Father," said a little boy one day, "where is atoms?" "Atoms, my son! You mean Athens, surely?" "No, father—atoms, the place where things are blown to."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

To save labor in building roads a cart has been invented that spreads stone evenly as it is dumped.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Christianity is not world-renouncing in the ordinary sense, since it teaches that God made the world and made it very good.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

SAVING THE SUFFERERS.

Celluloid Found Extremely Useful in Alleviating Pain.

Celluloid and shrapnel are two substances that occupy the attention of our Red Cross hospitals to-day, for the former has been found of valuable assistance in the dressing of wounds caused by the latter.

Acute pain is almost always Tommy's portion while his wound is being dressed. The removal of a lint bandage from an open, sensitive wound is particularly painful, and experts are striving to lessen suffering in this respect. They have now found that celluloid placed over an open wound not only proves of great comfort to the patient, but is also particularly helpful for dressing purposes generally.

Quite a simple device it is, too. A sheet of perforated celluloid, softened in acid and of convenient shape and size, is placed over the open wound, while lint bandages take their place above it. When the dressing is required to be changed the bandages are first removed and the celluloid comes away quite easily, without adhering to the wound.

Not one of the least dangers connected with wounds is gangrene, or septic poisoning. Here again celluloid proves helpful. A saline-lint dressing is placed over the perforated celluloid for purifying purposes. The salt liquid flows freely through the perforated holes, while, on the other hand, the wound is enabled to discharge any septic matter quite freely. The patient is put to very little discomfort, for the celluloid, through constant soaking, is rendered both soft and pliable.

UNLUCKY QUILL PEN.

Used by Francis Joseph of Austria and His Brother Maximilian.

Among the many stories of omens that centre round the Hapsburg family is that of an unlucky quill pen.

It was used by Francis Joseph when signing his first proclamation as Emperor of Austria. No sooner had he signed the document than the pen fell from his hand, spluttering ink all over the floor.

"I hope this may not prove an unfortunate omen for your Majesty," said the Court Chamberlain as he picked it up. Maximilian, the brother of Francis Joseph, who was also present, asked for the pen as a memento of an historic occasion, and it was given to him straightaway.

Several years later, with the very same pen, he signed the proclamation appointing himself Emperor of Mexico—a proclamation which, as is well known, led to his death very shortly afterwards. He was executed by the Mexicans, and his wife went mad with grief.

It is not on record into whose possession the pen has now passed.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion; colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets an excellent remedy. They regulate the stomach and bowels thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Dinette, Cheneville, Que., writes:—"I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as I have used them for my little one for constipation and diarrhoea and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The game of golf goes back at least five centuries. One of the pictures in a Dutch illuminated Book of Tours, now in the British Museum, is a painting of three men putting at a hole in the turf as in modern golf. Although the Dutchmen did play and paint golf, they did not write about it, so there are no records describing the game.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

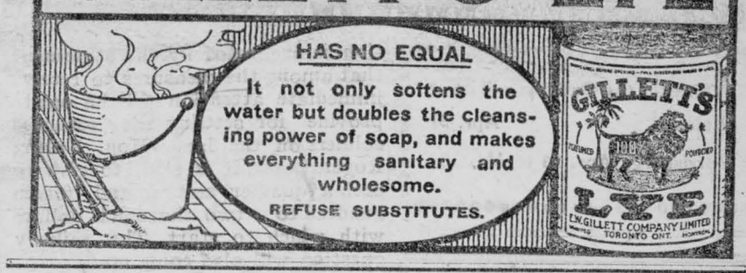
Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

Many potato diseases are carried over from one year to the next in the seed. It is, therefore, important that seed be used which is as nearly free from disease as possible. When there is any evidence of common scab or russet scab, blackleg, etc., the seed should be disinfected before it is planted.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

If a regiment of 1,000 men, with equipment of 60,000 pounds marches 10 miles, it does as much work as laborers raising a weight of 260,000 tons a distance of one foot.

GILLETT'S LYE



Rural Delights.

Brown, the typical Londoner, was spending his week's holiday at a farm.

As he was retiring for the first night the farmer's wife stopped him.

"Now, what time d'you get up, sir? I suppose, being a Londoner, you ain't very fond of early rising?"

"Early rising? No fear! None of that for me! I never get up very early in town. I like bed."

"Very good, sir! In that case, we won't have breakfast till half-past four to-morrow morning!"

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

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

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



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

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

Over a river in Mexico there is a 150-foot bridge that is composed entirely of mahogany, worth at the present price of the wood almost $2,000,000.

MONEY ORDERS

PAY your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

It is more blessed to give than to receive, but the majority of us know it merely from hearsay.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"There, there!" said Mrs. Blue-Myrrh, picking up her little boy who had hurt his toe, "don't cry. Be a man, like mamma!"



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment *without rubbing* to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c, and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

All Fighters.

Two holiday-making Newcastle lads discovered a wasp's nest the contents of which they immeriately proceeded of which they immediately proceeded to investigate. Soon they were kept very busy with the enemy, who charged them right and left. The lads withdrew for a short time for consultation.

"A'll tell ye," Jack said to his mate, "taak aboot fightin' for yor hame, thor's not a conshehenshus objector amang them!"

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 St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand, $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

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

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements
Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited
Tel. Gerrard 3660
20 McGee St. - Toronto



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES** And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

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

DON'T CUT OUT
A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

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

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



MAKES HARNESS PLIABLE

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

softens harness, makes it tougher, stronger.

Penetrates into the leather, closing the pores to water—leather's greatest enemy.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Branches Throughout Canada

EAGLE MOTOR STYLE



Write to-day for our big **FREE CATALOGUE** showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls—Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

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

FOR DISTEMPER PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

Sure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Apr. 21
Morrisburg, Apr. 23 to May, 5

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.,
Graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Conservatory pionoforte examinations :: :: ::
Studio at Mrs. Percy Nash's

Miss Frankie Wright of Iroquois is spending a few days with friends in town.

Mr. A. B. Sherman and daughter Mrs. G. D. Dardis, have taken up their residence in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Geo. H. Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Reid of Brockville spent the week-end in town.

Mr. George Herbick of Ogdensburg spent a few days with his mother, who is seriously ill.

Mr. S. D. Beckstead of Chesterville was in town on Tuesday.

Dr. W. C. Davy was in Cardinal on Wednesday night, taking part in a Red Cross entertainment. He was accompanied by Mr. J. P. Gormley.

Parties desiring good milch cows can secure them at the McKenzie sale at Morrisburg, on Saturday, April 28.

Mr. Arthur Crawley of Quebec is spending the week with his family in town.

Mrs. N. M. Stuart and Miss Laura Stuart are visiting in Montreal for a few days.

Mrs. J. T. Barry of Prescott was the guest of Mrs. W. H. McGannon for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton of Iroquois were the guests of their son, Mr. D. L. Hamilton, on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. McGannon and daughter, Margaret of Prescott, were in town on Wednesday.

Dr. Ross Hamilton, who has lately returned from France is spending some time with his family in town.

James Reddick, of the 154th Battalion, son of Mrs Elizabeth Reddick, Morrisburg, officially reported wounded in shoulder.

R. A. Pringle, K.C., has been appointed as a commissioner to inquire into the news print situation in Canada. This action is the result of heavy increases in the cost of news print put into effect recently.

Mrs. Hepburn will hold a private sale of household effects at her residence, beginning Monday, April 23rd. to May 15th Evenings Only.

The estate of James S. McKenzie will sell at public auction at the McKenzie home, Canal street, Morrisburg, on Saturday, April 28th., the farm and other chattels including good farm team, team of colts, a number of fine milch cows and young cattle, also farm machinery, lumber and other articles.

Parliament has reconvened this week and, it is probable, will go on without the Prime Minister. The question of a further extension of the life of Parliament will come up again, but the political gossip is that both parties are disposed to try an election, the responsibility which each will seek to put on the other. The approach of an election is suggested by the statement that among the measures to receive immediate attention will be one to provide for settling the returned soldiers on the land. Hon. Robert Rogers plans, it is said, to give to each a quarter section and fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars with which to start. The railway question will also come up.

The Toronto News says that Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, has about concluded an agreement with the Cedar Rapids Power Company to supply 10 000 horse power for the Brockville-Cornwall district.

If Germany is forced to sue for peace, says the Providence Journal, it would not be astonishing if the allies were to insist that every vessel torpedoed during the war must be replaced by a ship to be transferred from the flags of the Central powers to those of the fleets from which so many subtractions have been made by the submarines. Such a penalty would both impose poetic justice and be an intensely practical way of exacting indemnity which would not be so well expressed in terms of money alone.

A number of Knights of Columbus from this section attended an impressive presentation of the third degree under the auspices of the Canton Council. The visiting Knights were hospitably entertained by the Canton brothers and returned home delighted with the entertainment provided.

Wheat, flour, seminola and other wheat products have been put on the free list by the Government at Ottawa. The effect of this is to open the markets of the United States to the Canadian products by taking advantage of the reciprocal provisions of the American tariff on wheat.

Mr. W. D. Meikle sustained a severe and very painful accident on Sunday last by falling down the stairway at his residence and spraining his right wrist. Though very painful, the accident might have proved fatal, and we are pleased to see that the old gentleman, who still enjoys good health at the age of 87, is able to be about again after having been confined to his room for a few days.

The Ferry "Steamer Eloise" made its first trip of the season to Waddington on Sunday last. It is expected that the regular schedule will be resumed on May first.

The entertainment announced by Rev. Barton of Prescott, in last week's Leader, has been postponed.

Misses Marguerite Woods, Florence Colquhoun and Amy Banks spent a few days with friends in Ogdensburg this week.

Mr. Al. Prunner returned home from Kingston where he has been for the past two weeks getting acquainted with the latest points in the mechanism of the McLaughlin car.

Miss Talmage VanAllen has finished her course at the Cornwall Commercial College and left last week to secure a position in Montreal.

BORN

Lawless—At Morrisburg on Monday, April 16th, to Capt. and Mrs. Lawless, a son.

SADDLEMIRE—At Glen Becker, on Friday, March thirty-first, to Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Saddlemire, a daughter, Ruth.

KENNEDY—At Waddington, on Tuesday, April seventeenth, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Kennedy, a daughter. (nee Helen Barkley.)

DIED

HAMILTON—At Morrisburg, on Wednesday, April 18th., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hamilton.

TREDINNICK:— On Saturday March 17th, 1917, at Hoyle, Cornwall, England, Harry Edmunds Tredinnick eldest son of Mr and Mrs Hannibal Tredinnick and brother of Rev. Geo. O. Tredinnick, pastor of the Matilda South Methodist Circuit;

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTATE JAMES S. McKENZIE, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees Act that all persons having claims against the estate of James S. McKenzie, late of the Village of Morrisburg, deceased, who died on or about the 6th day of April, 1917 are required to send the same, duly verified, post prepaid, or otherwise deliver the same to the undersigned solicitor for Emma A. McKenzie, Executrix, on or before the 19th day of May, 1917.

And notice is further given that immediately after said date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she then has notice, and shall not be liable for the proceeds of said estate or any part thereof to any person whose claim has not been filed at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 19th day of April, 1917.

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Solicitor for said Estate,
Morrisburg.

The different parties who have borrowed articles from the late James S. Mckenkie are requested to return them without delay.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Sidney McConnell extends sincere thanks to his neighbors and friends for sympathy and kindness during the death of his wife, Nettie Elliott, who died April 9th, '17

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

FOR SALE

Morrisburg—West-End, Fine Residence, 44x34, Colonial Style, Situated along St. Lawrence River. Large verandah, ten rooms, bath room, furnace, electric lights.—All modern conveniences. New roof on house and barn. Lot 155x165; good garden. Big bargain. Apply
A. E., P. O. Box 38
Morrisburg, Ont.

New Times—New Chances
Prices Going Up!

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

J. S. TEVAN,
Main street, first house west of Mr. J. Hopper's, Morrisburg.
P. O. Box, 144 - - 'Phone 65

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for Poultry, empty bags, rags, rubbers, copper, brass, zinc, lead, and all kinds of scrap iron; also magazines and books. For best service 'phone 63 or write S. Agulnick, box 17, Morrisburg.

OATS FOR SALE

Best quality Home-grown Seed Oats for sale. Price $1.25 per bushel. Apply,
W. A. VANALLEN,
"Crysler's Farm"
R.M.D., Morrisburg, Ontario.

WANTED

Smart young girl or woman for light housework; small family. Good home and good wages. Apply Mrs. W. G. Pyper, 44 Windsor avenue, Westmount, Montreal.

FOR SALE

Farm—Consisting of forty acres more or less, situate along the Nash Road, in the first Concession of the Township of Williamsburg, known as the "Jane Nash Farm." On this property tare first class outbuildings and good brick dwelling, also two tenant houses, both in good repair. Also house in good repair to let.

For further particulars apply to
M. J. CASSELMAN, or
HUGH A. YOUNG,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

I have a quantity of Marquis wheat which I will sell at $2 per bushel. The Marquis is one of the best varieties of Spring Wheat grown at Central Experimental Station, Ottawa.

J. M. WILLARD,
R.M.D. Aultsville, Ont.

FOR RENT

A comfortable brick dwelling house on Church street, Morrisburg, with all modern conveniences. There is also in connection therewith a good garden plot. Possession given after the 10th April, 1917. For particulars apply to
R. F. LYLE,
Morrisburg, Ont.

WANTED

Girls or boys under military age to candle eggs. Light work and good pay. Apply to,
COLD STORAGE.

Perhaps you have a loved one at the front. Send him your photograph. He will appreciate it.

Your friends can buy anything you can give them— except your Photograph

Make the appointment to-day

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



DR. McGAHEY'S HEAVE CURE For broken-winded Horses cures Heaves, Chronic Cough and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price $1.50.

DR. McGAHEY'S KIDNEY & COUGH POWDERS for all acute affections of the throat and lungs, such as Coughs, Colds Distemper, Stocking of the Legs (the result of hard driving), Kidney Trouble, etc. One dose relieves, and one box will cure. Price 50c.

THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., KEMPTVILLE, ONT.

D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

I CAN PLACE 40
WILLIS GRADUATES
EACH MONTH

Employers ask me, each month, to supply them with an average of 40 young women, young men and boys.

During the past year I have filled 250 good positions; I have had calls for fully 250 more.

Our Shorthand training is universally recognized by the largest employers in Canada as THE STANDARD.

They Are The Ones Who Count

IF YOU have the equivalent of a Public Shool education, and are fifteen years of age or older, we can train YOU to fill one of these good places and to secure one of the good salaries that are being paid.

Full particulars upon request. Do not delay.

N. I. Harrison, Principal
WILLIS COLLEGE,
Ottawa.

CORNWALL
GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

FRUIT TREES
AND PLANTS
For Spring Planting

We have established a lasting reputation for fair and square dealing, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high-grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Don't delay planting fruit trees and plants, as there is nothing pays etter.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties, which you can order direct and get the benefit of agent's commission. Our prices will be sure to interest you.

THE CHASE BROTHER'S CO.,
OF ONTARIO, LTD.
ESTABLISHED — 1857
NURSERYMEN,
COLBORNE, — ONT.

FOR SALE

Modern 8-room house, with woodshed and summer kitchen, large barn, good well, one and one half acres of land, located in the village of Williamsburg. For particulars apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Attorney, Morrisburg.

BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital and Rest — $8,750,000.

— DIRECTORS —

Hon. George Bryson, President. — John B. Fraser, Vice President.
Russell Blackburn. — Hon Sir George H. Perley.
George Burn. — E. C Whitney.
Sir Henry K. Egan. — Alexander MacLaren.

General Manager, D. M. FINNIE. Asst. General Manager, H. V. CANN. Chief Inspector W. DUTHIE.

A general banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on savings balances of one dollar or more. Systematic saving started early in life ensures comfort and independence in later years. Accounts invited.

Morrisburg Branch — B. A. HERRING, Manager.

Best & Cheapest Groceries Are Here

Canned Fruits			Canned Vegetables		
Peaches	per tin	20cts.	Tomatoes	per tin	15cts.
Pears	" "	20cts.	Pumpkin	" "	15cts.
Strawberries	"	20cts.	Corn	" "	15cts.
Raspberries	"	20cts.	Peas	" "	15cts.

Breakfast Cereals			Dried Fruits		
Cream Wheat	per pk.	20c	Raisins, seeded,	pk.	15c
Malt Food	" "	20c	Currants	"	20c
Roman Meal	" "	25c	Peaches	"	15c
Grape Nuts	" "	15c	Raisins, seedless	"	15c

Teas & Coffee a Speciality.

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

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

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

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

Dundas Judging Team Presented With Medals



At a meeting of the Junior Farmers Improvement Association at South Mountain recently, Mr. E. P. Bradt, on behalf of the Ottawa Winter Fair Association, presented the members of the Judging Team with a handsome engraved silver medal. This medal was presented in recognition of the team at the Ottawa Winter Fair Contest. It will also be remembered that the Dundas Judging Team won the Provincial Championship at Toronto, the trophies awarded appearing in the above illustration. The position of the members of the team as illustrated are (reading from left) E. P. Bradt, Instructor. Morrisburg, Geo. Timmins, Inkerman, Frank Greaney, Mountain and Wm. McIntyre, Mountain.

