The Leader

Vol. XVIII, No 50 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 13 1918

We are on the Market for

Live and Dressed Poultry

We Guarantee Highest Prices

Call at

THE COLD STORAGE

MORRISBURG, -- ONT.

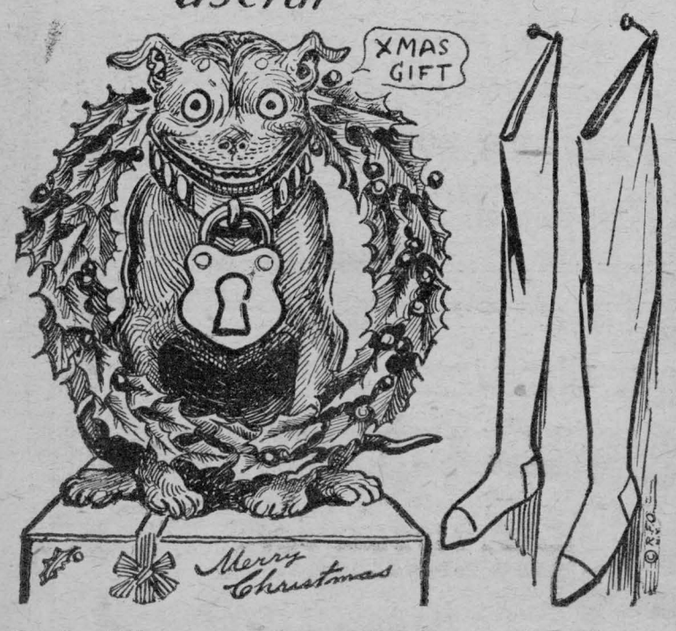
R. H. ASHTON, Manager

CUSTOM TAILORING

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Give them something useful



Only Eleven More Days to do Your Christmas Shopping

If you are in trouble with that problem "WHAT SHALL I GIVE" come straight to our store and see how quickly it will be solved. Our Christmas present goods are sensible "Useful" things.

The largest and finest assortment of **Toys, Games, Books and Novelties** for the children. Prices the lowest.

Call and see our fine display, it will save you money on your purchases. New goods arriving daily

Remember your Christmas money goes a long way at our store.

Make your Selection early while the Stock is complete

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : ; Ont.

Mr. E. P. Bradt

Appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture With New Brunswick Government

The approaching departure of Mr. E. P. Bradt, B.S.A., who has been District Representative of the Department of Agriculture for Dundas and West Stormont during the past six years, is calling forth many expressions of sincere regret. He has accepted the position of Deputy Minister of Agriculture with the New Brunswick Government, with headquarters at Fredericton, and leaves to take up his new duties about January 15th.

Mr. Bradt, by his efficiency in his chosen profession, his marked business ability, his devotion to duty, and his obliging manner to one and all during his sojourn in Dundas County, has won for himself the respect of his fellow-citizens in this community and the high regard of the farming district throughout his allotted territory. As an educator, he devoted much of his time and thought to the betterment of local agricultural conditions, and as a result, the fruits of his untiring labors are being reaped to a marked degree by the farmers of Dundas County. During the last couple of years, he has devoted much of his time promoting School Fairs and Ploughing Competitions, and sewing the seed for Co-operation among farmers, and the success of his undertaking has been very gratifying. His promotion is one well deserved and a fitting recognition of his faithful service. In his new field, he will have a better opportunity of exerting his skill towards the betterment of agriculture which, we understand, is deplorably backward.

Mr. Bradt leaves behind him an "easy row", one that has been well "hoed", for his successor, who is as yet, unknown.

At the closing sittings of the Counties Council last week, a grant of $12,500 was recommended by the Finance Committee to be made to the Salvation Army for its past and future work among the soldiers in France and Flanders, which recommendation was carried into effect by the Council. An application for grant of $30,000 on behalf of the Navy League and Merchant Marine in Canada was recommended to the 1919 Council.

The appointment of Mr. Chas. L. Baker as Truant Officer by the Council recently, is a commendable one. Mr. Baker, who for the last two years has capably discharged the duties of Janitor at the Public School has on several occasions shown that he is taking a deep interest in the welfare of the children, qualifies him for his new appointment. This Officer does not intend to tolerate children running about the streets during school hours. Even the lack of proper garments will not be sufficient excuse, for he is prepared to make provision for all such cases.

The following concerning an old Morrisburg boy is clipped from an Edmonton Journal:—"Acceding to the wishes of his many friends, Charles Hepburn has consented to contest for a seat on the aldermanic board during the forthcoming municipal election. Mr. Hepburn is one of Edmonton's pioneer merchants, occupying a prominent position in the city's business and general affairs and is particularly well qualified to serve in the capacity of alderman, if elected.

The Annual Ball of the Cornwall Lodge, No. 38 B.P.O. Elks, which will be held in the Music Hall, Cornwall, New Years Eve., Tuesday, Dec. 31st., promises to be the most attractive entertainment of the season. Brown's Jazz Orchestra of Montreal, will furnish the music, and nothing is being left undone that will make the evening specially entertaining to the visitors.

DIED

Caldwell—At Sandy Lake, Pa., on Wednesday, Dec. 11th, 1918 Mrs. C. H. Caldwell.

She leaves to mourn: Her husband and two daughters; also three brothers, John Warren of Archer; A. H. Warren of Croil Island; Archie Warren and one sister, Fanny Warren of this place. The funeral takes place today (Friday) at 2 p.m., at Sandy Lake.

OBITUARY

Mrs. William Lane

On Thursday, Dec. 12, 1918, about 9.15 a.m., Mrs. W. Lane, a loving and kind mother, was removed from the sorrows and joys of this world, after an illness of more than twelve months duration. During this period deceased underwent three serious operations, which were performed at the General Hospital, Cornwall, and although she seemed to regain her physical vigor following each operation, the improvement, unfortunately, proved to be only temporary, and she gradually grew weaker until death removed her from her affectionate little family circle on the above mentioned date.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Edith Clark, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Clark of this town. She was born in Morrisburg in the year 188-, where she had been a lifelong resident until June last, when Mr. and Mrs. Lane moved to Boucks Hill. In the year 1909 she was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. Lane, who, with a family of three, Evelyn aged 8; Charles, aged 5, and Howard, aged 3, survive. She is also survived by her parents, 5 brothers, George, Henry, Fred, Harry and Herbert of Morrisburg; and four sisters, Mrs. Jardin of Waddington, Mrs. H. Arthur Winnipeg, Mrs. C. Heart, Erie, Pa., and Mrs. P. J. Timmins, of Winnipeg.

The funeral will be held on Saturday, Dec. 14, 1918 from the family residence, Boucks Hill, at 1.30 p.m. to the Williamsburg Methodist Church. The remains will be placed in the vault at Williamsburg, and interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Morrisburg, in the Spring.

Mrs. Lane and family enjoyed the respect of a host of friends in this community who extend heartfelt sympathy to the relatives in their sad bereavement.

Letter From Foster Hilliard

"France, Nov. 13.

"Dear Mother,—

"The war is over and we are about to set out for Germany. The last mail for some time leaves tomorrow, so I must rush this off tonight. The war is over so I can tell you that during the last push I had one of the very hottest days of my experience, and if Huns hadn't quietened down at dusk, I would have been yelling "Help" alright, for the strain had been tremendous. Fortunately, he did, and the next morning we encountered hardly any opposition, and Ralph and I strung a line to the next village where everybody wanted to give us coffee. It was drizzling all the time and we certainly enjoyed it.

As to "Flu", it is unknown out here. There is practically no sickness now, although skin disease was prevalent in July and dysentery in August. The last three days I could feel a cold getting hold on me, but this morning I woke up to find that I had turned the corner.

Incidentally, Dad, we are really living in regular palaces now, for many of the best French houses are practically untouched and their owners have not yet returned. This one has fireplaces in nearly every room and what's more, coal in the cellar. The combination is most pleasing to the troops. Besides, we have a piano, concert pipe organ, violin and clarinette in the house, lovely paintings and furnished with the best. No wonder we are far from keen on the prospects of becoming Knights of the road. Coming on us when we thought we were going home right away it crushed us, but as compared with waiting in one place the same length of time, we certainly prefer the walk.

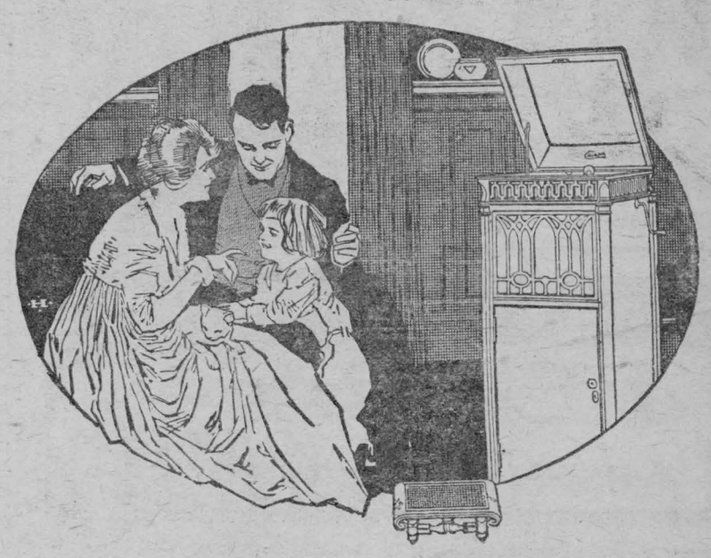
Love to all and may I soon see you.

FOSTER."

BORN

Barkley—At Glen Becker, Sunday, Dec. 8th., to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Barkley, daughter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



GOOD BYE LAMPS AND LANTERNS

Mr. Edgar McIntosh, of Williamsburg is now one of the 60,000 and more users of

DELCO LIGHT

His farm home (house, barns and outbuildings) will be lighted with electricity. At the touch of a button a flood of the brightest light illumines the darkest corners.

When you go to the barn after dark turn the switch at the house and the barn is lighted ahead of you -- Up-stairs, down cellar, anywhere. Mr. McIntosh will also use an electric motor to run the washer separator and other work.

The Installation and Plant was bought of W. H. Fetterly & Co.

Electricity may now be had in any country home at a cost of but few cents a day

W. H. FETTERLY & Co.

MORRISBURG & CORNWALL

CANADA

WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

The Canadian Government offers interest-bearing War-Savings Stamps

Issue of 1919—Payable Jan. 1, 1924

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL P.C. No. 2462 authorizes the issue of War-Savings Stamps for the purpose of assisting in the financing of Government expenditures.

As Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, points out, W.-S. S. will provide "an excellent investment for small savings; and a strong incentive to every-day economy."

$5.00 for $4.00

Until January 31st, 1919, War-Savings Stamps will be sold by all Money-Order Post Offices, Banks, and other authorized Agencies, for $4.00 each, and on January 1st, 1924, Canada will pay $5.00 each for them.

Registration Against Loss

A Certificate is provided for the purchaser of a W.-S. S. On the certificate are spaces to which 10 W.-S. S. may be affixed. A certificate bearing one or more W.-S. S. may be registered at any Money-Order Post Office, fully protecting the owner against loss by fire, burglary or other cause.

The Certificate also shows the Cash Surrender Value of W.-S. S. at various dates before maturity.

4

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THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN MANAGER.

Mark Well

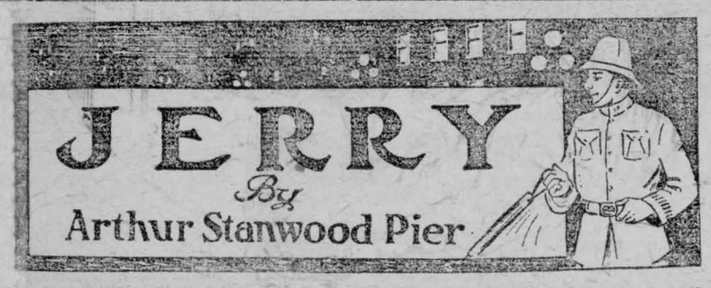


The full measure of honest market quality and value is put into every genuine packet, with the selling price on each.

This is the public safeguard

"SALADA"

The tea with every virtue that is worth consideration. B502 *"Try It To-day"*



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CHAPTER XXX.

The intoxication of rediscovered love carried Jerry through one evening. In the morning he awoke to feel only the shackles and the shame.

He was ashamed because he did not know whether he loved Nora or not; he was shackled by poverty and by duties if he loved her and by his word to her if he didn't. And in his slow dressing that morning, while he was lacing up his boots, and while he was fastening his high collar beneath his upstretched chin, he gloomily wondered why he had chosen so to complicate his life. It all seemed unnecessary as it assuredly had been unpremeditated. A call that he had actually forced himself to make from a sense of duty—that it should have ended so! It was too astonishing.

He was conscious of a certain sense of relief as he reflected that in any event marriage was remote. And the moment that he began to feel relief because of that, a counteracting desire seized upon him. If he was bound to marry her anyway, he wanted to marry her now. Those kisses, that feeling of her body pressing against his and of her arms striving to hold him close and yet closer to her heart—they had roused the animal in him. He wanted more kisses, more embraces, and he wanted them passionately, without waiting.

At breakfast Kate tried, rather shyly, to enlist his interest. She asked him if he would do something for her, and with an effort at heartiness he answered, "Sure, I will. What's the big idea, Kate?"

Blushingly Kate explained that her graduation essay had been adjudged the best in the class and she had therefore been condemned to read it at th graduation exercises. And she wondered if Jerry would let her read it to him some time, and would criticize the way she did it.

"Of course, right now," said Jerry. "Only my criticism won't be worth much."

Kate got out her manuscript and began to read. The subject of her paper was loyalty. It was a schoolgirl's dissertation, adorned with extracts from her favorite authors, and she read it with a schoolgirl's self-consciousness, hurrying a little over the passages that had caused her the deepest emotion. Her voice, usually tranquil, quivered a little under the stress of this disclosure of her thoughts; she didn't once lift her eyes from the page. Jerry watched her with an amused and affectionate interest; she sat with hr neat little ankles crossed and her brown head bent over her manuscript, while with one hand she nervously kept gathering up and smoothing out a fold in her skirt. They were capable fingers that thus exercised themselves, and it was a pretty, well-shaped head that was bent over the manuscript, and the neat little ankles, now so sedately crossed, were often lively and twinkling enough.

"'We are loyal to our families, as a matter of course,'" read Kate. "'But there is a harder kind of loyalty that we must all try to achieve—the loyalty, the caprice of the moment or the temptation of the hour may turn our steps forever from the path in which should lie the duty of a lifetime.'—Oh, Jerry," she exclaimed, "is it awfully silly? Don't you want to laugh?"

"No, not a bit. Quite the contrary."

"You mean you want to cry?"

"Now, Kate, go ahead and read your piece. I'm interested. I think it's fine."

So she continued: "'It is the readiness or failure to perform the nearest duties, to meet and master the obvious responsibilities, that is the test of loyalty. There is no real loyalty in one who shirks or evades. There is no real loyalty in one who is selfish. There is ne real loyalty in one who shrinks from enduring or in case of need, giving pain. To every one probably must come some time a supreme test of loyalty, and only those will pass it who have borne themselves worthily in the daily tests of loyalty. "To thine own self be true; thou canst not then be false to any man."'"

"By George, Kate, it's fine," said Jerry. "And you doped it all out for yourself too. I dont see how you did it. Why, Socrates and Emerson have got mighty little on you."

After Kate had gone off to school, Jerry sat for a few moments meditating on her words of wisdom. They did not contribute to his happiness. That sentence about the temptation of the hour turning one away from the duty of a lifetime—was he to be a living witness to its truth? He didn't know, he really didn't know. Nora and her kisses and her clinging arms seemed even more compelling when he thought about them than when he was surrendered to them.

It was an odd thing that Kate should have evolved those aphorisms so pat to his situation. It was an odd thing that she should have got hold of such ideas—that unsophisticated, inexperienced young girl. Yet the whole essay showed clearly that she was still living in an ideal world; in that way it was the work of a young gir, simple, shy, and believing.

Jerry reflected on the contrast between Kate and Nora. He could not imagine Kate talking to any man as Nora had talked to him the night before.

CHAPTER XXXI.

On the morning when Jerry was meditating upon the singular applicability of Kate's monitory words to his own predicament, Nora felt impelled by the exuberance of her spirits, her sense of success and satisfaction, to go shopping. She had a tidy little sum of money now in hand, and there could be no better way of spending it than in the purchase of summer clothes—and no more propitious moment. So, with a sunny April face well suited to the sunny April morning, she took her way towards Bilbow and Slosson's department store.

In the suit department she wavered between a gray suit and a blue. She tried on each, and in each was almost convinced by the admiration of the saleswoman.

"Goodness!" said that person. "If I only had you to show off my suits for me I could sell twice as many as I do. You've just the figure, and things look so stylish on you. We've got two women here to walk round and show off clothes, but they don't put them on with the style that you do."

"Would you really give me a chance to do it?" asked Nora.

"I'm not the boss, but I'd be glad to advise Mr. Stratton to give you a trial. You might find it tiresome."

"Oh, no, it would be lots of fun to walk round in one pretty thing after another. I think I'll keep this suit anyway. Suppose you take me to see Mr. Stratton now, so that he can see just how I would show off a new suit."

The saleswoman arranged the interview, which resulted in Nora's being engaged as a model for a month, to display spring and summer costumes. She carried herself well, she was good to look at, she wore the standard size, and she could put on almost any color; Mr. Stratton told her that there was no reason why she shouldn't have quite a career as a suit model.

Nora went home, wearing her new suit and happier even than she had been when she was anticipating its purchase. Everything seemed at last to be falling just right for her. This occupation that was to be hers for a month was the most congenial possible. It very likely would lead to a permanent and attractive position with Bilbow and Slosson, if she cared to have a permanent position. Jerry might call it drifting if he liked, but it was drifting to some purpose. She would save every penny that she earned; there would be the less excuse then for their not getting married just as soon as Dave was free.

Two days later Mrs. Donohue took Kate to Bilbow and Slosson's to buy a dress for the graduation exercises. After accomplishing this, Mrs. Donohue, who had not yet grown too old to enjoy seeing the newest fashions in clothes, suggested that they go into the suit department and look round. So the bright-eyed little woman in the antiquated clothes and bonnet and the shy girl, who was painfully conscious that her own clothes were more serviceable than stylish, passed into the room where a lady all in lavender and carrying a lavender parasol strolled back and forth in front of some spectators who murmured their approbation as she passed.

"Land sakes! If it isn't Nora Scanlan!" exclaimed Mrs. Donohue under her breath. She made directly for Nora, and Kate, not knowing what else to do, yet extremely reluctant to intrude upon a person of such grandeur, followed at her heels.

(To be continued.)

What grows larger the more it is contracted? Debt.



Good Citizenship.

Has it ever occurred to the majority that those priceless things—ideals of liberty and justice and right living—can be neither bought nor sold? They are not heirlooms and no parent can hand them down ticketed and tied like goverment bonds or enclosed, like jewels, in a strong box. They may be "recommended" and even insisted upon but are adopted voluntarily or not at all.

These facts offer food for serious thought on the part of those who are responsible for Canada's future. Whatever ideals it is desirable for the citizens of to-morrow to possess must be instilled into the consciousness of the children of to-day. The process is the tedious one of "line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, there a little"—a process at times inspiring but more often than not discouraging. It is a process little realized in the main because its workings are unseen. Not until the generation stands ready for citizenship can it be seen that damage has been done. Only then is one aware of the existence of the harmful influence. Human careers are too precious to be submitted to this exploitation and the most serious duty confronting patriots to-day is the provision of influences that will produce high standards of living for generations to come.

Had this truth been recognized from any other than a largely theoretical stand point by the men and women of the preceding and the present generation it would not have been possible for the vicious theories promulgated by Frederick the Great (wrongly so called) to be working themselves out to-day in Prussian atrocities. There can not be too vigorous pushing of baby welfare movements or the establishment and maintainence of supervised playgrounds. By Scout movements, national health boards, carefully considered housing schemes, city planning and every other movement that centres in the cleanest, finest living. An examination into the things in which all were most keenly concerned a decade ago will not result in a list of these things as national interests. Every one of them must be absorbing interests if Prussianism is to be stamped out forever.

Delicious Carrot Cookery.

Delectable dishes are made from the "despised" and humble carrot. It is health-giving food, blood purifying and is truly delicious when the taste for carrot cooking has been acquired.

Carrot Butter.—Sift one pint each of stewed carrots and stewed dried apricots, add one pint of white sugar and one-half teaspoon each of ground cinnamon and nutmeg, mix well and cook slowly until thick, like apple butter. Seal in tumblers. This is good all the year round.

Baked Carrots.—Scrape as many carrots as desired, cut in halves lengthwise. Arrange in buttered baker on a bed of cracker crumbs, grate over them one large onion. Cover with beef stock, season with salt and pepper and one teaspoon of minced parsley. Bake one hour, or less if carrots are small and tender.

Carrot Salad.—Dice four cold boiled carrots, two cold boiled potatoes and chop four hard boiled eggs and two stalks of celery. Arrange on bed of shredded lettuce and dress with mayonnaise or French salad dressing.

Carrot and Celery Soup.—Parboil until tender four medium-sized carrots that have been scraped and sliced and one head of well blanched celery that has been cut in half-inch pieces. Drain and add one cup of milk, one cup of cream, and one pint of boiling water. Season with butter, salt, pepper and celery salt to taste. Let simmer for fifteen minutes. Serve hot with a little chopped parsley on top.

Carrot and June Pea Salad.—Dice four cold boiled carrots in tiny dice, add to them one cup of cold boiled June peas and one cup of chopped walnut meats. Mix with mayonnaise and serve on crisp lettuce leaf or in tomato cups if a lovely color combination is desired.

Carrot and Salmon Loaf.—Shred one can of red salmon, chop three or four cold boiled carrots, add two well-beaten eggs and one cup of bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and add one tablespoonful of minced parsley. Form in loaf and bake until nicely browned. Garnish with curled lettuce leaves or parsley.

Carrot Cream.—Mash two cups of boiled carrots, add one pint of sweet milk, four well beaten eggs, one cup of sweet cream, one package of jelly powder, one-half cup of shredded cocoanut or chopped almonds, two cups of sugar, vanilla flavoring. Heat to boiling point, adding vanilla after removing from fire. Let get cold, then freeze. Serve with a bit of whipped cream and a candied cherry on top.

Carrot and Beet Pickles.—Boil and peel twelve carrots and twelve small beets until tender. Pack in jars with several tiny white onions and small green cucumbers in each jar. Pour over them a sweetened spiced vinegar that is boiling hot. Seal and put away for future use.

Carrot and Chicken Croquettes.—Chop one cup of cold boiled carrots and one cup of cold chicken. Add one egg, one tablespoonful of minced parsley. Salt and pepper to taste and just enough fine cracker crumbs to mix well. Form and dry a delicate brown in deep fat.

Carrot and Lamb en Casserole.—Dice four boiled carrots and two cups of cold roast lamb. Season with salt, paprika and two mint leaves pounded fine. Arrange in the casserole pour over the gravy left from the roast lamb. Bake until nicely browned. Serve with mint jelly or mint sauce.

Carrot and Raspberry Jam.—Clean six carrots and run through the food chopper, add one quart of fresh or canned raspberries and equal weight in sugar. Cook until quite thick. Seal while hot. This is delicious. Fresh berries are best. Rhubarb with carrots also makes a delicious jam.

Carrots with Canned Corn.—Chop three boiled carrots and add to them one-half can sweet corn. Fresh may be used and is better. Season with salt and pepper, add one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of butter and one cup of bread crumbs. Bake one-half hour.

Carrot Chopped Pickle.—Six raw carrots cleaned and chopped, one cucumber grated, two onions grated, one tablespoonful fresh grated horseradish, two cups of green tomato chopped and two cups of cabbage chopped fine. Cover with vinegar, two cups of sugar, salt and spices to taste. Heat and seal while scalding hot. I usually add whole white mustard seed, whole black peppers, cloves, cinnamon, celery seed and a half dozen pimentos or one red pepper shredded. This makes a delicious sauce for meats.

Carrots Candy.—Run three cooked carrots through potato ricer while hot, add one-half cup of sugar, one cup of chopped nut meats one package of lemon jello, one-half pint of boiling water. (Dissolve the jello in the boiling water). Mix. Let get cold, when quite cold cut in squares like caramels.

Food Control Corner

The Feed Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture has secured a reserve of re-cleaned elevator screenings, upon which there is an export embargo in this country, and which are being sold at a fixed price of $36.00 per ton, bulk car load lots, Fort William, on and after December 1st. Freight will be added to this amount according to the distance from the distributing point.

The government has also secured a reserve of feed corn which is being held at Tiffin, Ont. This corn is sample grade feed corn of average quality, and quoted at $1.40 per bushel f.o.b. Tiffin, Ont.

For dairy men, the government has purchased a reserve of linseed oil cake meal which is offered for prompt shipment at $64.00 per ton Toronto and $66.00 per ton f.o.b. Montreal, in car load lots, packed in 200 pound sacks. In addition to these reserve supplies, the Canada Food Board placed an absolute export embargo on Canadian bran and shorts which are selling at a fixed price of $37.00 for bran, and $42.00 for shorts, net cash, Montreal freights, including sacks, and $31.00 for bran and $36.00 for shorts, Fort William, including sacks. Freight will be deducted or added to these rates according to distance east or west of Fort William and Montreal, respectively.

It has come to the attention of the Canada Food Board that a considerable amount of dried beet pulp or sugar beet meal has been accumulated at certain sugar refineries in Ontario, and is being quoted at $55.00 a ton, f.o.b. Chatham, Wallaceburg and Kitchener. In view of the urgent demand for finished cattle, feeders would be well advised to inquire into the value of this material and to utilize it wherever obtainable to advantage. It is the desire of the Food Board that this feed be used in Canada rather than to permit its export.

Farmers and live stock men are advised to form co-operative groups to purchase car load lots of government feed or feed from the regular trade, without delay, so as to avoid difficulty and delay incidental to winter transportation. Government feed will be supplied upon application to the Feed Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Bran and shorts, upon which there has been no basic advance upon the prices fixed some months ago, are handled by the regular trade, and not by the Feed Division.

From information as to live stock deficiency in Europe the Canada Food Board urges that no live stock be marketed until it is finished, as there will be a steady demand for meat and breeding stock from Europe with the re-establishment of normal communication and the release of ships from war services.

Blessed is he who keeps his troubles to himself

THE CROWNING ATROCITY

Devilish Trick of Retreating Germans Just Before War's Close.

A young tank officer whom I knew before the war and whom I know to be truthful, tells me an honest-appearing British sergeant, in turn, told him that a week or two before the war's end the British, having cleaned up a nest of enemy machine guns, sent a detail out to bury the dead says an American writer. The squad had buried two Germans; then they came upon the body of one of their own men who had fallen in the fighting two days earlier, when the British made their first attack upon the Germans, only to be forced back and then to come again with better success.

The sergeant who stood sponsor for the narrative declared that, as he bent over the dead Englishman to unfasten the identification tag from the wrist, he saw something was fastened to the dead man's arm. This something was partly hidden under the body. Becoming instantly suspicious, he warned the other men to stand back; and then, kneeling down and feeling about cautiously, he came upon a bomb, so devised that a slight jar or a slight pull would set it off.

Before they fell back, the surviving Germans had attached this devilish thing to the corpse with the benevolent intention of blowing to bits the first man among the victors who should undertake the poor clay with intent to give it decent burial. The men, as I know, have been warned against gathering up German helmets and German rifles in places from which the enemy has retired, because such a souvenir has a way of blowing up in the finder's hand by reason of the hidden grenade that it attached to it, with the cap so arranged that a tug at the wired-on connection will set off the charge.

But this crowning atrocity, coming from British sources, shows that they had made improvements in their system. From sawing down fruit trees, from shoveling filth into the drinking wells, from wantonly destroying the cities that for years had sheltered them, from laying waste the lands they have been forced to surrender back into the hands of their rightful proprietors, the ingenious Hun had progressed in his military education to where he made dead men serve his purposes.

No man can plough a field by turning it over in his mind.

Regina operated a city farm this year on which 5,100 bushels of wheat and 1,600 of oats were raised.

YOU CAN START SAVING MONEY

by purchasing Stocks, Bonds and Shares on our

Partial Payment Plan

which helps you to make up your mind to rigidly put by "so much per month" in any good sound marketable security, making your regular monthly payments to us. You thus become the owner with all accruing interest and dividends.

You are invited to write us for a free copy of our booklet entitled "Saving by the Partial Payment Plan," which thoroughly explains our system.

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Get into the habit of turning the broom around in your hands while you sweep to save wearing it one sided.



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Loose box coat effect, with convertible collar. Extra well made. Length 45". A popular seller. $120

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Splendid coats that look well and wear better than any other seal. Special price $112.

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Renew it at Parker's

The clothes you were so proud of when new—can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted will be restored to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's.

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GREAT BRITAIN DEMANDS $40,000,000,000 REPARATION FOR WAR

War Cost the British Empire That Amount---Germany to Pay $2,000,000,000 Yearly Until Claim is Satisfied.

A despatch from London says—Premier Lloyd George has announced a demand from Germany of £8,000,000,000 sterling on behalf of Great Britain and her Dominions as reparation for the war. This, according to the Daily Mail, is what the war cost Great Britain and her Dominions, and British taxpayers will be relieved of £400,000,000 per annum by the German payment.

The British claim, says the Daily Mail, has been prepared by a committee under Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, and Baron Cunliffe, former governor of the Bank of England, who is one of the principal members of the committee. It adds that it is expected the report will be published Saturday.

The Daily Mail says the French claim for reparation will be infinitely larger than that of Great Britain.



CHEERING THEIR DELIVERERS—School boys in Ostend, orphaned during the four years of German occupation, demonstrate under the leadership of their teacher. Similar scenes have been witnessed in all the delivered towns.

HOLLAND TO YIELD TO ALLIES' DEMAND FOR EX-KAISER'S PERSON

Dutch Legal Authority Declares Wilhelm Entered Country Under False Pretence—Holds Hun Responsible For Outrages.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—Dutch public opinion concerning the disposition of the ex-Kaiser has been roused at last by the Inter-Allied Conference in London. The Dutch are now fully expecting an allied demand for his extradition.

Dr. Louis Israele, a distinguished legal authority, in an article on the subject in the Amsterdam Telegraaf, points out that the ex-Kaiser did not come to Holland as a private person, arguing that the text of the abdication, particularly his appeal to the German people, to which he affixed the imperial signature and seals, "constitute an imperial action on Dutch soil, irreconcilable with the acts of a private person."

Dr. Israele's conclusion is that since the ex-Kaiser came to Holland under false pretences and since Holland thus received him under false premises, "the Dutch Government is freed from the slightest obligation to protect him."

The Nieuws Van Den Dag says it holds the opinion that the former German Emperor is responsible for the acts of his troops in Belgium and France, for the ruthless submarine warfare and the aerial bombbardments of open towns, and that, consequently, no Dutch Government with common sense would allow Holland to be involved in war or have her food supply endangered by reason of acts of friendliness toward the former monarch.

Another reason, the newspaper says, why Holland should be relieved of William Hohenzollern's presence as soon as possible, is that many persons in Germany have not yet abandoned the hope of restoring the Imperial power.

"It would not be surprising if these people entertain relations with Germans in Holland," the article concludes. "Consequently, as long as the Kaiser is in Holland, the germs of a political plot are existent."

London, Dec. 8.—If the allies insist on the delivery of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince to an international court of justice Holland will yield, but will first urge that the allies content themselves with an undertaking by Holland to intern them for life in one of the Dutch colonies, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Express.

Holland, it is understood, will suggest that Herr Hohenzollern and his son be placed on an island in either the East or West Indies, where he will be guarded by a Dutch fleet.

It is also anticipated that Holland will be asked for compensation for permitting a violation of her neutrality by allowing German troops to pass through the Province of Lumburg on their retreat from Belgium and receiving German ships from Antwerp.

This compensation, says the correspondent, may possibly be the cession of certain territory along the Belgian frontier owned by Holland since 1839, perhaps the southern part of Dutch Limburg, the population of which region is claimed to be principally Belgian.

QUEEN'S MESSAGE TO BRITISH WOMEN

Her Majesty Calls on Women of Empire to Work For Good of Country.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The following message from her Majesty the Queen to the women of the Empire has been received by his Excellency the Governor-General:

"A few months ago, at the height of our anxiety and strain, I sent a message in the name of the women of our lands to our men fighting for us across the seas. Now, in an hour of thankfulness and hope, I should like to give a message to the women of the Empire. During the war they have been given the high privilege of service; they have risen to the great opportunity, and have proved their courage, steadfastness and ability. I have been allowed to watch and appreciate their work in many parts of the country, and my heart is full of admiration and gratitude for what I have seen.

"I earnestly trust that though the thrill and glamor of war is over, the spirit of self-sacrifice and helpfulness which it has kindled will not wane in the coming days. A new era is dawning upon the world, bringing with it many difficulties, fresh responsibilities and serious problems to be faced. Parliament has secured for the whole country greater opportunities of more thorough and varied education, but it will depend upon the parents whether these opportunities are used to the full.

"We all rejoice that plans are afoot for bringing to an end the existence of such bad and crowded housing as makes home life almost impossible. To-day more than ever the Empire needs her daughters, for, in the larger world of public and industrial work, women are daily taking a more important place.

"As we have been united in all our work, whether of head or hands, in a real sisterhood of suffering and service during the war, let us go on working together with the same unity of purpose for the resettlement and reconstruction of our country.

"(Signed) Mary R."

RUSSIA TURNS BACK 1,500,000 PRISONERS

A despatch from London says—The Russian Government has refused to admit 1,500,000 Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany and has turned them back to the frontier, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express under date of Monday. The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized four ships at Danzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross had obtained from the Germans for the purpose of housing British prisoners.

AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED ON TWO MAIN QUESTIONS

A despatch from London says—Two questions, understood to be engaging the minds of the Premiers especially are the freedom of the seas on which they expect to arrive at an agreement for presentation at Versailles, and Italy's claims on the Adriatic, affecting the new Jugo-Slav State, on which an understanding safeguarding Italy's position without compromising the Jugo-Slavs' territorial and ethnological rights is being worked out.

ORDERED TO RAISE HATS TO BRITISH TROOPS

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—The British authorities in charge of the occupation in the German zone assigned to the British army have ordered all the German men to raise their hats to British officers, according to an official announcement in Berlin. They must do similarly when the British National Anthem is sung, the announcement adds.

GERMANY'S FIRST PAYMENT TO THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—The Dusseldorf Nachrichten, a copy of which has been received here, says Gen. Nudant, president of the French armistice commission at Spa, has presented a note to the German commission demanding for the first month for the British troops of occupation 40,000,000 marks, and for the French troops 54,000,000 marks.

MANY LANGUAGES AT PEACE TABLE

Diversity of Races Will be Present at Versailles Conference.

A despatch from Paris says:—Translators in 23 languages, including Chinese, Arabic, Turkish, and some not even so well known, have been called for by Brig.-General William W. Harts, who is directing the equipment of the American peace delegates. The number required is indicative of the diversity of the races and countries before the Peace Conference, either through participation in the war or by reason of treaties or other relations.

The full list of languages comprises French, Itailan, Greek, Japanese, Spanish, Montenegrin, Norwegian, Bulgarian, German, Hungarian, Turkish, Chinese, Portuguese, Polish, Swedish, Persian, Russian, Serbian, Armenian, Czech, Rumanian, Danish and Arabic. This, with English, makes the quota 24.

The knowledge of the languages possessed by translators must be complete in order to get the precise meaning of treaties and documents, and not the ordinary speaking knowledge.

The first effort will be directed at obtaining translators from among college men or army men, and should these be lacking others from various civilian occupations will be taken.

PEACE PARLEY TO LAST UNTIL MAY

Conference Will Open the First Week in January.

A despatch from Paris says—The Inter-Allied Conference will reassemble on December 16 or 17. The meetings will be at the Foreign Office in the Quai d'Orsay, and not at Versailles. David Lloyd George, the British Premier, and A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Minister, expect to come here at that time to meet President Wilson and attend the conference, but the elections in Great Britain may not permit them to remain more than two or three days.

The opening of the Peace Congress is set for the first week in January. The first meetings will be for the actual framing of the preliminaries of peace with the representatives of the enemy powers who will be present.

The names of the French delegates to the Peace Congress have not as yet been announced, but it is understood they will be three members of the Government, and possibly a fourth member. The British delegates will be Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Minister Balfour, Chancellor of the Exchequer Andrew Bonar Law, George Nicoll Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet, and a fifth delegate not yet selected. It is anticipated that the peace deliberations will last about four months, and, unless unforeseen obstacles arise, that final action will be reached toward early part of May.

Crown Prince Renounces Succession to German Throne

A despatch from Paris says—Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm has renounced his right to the German throne.

A despatch received in Basle from the semi-official Wolff Bureau quotes the Crown Prince in renouncing the throne as having said:

"I renounce formally and definitely all rights to the crown of Prussia and the imperial crown which would have fallen to me by the renunciation of the Emperor-King or for other reasons.

"Given by my authority and signed by my hand. Done at Wieringen, December 1, 1918.

"(Signed)

"FREDERICK WILHELM."

GERMANY HANDS TO ALLIES 300,000,000 FRANCS IN GOLD

A despatch from Paris says—The Germans have begun restitutions. They have delivered to the allies 300,000,000 francs gold, which came from the Russian treasury. The French have recovered a rich collection of art works by Quentin, Delatur, a famous etcher, stolen from St. Quentin, and paintings by Antoine Watteau, taken from the museum at Valenciennes. The value of the returned masterpieces is estimated at 2,000,000,000 francs.

5,622 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

2,475 of These Sent to Bottom With Their Crews Beneath Them.

A despatch from London says:—During the war 2,475 British ships were sunk with their crews beneath them, and 3,147 vessels were sunk and their crews left adrift, according to a statement by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, in an address in support of a fund by the women of the Empire to erect a memorial to British merchant seamen. Fishing vessels to the number of 670 had been lost during the period of hostilities, and the merchant marine service had suffered casualties exceeding 15,000 men, Sir Eric added.

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK BY MINE

Struck a Mine in Baltic—Eleven of Crew Perish.

A despatch from London says—Eleven men are missing as a result of the British warship Cassandra coming in contact with a mine in the Baltic Sea last Wednesday night, according to an official communication issued by the Admiralty. Torpedoboat destroyers rescued the remainder of the crew. The text of the Admiralty statement says:

"The British warship Cassandra struck a mine in the Baltic just before midnight Wednesday, and sank at 1 a.m. Thursday. Eleven men are missing. Presumably they were killed by the explosion.

"The remainder of the officers and crew were saved by our destroyers."

GERMANY'S COLONIES WANT BRITISH RULE

A despatch from London says—Natives of Germany's colonies want to come under British rule, said Walter Hume Long, Sec. of State for the Colonies, speaking at Westminster on Thursday night.

"Our representatives at the Peace Conference should see that the case for our retention of those colonies is put forward in full strength. It will be a gross injustice to our great Dominions to tell them that these colonies, which, in a large measure, they conquered by their blood and valor, are to pass under the control of anybody but the Empire to which they belong."

BRITISH DELEGATES AT WILHELMSHAVEN

A despatch from London says—The British battleship Hercules, with a naval delegation aboard, escorted by five torpedo-boat destroyers, arrived in Jahde Bay Thursday, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

Jahde Bay is the port of the German naval station at Wilhelmshaven.

No Longer Enjoy Immunity Under Laws of Prussia

A despatch from Berlin says—The Prussian Government has formally withdrawn the privilege heretofore held by the members of the Hohenzollern family of immunity from law.

CANADA'S WAR BILL $1,290,000,000

Dominion's Expenditure Estimated to March 31, 1919—More Outlay Later.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The Minister of Finance has forwarded to Sir Robert Borden full particulars as to the war expenditure of Canada and as to the annual pension burden which will result from the war. The total expenditure of Canada is estimated at $1,068,000,000 to November 30. To March 31 next, it is estimated at $1,290,000,000.

To this estimate should be added the amount of war outlay which will be incurred after March 31, 1919, which may exceed $300,000,000. The pension load is estimated $30,000,000 per year and probably more. Canada's net debt at March 31, 1914, was $365,000,000. The net debt to March 31, 1919, is estimated at $1,500,000,000.

In addition to the above, Canada will have large claims for indirect or consequential damage as well as those occurring out of the raids of German submarines upon Canadian fishing vessels. The final advertising for claims of this latter character is now being done by the Secretary of State.

BRITISH TROOPS IN COLOGNE, FIELD MARSHAL HAIG REPORTS

London, Dec. 8.—Field Marshal Haig, in his official report Saturday night on the movements of the British army in Germany, says: "Cologne was entered last night by our advanced troops." A Cologne despatch in Friday's Rhenisch Westphalian Gazette of Essen says that Cologne has been presenting a strange spectacle recently. Large numbers of discharged soldiers, youths and even school children, stimulated by offers of rewards for saving guns for the Entente troops, or by getting the artillery pieces to the right bank of the Rhine, were harnessing themselves to gun carriages bearing guns and dragging them to safety.

CANADA KEPT BRITAIN IN BUTTER TWO MONTHS

A despatch from Ottawa says—The dairy industry throughout Canada will rejoice to learn, says a Food Board statement, that its patriotic service, rendered in the recent supply of butter for export to Great Britain to meet a pressing emergency there, has met with the most cordial appreciation from the British authorities and the people generally.

It is entirely due to Canada that the British butter ration, small though it was, was maintained in the last two months of war.

Conscription in Europe May be Abolished by Congress

A despatch from Dundee says:—The British representatives at the Peace Conference will demand general and absolute abolition of conscription throughout Europe.

TRIAL OF FUGITIVE KAISER TO BE HELD AT VERSAILLES

London, Dec. 8.—Reynold's newspaper claims that it has information that the trial of the fugitive Kaiser, William Hohenzollern, will be held at Versailles.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $2.24½; No. 2 Northern $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 80½c; No. 3 C.W., 77⅛c; extra No. 1 feed 77⅛c; extra No. 1 feed, 77⅛c; No. 1 feed, 75⅛c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.70; No. 3 yellow, $1.65; No. 4 yellow, $1.60; sample corn, feed, $1.40 to $1.55 track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 75 to 78c; No. 3 white, 74 to 77c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2, do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do., $2.07 to $2.15; No. 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 Spring, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 Spring, $2.02 to $2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.00.

Barley—Malting, new crop, $1.00 to $1.05, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.40.

Rye—No. 2, $1.58, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, $11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, $10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, $37.25 per ton; shorts, $42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, $22.00 to $24.00 per ton: mixed, $20.00 to $21.00 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10.00 to $10.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 53 to 54c; selected, storage, 53 to 55c; cartons, new-laid, 70 to 75c. Butter—Creamery solids, 51 to 53c; do., prints, 53 to 55c; choice dairy prints, 45 to 47c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 30 to 33c; oleomargarine (best grade), 34 to 35c. Cheese—New, large, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27 to 27½c; spring made, large, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27 to 28c.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., $4.50 to $5.00 per dozen; 12 oz., $3.50 to $4.00 per dozen.

Maple Syrup—In 5-gal. tins, $3.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, $48; mess pork, $47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 28 t o29c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 51 to 52c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; backs, boneless, 50 to 52c. Breakfast bacon, 42 to 47c. Cottage rolls 35 to 36c.

Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30½c; clear bellies, 28 to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½c; tubs, 31¼ to 32c; pails, 31 to 32¼c; prints, 32½ to 33c. Shortening, tierces, 25¼ to 25½c; tubs, 25 to 26c; pails, 26 to 26¼c; 1-lb. prints, 27 to 27½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Dec. 10.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 92½c. Flour—New standard grade, $11.25 to $11.35. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs. $4.85 to $5.00. Bran, $37.25. Shorts, $42.25. Mouillie, $68.00 to $70.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $25.00 to $26.00. Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 51 to 52c. Eggs—Selected, 55c; No. 1 stock, 50c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.70 to $1.75. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $24.50 to $25.00. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Choice heavy steers, $13.50 to $14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.50 to $12.00; do. good, $10.75 to $11.25; do. medium, $9.25 to $9.50; do. common, $7.75 to $8.00; bulls, choice, $10.25 to $11.00; do. medium bulls, $8.75 to $9.25; do. rough bulls, $7.50 to $8.00; butchers' cows, choice, $10.25 to $11.00; do. good, $9.25 to $9.50; do. medium, $8.00 to $8.25; do. common, $7.00 to $7.75; stockers, $7.75 to $10.50; feeders, $10.25 to $11.25; canners, $5.35 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $160.00; do. com. and med., $65.00 to $75.00; springers, $90.00 to $160.00; light ewes, $9.50 to $10.50; yearlings, $13.00 to $13.50; spring lambs, $13.50 to $14.75; calves, good to choice, $15.00 to $17.50; hogs, fed and watered, $18.25; do. weighed off cars, $18.50.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—Steers, $7.00 to $11.00; butchers' cows, $7.00 to $10.00; grass calves, $5.00 to $7.00; milk-fed stock, $14.00 to $16.00.

TRANSYLVANIA PROCLAIMS HER UNION WITH RUMANIA

Berne, Dec. 8.—The National Rumanian Council of Transylvania has proclaimed union with the Kingdom of Rumania. Rumanian flags are flying everywhere and great enthusiasm is manifest.

15,053,786 GROSS TONS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

A despatch from London says:—The world's total losses of merchant tonnage from the beginning of the war to the end of October, 1918, by enemy actions and marine risk was 15,053,786 gross tons, according to official announcement.



ALLIES OF THE SEAS—British, French and American sailors celebrating the defeat of the Germans by a little party at Ostend. The dog is an important member of the party.

ENEMY KINGS WILL BE TRIED BY ALLIED COURTS

The Former Rulers of Bulgaria, Austria and Turkey Will Be Brought to Justice as Well as the Hohenzollerns.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Auckland Geddes, President of the Local Government Board and Minister of National Service, in a public address, said that the line of policy advocated by the Coalition Government was a peace which, so far as the enemy powers were concerned, should be based on stern justice, and so far as those men who planned and started the war were concerned, should be founded on justice of the nature meted out in the highest courts of the land. Such men as the former German Emperor, Enver Pasha and the former rulers of Bulgaria and Austria, would be placed on trial and if found guilty their lives would be forfeited.

"Men guilty of unspeakable atrocities upon our prisoners and upon the civilian inhabitants of the invaded lands," he continued, "must stand trial and if they are condemned must suffer death."

It had to be proved how far the commanders of submarines acted under orders, which they had to carry out under pain of death, of how far they acted on their own volition, he pointed out, but if the atrocities at sea were committed on the volition of individual commanders, he declared, they, too, must suffer the extreme penalty.

"To-day is the day of reckoning for our enemies," said the Minister, "and they will have to pay to the uttermost farthing what it is possible to bring out of them."

FRIDAY, DEC. 13 1918

The Leader

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

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

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN MANAGER

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor, The Leader,—

Dear Sir: I am rather curious to know just what constitutes an asset of the Corporation and to find out the Modus Operandi of the new form of book-keeping which allows assets and liabilities to figure in a cash book showing receipts and expenditures. Will some intelligent business man kindly come forward and explain?

When is an asset true to type and does an asset ever depreciate in value?

Why is the tax rate 40 mills this year?

Doubtless these or similar questions have occurred to some people with considerable force this year judging from what one hears, and it might not be out of place to sit us down and do some figuring on the matter and incidently dig up some history. A perusal of the records was made by the writer early in the year in order to get in touch with conditions with the expectation of thereby being better able to assume a share of the responsibility resting upon the Village Council, and the perusal showed many things that have to do with assets, tax rates, unpaid debentures and the like.

Dame Rumor has it that a certain debenture was left unpaid last year and that this was done to keep the rate down to a civilized level. We would like to tell Dame Rumor that this is not a fact but just the reverse. The debenture was paid with good cash. Dame Rumor might have said that the aforesaid debenture was paid, but was not provided for in the rates, and she would not have been so very far wrong. In 1916 the debenture rate was 11.58 mills, in 1917 it was 5.75 and this year it is 12.45 mills. It looks reasonable, doesn't it? But perhaps we are all wrong. For the sake of comparison, the following figures as gleaned from the records will show the tax rates in times past

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
County	1.50	1.70	1 90	2.10	2.33	2.81	6.26	7 08
War Tax					.74	.73	.74	.78
Schools	13.00	13.00	12.50	12 46	13.10	14 00	15 04	16.14
Debenture	13.70	8.00	7.87	7.87	7.58	11.58	5 75	12.45
General	1.80	2 30	2 73	2.57	2.57	.92	4 21	3.55
Total mills	30.	25.	25.	25.	26.	30.	32.	40.

In 1912 the Village received, from Mr. Sharkey, $5663.23, and that year ended with a balance of cash on hand of $5573.46 and an outstanding indebtedness of $262.50, hence the 25 mills rate. Since that time no revenue has been received from the Electric Plant on the canal bank except in 1916 when the law suit for $4100.00 with the Rapids Power Co. was settled for $2800.00 and after deducting $600.00 law costs, a net amount of $2200.00 was realized. During the same year the Government Power rental of $2200.00 was realized. During the same year the Government Power rental of $3850.00 was settled for $1000.00, a saving of $2850 and yet the year ended with an outstanding indebtedness of $5889.73 offset by a cash balance of $3170.38 with a 30 mills rate, but for three years, viz: 1912-13-14, the rate was kept at 25 mills with a 26 mills rate in 1915 notwithstanding the loss in revenue from the Electric Plant, and this may have been a contributing cause, and if so, might naturally effect the rate in a few succeeding years.

There is another item that might be mentioned by way of explanation regarding the assets of the Village as reported in the Auditors' Report for 1917, which explanation will show that some accounts do not turn out to be available assets. Take for instance the Water and Light rates. We see an amount of $3110.75 in the Auditors' Report for 1917 as representing an asset of water and light rates uncollected. Of this amount $1.-568.33 represented one particular asset which, it appears, has always been included in the uncollected rates and reported as an asset in previous years. This amount, through manifold changes and re-arranging, was reduced to about $800.00, and later was made to look like $410.00, and was finally settled this year for exactly $205.00, said changes and re-arranging having to do with a certain resolution in years gone by, and a certain meeting during this year, of which those directly connected therewith will have knowledge. The above instance will show how some assets depreciate. It is not mentioned for the sake of criticizing, but is merely a statement of facts used to illustrate the point. Besides this amount of $1568.33 a certain percentage of the balance of uncollected rates amounting to $1541.82, can be charged to Profit and Loss, and on the whole the amount of $3110.75 might, through extensive figuring and by referring to the ledger, be made to look rather sick.

It has always been my impression that the balance of cash on hand is the result of substracting the expenditures from the receipts. Assets are not a receipt until you have the cash, and are sometimes not even an asset. If you owe $6653.-93, and at the close of the year have only $2606.75 to pay on account, it naturally follows that if the latter amount is applied on the debt, you still owe the difference, or $4047.18. But, you say, we have all those assets amounting to $5871.07 which more than offset the debt. It might work out if the assets were true to type, but we have shown that one asset depreciated to the tune of $1366.-73 so why consider it?

It is perchance hard for some of us to see in perspective, and our sense of proportion is all lost when we get a jolt like 40 mills, and the present tax rate gets all manner of abuse, or rather the conspirators, who planned the thing, get the abuse, and the contributing causes get no consideration. Some wise man might say that the average ratepayer thinks only in taxes, and that given low taxes nothing else matters, but we will hazard a guess that the average intelligent ratepayer will realize that it takes money to finance a corporation, to keep its Public Utilities in good repair, to meet all its obligations when due and to keep a little ahead of the game; but perchance, if the present year closes with a debt still unpaid there will be those who will say "I told you so" and will not stop to consider that there was a debt to be paid at the beginning of the year, likewise it might be rather difficult to come out even in one year in view of conditions.

I wish to lay particular stress on one phase of the matter which seems to contain a solution of the problem, "Why is the tax rate 40 mills this year?" It is plainly shown in the records that when the rate dropped to 25 mills the liabilities commenced to mount upward after the revenue from the Power Plant was stopped, and that as soon as the rate was raised to 30 mills or 32 mills, the liabilities grew less. Now, which would be easier, a rate of 30 mills or 32 mills for a number of years, or a 25 mills rate for a number of years, and then eventually a jump to 40 mills in an effort to come out even? It all amounts to the same thing in the end, but paying in instalments is generally the easier method, unless one is blessed with plenty of cash, and those who complain about the high rate this year must remember that they are paying in a lump sum what should have been spread over a period of years, at least so it looks to the writer.

Now sir, I regret that I have used overmuch of your valuable space, but no doubt this will prove interesting to some, while to others it will appear as so much nonsense, but, in any case, if it causes thought on matters municipal whether serious or otherwise, it will not be in vain.

Believe me sir,

Very respectfully yours,

J. M. Whitteker.

Morrisburg, Dec. 13th., 1918.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Form I, Algebra—Total, 100.

Keitha Hanes, 100; Dorothy Strader, 100; Dora Lapierre 100, Gladys Hummel, 97; Edna Clark 90; Eva Burritt, 90; Patricia Coligan, 84; Walter Marcellus, 82; Stella Crateau, 80; Jane Wallace, 80; Dorothy Willard, 77; Ernest Eamon, 77; Marjorie Lavis 75; Hilda Nash, 74; Matt Shannette, 71; Lucy Robertson, 70; Sadie Casselman 69, Thorold Lane, 66; Helen Merkley 65; Marion McHaffie, 62; Desta Barkley, 58; Muriel Martin, 56, Donald Brandstetter 55; Lola Fossit, 55; Evelyn Marsh, 52; Marion Lavis, 49; Hilda Thompson 49; Marion Morrison, 47; Edith Armstrong, 45; Bella Story, 44; Ruby Boyd, 42; Maxaleen Moore 42, Louise Beckstead, 29; Dorothy Nash, 22; Donald Wells, 15; Willie Sherman, 10; Stuart Thom, 7; Henry Moore 7.

* * *

Form IV.—Algebra—Total 100

F. Robertson, 100;, Stuart Meikle, 90; Amber McIntosh 85; Mary VanAllen, 80; Martha Zeron, 76; Mary Beckstead, 75; Millicent McMartin, 71; Rob. Storey 71; Hugh Whitteker, 71 Lillie Fossit, 66; Alfred Casselman 55; Eleanor Farlinger, 40; Kathlyn Farlinger, 46; Sandy Shannette 27; Muriel Lavis, 10; George Bolton, 10. L. Casselman, absent.

* * *

Latin III.—Winnie Farrer, 86; Ed. Lapierre, 86; Annie Carson, 81; Madeline Lavis, 73; Maude Farrer, 72; Roy Casselman, 69; Nina McGowan, 64; Dorothy Robertson, 60; Lucille Wallace, 59; Arnold Gordier, 51; Helen Weston, 51; Theresa Marcellus, 50; Malcolm Campbell, 46; Spencer Hager, 45, Florence Cook, 40 Genevieve Whittaker, 33; Will Buckingham, 25; Della Coir, 22. Cyril Farrer, Bert Casselman, and P. Ouderkirk, absent.

* * *

Modern History.—M. Hilliard 81; N. F. Cougler, 79; A. Dunbar, 79; G. Nephew, 77; C. A. Storey, 76.

* * *

Geography II.—A. Farlinger, 64; B. Bowman, 63; M. Meikle, 61; M. Osborne, 61; O. Zeron, 57 L. Weagant, 53; H. Wells, 52; B. Little, 49, P. Whitteker, 48; O. Hess, 47; H. Keyes, 46; V. Robinson, 43; A. Shannette, 38; E. Carter, 35; H. VanAllen, 32; M. Weegar, 30.

* * *

Chemistry, Form IV.— R. Story, 75, A. McIntosh, 70; M. VanAllen, 68; R. Coligan, 66; H. Whitteker, 66; M. McMartin, 63; M. Zeron, 56; L. Fossitt, 51; S. Meikle, 39; S. Shannette, 38; M. Beckstead 32; G. Bolton, 32; K. Farlinger, 30; A. Casselman, 24.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

POULTRY

We have now reached the season of the year when I can afford to pay you the HIGHEST PRICES for dressed and live poultry.

You Know the Old Reliable

SAM AGULNICK,
Morrisburg — Ont.
Box 17 Telephone 63

KIDNEYS WEAKENED BY SPANISH "FLU"

Are Restored to their Former State of Health by

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Hundreds of letters from all parts of Canada prove this assertion. If you have been a victim to the "Flu," don't hesitate—take GIN PILLS.

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Entrance between Ketchums & Sims
A POSITION FOR EVERY WILLIS GRADUATE

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Licensed Auctioneer

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Terms reasonable.

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Office—Casselman Block
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Toronto

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL
DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago Dental College and of Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
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Barrister, Etc.
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Cornwall, Ontario.

MORRISBURG AND WADDINGTON FERRY CO.

NOTICE

The meeting of the Morrisburg Farmers' Club, advertised to take place on Saturday, November 30th. has been postponed until Saturday, December 14th., 1918.

F. B. Robertson, Pres.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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, J. C. ALGUIRE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For Provinces
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In future I intend to devote all my time to auctioneering.
Sales of all kinds handled.
Pure bred stock a specialty.
Terms reason For dateable.
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THOS. IRVING
55 Fourth Ave., Ottawa.
Phone Carling 176.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees Act that all parties, having claims against the estate of LEO BRANDSTETTER, late of the Village of Morrisburg, are required, on or before the 28th day of December 1918, to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for John Brandstetter, the Administrator of the said estate, their names and addresses, full particulars of their claim and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, And that the said Administrator will immediately after said date distribute the assets of said estate to the parties entitled thereto and will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1918.

ARTHUR FLYNN, Morrisburg,
Solicitor for Administrator.

GRINDING! GRINDING!

BACK AGAIN IN THE OLD STAND

Having taken over the Grinding Plant from O. P. Snyder, I am prepared to do Custom Grinding

Hoping to be favored with your patronage again as in the past.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

EMERY CASSELMAN
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FORD BARGAIN

We have a 1916 model FORD car equipped with the following:

Slip covers over Cushions. and pockets on the doors, worth		$25.00
Fancy top hood	"	8.00
Musical horn	"	8.00
Cut out valve	"	3.00
Robe rail	"	1.00
New up-to-date top		
Instrument on dash	"	4.00
Electric tail light, also side and head lights	"	5.00
Crank holder	"	.25
		$ 54.25

As you will notice that there is over $54.25 worth of extras which new cars have not as standard equipment. The engine, tires, stearing and appearance are O. K. as it is pointed, making the car look like new, for **$875.** CASH.

We also have a new model FORD with $35.00 ignition system and very good lights, all guaranteed as new, for **$600.**

The two above cars will be worth $200. more next Spring

WILFRID QUENNEVILLE

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

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$16,000.00 in Cash prizes

Excellent classification for all classes of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Seeds
Large Harness Horse Classes
Pure Bred Stallion Sale

For Railway Rates See Local Agents.

Apply to the Secretary for Prize Lists.

WM. SMITH, M. P., Pres. Columbus, Ont.
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This Drawing is from a Photograph



— That's why it means so much

It is from an actual photograph of Anna Case of the Metropolitan Opera singing in direct comparison with her own voice on the New Edison.

"But what's remarkable about this?" you ask. The amazing fact is that no human ear can distinguish the artist from the instrument; so perfect is the Re-Creation. This is what we call the "tone test". And it proves the truth of the Edison Company's claims about

The NEW EDISON
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It proves that the instrument does *re-create*, not merely *imitate*. Hundreds of these tone tests have been conducted. More than 2,000,000 people have attended them. And not one could say when it was the artist he heard and when the instrument. With the lights lowered to hide the singer's lips the audience was completely baffled.

Visit our store for a demonstration of the marvelous New Edison or have one sent to your home. No obligation, of course. 175

W. H. Fetterly & Co., Morrisburg, Ont.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Williamsburg

Mrs. Geo. Barkley and little daughter, Vivan, spent last Wednesday with Winchester Springs friends.

Mrs. Geo. Wingard and baby, returned home last Friday, after spending a couple of weeks at her parental home, Pittston.

Mr. Roy Reynolds of Winchester Springs has moved in our village in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Mayne Shannette.

Mrs. Eugene Ross and children of Ottawa are visiting at the home of Mr. Chas. F. Whittaker this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. Casselman and Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Cochrane motored to Ottawa last Friday to spend the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Casselman of Spencerville, Mr. Stuart Casselman of Vernon, and Mrs. Bishop of Toronto are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Casselman, Sr., this week.

It is reported that Mr. Jas. Cunningham entered the Order of Benedicts last week.

Mrs. Augustis Webb was taken to the General Hospital, Cornwall on Monday where she underwent a successful operation. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Misses Lyla and Ursula Saddlemire of Morrisburg were callers in our village on Saturday.

Alfred Casselman has severed his connections with Mr. W. C. Strader, at the Corner store, where for the last couple of months he had so ably fulfilled his duties and left last week for Ottawa, where, it is understood, he has secured a position in the Civil Service. A host of friends join in extending to Alfred their hearty congratulations on his appointment and in wishing him every success.

Alex. Hess intends trying something better than cheese making, and left for Guelph last week where he has taken the agency for the Rawleigh Products. He will be very much missed in the community and his many friends wish him every success in this new enterprise.

Rob. Norval and Claude Merkley are in Montreal for a few days this week.

While Roy McIntosh's were at dinner one day this week, a fox came on their verandah it having been chased by hounds until exhausted. Roy was th lucky man to shoot the fox before it could get away.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. (Dr.) Locke last week were: Mr. and Mrs. S. McGruer, Alex. McGruer; Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe McCaslin and Miss Lillian McCaslin.

Miss Maude Casselman of Sault Ste. Marie visited her sister, Mrs. O. P. Becker, last week.

Homer Meredith and Joseph Cassey have returned home from Overseas looking hale and hearty, and both report a fine trip.

Mrs. Cephas Smith of Dundela spent Thursday of last week with her mother, Mrs. Malcolm Beckstead.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Strader spent Wednesday night of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Willis Strader.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hill and family spent Sunday evening at Luther Barclay's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Durant visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seeley of Irena on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams of Glen Becker passed through town last week moving to their new home near Vernon where Mr. Adams has secured a position as cheesemaker for the ensuing year.

Clifford McIntosh motored to Ottawa Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Dewland visited Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead on Sunday.

Miss Froats and Mrs. Calvan Bouck were visiting Mrs. Ivan Doherty this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hitsman of Matilda were visiting at the home of Mr. Wm. Millward this week.

Mrs. Joseph Adams left Tuesday for a visit with her sons, out west. Harold Whitteker accompanied her to Winnipeg.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hamilton during the week were—Miss Lillian McCaslin, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Meredith and Homer Meredith Mrs. Wm. Bouck and Clarence Bouck.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Casselman were visiting at Osnabruck on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells and Blanche spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Pitts and son, Charlie, were visiting at the home of I. J. Pitts Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber McIntosh spent Sunday at Mr. Ed. Beckstead's.

Misses Bertha and Stella Barclay and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hamilton were in Morrisburg on Saturday.

Miss Luvia Wells visited Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Beckstead this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coons of Brinston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Cook.

Earnie Trickey is preparing to move into the house opposite the school.

Miss Sarah Barclay and Jim Cunningham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Merkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Schell spent Monday with Mrs. I. Weaver.

Mr. Nathan Casselman is slowly recovering from a stroke.

Miss Ruth Laushway, South Mountain, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. K. Casselman.

Miss Nina Merkley and Garnet Merkley spent Sunday at Dunbar.

Froatburn

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells of Hoasic visited Mr. and Mrs. William Beckstead on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pruner moved their household effects to Waddington where they intend to reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Styles visited Mr. and Mrs. George W. Froats on Sunday.

Mr. Jake Swerdfeger and father, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Froats visited the former's sister, Mrs. Asa Stillson of Prescott on Saturday.

Mrs. Luther Froats spent Monday with Mrs. Nora Styles, of Riverside.

Mr. Geo. W. Froats purchased the McLaurin farm, one-half mile above Aultsville, and intend to move there in the near future.

Nudell Bush

Mr. Willis Denison and friend spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. S. Lount's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cramer spent a day at Chesterville recently.

Mr. Geo. Vassaw was a business caller at Moulinette this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Baker spent the 9th with friends at Riversice.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Plantz spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. Neil Eapaugh is spending a few days in our Burn.

Mr. Clarence Loucks spent Sunday afternoon with George Hanifee.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Reddick spent the 9th at Mr. M. Beckstead's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Barnhart and family spent the 8th with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Casselman were callers at Mr. S. Lount's this week.

Mr. Gallinger was a business caller in our Burn this week.

A goodly number from here attended the social held at Mr. Buccan's on Friday evening.

Hoasic

Mr. William Marcellus spent Sunday at the home of Bert Marcellus.

Mr. Wm. Hess spent Saturday in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Swerdfeger spent Sunday at Wm. Kennedy's, Grantley.

Mr. Durham Wells spent Thursday at Aultsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wells and family visited at Lucius Froat's on Sunday.

Mr. Chas. Marsh of Morrisburg was calling through here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells were visiting friends at Froatburn on Sunday.

Nurse Baker of Nudell Bush is at Present nursing at Michael Darragh's.

We are sorry to report Mr. James Aulgire on the sick list, and hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells were recently visiting at Mr. Robert Brown's, Aultsville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown spent one day this week with Mr. and Mrs. Morley J. Wells.

Mrs. George Pruner and son, spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs. Ernest Cassel.

Dr. Locke called at the home of James Aulgire on Wednesday.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Michael Darragh and son, Earle, who have been seriously ill, are improving.

Mr. George Wells of Aultsville spent Friday at Daniel Durants.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane of Riverside and Mrs. Dillabough and Miss Lillian Weegar were at Durham Wells on Tuesday last.

Irena

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Casselman and family spent Saturday visiting Mr. Wm. Whittaker, Dundela.

A number of our young people took in the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brontmire of the Second. Many others wanted to go but were frustrated in their plans.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe McCaslin and family spent Sunday with friends at Dixon's Corners.

Mr. Peter Doyle received a letter from his son, Joseph, stating that he had safely come out of the last battle fought on the Western front. Joe has been in the trenches over two years. We will be pleased to see him back in old Matilda again. He has done his bit.

Dundela

Service next Sunday, Dec. 15, in the Methodist Church at 10.30 a.m. The Pastor, Rev. Geo. O. Tredinnick will preach.

Mr. F. Scott was a business caller in Iroquois on Monday.

Miss Floy Sypes has returned to Ogdensburg after spending a few days at her home here.

Miss Ethel A. Moore is spending a few weeks in this vicinity renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hodge and children of Hainsville spent Sunday at the home of Harvey McIntosh, Sr.

Mr. Clifford Sypes spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Auction Sale

Having sold my farm to Mr. Burt, of Britania, Ont., I am offering for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, December 17, 1918, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m., all my stock, farm implements and furniture. Among the live stock are twenty head of High-grade Registered Holsteins including ten milch cows of the "May Echo Sylvian" strain, all of which are due to freshen early, a number within five or six weeks; twenty-five sheep, and 100 pure-bred Barred Rock chickens. All the farm machinery is as good as new. Among the house furnishings are a $300 Victor Victrola playing machine and a Benning Grand piano; also a quantity of extra choice pure leather upholstered furniture.

This sale will be the largest held in Eastern Ontario this year. Lunch will be served.

Terms of Sale, nine months' credit without interest, or 4 per cent off for cash.

GEO. N. LAVIS, Prop.

Newly Wedded Couple Cordially Welcomed

On Thursday, November 28th. a very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Payne, Brinston, in honor of their son, Mr. Ward Payne and his bride, on their return from their wedding trip.

Mrs. J. J. Payne, wearing a gown of white, with corsage bouquet of pink carnations received, assisted by Miss Della M. Redmond of Brinston who wore a gown of navy blue silk, with trimmings of blue chiffon, and a cluster of roses. The ushers were Miss Gladys Henderson and the Misses Nettie and Georgina Hanson who were very daintily gowned in white and wore white roses. At 5.30 o'clock p.m., Mrs. Ward Payne who wore her wedding gown and white roses, and Mr. Payne led the way to the dining-room where about fifty guests sat down to a full course dinner. The table was very prettily decorated with Chrysanthemums, and Smilax. Mrs. C. Payne, Mrs. F. Strader, Mrs. M. Riddell, Mrs Geo. Wickware, Mrs. A. A. Strader, Mrs. Geo. Henderson, and Mrs. J. Adams, dressed in white with pink roses, served at the dinner table. After the inner man had been satisfied the guests repaired to the drawing room which was decorated with pink and white Chrysanthemums. The evening was spent in games and music.

Keep In The Race

There are lots of interesting things about Christmas. There are the gifts you get and didn't get. There are the surprises and disappointments, the joys and delights of this Christmas and the memories of all the Christmases you have known Santa Claus visited the homes of all good little boys and girls in a toy-laden sleigh drawn by reindeer and brought your presents down the chimney

One of the interesting things about Christmas is that it is only a few weeks till New Year's Day. New Years always brings a host of thoughts and plans for the brand new year that lies ahead. Its going to be a different New Year from any that many of us have ever had before, this time, for it is to be a New Year with Peace returning after all the loss, the sorrow and the disturbance of four years of world war. It is going to be a time when one can really plan intelligently, with confidence that his plans can be carried out without interference and it will be a time, certainly, when some mighty plans will be executed.

During the new year many will be taking advantage of the things they have learned during the war. We have learned so much about efficiency, time and labor-saving, cutting out waste and all that. Think of all the modern machinery we have developed and learned to use during the past labor shortage the electrical equipment which is getting to be a part of the regular farm outfit, even in remote sections. As a matter of fact, the growth of the use of electricity in farm homes is one of the most important incidents of the past two years, as far as agricultural development goes.

The farm family that does not start the new year either with the modern equipment that means so much in the way of labor-saving and contentment, or with the stern determination to have it before the end of another year has missed one of the biggest lessons of the age. The world is not going to settle back into the old self-satisfied state in which the world war found it. People who mean to keep pace with the times, in the city or the farms, must be equipped for rapid motion, for all opinions seem to agree that the next few years are going to witness the greatest period of development, agricultural and otherwise that the world has ever known.

Modern machinery, electrical devices, all the inventions that the necessities of the past few years have brought forth, these things are to play a valuable part in the development that is to start right away, or that has has already started. The man who overlooks the importance of these aids to modern progress is going to find the wheels of that same Progress running over him, beyond a doubt. While to him who catches the spirit of the times and determines to keep in the race, using the means that the times afford, success is assured.

AUCTION SALE

Having sold my farm, I will offer for sale by Public Auction on the premises,

Lot 4, 1st Con. Williamsburg, two miles west of Aultville

Tuesday, December 31st

One brown horse, rising nine years old; one black and white horse, rising eight years; ten high-grade Holstein milch cows; one Holstein heifer, two years old; two Holstein heifers, one year old; one Holstein Bull, one year old; one Chesterwhite Brood sow; five good shoats, 125 hens, Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds; one double wagon with box; one set of bobsleighs; one hay rack, one mowing machine; one disc drill; one set of wooden drags; one milk wagon; one rubber-tire top buggy almost new; two single buggies; one road cart one fanning mill; one wheel barrow; one hog-hanger; two hog-racks; two 40-ft. ladders; one 50-ft flag pole; one spring-tooth cultivator 2000 feet Elm and Basswood lumber; one barn car, rope and pulleys; one hay fork, double harpoon; one 50-foot water trough; 25 good anchor posts; one potato sprayer, automatic; a number of forks and shovels; one 50-gal. steel drum; one set of single harness; one set of double harness; 75 bushels of seed oats; one crib of eared corn; 20 bushels of Native seed corn; a quantity of hay; a quantity of straw; one hand corn-cutter; one roller; two cutters; one good as new; three 30-gal. milk cans; two log chains; 2 wrapping chains; one nail box, a number of pails, one steel range, "Happy Thought"; ne large heater, with hot air attachments; one DeLaval Cream Separator "Baby No. 1" 450 lbs. capacity; one barrel churn; one ice cream freezer; two white bedsteds; one large table; one Ford Touring Car, 1917 model.

Terms of Sale—Sums of $10, and under, cash; over that amount, twelve months' credit will be given parties furnishing approved joint notes, or four per cent. off for cash.

Thos. Irving, Auctioneer.

Josiah Reddick, Prop.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, Saturday, Dec. 21st., 1918, Lot 20, Concession 4, Matilda, Just South of Dixon's Corners, his farm and farm stock, comprising:—

14 milch cows, including three pure bred Holsteins, all supposed in calf; one cow due to freshen about time of sale; seven heifers rising three years old and 14 heifers rising two years, all supposed in calf to pure bred Holstein bull; one pure bred Holstein bull rising two years; pure bred Holstein bull calf; two pure bred Holstein Heifer calves two brood sows; one boar; 11 shoats, weighing about 60 lbs. each; two stacks of hay in third concession, just west of Irena;; 20 tons of hay in barn, 200 bushels of oats, 125 sap buckets and a few other articles.

The Farm, containing 100 acres will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms—Sums of $10 and under, cash. Over that amount seven months' credit without interest on furnishing approved joint notes. Four per cent. off for cash on credit amounts. Sale without reserve.

A. Redmond, Auctioneer.

Jas. Tallmire, Prop.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Geo. S. Forrester

After an illness of about three months' duration Mrs. Geo. S. Forrester, whose maiden name was Miss Almeda Swerdfeger, daughter of the late William H. Swerdfeger, died at her home in Williamsburg, on December 1st. 1918. This old and respected resident was born in Hoasic in the year 1848, being 70 years and 4 months of age. She leaves to mourn, besides her husband, two sons and one daughter, namely, Wm. E. of Innermay, Sask.; Curtis A. at home; Mrs. Allen Beckstead, Williamsburg; also two sisters and two brothers, Mr. Edwin Swerdfeger and Mr. Simon Swerdfeger, Hoasic Mrs. John Saddlemire, Morrisburg, and Mrs. F. B. Marcellus, Toronto.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Stanley Saddlemire, Frank Beckstead, George Reddick, and Merton Saddlemire.

Friends from a distance at the funeral were Mrs. F. B. Marcellus, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Faulkner, and Mrs. Allen Smirl, Morewood, and Mrs. G. Blane, of Brockville.

MR. JOSEPH SWERDFEGER (Central Canadian)

"Death came with startling suddenness to Mr. Joseph Swerdfeger on Monday from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy. Deceased was born in the township of Williamsburg in Dundas county in 1861, where he lived until young manhood. He then came to Carleton Place, securing employment in Gillies & McLaren's lumber mills, where he remained for a short time only, and over thirty-three years ago he entered the employ of the late J. F. Cram. Here he has since remained until called by death so suddenly. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Coons, whose home was in the vicinity of Iroquois. His surviving widow was Jessie Grant, who with a daughter Miss Annie, is left to mourn. He is also survived by two brothers: Reuben and Aaron, of Williamsburg; and two sisters:—(Athali) Mrs. Reuben Mattice, of Williamsburg, and (Lena), Mrs. George C. Hart, of Winchester.

With his employers, the late Mr. Swerdfeger was most highly esteemed as a faithful, careful and trustworthy employee. He was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Zion Church.

Dairy Farm to Rent

A first class Dairy Farm to rent, with stabling for forty Milch Cows. Convenient to Churches, Schools, Cheese Factory and Railway Station.

Apply to,

W. K. FARLINGER

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

JUNIOR FARMERS PLOUGHING COMPETITION

Dundas County, 1918

The first Junior Farmers' Ploughing Competition in Dundas County was completed last week. The ploughing was all done on the home farm of the Competitors, and the areas ploughed were judged by means of a score card. In spite of a very unfavorable fall for ploughing, fourteen young men entered in the competition. Mr. F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., of the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, judged the ploughing and was pleased with the general character of the work done.

The Fleury Plough Co. of Aurora, Ont., donated a general purpose walking plough as a first prize to the Competitor scoring the highest number of points. This generous donation was responsible for a great deal of the interest taken in this Competition. Four other cash prizes were given as follows:—2nd $6; 3rd., $4; 4th, $2. The standing of the Competitors in this contest were:

Name	Address	Score out of 100.
Sod		
Roy Brownell	Farran's Point	78
W. B. Hamilton	Chesterville	75
Garret Poapst	Northfield Sta. No. 1	74
George Cinnamon	Winchester, No. 1	73
Wallace Cinnamon	Winchester, No. 1	72
John Cinnamon	Winchester, No. 1	70½
Will Cinnamon	Winchester, No. 1	67½
George Timmins	Inkerman	67
Merton Casselman	Iroquois, No. 1	63
John Campbell	Finch, No. 2	61
Stubble		
Lloyd Poapst	Northfield Sta.	77
James Hamilton	Chesterville	75
Victor Armstrong	Inkerman	73
George McIntosh	Inkerman	51

It is expected that this Competition will be continued from year to year, and it is hoped that a large number of young farmers of the County will avail themselves of the opportunity of taking part.

LOST

Fox Hound, yellow and white in color. Finder please notify,

Nelson Armstrong,
Morrisburg, Ont.

FOUND

A small amount of money in an envelope. Owner may have same free of charge by applying at this office.

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A comfortable dwelling house opposite Presbyterian Church. All modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. Martha Watson, R. M. D., Morrisburg, Ont.

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Good property, consisting of a comfortable frame double dwelling house, a good barn, and four village lots, situate on High street, near G.T.R. station. The barn, which is situated on the south end of the property will be sold, to be removed, or on the property. Apply

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Nelson Armstrong,
Morrisburg.

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Containing 57½ acres, west ¼ lot No. 16, 3rd Concession of Williamsburg Township; comfortable dwelling; good barn building, orchard, and never-failing wells; within ¼ mile of store, schoolhouse, blacksmith shop, and cheese factory. For particulars apply to

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C. D. Phelan : : Cornwall

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Breeding, Feeding and Weeding The Dairy Herd.

The systematic breeding of the dairy cow is a subject that should be of considerable interest to the general farmer. The high prices received for butter and cheese during the past season, and the prospect that the business will be equally prosperous for another year, should be an incentive to use every available means for increasing the profits. This does not necessarily mean that we should increase the number of cows in our herds. In fact, it would more often be found wiser to dispose of several. The chief function of a good dairy cow is to produce economically, large quantities of milk and when she ceases or fails to do this, her usefulness as a source of profit is gone. It will not perhaps, be untimely to discuss in brief several points in connection with this question, submitting conclusions from personal experience and observation. In order to get the best results out of dairy cattle there are three essential features which may be concisely stated: Breed, feed and weed. Usually if one is to procure a herd of good paying cows he must breed them himself, as only in very rare instances will he be able to purchase such from his neighbors. In almost any herd there are a number of good individuals which may serve as a foundation. By using good judgment in the selection of a bull of the proper dairy type and sticking to the same breed a few years will show considerable progress. In selecting a sire particular attention should be paid to his dam. Provided, as an individual he is satisfactory, and has good breeding, based on performance, he is almost certain to get good calves. If it were only more generally realized, how true is the adage that, the bull is half the herd, there would be more attention paid to the principles of breeding and their application.

No cow is capable of doing her best without proper food. The feed must largely depend on the surrounding conditions, such as the adaptability of the land to produce the necessary crops, or the price at which they can be bought to advantage in the market. Whichever method may be pursued, there are certain principles of feeding that should serve as a guide in compounding a ration, judgment being used in applying them to suit individual requirements. All fodders are composed chiefly of protein, carbohydrates and fat. The first of these nutrients goes to form the hide, hair, hoofs, horns and muscle, and also enters largely into the formation of milk. The other two go to produce heat, energy and fat. It has been found by experiment that about one part of protein to six of carbohydrates and fat gives the best results in feeding. This relation is as the nutritive ratio. Thus by referring to a chart giving the composition of the various feeding materials, it is a simple operation to figure out what proportion of the different food stuffs at hand are required to make up a balanced ration. Having gone this far, we must consider the age of the animals we are feeding. Young animals require food richer in protein than older animals, as they are building up new bone and muscle. A dairy animal should be so fed from birth to maturity, as to encourage a rapid growth without acquiring a tendency to put on fat. To grade up a herd successfully it is necessary to keep a record of the yield of each cow.

Not only are we able to weed out unprofitable ones by so doing, but the utility of such records are of great importance as a guide to the feeder. By their aid one is able to tell what any particular cow is doing and thus judge the ration for each accordingly This will often result in feeding more economically. The writer's experience in this connection has been very satisfactory. By using the scales we have been able to increase or decrease the ration, as circumstances might warrant. It is sometimes urged that such a system of keeping records entails too much trouble, and is unnecessary to ascertain the best milkers. This may in a measure be true, but when weighing is practiced in connection with a systematic use of the Babcock test, and in sections where patrons are paid according to the butter-fat content of their milk the testing of individual cows is of no little importance. Not infrequently, the cow that yields the smallest quantity of milk in a herd will be discovered by the test to be as profitable as, or more profitable, than some of the heavy milkers. But the objections in regard to time, labor, etc., have never, to our knowledge, been made by any person who has given the system a fair trial.

A spring balance is placed in a convenient place in the stable, as are also the record sheets. When a cow is milked it only takes a few seconds to hang the pail on the spring balance, which instantly denotes the weight of the milk plus the pail which, of course, has to be deducted before the record is made. Another feature that should not be overlooked is the interest it creates in those engaged in the work, hence better care and more comfort to the cows. In short, we find it a most important factor in building up and maintaining a dairy herd.

The Right Way is to Weigh.

"How do I know that all these accounts are correct, and that I made a profit on my farm last year? Why, I weigh everything."

The banker was going over a farm account-book with John Blair, one of the most prosperous farmers in the community. After asking himself the banker's question and answering it in four words, the farmer explained.

"I know it paid me to feed stock last winter; my knowledge really begins further back than the feed lot, though. Every load of grain crosses my scales before it goes into the cribs or bins at harvest time. That tells me whether I'm getting any more grain from the use of fertilizers and manures, or from extra care in cleaning, testing and treating my seed-grain. I find that I doubled my profit on oats by treating for smut."

"Do you trouble to weigh the steers in the feed lot every week?" interrupted the banker.

"I weigh them, but it's no trouble; each animal is weighed separately once a week. In the spring or fall one of the boys does it before or after school, for I seldom feed more than a car-load at one time. If a steer gains less than he did the previous week, and continues that way, I cut him out of the bunch and sell him before stowing away a lot of grain in him."

"How long have you had scales?"

"For fifteen years. I always used to sell most of my stock by the head. It got so that stock buyers always wanted to buy my stuff that way. After I bought my scales I knew why. I had been guessing too low on weights. Now I know how much I'm going to get for a load before it leaves the farm. I can tell how heavy to load the wagons for market. I always pay my corn-huskers by weight, and when I rent a field from my neighbor on the shares, there's no guesswork about dividing the crop. The scales are near the driveway, so it's no trouble to drive across them."

"You have only one scales," the banker suggested.

"One is enough if placed right and supplied with a movable pen for stock. It takes but a few minutes to set the pen up on the scales, and no longer to remove it. I have a lane leading up to the scales, so it is easy to drive stock on the platform. Of course, I have smaller scales in the granary for sacks of grain."

When the ground is frozen hard, a top dressing of manure on wheat fields will increase the yield sufficient to make the operation profitable.

Look over farm and garden implements now. If any parts are needed order them at once, to make sure of having the tools complete and ready for business when wanted next spring.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



FARM VS. CITY EMPLOYMENT

By M. Rigby

In many sections it is not only the draft that has reduced the available supply of farm labor. Men and boys have been drifting to the city for ten years or more because of the seemingly high wages that have been paid in the factories. Some men who would have been owners by this time if they had remained on the farm are now working for wages and spending most of their income to meet the daily bills.

A wage of $5.00 per day looks quite large to many farmers and in addition when that wage is guaranteed, it seems to be a doubly fine proposition. Right now, there are some farmers who can hardly resist selling their land, investing the money in bonds and hiring out in factories where their income will be guaranteed. They forget the cost of living in the city. It seems as it it is good business to stick by the farm in these uncertain times.

The shorter hours of city employment usually appeal to the farmer. One farmer who became tired of twelve and fourteen hours on the farm hired out to work in an automobile factory where the men worked ten hours each day. On the farm he had worked long hours, but the work had constantly changed and he never became entirely sick of one job before it was finished and another came to vary the monotony.

In the factory he was placed on a drill press and for several weeks he made three holes through a certain piece of metal and then he took another piece and made three holes through that, and so on for three weeks. It was the same job over and over. He saw a brother laborer in the next building was putting on wheels and screwing on the hub caps. He asked the foreman for a change of work. The foreman replied in substance that the wheelman put on the wheels and the drill pressmen worked at their drills, and that they had no time for monkey-work and every man stuck to his own job and minded his own business or quit. This man worked on his drill press until he realized how fine it was to work in the fresh air and be his own boss and he is now making plans to return to the farming business. It is absolutely true that the monotony of many kinds of farm work is nothing compared to the drudgery of doing the same job in a factory, day after day without a chance of a change of work.

Farmers live near their work and waste no time in going back and forth. In our largest Canadian cities, a great many of the employes of the factories have to spend an hour going to work and an hour going home. In the winter when the street cars are crowded and the windows closed, that hour going home from work is one of the hardest and longest hours of the day. The time spent between the factory and the home is seldom considered by the farmer who thinks about the short hours of city workers.

Most good farmers enjoy live stock and like to work with animals. They make friends with their cows and horses and enjoy the presence of the family dog. When such men go to the city and find that their little flat only enables them to keep a couple of goldfish for pets, they feel that something is missing from their lives. A man who has always worked with animals is always lonesome without them. I know of one farmer who worked in a city for a short time instead of farming as he would have liked to have done. The vaudeville shows soon became uninteresting, it was lonesome in the crowds and the advantages of city life seemed very few, but that man never tired of stopping in front of a bird store where they had day-old chicks, pigeons and dogs for sale. The familiar pets which he had owned back on the farm were of more interest than all the diversions which he had looked forward to enjoying in the city.

City wages are not large when the cost of living is considered. Some men with special training do very well in the city and many men acquire that training from experience but the farmer who knows the farming business knows a trade that is worth money to-day and he should try and work where his skill will do most for the country.

If a man knows where he is going to land in the city it may be a safe adventure. He may succeed and earn more money than he can obtain on the farm. However, this is a poor time to speculate and the average farmer who can make a living on his land is not going to gain much by going to the city. He will not be sure of much more than a living in the city and it will cost just as much effort and it may bring a smaller return. If you have a good farm home and a chance to earn $150 a month in the city, just take out the little note book and the stub pencil. At the top of the list mark $40 for rent. Count the kids in the family and consider their appetites. Then note the prices of food stuffs quoted in the daily papers. Figure on more clothes for everyone in the family. It takes more in the city. Don't forget the laundry bills. Electric light and gas bills must be paid every month, also the telephone bill. When Cousin Bill comes in to spend a week, he will need to be entertained. Possibly he will bring his family with him and theatre tickets are sold for cash.

Then make a little allowance for doctor bills. Many a man picks up headaches in the city that he never experienced on the farm. The automobile which was housed in an old shed on the farm will have to use a rented garage in the city. It costs money at every turn to live in a large city and obtain many of the pleasures that seem to come on a farm for practically nothing. Of course, it costs money to live on a farm and it costs a lot of work to obtain many of the things which do not mean an outlay of actual cash. It pays to balance up all of these things before making any important changes. The average city man sees all of the good things about a farm and none of the detriments. The average farmer notes all of the desirable points about city life and sees none of the disadvantages. By balancing these things a farmer will see that he should be thankful that he has a farm

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F Currier, M.D

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

Jaundice.

Jaundice is a group of symptoms, not a disease. In rural districts where certain sick people are said to be suffering from "yaller jaunders," attention is thereby called to only one phase which is common to several diseases including cancer, malaria, lead, arsenic or phosphorus poisoning and Bright's disease, this term, however, giving only a hint of what the disease may be.

In reality, jaundice means discoloration of the tissues and fluids of the body with bile pigment, making the skin and other tissues yellow, like the eyes of a weasel or the yellow bird after which the condition is also called icterus.

This discoloration may come from a variety of causes, great shock or intense emotion, or great strain such as that which infants often experience in the process of birth will cause it, so also will poisons and infections of various kinds.

One of the most common causes is mechanical obstruction in the ducts of the gall bladder or liver or both, from the presence of gall stones, indeed it is altogether probable that when all the evidence is boiled down it will be found that mechanical obstruction within the liver or gall bladder or in their immediate vicinity, is in some way responsible for nearly all cases of jaundice.

Thus it has been observed as the result of swelling of the duodenum, which is the first portion of the small intestine, and into which the bile duct empties its bile, swelling, especially from cancer, of the head of the pancreas which also pours its secretion into the duodenum, and pressure upon the bile duct of any kind of abdominal tumor preventing the outflow of bile from the liver to the duodenum.

Strictly speaking the skin in jaundice is not always yellow, it may become green, or olive, and almost black when cancer is the fundamental cause.

Yellow is the constant color of the mucous membrane which covers the eyes, also of the sweat, the tears, the milk, and the expectorated mucus if pneumonia is present.

The urine is sometimes yellow but it may also be dark brown or even black.

It is important to notice that since in jaundice, particularly if directly and clearly due to obstruction, bile does not enter the intestine, constipation will alternate with diarrhoea, the evacuations being clay-colored and pasty.

Other symptoms which are associated with discoloration, are loss of appetite, coated tongue, offensive breath, indigestion, slowness of the pulse and of breathing.

There may also be haemorrhages into the skin, intense itching, boils, headache, irritability, depression, drowsiness and dizziness. When jaundice is intense it may mean such a degree of blood poisoning that unconsciousness and convulsions may be expected.

When jaundice is present with malaria or typhoid fever the liver will be very large and very soft.

When simply due to removable obstruction it may last only a few days or it may be continued through many weeks.

It is always important to remember that it is one of the evidences of cancer and this becomes the more probable if it is unattended with pain and there is enlargement of the abdomen from dropsical effusion.

When it is found to be due to obstruction from gall stones or some kind of removable tumor, as determined with or without an X ray examination the obstruction must be removed surgically as soon as possible, but it is not generally best to do such operations while the jaundice persists, the condition of the blood and of the liver being unfavorable to operations, or to the use of an anaesthetic.

Purging with suitable drugs like podophyllin, ipecac, and mercury, when properly carried out is often of great service, but the principal measures of treatment are hot alkaline baths, rest in bed, very simple diet especially milk and plenty of sleep.

It is always of first importance to find out whether the jaundice is of a character to be benefitted by medical or surgical treatment.

Hogs

The pig that makes a profit for the owner must be strong and thrifty from the start. The number in the litter and the vigour and size of the pigs are features that may be largely controlled by the management and feeding of the sow during the gestation period.

Try to avoid the use of a "scalawag" boar; keep a type in mind and look for strength, length and quality. He should be neither over-fat nor too thin. Both conditions in the sire at breeding will likely mean a disappointing litter,—thin, weak, unthrifty pigs. The boar should be well fed, vigorous and hard from plenty of exercise.

The sow at breeding time should be in good flesh or, in any case, rising in condition. Particularly, in the sow, avoid a too-thin or an over-fat condition. With either of these present it is useless to expect a successful litter. Breed the sow as late in the period of heat as possible, —with average individuals on the second day. All evidence points to the truth of the statement that a larger litter will result.

With both sire and dam at breeding two features are of paramount importance—exercise and conservative feeding. Over-feeding is, first, a direct loss of an increasingly valuable commodity. Further, such practice is ruinous to the unborn pigs. Surprising though it may be, more litters would seem to be ruined through over-kindness than from neglect.

Make three rules in feeding and caring for the bred sow. 1. Supply a shelter; a well protected shed or a cabin will do, provided it is dry, well bedded and that it will house three or four individuals. 2. Give the sows access to a paddock or barnyard; arrange that they not only can, but must, take exercise in order to get their food. 3. Supply these food requisites:—succulent feeds, roughages, mineral requirements and a light meal ration carefully fed.

In detail, the following ration is recommended,—Roots, such as mangels and sugar beets, pulped and fed raw, or turnips and potatoes cooked, 5 to 10 pounds daily. Alfalfa or clover hay, well cured and of the best quality, fed in racks kept constantly filled. Meal in the form of bran and shorts, equal parts, or ground oats and shorts, equal parts, (particularly for the young sow), 2 to 4 pounds daily. Barley may be used also, sparingly. In general, avoid corn except as one quarter of the meal ration or less. Mineral requirements in the form of ashes, earth, sods, charcoal, etc. should be constantly accessible during the winter. Hairless pigs, or those lacking in evidence of bony structure, usually owe such condition to a lack of mineral requirement in the sow's ration.

In conclusion, pure, fresh, dry air, no matter if frosty, never killed or harmed a healthy pig accustomed to it gradually. Warm stuffy, damp—"comfortable"—quarters have caused more crippled sows and ruined more litters than all other causes combined. Be guided accordingly. Mill feeds of all kinds are scarce and high-priced. Feed them sparingly, but make the fullest use of roots and clover hay.

To educate without religion is only to produce clever devils.—The Duke of Wellington.

Dustless dusters can be made by sprinkling cheesecloth squares with furniture oil and rolling tightly over night.

The Victory Loan total of $676,000,000 is equal to nearly $84.50 for every man, woman, and child in Canada. The per capita contribution to the last Liberty Loan was $62, and that was considered a wonderful achievement.

Sheep Notes

The shepherd having in mind Easter lamb production must not forget the fact that he is aiming to produce a delicacy at a time when it is most difficult to place it on the market. His object is, to have his lambs in the choicest possible condition at Easter time. This entails more expense in the way of buildings and feed than spring lamb raising, but this extra cost may be overcome by the handsome returns obtained for the product. Given a market within reasonable distance, where special prices may be obtained, Easter lamb production frequently proves a profitable side line. Unless this special market is forthcoming it is not advisable to attempt this branch of the sheep business.

One of the greatest difficulties to be encountered is the tendency of most ewes to conceive in the fall of the year and drop their lambs in the spring. The Dorset Horned ewes are an exception to this rule. Unlike other ewes they will breed at almost any time of the year. The Dorset ewe is an excellent mother producing frequently three lambs. She is a good milker, and, when well fed, her lambs usually make quick gains. For this reason the Dorset fills a special place as a producer of Easter lambs.

When the lambs are intended solely for meat purposes, it is not imperative that a Dorset ram be used. A compact, good quality, early maturing ram of any of the mutton breeds is satisfactory.

The ewes should be bred by July 1st to have the lambs approximately four months old at Easter, when they should dress from forty to fifty pounds each. Most sheepmen never wean the lambs but finish them as quickly as possible. A creep should be arranged where the lambs are taught to feed at an early date. A suitable grain ration may be made of two parts bran, two parts oats, and one part oilcake. Cracked corn and a little barley may be added to the ration as the lambs learn to eat more freely. Some succulent food should also be supplied liberally to the young lambs as well as the mothers. A plentiful supply of clean water should be placed within easy reach. Large runs are not demanded, but dry, light, clean quarters are essential for the best success.

Very careful managing of the entire proposition is necessary to make it a success. The breeding of ewes in early summer, and the wintering of very small lambs require considerable skill. Not only is the food cost higher for winter lambs but the fleece of the ewe suckling a lamb lacks in quality and weight when compared with the ewe intended for spring lambing.

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FUNERAL OF GENERAL LIPSETT



Funeral of General Lipsett near the lines. Taking the coffin from the gun carriage. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales following the coffin.

FAMOUS HERO OF THE EAST

ALLENBY'S EXPLOITS OBSCURED BY VICTORY

Mighty Events on Western Front Distracted Attention From Amazing Feats in Palestine.

At any other time General Allenby's victories in Palestine and Syria would have made him the most famous man of his day, says the military critic of the London Times.

So complete was his victory in the Plain of Esdraelon that after it his advance to Damascus and Aleppo was obviously conditioned, not by any resistance that the Turks could offer, but solely by the success with which the difficulties of transport could be overcome. The result is that everything that General Allenby has since done has been taken for granted, and the press of more tremendous events elsewhere has prevented his exploits from being estimated at their real value.

There are two main routes between Asia Minor (which really belongs to the European system of geography) and Asia proper; one along the shores of the Black Sea, to which belong Trebizond, Erzerum, and the routes through northern Armenia into Persia, the other along the southern shores of Asia Minor, through the gates of Silicia into Syria and Mesopotamia. The occupation of Alexandretta would mean that we had definitely crossed the pass between the Asiatic Empire of Turkey and its European extension.

The tide of conquest (in this case we ought rather to say of liberation) has usually flowed the other way; but General Allenby has taken his place in the long roll of generals whose exploits have been transfigured by the romance of the East. Alexander the Great was not the best soldier of antiquity, but his campaigns have undoubtedly fired the imagination of more famous soldiers than any other campaign in history.

It has taken two British campaigns—that of Mesopotamia and that of Palestine—to cover the span of Alexander, but let it never be forgotten that the British army in this war has covered the span of Alexander, and that as a kind of extra to its chief business on the Western front. Truly, we live in the days of the heroes.

Policy in East Defined.

There is room for a clearer statement that has yet been attempted of the problems of defence in the East, and, above all, it is necessary that the identity of our interests as an Asiatic power with the cause of liberty should be vindicated. The tyranny which a phrase like imperialism can exercise, even over noble minds, needs very careful exorcising, for on that depends true appreciation of the true ends of British policy in the East.

Briefly, these ends are twofold. In the first place, we desire to maintain our old policy of setting up buffer States between possible enemies and our Indian empire. This buffer state in the past was Turkey, but Turkey hasproved her unfitness, after long and patient trial, to fulfill what was her true role in the East. She can never again be trusted as an imperial power, though it is to be hoped that there may be a future for her in the parts of Asia which are still mainly inhabited by people of Turkish race.

Secondly, in place of the old Turkish obligarchy we propose to set up an Asiatic Balkans, consisting of a new Jewish State in Palestine, a new Arabia, an autonomous Armenia, and a revivified Persia. Our system of buffer States is no longer to rest on alien misrule of a magnificent estate, but on the creation of a number of new States, each renewing its ancient and opressed patriotism in the fires of this world-war. Very imperfect justice has as yet been done to the grandeur of this political reconstruction even in this country; in other countries, and especially in America, its elements are hardly yet grasped even by those who, if our policy were better understood, would feel the warmest sympathy towards it.

Conditions of Success.

What are the conditions of success in the new experiment that we are making? They are these:

First, there must be an end of Turkish rule under any form in the provinces of Arabia, of Palestine, Armenia, and Mesopotamia. If we are creating new States in which the experiment of freedom is to be tried, let us do it boldly, and have done once for all with the old policy of relying on Turkey. Oil and water will not mix. By no ingenuity can we reconcile the philo-Turk traditions with the new policy of reconstruction in the Near East.

Secondly, more work needs to be done on the difficult problem, which has troubled thousands of years of statesmen, of the delimitation of frontiers. Whatever political solution is reached, the idea of a condominium must be definitely rejected. If we are setting up a Jewish State in Palestine, let us do it whole-heartedly, in reference alike to the historical past of the Jews in Palestine and of the problems of the future defence of the country. On such questions as these, which are partly military, partly political, there is no one who can speak with such authority as General Allenby, and he should certainly be given a voice in their settlement. Similarly with regard to Armenia and Mesopotamia, no one is more competent to speak on these mixed questions of politics and strategy than those who have taken a part in the direction of the Mesopotamian campaign.

One's only fear with regard to the East is that future settlement should depend on accidental and extraneous political circumstances. Those who have made history in the past and present should make it in the future. It is for the politicians to lay down the general conditions—in this case the great ideals of our settlement. These should, however, be interpreted by those who know these new countries, their geography, and all that is comprehended in the phrase "political strategy."

The music of birds was the first song of thanksgiving which was offered on earth before man was formed. All their songs are different, but all harmonious, and all together compose a choir that we cannot imitate.

Solid Winter Nourishment

The real food elements of wheat and barley so made as to be rich in sugar, and ready to eat from package with milk or cream. *That is*

Grape-Nuts

A Substantial Food and Economical

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

For Winter Days



Very simple with straight lines and easy to make. This pattern cuts out of 32-inch material without piecing. McCall Pattern No. 8531, Ladies' and Misses' One-Piece Nightgown. In 3 sizes; small, 32 to 34; medium, 36 to 38; large, 40 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents. Transfer Design No. 646. Price, 10 cents.

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

MINERAL WEALTH OF BALKANS

Peninsula Can Become Immensely Rich, Says Red Cross Worker.

The mineral deposits in the Balkans are of such extent that the Serbs, Bulgarians, Greeks and Roumanians may make the peninsula immensely rich after the war if they quit fighting and settle down to business," says a Red Cross worker who spent eight months with the Allied armies.

"Why, the principal pastime of a lot of French soldiers there was washing out the gold from the river bottoms. The mountains are rich in coal, copper, zinc, lead, gold, silver, iron and oil. This is particularly true of the territory claimed by the Serbs. Last winter the soldiers about Monastir kept themselves warm by digging coal. I saw one group of soldiers dig holes two feet down and strike a six-inch vein of coal, and on digging further down they struck a vein which did not give out after a depth of eighteen feet.

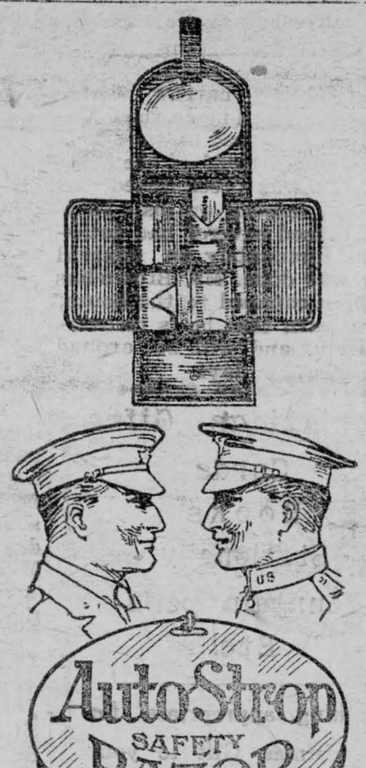
"In going about among the poor families of the country I frequently found them in possession of pieces of almost pure gold. They told me they had picked it up out of the beds of nearby streams.

"Austria and Germany expected to open up the East by their Bagdad railway and pick up the Balkan wealth as they went along.

"The only way to settle the Balkan question seems to me along racial lines, making the Serbs an independent State. I am of Serb origin myself and have studied the question. The Serb State ought to have its boundaries determined by a neutral commission speaking the language and going carefully over the ground. If this is not done, if the boundaries are determined arbitrarily, there will be more trouble.

"The Serbs have not yet lost their spirit, despite all their war troubles. During the last advance on the Bulgars and Germans the Serb soldiers fought savagely, and when wounded let the surgeons operate on them without flinching, despite the absolute lack of ether or chloroform. All the wounded asked was a cigarette during the operations."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows



AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

A Great Nation's Tribute

The United States Government has conscripted the entire output of our U.S. factories in order to supply the "Yanks" with AutoStrop Razors as part of their regular equipment.

This tribute is worthy of your consideration when next you send a package Overseas—your soldier's comfort is your first thought—the AutoStrop, because of its automatic self-stropping device, is the ideal razor for his use.

Price $5.00

At leading stores everywhere

22c. postage will deliver an AutoStrop Overseas by first class registered mail.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited

83-87 Duke St., Toronto, Ont.

62-8-18

GRANDMA.

Grandma in the good old days
Had such calm and placid ways!
Silvery hair and gentle smile,
Sweet and lovely all the while;
Manners quiet, rather quaint,
Horrified at thought of paint;
Resting in her easy chair.
'Twas delight to see her there—
Dear grandma!

Grandma now is blithe and gay,
Lively as a cabaret;
Energetic, up-to-date,
Not the kind to make you wait;
In all modern ways expert,
Even known sometimes to flirt—
Sprightly, sportive, jaunty, bright,
Lively, frisky—she's all right,
Dear grandma!

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Allies Lost Many Destroyers.

Attention has been directed so largely to submarine losses, that the severe losses among destroyers have not attracted much notice; but they are heavy. Thus the destroyers of all the allies lost from all causes during the four years of war are: Great Britain, 58; France, 9; Italy, 5; United States, 2, and Japan, 2. This makes a total of the allies of 76. During the same period, Premier Lloyd George tells, us, the Germans lost 150 submarines, and this is generally believed to be about equal to their present total force. The enemy therefore has lost twice as many units as have the allied destroyer forces that have been hunting him down. But the great superiority of the hunter over the hunted is shown by the fact that while the Germans have lost 150 U-boats out of three hundred, the allies have only lost 76 destroyers out of more than one thousand.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Be diligent in little things. Remember that for the want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, and for want of a horse the rider was lost.



GERMANS GETTING OUT

Several Hundred Thousand in Alsace-Lorraine Now Suffer.

Several hundred thousand Germans in Alsace and Lorraine have begun to experience suffering which equals, if it does not exceed, that which the Germans have inflicted upon the natives during the past forty-eight years. A great many of them who are holding public offices find their occupations suddenly withdrawn. Many others who were employes of the public administrations are living in daily fear of discharge and the necessity of leaving the country.

In addition to these apprehensions, the Germans feel real anguish at the idea of leaving Alsace and Lorraine. While the Germans succeeded in giving newer parts of towns like Metz a Teutonic architectural aspect, and have given German tone to town life so far as they participated in it, those Germans who immigrated or settled there as functionaries or merchants have themselves undergone mental modifications.

Apple and Carrot Conserve.

Carrots, ground or diced, 1 quart; tart apples, diced, 1 quart; oranges, sliced, 2; syrup, 2 cups; salt. Cook the carrots in sufficient water to cover them until they are tender; do not drain them. Add the other ingredients and cook the mixture until it is clear.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

BAYARD McMULIN.

Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.

Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

A Scotsman while travelling in America was one day looking at the statue of George Washington. "There," said the American, who with him, "is a man through whose lips a lie never passed. That is more than can be said of any Scotsman." "Na, I suppose he wad speak through his nose, like the rest o' 'ye," was the reply.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Teacher, after a lesson on Joseph's successful interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams—"What reward was Joseph given for saving the Egyptians from starvation?" Smart Boy—"Please, miss, he was made Food Controller."

The most recently developed method of combating the common botfly of horses is to rub the hair on the fore legs, throat and shoulders of the animals with a 2 per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A BOG SPAVIN OR THOROUGHPIN but you can clean them off promptly with



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

and you work the horse same time. **Does not blister** or remove the hair $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. **Book 4 R free. ABSORBINE, JR.,** the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered.

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

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

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comforting relief

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatic twinge, lame back, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce.

Won't stain the skin, leaves no muss, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your own or any other druggist has it. Made in Canada. Get it today.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c., 60c., $1.20.

"War-Time Cookery" FREE

Send name and address for new "War-time Cookery" This book contains recipes chosen by the judges as the best and most practical recipes submitted in our recent cash prize competition. It is intended to assist in the conservation of food and to effect savings in home cooking and baking.

Approved by Canada Food Board

ADDRESS

E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

An Australian Jewel.

What is claimed to be the finest drop-shaped pearl yet raised in Australian waters was recently found on the north-west coast of Western Australia. It has been exhibited in Melbourne, and has created extraordinary interest. It weighs 100 grains, or rather twice as much as the famous Mayer gem stolen in transit between Paris and London, which sold for $70,000. The pearl, which is the size of a sparrow's egg, has been named "Star of the West." It is remarkable for its perfect shape and coloring. The skin has a beautiful iridescent lustre, diffused with a pinkish glow.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

An Australian soldier had overstayed his leave. He knew his commanding officer was fed up with hard luck excuses, so wired:—"Not sick, nobody dead, got plenty of money, having a good time. Please wire two days' extension." He got three.

FOR SALE

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

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell $2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

STORM WINDOWS FOR SALE.

GET OUR PRICE LIST SHOWING cost of windows glazed complete, any size. Halliday Company, Box B. 61, Hamilton.

MISCELLANEOUS

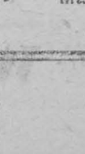
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

A Dyspepsia Cure

M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

Cuticura Heals Sore Red Pimples

Itching, Burning and Irritated. Lost Sleep.



"My face broke out in pimples that would heal up and then break out again. It was very sore and red, and all the time itching and burning, and I irritated my face by scratching. I lost a lot of sleep.

"I had the pimples for over five years. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment healed my face completely." (Signed) Miss Zoo Parkes, Otterville, Ont., March 13, 1917.

Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals.

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

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California

Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports throughout the Winter months.

POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING, FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING

Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Dec. 14
Morrisburg, Dec. 16 to Jan. 4

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

This week, we have corrected our mailing list, and the date on your label should mark the date that your paper is paid to. If the date does not read correctly owing to a possible error on our part, please notify us immediately, and you will be given due credit. Or if it does not read "up-to-date" through your neglect, please come in and correct it. It may be that you are only one year in arrears, and the other fellow two, which means but a small amount to the subscriber, but 1500 subscribers at this rate of arrears means to us, a very considerable amount. Please look up your label.

An afternoon Tea and Food Sale will be held under the auspices of the Mission Band in the Lecture Room of Knox Church, Morrisburg, Saturday afternoon December 14th., 1918. Everybody come.

Everybody's busy buying Thrift Gifts, and everybody's happy and in the mood to buy. Something for Someone; Something beautiful and useful, and reasonably priced, in our assortment this Season.—D. C. Bush.

Mrs. F. M. Bower left on Wednesday for New York and vicinity where she expects to spend the Winter.

Postmaster Gormley says the public will benefit by observing during the next two weeks, certain conditions in the preparation and mailing of Christmas packages. Mail your parcels early. Prepay postage fully. Place name and address of sender on all matter. Pack parcel carefully and wrap them securely. Do not seal—sealed parcels are subject to postage at letter rate. Books may bear simple dedicatory inscriptions, not of a personal nature, other written additions subject parcels to letter rate. The rate of postage on Christmas cards is one cent for two oz. provided the envelope is unsealed. They do not require an extra war stamp. If the envelope is sealed, cards are then letter rate.

Mrs. F. B. Marcellus returned to Toronto, after spending a few weeks with relatives, accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Swerdfeger, who will spend a few weeks with Rev. and Mrs. D. K. Fetterly at Leechburg, Penn.

Real Music in Your Home this Christmas—The New Edison—A musical "Master Piece" a Aeolian Vocalion at W. H. Fetterly & Co.

It is absolutely sure that you do not want anything stale for Christmas. Our assortment of Christmas Candy is fresh and complete.—Geo. Cameron's — The Old Reliable Bakery.

The annual meeting of the Curling Club, for organization and general business, will be held in the curling rink, Monday evening, Dec. 16th., at 8 o'clock sharp. Everybody desirous of curling this winter is requested to attend.

Just arrived—Beautiful Dress Velvets, Dress Silks, Crepe de Chene, and Silk Waists; Shot Silks, and Moire Petticoats, Silk, and Cashmere Hosiery; Collars, Gloves, and Silk umbrellas.—D. C. Bush.

The officers of the Philharmonic Society are making an effort to re-organize the society for the coming Winter months. Dr. Will C. Davy has again consented to act as Leader, and all the former members, and new ones are requested to send in their names to Mr. B. A. Herring, Morrisburg, Ont.

Miss Margaret Irving returned home for a rest after several strenuous weeks of nursing influenza patients. She intended going to Ottawa Saturday last but her mother, Mrs. Jas. Irving, took suddenly ill Friday night and is still in a precarious condition.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross of Ottawa are visiting at the home of their son, Mr. J. C. Ross.

Our store is brimful of Gift-time suggestions that you are bound to like.—D. C. Bush.

Or if it is a Victory Christmas Cake, we have some that are very special for this Christmas.—Geo. Cameron.

Dr. Geo. N. Gorrell and Mr. Geo. Brown returned from a hunting trip in the Province of Quebec on Saturday last. Each have a deer strung up in the local butcher shops to their credit.

Mrs. A. A. Summers received official notice on Friday last that her son, Pte. Chas. Summers, who was taken prisoner on August last, had been repatriated, and is now in England.

Miss Kathleen Pyper is spending a couple of weeks in Cornwall with her sister, Mrs. Dawlev.

If you have not yet provided for the Christmas stocking, do so without delay, while our assortment of Christmas toys and Candy is complete. Come in and see them without any obligation to buy.—Geo. Cameron—The Old Reliable Bakery.

Miss Deeks, of Waynesville, North Carolina, and Miss Murray of Brockville, trained nurses, who have just returned from Overseas, Miss McHenry, Miss Jane Wright and Mrs. H. B Wright of Brockville, who had been the guests of Mrs. B. B. Tucker for the last week, returned to their respective homes on Wednesday last.

For Him—A Silk Scarf @ $1 to $3; a tie @ 50c to $1; gloves @ $1 to $2.50; golf coats @ $5 to $8; Shirts @ $1 to $2; Silk or Cashmere Socks @ 50c to $1; an Overcoat @ $18 to $25.

For Her—A Silk or Crepe de Chene Waist @ $2.85 to $7.50; a Silk Dress Pattern @ $1.25 to $2.25 per yd.; a Set of Furs @ $20 to $35 per Set; Golf Coats @ $6 to $8; a beautiful wool set @ $2.50 to $3.50; Silk Umbrella @ $2.50 to $5; a Dainty Crepe or Lawn Handkerchief @ 20 cents to 50 cents; a pair of Chamoisette, Kid, or Mocha Gloves @ $1 to $2.50.—D. C. Bush.

We learned with much regret of the somewhat severe accident which befell Mr. Arthur Brown last Saturday evening. When coming down a narrow stairway without railing in the barn, Mr. Brown stepped off the stairs when about a third of the way down and was precipitated to the floor, landing on his back which caused several bad bruises, but fortunately no internal injury was done. Mr. Brown has since been confined to the house, but we learn that he is recovering nicely, and will be around again in a few days.

Christmas Gifts
Cards
Books
Stationery
Fountain pens
Etc.

Anything appropriate for a Christmas Gift to your Gentleman or Lady friend WE HAVE IT!

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

Poultry Wanted
DRESSED and LIVE
—also—
HIDES and FURS
Highest Prices Guaranteed
If any for sale, drop a card or 'phone to

J. S. TEVAN
MORRISBURG, ONT
Box 144 - - Phone 28,

The popular store for men's neckware. Customers say we excel in ties and scarves this season.—D. C. Bush.

Mrs. Wm. Wallace and daughter, Mary, left on Thursday for Montreal, where they will spend the holiday.

Mrs. A. Tonar, Montreal, returned home on Monday after spending a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. J. S. Morgan of Aultsville was the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. Henderson, this week.

Mr. J. H. Scott, proprietor of The St. Lawrence Hall, received a telegram Monday informing him that his father had passed away. The news came as a great shock, for Mr. Scott expected his father to visit him shortly. The former left on Monday to be present at the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

An Austrian named Wcrzye Tomaszewski was shot and instantly killed by a companion, John Wegryniuck at Winchester Station Tuesday night last. Both men had been engaged on the railroad and were under the influence of liquor. At the preliminary hearing, the prisoner was found guilty and taken to Cornwall, where he will face his trial at the next Assizes.

FOUND
Lady's hand bag containing an amount of money. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this Ad.
Morrisburg, Dec. 13, 1918.

FOR SALE
Eight good Shropshire ewes.
Apply, J. D. Deeks & Sons.
Morrisburg R.M.D.

If You Want Photographs for Christmas

Please remember that your order must be in on or before *December 14th* to allow us enough time to complete your order.

Make the Appointment today

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

A Clearance of Coats
33 1-3 per cent. discount
ON NORTHWAY COATS
Priced From $12 to $20
The Early Buyer Gets the Bargain
D. C. BUSH

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
94 BRANCHES IN CANADA
Capital Paid Up - $4,000,000
Rest - - $4,750,000

Items accepted for
Collection
on any point in Canada, United States, or elsewhere

YOU MUST HAVE THE GOODS

In spite of scarcity in many lines we have the goods you want and at prices that will save you money, to say nothing of your satisfaction in the quality of the goods.

You must have them—They are here for you in quantities, quality and prices to please.

Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery, etc.

Give us a call and examine Our Stock

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Canada Food Board License No. 8-3575
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

DON'T WORRY LIFE IS TOO SHORT

Just hand us, or telephone that Christmas order you have and we will guarantee complete satisfaction.

Our Grocery Line Was Never More Complete

A. H. HUNTER
Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed
SUCCESSOR TO HUNTER & CASSELMAN
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.
Canada Food Board License No. 8-088

Spend Your Money at Home It Will Pay You



The Big Furniture Sale is Now On. A Chance of a Lifetime to Furnish Your Home AT WHOLESALE PRICES

During the Next 24 Days We Will Offer to the Public
$12,000. STOCK RUGS AND FURNITURE
At Prices LOWER Than Any Departmental Store

For the next 7 Days we will offer Specials in Dining-room and Parlor Furniture.

Our Special Dining-room Suite in Fumed Oak or Golden Surfaced Oak, Buffett, Extension Table, 5 Chairs, 1 Arm Chair for only..... **48.50**

We have 12 different styles of Parlor Suites to choose from in prices from $23 to $60

Our Fancy Rockers, over 100 styles in prices from..... $ 2 to $60

TERMS OF SALE—CASH

W. MARSH & SON, 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

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPERS
Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
GRANATIZED SHINGLE

ALL COAL MUST BE PAID FOR WHEN ORDERED

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
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