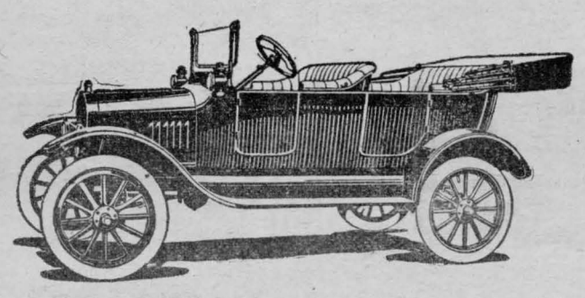
The Leader

Vol. XVI, No 41 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1916.

FORD TOURING UNIVERSAL CAR



$495 Complete

Ford Touring, Universal Car, $495 complete with electric head-lights, 100 p. c, better, and side-lights, which can be used in trouble (should there be any), electric horn, over--laping wind-shield, rubber mat in front, good double-action pump, jack, tools and repair kit, oil can, 100 p.c, heaver hood, 100 p. c better cooling system [as the improvement is under the hood], no more brass but all nickel trimmings instead, & crown fenders are wider. As the demand is so great it was impossible to get a supply and so I lost a few orders.

I went to Walkerville factory, about I mile across from Detroit, and coaxed for cars. I managed to get 10 cars and drove 1 down. After the car had run about 50 miles, I made special adjustment and the results were [for a new stiff car]— over 500 miles at 36 miles to a gallon of gasoline, and came down in a short day and night, nearly as good as a train, but did not stop for stations, only for gasoline and meals. And no one can say that I had blisters on my hands on account of driving so far, without hardly stopping, as the Ford is so easy to handle. The most Simplest made. Also Universal Service.

Wilfrid Quenneville
Dealer, :: :: Morrisburg.



Get Cutlery that Cuts; Ours does

WHEN YOU SEE OUR CUTLERY YOU WILL LIKE THE BRIGHT SHEEN OF THE GLITTERING BLADES. WHEN YOU TRY IT YOU WILL FIND THAT HIGH QUALITY FOR WHICH OUR STORE STANDS.

WE DO NOT JUGGLE PRICES. WE PRICE OUR GOOD STUFF AT WHAT IT IS WORTH — NO MORE. WE GIVE YOU THE PLUMP VALUE FOR EVERY PENNY WE CHARGE YOU-

QUEBEC HEATING STOVES

All Sizes. With and Without Grates

Our Prices are the Lowest

Call and See for yourself

The Hardware Store

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

MORRISBURG, - - - ONT

FATAL ACCIDENT

One of Three Victims Dies at Ogdensburg Hospital

Mrs. William Bridges, whose home is near Aultsville was fatally injured Saturday last about midnight when she was thrown from a carriage on to the hard road about a mile above Massena on the Louisville road.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridges crossed the St. Lawrence in a small boat, landing near the Bradford farm. They went to the home of Samuel Waldruff and engaged him to take them to Massena. They remained there until late and started back for Mr. Waldruff's home.

As they were approaching J. E. Cline's barn, on the state road, a team of horses passed them and their horse gave a sudden start. The bolt which held the thills dropped out letting them down, at which the horse reared throwing the three out.

Mrs. Bridges was sitting on her husband's lap and she was thrown with great force to the ground, and rolled down a slight embankment. The men went to Mr. Cline's house and awakened them. Very soon the family came out to offer assistance and a telephone call was sent to Dr. G. M. Russell of Massena. Dr. Russell responded at once and later called Dr. R. A. McAloon. The injured woman was taken-into the house and given medical attention.

Reddick's auto 'bus was called and a cot with the injured woman was placed in this and she was taken to the City hospital at Ogdensburg, Mrs. Gertrude Kingsley accompanying her.

At the hospital it was said that they could not tell for a couple of hours just how serious her injuries were, but it was feared that there was a fracture at the base of the skull. The woman remained in an unconscious condition until Tuesday when she passed away. The remains were immediately taken to her home near Aultsville.

The funeral will be held from the family residence on Saturday, Oct. 14th., to the Methodist Church at Aultsville.

Letters of Condolence

"No. 1. Time 4.50 p.m. Check 45, via Finch.

"London, Oct. 7th.

"W. B. Lawson, Esq.,
"Chesterville, Ont.

"The King and Queen deeply regret the loss you and the Army have sustained by the death of your nephew in the service of his Country. Their Majesties truly sympathise with you in your sorrow.

(Sgd.)
"Keeper of the Privy Purse. "

"South Wales Borderers, B.E.F.,
"France, 27, 9, '16.

Dear Sir:

"I very much regret having to write and tell you of the death of your nephew. He was killed whilst leading a raid against the enemy on the night of 25-26 Sept. He had only been with the Bds. for a few weeks, but everyone recognized his sterling worth. He was a most gallant and capable officer and his loss is deeply felt by all ranks. His patrol work whilst he was with us was of the most daring nature. On different occasions he entered the enemy's trenches by himself, having left his men outside.

"I shall be most pleased to give you any other information you may require. The War Office will furnish you with particulars as to the whereabouts of Lt. H. S. Wingard's grave on application being made to them.

"Please express the deep sympathy felt by all ranks to Lieut. Wingard's relatives and friends.

"Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) C. B. HOW,
Major, 12th S.W.B.

RED CROSS

Christmas is 'Coming!

Time to pack the boxes to send to the boys in the trenches.

The Red Cross Workers are having a "Shower" for this purpose on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 17th. and you are asked to assist in filling these Christmas boxes, Handkerchiefs (khaki) socks, gum, cigarettes, hard candy, chocolate, soap, tooth paste, etc., will be most acceptable. Tea will be served immediately after the packing of the boxes.

Goodbye! Good Luck! God Bless You!

The boys of our own Battalion, the ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOURTH have had their last pass and have said farewell to family and friends before their departure to participate in the defence of the British Empire. They will leave Barriefield Saturday, p.m. for the seacoast, but, of course, the date for sailing is not known. In the 154th Battalion there are twenty-four officers and men from Morrisburg who go to Europe as our very own Ambassadors, in the settling of this conflict. As a very, very slight recognition of the sacrifice they are making, and as a memento and constant reminder that we at home appreciate what they are doing for us, these twenty-four brave men will each be presented with a heavy 14 Karat Gold signet ring, the perfection of the Goldsmith's Art, manufactured expressly for the men by Henry Birks & Sons. Each ring bears the inscription "Canadian Overseas Battalion" in raised letters around the signet and the Battalion number (154th.) on the signet top, the shanks of the rings bear heavy Maple leaves.

Mrs. J. P. Gormley undertook the task of raising the funds necessary to make these gifts possible, and in less than two hours the amount was oversubscribed by the arrival of a cheque from a member of an old Dundas family, James Corrigan, for the splendid sum of one hundred dollars. Only a very few citizens were called on before the required amount was subscribed, and Mrs. Gormley has since been obliged to refuse many voluntary offers. The following is a list of those who subscribed:

James Corrigan $100, the Farlinger Family $10, J. C. Boyd $5, J. H. Meikle $5. W. H. Fetterly & Co. $5, I Hilliard $2, D. C. Bush $2, Col. Morgan $2, Dr. Reddick $2, J. P. Gormley $2, Mrs. L. Southworth $1, W. H. McGannon $1, Frank Stewart $1, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whittaker $1, J. L. Casselman $1, Major Irvine $1, J. D. McDonald $1, A. H. Casselman $1, Arthur Flynn $1, H. H. Bradfield $1, Charles Baker $1, Hunter & Casselman 50c, Mullin Bros. 50c, Charlie Joe 25c.

The rings are now on exhibition at Mr. Fred Chalmer's jewellery store.

The rings will be shipped to the Officer Commanding the 154th at Barriefield for distribution to 'Our Boys' Saturday a.m. A cheque for the balance of the funds will be sent Capt. F. S. Broder to be used at his discretion in buying comforts for the boys.

The gift is of little intrinsic value but it will serve as a means of identification, in case of casualty, as a life-long memento to the survivor, and will be cherished by the loved ones, if any are called to make "the supreme sacrifice" in the defence of your home and humanity.

Our Publication is two days late this week due to a delay in the arrival of our paper owing to a wreck on the G. T. R., above Brockville.

Competitions Close for School Fair Prizes

In order to encourage the pupils of Dundas County in the School Fair and Home Garden work, Mr Irwin Hilliard K. C., M. P. P. kindly donated three silver medals, these to be presented to the boy or girl in each township who stood highest in the School Fair work in 1916. This medal to be awarded on the basis of the highest score on the plot at home and also on the prizes won at the Fair. The total number of points being considered in making the award. There was close competition for this medal. The following are the awards for the County:

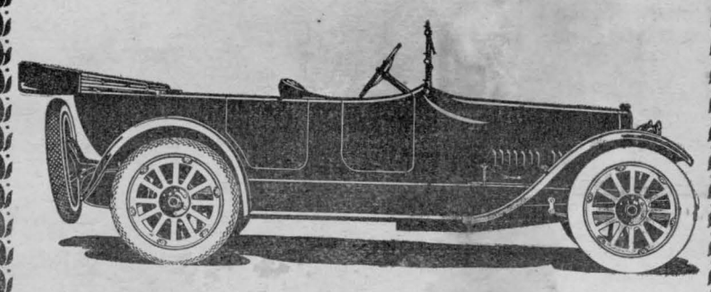
Matilda Tp.-Douglas Hanson. Dixons Corner
Mountain Tp.-John Jones. Winchester, R. 1.
Winchester Tp.-Walter Bogart, Chesterville

In the Competition for the Silver Cup donated by the Dundas Farmers' Institute, many schools were somewhat handicapped owing to the fact that a considerable number of their pupils did not get their seed planted. This of course pulled down their score. The cup is awarded on the basis of the average score on the plots and the average amount of prizes won at the Fair. It is considered that each pupil who takes seed is eligible to compete. Each pupil who does so is counted in making up the average whether or not he or she had a plot or exhibited at the Fair.

The following sections represent the cup winners for 1916:—

Township.	S. S.	Teacher.
Matilda	23	Miss A. G. Murray.
Mountain	1	Mr. E. H. Thorpe & Miss Hunter.
Winchester	6	Miss E. M. Dwyer.

1917 McLAUGHLINS



QUALITY ! QUALITY !

When you buy, buy Quality. That is our advice. There are a number of cars on the market we class as Quality cars. Buy one of them.

But if you want to pay the least possible money you can pay for strictly a Quality car, buy a McLaughlin. For the price of McLaughlin cars are at least $300 less than any other Quality Car you can buy.

The reason is this—250,000 cars a year production, with the "Quality First" idea, always first.

If you buy your first car on price, you will buy your second car on Quality.

OUR ADVICE IS — BUY QUALITY

PRICES

McLaughlin "Tour"--$895
" "Light Six"-- $1110
" "Medium Six"-$1420
" "Special"--$1520

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

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MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

INCORPORATED 1855

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Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER.

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

HYMENEAL

AULT—VANALLEN

A quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated on Wednesday evening, Sept. 13th., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon M. Ault, when their only daughter, Annie Elizabeth was united in marriage to Mr. Earl L. VanAllen, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Edgar VanAllen, all of Matilda township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. W. S. Coates in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a travelling suit of sea-green broadcloth. She was attended by Miss Eleanor E. Robertson, while the groom was supported by Mr. Chas. Edgar Ault, brother of the bride. After the ceremony a sumptuous supper was served and the happy couple left on the evening express for western points, followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

An Editor Talks

Few editors, it seems to us, are fully seized of the wide and strong influence they wield through their publications, not only in the editorial columns, but likewise by the general tone of the news and advertising columns. The pen is mightier than the sword. We shall not pursue this great thought farther just now but give the answer we find in the Christian Herald to a reader who asked the question, What must I do to become a journalist? A journalist has been humorously defined as "a newspaper man out of a job. The best road to successful journalism is through the humdrum and drudgery of the ordinary jobs connected with newspaper making. Many men rise to prominent positions on big city newspapers who began by sending in reports of occurrences in their own neighborhood. Begin first to write reports for your village or county paper. Get a reputation for securing news quickly and accurately and writing it up in attractive style. Winning a local reputation for faithful work in the small town papers will give you a good opening when you wish to try a larger city. If anything of extraordinary interest occurs, telegraph or telephone a report to some large city paper or news association. If your report is accurate, prompt and interesting they will not forget you when you come to ask for a position. Editors are always on the lookout for new ideas and special features. Cultivate an unaffected, bright, vigorous style of writing. Be on the lookout for what is new, surprising or humorous in the story you are telling. Above all, stick to the truth. People dislike to be misled by a paper story about anything.

* * * *

We hear very much about Thrift in these stern war days. Webster's definition of this little word is harder to comprehend than the word itself: Thrift (a noun)—frugality; economical management; good husbandry; increase of wealth; profit; a plant. Thriftiness—the state or quality of being thrifty. Thrifty—characterized by economy and good management—frugal.

Hon. Thomas White, Federal Minister of Finance, has been emphasizing strongly this year in addresses and through the Press the importance and advisability of practising thrift, individually and collectively—in our homes, in public capacities, and in communities—everywhere, and in every possible manner. It is a virtue that it would be well to practice always, we believe, while there are so many people in the world in need of the necessaries of life. "The poor ye always have with you." Minister White's advice is therefore timely and [illegible] one fact he must be [illegible] that Canadians [illegible] or a saving people. [illegible] he asked for a War Loan [illegible] $100,000,000 and inside of two weeks Canadians subscribed two hundred millions and the banks were ready and willing to subscribe, if necessary, as much as the people; but the banks were told that their money is not wanted at this time. Surely all this goes to prove that Canada is a wealthy country and if greater thrift be practised it will become more wealthy.

* * * *

Thrift is a capital subject on which to meditate just now. It is not confined to men only—women also may join in the "interesting and profitable" enterprise. Indeed, one of the best articles we have read on the subject appears in the October number of Every Woman's World of Toronto. We take the liberty of quoting a few paragraphs from this timely and splendidly written editorial page of this wide-awake magazine. "Thrift Means Just This" is the only heading: Generally speaking, there is a misunderstanding as to the scope and purposes of the thrift movement in this country. The lack of understanding lies primarily in the fact that to the popular mind thrift means simply saving money. In striving to differentiate between mere money saving and the practices of the greater thrift we are reminded that "Learning, whether speculative or practical, is the natural source of wealth and honor." The difference between mere money saving and the greater thrift is learning the natural source of wealth and honor.

* * * *

We sincerely hope our younger readers, as well as the "grown-ups," will thoughtfully read and ponder over the statements made in the paragraph that follows for its thoughts are truly golden and worthy of being carefully stored in our "treasury of knowledge." Here is the nugget: Education, taken in the sense of mental discipline, is the foundation of all wealth and honor, national and individual, and it is only through its processes that we can bridge the chasm from money saving to the greater thrift. Saving money is one of the foundation stones in the building of a thrifty character—but it is no more the sum total of thrift than one stone is the sum total in the foundation of a great house. A man may be a money saver, and yet, if he dissipate, or is immoral, he is not thrifty. A man may save money—yet if he work eighteen hours a day, to the detriment of his health, he is not thrifty. True thrift consists in the judicious use of all our mental, material and physical resources, and when we merely save money we have only gone part way. A miser is an undesirable citizen. What, pray, would be the fate of a nation of misers? The wheels of industry are turned by men and women who spend and employ their money wisely and live sanely.

* * * *

The writer of this editorial offers a loophole for the wealthy to indulge in greater luxury than those of moderate means. To be perfectly fair we shall give one instance, although this feature does not so strongly appeal to us here for the very good reason that among our constituency of readers there are very few multi-millionaires. This writer says: The man who pays $50,000 for a work of art, the product of the brain of a genius, and hangs it in his home, or donates it to an art gallery, is not thriftless or extravagant—although many would believe that the advocacy of thrift is against such practices. The man who pays $50,000 for a work of art places a glorious premium on genius and brains, giving impetus to artistic progress, refinement, and civilization.

The man who is penurious and tight-fisted is a dead weight to civilization. We who have the interests of the great thrift movement in Canada at heart must realize that one of our chief problems is to teach our fellow-men that merely putting money in a savings bank is not the sum total of thrift. The prudent use of money and the practice of liberality where it can be afforded have brought about the development of the arts and sciences and the manifold blessings of civilization. Nothing has ever been accomplished solely through selfishness and greed.

* * * *

We like this part of this article, too, because it appeals to common sense people. We wonder if there is not something valuable and pertinent in it for everyone of us who read it. Read and think: There is a happy medium between extravagance and penuriousness. One of the evils of the day lies in the fact that many live far beyond their resources. On the other hand, many are cheap and tight-fisted in their habits and unwilling to reward their fellow-men for work well done. With them progress halts; they contribute little or nothing to the upbuilding of the things that are worth while. Midway between miserliness and extravagance lies the pathway of the greater thrift—and it is in the better understanding of this fact, and the application of it in our lives, that we have a problem and an opportunity.

The Greater Thrift is constructive, scientific, liberal, it builds character. It is the thrift that comes through education, and is the basis of all progress in art, science, business. It is the advancement of civilization accomplished through the reward of education, morality and industry. Summed up, the greater thrift is personal economics in its broadest sense. The greater thrift is the art of true living. And this should be the spirit of the twentieth century. Money saving is but one link in the chain of a perfect character; economy is only a strand in the thread of thrift.

* * * *

Now this writer gives us something along real practical lines—it is exceptionally good. It must concern every parent who has the future well-being of his and her children at heart. It will pay for twice reading or more:

The greater thrift is mental as well as material preparedness. And it is only through the process of education that it can be developed. It cannot be taught in a haphazard manner. Through our schools the practices of this great virtue must be introduced. We are teaching our boys and girls arithmetic, history and geography—our agricultural schools are teaching them to till the soil scientifically, and to develop the resources of the land through education. We are teaching household economics, morality and hygiene, and everything worth while but Practical Thrift—and we are neglecting one of the most important branches of education. If he who practises the greater thrift is a valuable citizen, a benefit to his fellow-men, an encouragement to genius, an aid in the progress of civilization, then is it not worth while that we look into this problem more carefully and discover how and by what means we may develop this virtue in our people?

To Help Restore Louvain.

A committee of leading Russian scholars and professors has been established to assist the French commission to restore the world-renowned library of Louvain, in Belgium, which was burned by the Germans in the early days of the war. The Grand Duke Nicolas Miohajlovich is chairman of the committee.

Heartless Dad.

"You shall not marry the cub, and that settles it."

"But he loves me father. Vows he would die for me."

"I have no objection to that. Tell him to insure his life in your favor and go ahead."

A Wish.

I wish I was a landlord gay,
My life would be content,
For no one knows an easier way
To go and raise the rent.

Celery is a good cure for rheumatism and neuralgia.

SOME FUNNY NOTICES.

"English Spoken Here; American Understood," is One.

There is a notice to be seen in a shop window in Norway, "English spoken here; American understood"—which is a nasty one for the American language, says Tit-Bits. In foreign countries where English tourists foregather some very quaint notices have been seen at various times. On most of the large stations in Switzerland, for instance, one can see, "It is prohibited to traverse the rails unless one is invited to do so by the chief of the station."

In Milan cathedral there used to be a notice—it may be there now—which read: "Appele to Charitables, The Brothers, so-called, of Mercy, ask slender arms for the hospital. They harbor all kinds of diseases, and have no respect to religion."

Japan has the most numerous notices displayed. Nearly every shop in Japan exhibits a placard, printed in English, advertising goods, some of which are very comical.

"Horseshoe maker instruct by French horse leech," you read; or "If you want to sell watch, I will buy; if you want buy watch, I will sell. Yes, sir, we will, all will. Some at my shop. Watchmaker."

A Japanese laundry company announced: "We most carefully and cleanly wash our customers with cheaper prices. Gentlemen, 7s. a hundred; ladies, 8s. a hundred."

THE VICTORIA CROSS AWARD.

The Coveted Honor Is Never Conferred Conspicuously.

It is a pathetic circumstance that two of the three Victoria Crosses bestowed in the award to men of the fleet, as an outcome of the Jutland battle, pass to the families of men who did not live to receive the decoration in person. What gives the Victoria Cross its peculiar distinction among military honors is that nothing short of an absolute disregard of the risk of life establishes a title to it. It is never conferred promiscuously, and it runs no risk of being exhibited for sale with cheap jewelry in a shop window. The only price is sacrifice, and with most of the men who have won the coveted distinction it is scarcely possible that in the hour of glorious performance they gave a single thought to the reward. Nelson's heroism is hardly the less sublime if he exclaimed "Westminster Abbey or a victory!" on the eve of a battle. But there is a type of man with whom the thought of glory and the instant impulse to obey the voice of Duty are strangers to each other. The vast majority of the roster of heroes who have worn the emblem of Crimean cannan-metal, with its royal crest, crowned lion, and the words "For Valour!" have incontestably belonged to the order of "the noble living and the noble dead."

BRITISH WAR INVENTIONS.

Some Astounding Ones, According to Harvard Professor.

The British are manufacturing new war inventions "which would turn the Krupps green with envy," according to Dr. Benjamin Rand of Harvard University, who returned recently to New York from a visit to England. Accorded privileges of inspection by the British foreign Office, Dr. Rand said he visited munition and ordnance factories and saw "some astounding inventions," but that he was pledged not to disclose their nature. He found among every class, he said, an intense determination to do all possible to win the war. In one factory he saw 7,000 women at work, uniformed in khaki. New factories were being built, he said, and existing ones constantly extended.

Heroes Poor Talkers.

Heroes are poor talkers, says the New York Sun. Lieutenant Robinson, who, from the seat of a frail aeroplane, attacked and brought down a huge Zeppelin during a recent raid on London, could command only six words when there was presented to him a purse made up by the shipping men: "Thanks. I merely did my duty." The boy had stage fright, no doubt, but it's the only kind of fright his breed ever knows.

Vultures have no feathers on the head or neck.



Weeding-Time in the Dairy.

Feed being higher in price, and the cows demanding more of it, as well as more comfortable quarters, greater care and attention, the winter season should be the one in which the farmer detects and weeds out the undesirable members of the dairy herd.

The old cow that has rendered good service but now consumes more feed than she pays for, should be promptly weeded out by turning her over to the markets. To say nothing of her being unprofitable the old and infirm are liable to sudden death any day—a total loss!

With an accurate milk-test so easily obtained, many farmers still are milking cows that give one-third more milk than that produced by others, when the cream test is so low on these larger quantities that the animals barely pay for their care and feed the year round. Let the Babcock test assist you in this weeding out.

The cow that eats twice as much as the average cow, must, in order to prove a profit maker, produce twice as much dairy products, yet many farmers unknowingly retain just such animals in the herd from year to year, simply because they do not take the time to look the matter up. Besides, such a gormand is almost sure to bring on digestive derangements which will render her useless as a milker, long before her allotted time, and thus add still another loss to her credit.

The severity of wintry weather seems to have a more deteriorating effect on some cows than others. They appear unable to withstand the rigors of winter, and fall off in both flesh and milk production to such an extent as soon as the severe weather sets in, that they just about pay for their feed and keep. Don't allow the thoughts of a profuse flow of milk for a few weeks during the summer to influence you in retaining such unprofitable members in the dairy herd. Weed them out, at once!

Then, there are other types of dairy cows that we cannot afford to keep around us, The cow that has short teats, or the one that is so difficult to milk, had just as well be in the market-place, when you can secure others equally as profitable, with good-sized, easily milked teats. And these easy milkers are no more costly than the ones you fool away so much time and strength with at milking-time. The kicker, and the breachy cow also come under this came class, for, while they may give a goodly quantity of milk, the various points of undesirability are none the less present—loss of time during the milking-hours; danger; damage to fences, crops, and the animals themselves.

But the greatest of all reasons for weeding out the undesirable members of the dairy herd, is the influence these would exert on the future of the entire herd, since they are at least a part of the foundation on which we shall build. No sane man can expect that the offspring of the above mentioned cows will show sufficient improvements to warrant one in keeping them as milkers. Indeed, there is a far greater possibility that there will be more of a retrograding in the strain, and that, within a few years' time, the herd will not only fail to prove a source of profit, but actually will return less dairy products to the farmer than the cost of their feed and the amount of time and labor expended in caring for them, while, with conservative weeding out of the undesirable members, and a judicious selection of the choicest offspring as breeding stock, the standard of the herd will be materially advanced—not only above the "average", but above those which rank as first class.

Why We Built a Steel Barn.

Our barn had become so delapidated that it was necessary to fix it or it would soon fall down and the prices of building material were so high we did not know what kind to buy. Wooden siding sheathing and shingles had been steadily going up in price year after year, until they had reached the point that we almost feared we could not afford to buy them. The old barn had to be fixed, however, and we decided to make a complete job of it when we did do it, so got quotations on new siding and shingles for the whole building.

One evening about the time we were considering the prices and merits of the different materials there passed over our section of country a heavy thunderstorm, Some friends and ourselves had been away to a picnic and we were just returning when the storm came up. The lightning was very sharp and close by. We thought, however, that we could reach the shelter of a church shed before the storm reached its height. We did not reach this shelter before an usually close flash of lightning nearly blinded us and almost instantaneously with it a barn about 40 rods away seemed to burst out in flames. The barn was full of hay and was soon burned to the ground.

This occurrence set us thinking and we decided to protect our new barn as far as possible from lightning. At first we thought of putting on lightning rods; then we thought of the danger from fire from other causes, as sparks from the threshing engine, or accidental firing of the straw stack. The outcome was that we priced the galvanized iron siding and shingles manufactured by the different firms and found them to be so little higher in price than the wood that we bought enough for the barn.

We now have a building, the whole exterior of which is made of galvanized steel. Conducting wires run into the ground from the roof, making it lightning proof and we have practically nothing to fear from fire coming from an outside source. It cost us a little more, but we believe we get better value for the money spent in that it will last longer, our insurance is less and we have greater peace of mind.—Hiram Wheeler in Farm and Dairy.

Nudges in the Right Direction.

Have an understanding with the company that insures your buildings before you get a gasoline engine. It may save a lot of trouble.

If you have not basins for your cows to drink out of in the barn, you can get a small heater for the watering trough outside, This will take the chill off so that the cattle will come back feeling comfortable and good inside.

Have seen cows stand for a long time at the watering trough in cold weather, as if dreading to take in the ice-cold drink set before them. Have seen those cows, too, go away from the trough all humped up and shivering with the cold. It takes a lot of animal vitality to warm up a cow after she has been chilled that way.

Clean out your stables three or four times a day. Begin the first thing in the morning. Do the work before milking. Then again about the time you let your cows out to drink. Follow this up still later before milking at night. Care in this particular may mean health and safety to your herd and to those who use your farm product. Worth while, isn't it?

Moving away to some other part of the country never gave a man good neighbors. To have good neighbors, one must himself be a good neighbor.

Your wife measures your love for her by the little things you do. She can't help it. No use talking love and then letting her dig the wood out of the snowbank.

Kindlings in the oven will burn all right, and often they burn the house up with them before morning, Don't put them there.

Hogs are not fools. They know when they are warm, dry and comfortable. They will put on fat faster if you see to it that they have all these things on their side.

If you have a farm so poor that it will not raise white beans, make it so it will. You can do it. The soil is not to blame, neither are the beans. It is your part to build the old farm up and make it blossom like the rose.

Two really good sheep will soon stock a whole farm. A thousand poor ones never will do it as it ought to be done.

If you want good lambs in the spring, keep the ewes well in the winter.

The best sheep in the world may be spoiled by a poor fence.

Holes in the fence around the sheep lot mean a tired man, for the sheep will find them as sure as you are born.

Some roosters have a wicked way of tackling every rival that may lift up his head in the yard. Put a stop to it by taking the fighter out and giving the rest peace.

Spraying the houses is not all there is to keeping them clean, Scrape up the droppings before you do the spraying. That counts.

The boy that tickles the colt needs tickling with a good switch off the peach tree. He would get it too, if he were my boy.

Any maples on your farm? Make a lick of syrup to go along with the pancakes. Licking good!

Solomonic Decision.

Two brothers inherited a farm and quarrelled violently as to its division. Now there lived in their village a certain shrewd and wise old man, noted for the soundness of his advice. Him the brothers determined to appoint arbitrator. Whatever he said they would abide by. They laid the matter before him. For a long while he thought, then delivered judgment. "You," said he, pointing to the elder, "shall divide the farm as you think fair. And you," he continued, pointing to the younger "shall have the first choice."

The River Orinoco, in South America, is over three miles broad for nearly half its course, while during floods the width, even at places far from the sea, is often a hundred miles,



Pears

For clear, white delicately flavored preserved pears use

Lantic Sugar

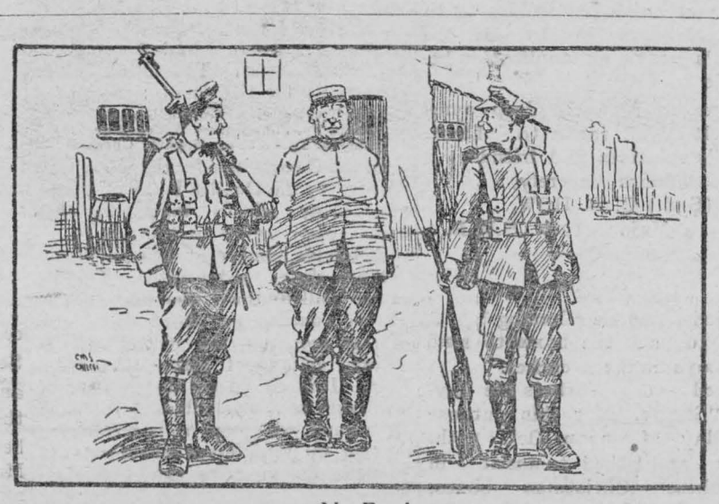
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Na Pooh

TOMMY: "Shut up, Alf! Can't yer see the blighter don't understand English? and it's a blinkin' shame to waste all that good bad language on 'im."—London Bystander.

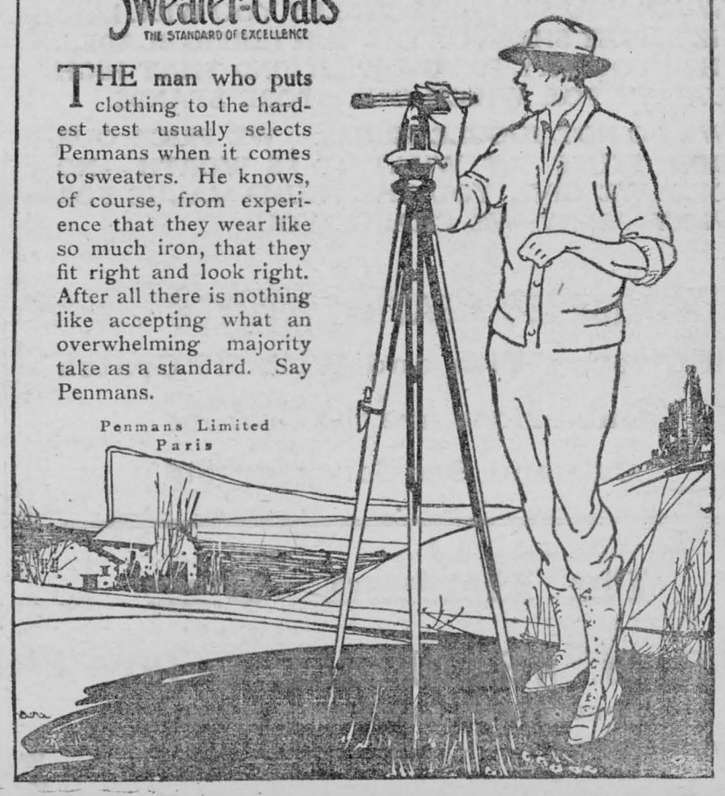
Penmans

Sweater-coats

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

THE man who puts clothing to the hardest test usually selects Penmans when it comes to sweaters. He knows, of course, from experience that they wear like so much iron, that they fit right and look right. After all there is nothing like accepting what an overwhelming majority take as a standard. Say Penmans.

Penmans Limited
Paris



A Bag Of Gold

Porters were slamming the doors. The express was on the point of leaving the station of the seaport town. Gilbert Casson took the girl's hands in his.

"I'll get that money back by hook or by crook, Gladys!"

She smiled up at him.

"Then I'll keep my promise."

"I wish I hadn't to go away and leave you. Why, by the time I'm back you'll have left Trenmouth for good!"

"Yes; we'll be living in London."

"You'll let me know your new address, so that I can write? Don't forget that."

The whistle sounded. He hurried into his compartment as the train began to move. Gladys Whitfield stood and waved until it had disappeared; then she turned slowly towards the exit.

At sight of an acquaintance she forced a smile, assuming a cheerful air.

"So he's going abroad?" commented the middle-aged lady chaffingly.

"Mr. Casson? Yes; on business."

"He was at school for two or three years on the Continent, wasn't he? A distinctly foreign appearance, too. I wonder you don't prefer a real Englishman, my dear!"

Miss Whitfield reddened.

"He's quite English!" she protested warmly.

"On his father's side, yes. But his mother was Austrian; so he's bound to have inherited some of her national characteristics. And, besides——"

"I'm sure you're mistaken," the girl interrupted, and walked quickly away.

* * * * * *

No news had come from the traveller for some little time. When the war started at the beginning of August, Gladys Whitfield, full of anxiety, imagined him stranded somewhere in Europe, unable to get back.

Sometimes, at her new home in London, the girl longed for the West Country and the sea. She had few friends in town, and was apt too easily to become low-spirited. One afternoon in particular, as she went to visit an old schoolmate, she walked, with drooping shoulders, in a tired fashion.

Then suddenly, as she turned into a main thoroughfare, her lassitude disappeared; her face lit up; she bent forward in eager surprise. On the opposite pavement she had caught sight of Gilbert Casson himself.

"Here in London! And I didnt even know he was back at all!" she thought gladly.

She would have run across, but the traffic prevented. Through the stream of omnibuses and taxi-cabs she had occasional glimpses of him. Gravely he was talking to his companion—a tall man, in the uniform of a police-inspector—who moved closer beside him, holding his arm. He did not glance over to where the girl stood almost on tiptoe.

By the time she could gain the other side of the road they had vanished, perhaps into the neighboring Tube station. She soon recovered from her disappointment, however, remembering that he was safe at least, and would soon be coming to see her.

Cheerful now, she continued briskly on her way.

Outside Farrance's Hotel a little crowd of people had collected. They were gradually dispersing as the girl approached and ascended the steps.

After inquiring for Ruby Farrance, she asked the reception-clerk the reason they had assembled.

"An elderly gentleman was taken ill outside, miss, a few minutes ago. They brought him in here," she was told.

Her friend, hurrying down to greet her, gave further details. Mrs. Farrance, it appeared, had been an eye-witness of the occurrence. As they talked, Mr. Farrance pushed open the door of the sitting-room.

"Have they been telling you about our patient upstairs, Miss Whitfield? By Jove, it seems to be an extraordinary case!"

His wife and daughter bombarded him with questions.

"Yes, yes; he's recovering now. It was only a fainting-fit from exhaustion. In fact, he can sit up and talk. What do you think were the first words he said? Why, directly he noticed the doctor, and heard us deciding on beef-tea and brandy, he insisted that he couldn't pay."

They murmured exclamations of sympathy.

"But that was all nonsense!" continued Mr. Farrance impatiently. "He must have been walking about all night, and the doctor declares he hasn't eaten any food for at least twenty-four hours. And all the time he was hiding a bagful of sovereigns in his coat-pocket!"

His listeners gasped.

"Fifty pounds or more. I can't make head or tail of it. He has apparently had a shock of some kind."

"Starving, with a pocketful of gold!" Ruby Farrance commented, in amazement.

"I'll ask him for an explanation presently."

"Have you discovered his name, Edward?" Mrs. Farrance queried.

"Yes; it was written on an envelope in his letter-case. Henry Casson."

Gladys Whitfield gave a cry. They swung round toward her.

"Henry Casson, from Trenmouth!" she stammered. "Gilbert's father!"

"Do you know him, Gladys?"

"Yes," answered the girl slowly. "I'd like to see him, speak to him, as soon as I may!"

An hour later Henry Casson sent an answer to her message, and soon afterwards he appeared in person. The Farrances tactfully left them together.

"I'm better now," he assured her.

But his appearance and his voice belied the words. One glance at his face sent the girl to his side.

"Won't you tell me what's the matter?" she asked gently.

He shook his head.

"I'm not really ill," he muttered. "No; nor mad either, in spite of your friends' opinion. I dare say they've mentioned this."

He pulled out a small canvas bag.

"I've lost my purse, or been robbed of it in the journey. But"—he would not meet her gaze—"this money's tainted; so, even though I found myself penniless in London——"

He spoke unsteadily. The girl, mystified, laid a hand on his shoulder.

"And how is Gilbert?" she asked anxiously. "I'm sure he must have had plenty of exciting adventures. I'm so glad he's back in England."

Henry Casson looked up.

"How do you know?" he demanded, in a muffled voice.

"Why, I saw him on my way here this afternoon!"

With a convulsive effort, Mr. Casson rose to his feet.

"Where—where?"

She told him, and described his son's companion.

"A police-inspector!" echoed Henry Casson mechanically.

He seemed to have aged ten years as he turned towards the girl. Their eyes met. Then he dropped his head.

"You'll have to know sooner or later. Gilbert has evidently been arrested!"

She stifled a cry.

"I'm going to confess to you. Listen! This fifty pounds has a history. It's the proceeds of—of——" He choked. "I'd better begin at the beginning!"

His face was working. He struggled for composure.

"My wife was an Austrian lady, as you know. She died ten years ago. It was by her wish that Gilbert was sent on the Continent to study. I let him go because I felt sure—quite sure—that in his heart of hearts he'd always remain British, no matter what friends he made abroad or what foreign customs he adopted. I'm proud of being a Briton, you see, and I hoped he's be proud of it, too!" Henry Casson's voice broke.

"I thought his sympathies were always with the land of his birth, but I—I was wrong. He's a traitor! He's been selling secrets of the Trenmouth defences to our enemies! He's been acting as a paid spy—yes, my own son!"

Incredulously the girl tried to interrupt, but he went on, unheeding.

"Yesterday morning a letter arrived for Gilbert, thanking him for information supplied, and giving a further list of questions which he was to answer at once. He left it behind when he went off to catch his train, and I picked it up quite by chance. Then a police-officer came; but I sent him away, and I rushed up to Gilbert's room to see if there were any more papers that would incriminate him. I found several, and this—this bag of money—fifty pounds—which he'd evidently earned by treachery. I came to London at once to—to warn him!"

"I wouldn't be engaged to him," Gladys Whitfield whispered, "until he could show me that amount. He's been rather a spendthrift, you know, but he declared he'd get it somehow. Can that be the reason he was tempted——"

She broke off. A silence followed.

* * * * * *

As they passed into the big booking hall at the terminus Gladys Whitfield took her purse from her bag. Henry Casson noticed the hesitating action. He pressed her hand.

"No need for that, thank you, my dear, all the same." He showed his return ticket. "I'll write to your friends, and pay for any expense they've incurred."

His weary smile touched the girl; but, unable to speak, she turned away. At the same moment a motor-car stopped in the road opposite.

"The five o'clock's a quick train."

The girl was not listening. He glanced round and saw her standing rigid. Two men alighted from the car. They were shaking hands.

"Gilbert!" cried Henry Casson chokingly.

Then his son saw them, and, leaving his companion, came hurrying across, with an excited greeting. They shrank from him. His outstretched hand dropped to his side.

"Gladys," he blurted out, "what's wrong? Won't you speak to me?"

His father interposed.

"I've found out everything! You've betrayed your country! You're a spy in the enemy's pay! Take your money and go!"

The young man seized the bag of gold before it fell.

"That's all true, father, only I was acting under orders."

Slowly they faced him.

"The authorities were trying to capture the chief spy—the head of the whole business over here. Just by chance I'd found out a good deal about him while I was on the Continent, and when I got back I told the police. But they wanted proof.

"My friend here—the inspector from Scotland Yard—got me to set a trap for him. I pretended that I could sell official secrets, though, of course, the details I gave were all wrong. But the plan succeeded. He's been arrested to-day. They let me see him caught. I came up to town on purpose to identify him. I'd met him once in Berlin years ago."

His father looked up timidly, regarding him in pride and relief. Gladys Whitfield gripped his fingers in hers.

"You've been home nearly a week, yet you didn't write!"

"How could I, when you forgot to put your new address at the head of your letters, careless girl?" He smiled. "Look here, we must celebrate the occasion! And, Gladys, you know already about the fifty pounds. I've saved it—I said I would. Don't you think that some might be spent on a ring?"—London Answers.

ENGLISH CHANNEL TUNNEL

Two British Railway Companies Are Ready to Undertake Work.

More than forty years have passed since the British Foreign Office expressly approved the idea of constructing a tunnel under the Channel for railway communication between England and France. But less than ten years later, when the question was submitted to a Parliamentary committee, the military authorities took the negative side on strategic grounds, and the consequence was an unfavorable report by the committee. Many bills for the building of a Channel tunnel were subsequently introduced, only to be rejected at the instance of the Government of the day. The last occasion was in 1907, after an inquiry by the Committee of Imperial Defence.

But in August, 1913, Mr. Asquith promised a fresh investigation. In the fire of the present war England and France have been so welded that their parting seems impossible. The proposed tunnel would be but an additional tie of friendship and guarantee of good will. Two railway companies, the France Great Northern and the English Southeastern, stand ready to build the tunnel, each furnishing one-half of the total cost, which is estimated at $80,000,000. Their engineers have it all planned to run through the chalk ridge from Dover to Cape Gris-Nez, a distance of 21 miles, emerging on the French side between Sangatte and Wissant, some 12 miles south of Calias.

"ZIGAR FOR YOU, ZIR?"

The Waiter-like Instinct of a Surrendering German.

Among the officers who have just arrived in England from the Somme battlefield, Captain H—— told the following story:

"German morale? Well, I don't know. There's a captain of the S——'s, aboard this ship, who told me a thing that happened to him alongside us, at Pozieres. He was working along a communication trench with a party of bombers, when he met a regular procession of Boches, all holding their hands well up and led by one who carried an enormous cigar box over his head.

"The English officer suspected some sort of foul play, of course. The Boches have played so many dirty tricks. But the fellow whipped open the big box, and showed it had nothing in it but cigars, and explained as well as he could that it was by way of being a sort of propitiatory offering, you know.

"He wound up by saying: 'This war no good; no good at all, sir. Piccadilly again soon, now, sir! Of course they're fed up; but they've got a big machine behind 'em yet."

New German Horror.

The Germans have found a new horror for use on the Russian front. It is a poisonous gas, quite invisible, which gives warning of its presence only by a sickly and sense-stealing smell. Another new weapon employed on the eastern front is a simple magazine attachment for the rifle, by means of which twenty-five bullets can be fired without re-loading. These are weapons that the allies will soon be able to counter. The gas used by our troops in France is very much more effective than that used by the Germans, as prisoners have admitted.

The Reason.

He—What made the bridesmaids look so happy?

She—They had each refused the groom.

All the Comforts.

Beatrice (after dinner at the Adelphia)—Oh, I feel like crying!

James—Well, there is a ballroom here,

In modern Greek marriage ceremony two rings are used—a gold one for the bridegroom, and a silver one for the bride.

Brides in Greece must first visit the oven in company with her father, salute it, and then obtain leave to set out for the church.

Formerly no wedding, rich or poor, took place without the happy pair being escorted to and from the ceremony with music.

In the old service books the bridegroom promised to take his bride not only "for richer, for poorer," but also "for fairer, for fouler."

NEW CIVIL LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY

LORD LYTTON'S APPOINTMENT IS VERY POPULAR.

He was Sponsor for Woman's Suffrage Bill in the Lords.

The new Civil Lord of the British Admiralty is Lord Lytton, who takes the place of the Duke of Devonshire, nominated Governor-General of Canada in succession to the Duke of Connaught.

Inheriting Knebworth, one of the most magnificent of ancient English estates, and small revenues with which to pay its up-keep, Lord Lytton became the second earl when he was fifteen and had, according to his family and friends, the clear duty of making a rich marriage to rehabilitate the family fortunes. With the features of a young Greek god and the romantic temperament of a poet, he was one of the best matches in the English matrimonial market when at the age of twenty-two he married the penniless Miss Pamela Plowden, seven years older than himself, the daughter of a small official in India.



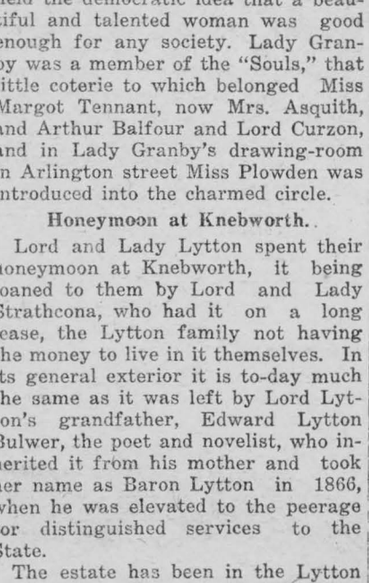
Lord Lytton.

Miss Plowden came of good family, she was pretty and charming, ambitious and original, and she had the good luck to attract the attention of the then Marchioness of Granby, now the Duchess of Rutland, a woman of many accomplishments and sweet disposition, who then, as now, held the democratic idea that a beautiful and talented woman was good enough for any society. Lady Granby was a member of the "Souls," that little coterie to which belonged Miss Margot Tennant, now Mrs. Asquith, and Arthur Balfour and Lord Curzon, and in Lady Granby's drawing-room in Arlington street Miss Plowden was introduced into the charmed circle.

Honeymoon at Knebworth.

Lord and Lady Lytton spent their honeymoon at Knebworth, it being loaned to them by Lord and Lady Strathcona, who had it on a long lease, the Lytton family not having the money to live in it themselves. In its general exterior it is to-day much the same as it was left by Lord Lytton's grandfather, Edward Lytton Bulwer, the poet and novelist, who inherited it from his mother and took her name as Baron Lytton in 1866, when he was elevated to the peerage for distinguished services to the State.

The estate has been in the Lytton family since the time of William the Conqueror. Edward Lytton Bulwer's mother, a Miss Lytton, an old lady as eccentric as she was wealthy, pulled down three-fourths of Knebworth, saying that she couldn't afford to pay for such a large establishment. What is left of it is sufficiently commodious to house a royal family.



Lady Lytton.

After Lord Strathcona gave it up, Knebworth was leased at different times to visiting royalty and aspiring Americans. Mr. Ogden Mills of New York rented it in 1909 as a country residence for his daughter, the Countess of Granard. Three years ago the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the only brother of the Czar of Russia, leased Knebworth from Lord Lytton as the home of his morganatic wife and children when he was exiled from Russia at the time of his marriage. The rental was said to be $22,000 a year for three years. But as soon as war broke out the Grand Duke Michael was permitted to return to his native country and take his family with him. Since then Lord and Lady Lytton have been at Knebworth themselves, about the only period since their marriage when they have lived there for any length of time.

A Graceful Speaker.

Lord Lytton can hardly know much of naval matters, still his appointment to the Admiralty is the most popular one by the Coalition Cabinet. As a boy at Eton and a young man at Cambridge he won local fame in amateur theatricals. Later he traveled over Europe, living long enough in Italy, France, and Germany to learn the language and understand the literature and politics of each nation. In the House of Lords he at twenty-eight was considered the most graceful speaker in the chamber, and one whose knowledge of foreign affairs was unusual for a man of his age.

Before he became one of the principal sponsors for the Woman Suffrage Bill in Parliament he supported legislation to suppress the white slave traffic. He wanted a bill passed to brand the convicted man on the forehead with a hot iron, and remained unconvinced of the injustice of such a measure when it was opposed by Lord Chief Justice Alverstone because such a mark would make a man's reform an impossibility. As an advocate of Woman's Suffrage Lord Byron entirely approved of the action of his sister, Lady Constance Lytton, who went to jail and refused nourishment after being arrested for breaking windows in the Pankhurst brigade.

Lady Lytton, in joining the hostesses of the Cabinet will at once take her place as one of the most interesting as well as beautiful women in the Government.

CORE OF THE EARTH.

Its Form a Mystery, But the Globe as a Whole is Rigid.

The theory that the crust of the earth is only a few miles in thickness and rests upon an intensely heated molten interior is no longer tenable, says the St. Louis Despatch. It is now known that the earth, as a whole, possesses a high degree of effective rigidity, as great as if it were composed throughout of steel. It is no doubt true that the interior of the earth is in an intensely heated condition and that it appears to possess some of the qualities of a fluid. At the same time it behaves in many respects as a solid.

Professor Milne concludes from the velocities of seismic waves at different depths that the materials and general character of the crust of the earth that are found at the surface may extend to a depth of about thirty miles, but beyond that the material seems to merge into a fairly homogeneous nucleus. This state probably extends to a depth of sixtenths of the radius, but the remaining four-tenths form a core which differs in its physical and possibly its chemical constitution from the outer portion. What the state of this nucleus is must be a matter largely of conjecture until we have a fuller knowledge of the state of matter when subjected to the vast pressure such as exists within the earth's interior.

Additional evidence that the earth as a whole is at least as rigid as steel is furnished by a study of tidal phenomena and also by the variation of latitude.

WAR MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

Eugene Brieux Proposes Plan To Help French Girls.

A sort of official matrimonial agency is the latest expedient proposed by Eugene Brieux of the French Academy to relieve the anticipated dearth of husbands after the war.

There were 1,878,265 single men and 1,664,665 single women above the age of 25 in France before the war, according to the latest complete statistics. From the age of 30 up the number of unmarried was about equal between the two sexes, with a million each.

A considerable number of happy households could have been organized out of these vast resources, Mr. Brieux thinks, had there been greater facilities for bringing eligible parties together. They should in the future, he thinks, be all registered at their respective town halls.

A more significant suggestion, also due to M. Brieux, is the abolition of the marriage contract and the dower—the great barrier to the marriage of the girl without a fortune. Some believe a romantic period is to set in, in which the dower will get lost in a great flood of spontaneous and genuine sentiment.

His First Name is Fortune.

"Hunter tells me he is going to marry an heiress. I asked him her age and he couldn't tell me."

"Oh, it isn't her age Hunter is interested in, it's her heritage."

Jews break the glass out of which the bridal pair have drunk during the ceremony, to remind them of their mortality.

TOO MANY BRITONS ARE EXEMPT

THREE TO FOUR MILLION YOUNG MEN ARE SHELTERED.

The London Times' Military Expert Foresees a Long Struggle.

The London Times' military correspondent, discussing the supply of men for the army and the need for the enrollment of men of military age who are escaping service, says:

"However satisfied we may be with the losses and defeats we have inflicted upon the enemy this year we have no right to entertain any more illusions on the subject of German power. In making our estimates of strength for the next year we must take for our basis of calculation of the German strength that which is least favorable for us. We know the number of German divisions in the field and we must assume they are or can be brought up to strength. We must still admit large reserves behind them. The sweeping up into German factories and farms of able bodied men and women in Belgium and in the nine provinces of France occupied by the enemy, combined with the utilization of Poles for military purposes, will produce a large accession of strength for the German armies.

Recruit Classes Untouched.

"The 1917 and 1918 classes of recruits in Germany have not yet taken the field. There is a constant reflux to the front of wounded who have recovered. Lastly, we must admit as possible that before Germany accepts defeat she will call on all youths and men fit to bear arms between the ages of 15 and 60, and thus hope to wear us out by a long phase of victorious resistance.

"We must act on the assumption that all these things will be as bad as possible for us and then if we are prepared to meet them all the better shall we be prepared to deal with any lower standard of power that Germany presents to us. We ought not to rest content until we have more divisions in the field and even then we shall be far behind Germany.

No Legislation Needed.

"We need no fresh legislation unless and until the exhaustion of the younger classes compels us to extend the age of liability above 41. For such action there is at present no pressing need, because there are still from three to four million young men ensconsed in civil occuptions and sheltered from service by a number of regulations and edicts which the Board of Trade and other departments have been weakly pe[illegible] draft and issue[illegible] spirit o[illegible]xpress[illegible] will [illegible]e. We have 1,600,000 men [illegible] military age who have received badges entitling them to exemption and over whom the tribunals have no power at all. Even a larger number are sheltered in Government departments and in industry, or excused from serving at the front by a whole host of obstructive regulations.

Prolonging the War.

"What we are doing is deliberately to prolong the war by preventing the War Office raising fresh divisions and obtaining even the drafts necessary for the existing divisions for sufficient time ahead."

BILLETING COMEDIES.

Many Excuses Are Made to Keep Soldiers Out of Homes.

Foolish people who are inclined to place obstacles in the way of officers who call to billet soldiers upon them would profit by reading the billeting stories told by Patrick Macgill in the Amateur Army. The stories are not without their humorous aspect:

"On one occasion an officer asked a citizen, an elderly man of paunch and English dignity, how many soldiers he could keep in his house. 'Well, it's like this——' the man began.

"Have you any room to spare here?" demanded the officer.

"'None except on the mat,' was the caustic answer.

"'Two on the mat, then,' snapped the officer, and a pair of tittering Tommies were left at the door.

"Sadder than this, even, was the plight of the lady and gentleman at St. Albans, who told the officer that their four children were just recovering from an attack of whooping cough. The officer, being a wise man and anxious about the welfare of those under his care, fled precipitately. Later he learned there had been no whooping cough in the house; in fact, the people who caused him to beat such a hasty retreat were childless. He felt annoyed and discomfited; but about a week following his first visit he called again at the house, this time followed by six men.

"'These fellows are just recovering from whooping cough,' he told the householder; 'they had it bad. We didn't know what to do with them, but, seeing that you've had whooping cough here, I feel it's the only place were it will be safe to billet them.' And he left them there."

The worst man is sometimes capable of giving the best advice.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1916

The Leader

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LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

Collegiate Institute Field Day

As announced, the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute Field Day was held on Friday, October 6th. The day was beautiful—the most perfect day of the whole year.

There was a close race for the Hilliard Cup between Will Duvall and Garnet Casselman, the former winning by the last event—the pole vault. The Junior Championship was won by Archie Shennette with Alfred Casselman and Willie Plantz close seconds. In the contests for the girls, Marion Hilliard was first, while Erma Tracy Myra Tracy and Muriel Lavis were not far behind. The Public School boys contested four events and made a good showing. They are the promising athletes of the future.

Hilliard Cup Events

Putting Shot—Colborne Weegar, Garnet Casselman, Graham Casselman.

Running High Jump—Will. Duvall, Frank Becksted, Graham Casselman.

Hop, Step and Jump — Garnet Casselman, Will Duvall, Graham Casselman.

Running Broad Jump—Will Duvall, Garnet Casselman, Frank Becksted.

100 yards Dash—Frank Becksted, Will Duvall, Donald McLaren.

Hurdle Race—Garnet Casselman, Frank Becksted, Will Duvall.

Quarter-Mile Race—Donald McLaren, Colborne Weegar, Garnet Casselman.

Standing Broad Jump—Douglas VanAllen, Frank Becksted, Sandy Shannette.

Mile Race—Lloyd Dafoe, Almeron Beach, Colborne Weegar.

Pole Vault—Will Duvall, Graham Casselman, Douglas VanAllen.

JUNIORS

100 Yards Dash—Archie Shanette, Willie Plantz, Alfred Casselman.

Running High Jump—A. Shannette, George Bolton, Harold Coligan and Alfred Casselman.

Hop, Step and Jump—A. Shannette, A. Casselman, W. Plantz.

Running Broad Jump.—A Shannette, A. Casselman, W. Plantz.

Pole Vault.—A. Shannette, H. Coligan, George Tracy.

220 Yards Dash.—A. Shannette, W. Plantz, A. Casselman.

Half-mile Race—A. Shannette, W. Plantz, G. Bolton.

Hurdle Race—A. Shannette, A. Casselman, Douglas Stitt.

100 Yards Dash—M. Hilliard, E. Tracy, Myra Tracy.

Throwing and Catching Baseball—M. Plantz, M. Hilliard, R. Watson, M. Lavis.

Egg Race—M. Hilliard, E. Tracy M. Tracy.

Throwing Basket Ball—M. Hilliard, D. Carson, E. Tracy.

Driving Nails—M. Hilliard, E. Tracy, M. Tracy.

Potato Race—M. Lavis, M. Tracy.

Form Relay Race—R. Watson, M. Lavis, D. Carson, M. Hilliard; D. McLatchie, E. Tracy, M. Tracy, M. Lavis.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EVENTS

100 Yards Dash—Jack Daley, E. Mullin, W. Snider.

Hurdle Race—Jack Daley, W. Snider, M. Campbell.

Mile Race—W. Snider, L. Ryan, M. Campbell.

Sack Race—L. Ryan, B. Coligan, Jim Ernault.

Minutes of Matilda Council

The regular meeting of Matilda Council was held in Gilson's Hall, Brinston, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1916. Members all present.

Motion, Mr. Thompson and Tunlick, Ancil Tousaw and M. W. Thorpe were appointed collectors for 1916.

Motion, Mr. Louden and Thompson, the Clerk was instructed to arrange with the Reeve of Mountain, Edwardsburg and Williamsburg for dates to settle boundary road accounts.

The bylaw fixing the several rates for the township was passed.

The following accounts were passed: Howard Coons, running grader and repairs $70.45, F. Wells, brushing account $325, Robt. Cooper work in Wallace drain as per petitiontion $65.60, R. S. Felton, printing Voters' List and advertising $61.90, E. P. Bradt, grant to rural school fair $25, John Fossett, work on Black Creek bridge $144, John Fossett, hauling timber to Parlow creek bridge $20 L. Mayor, work on Black Creek bridge $12, Geo. Barkley, ditto, $20, L. S. Bell gravel $6.25, Ed Adams, repairing sluice $2, J. T. Leizert, gravel $25, Ed. Adams tile $7.50, Ontario Bridge Co., extra concrete, $435, Red Cross as per grant $50, John Fossett, wire for guard, Black Creek bridge, $13. 63, Chas. Burnside, stone $6, Wm. Woodland, stone $24, Dr. Collison medical attendance, poor, $33, C. I. Gilson, hall rent $2.

Council adjourned to meet in Barkley's Hall, Dixon's, Thursday, Nov. 16th., 1916.

J. J. PAYNE, Clerk.

There are all kinds of weather but only one kind of

PURITY FLOUR

Always the same

More Bread and Better Bread



Dressing Station, Firing Line—Official Film, "Battle of the Somme."

Give and heal!

An urgent call for help again goes forth from the Motherland's mighty life-saving agency — the British Red Cross. The Empire is called upon to give greatly, give lovingly, give quickly, that the sick, wounded and suffering on all the battle fronts may not languish and perish in their hours of deepest need.

Here is a great work in which all can share. The Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John is the only institution which carries voluntary aid to the sick and wounded of the British forces on land and sea in every region of the war Thousands of lives of our bravest and best are saved through this splendid work. YOUR gift may save a life. Isn't it worth doing? It is. GIVE!

The Red Cross looks after the transportation of sick and wounded—it equips thousands of hospitals, rest and convalescent homes, it supplies countless requisites for hospital work, clothing and other comforts. Over 2,000 Red Cross Motor Ambulances are at work on the various fronts, while "rest stations," hospital trains, steamers and launches, food for prisoners, books, special work for the blind, etc., etc., are a few, only, of Red Cross activities

Make "Our Day" Your Red Cross Gift Day

Give on October 19th

The Sick and Wounded Call For Your Help

Give on October 19th

Ontario's princely gift in 1915 of $1,514,000 rang, a clarion mercy call, throughout the Empire. The British Red Cross were grateful beyond measure, and their appeal through Lord Lansdowne, President, now comes to us as to friends who sympathize and help. The need is greater to-day than a year ago—it is ever growing. Will Ontario do less than she did last year? No! GIVE—give a day's pay, give all you can, GIVE.

Your gift will go entirely to the British Red Cross, where, again, through much voluntary work, the working expenses are cut down to only 2½% of the total revenue. Thus if you give $10, actually $9 77½ goes to the healing and saving of some stricken hero The expenses of the Ontario Committee, advertising, printing, etc., are being met entirely by the Provincial Government.

Premier Hearst Has Seen the Work

"My visit to England and France has aroused deeper appreciation than ever of the splendid work of the Red Cross. It deserves every support, and I trust the people of Ontario will respond with their usual generosity to the British Red Cross Appeal for October 19th."

HON. W. H. HEARST,
Prime Minister of Ontario.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., Brings a Red Cross Message

"I bring a message of cheer to those who have relatives at the front and who fear they may be wounded. I believe everything human skill can do, that human care and sympathy can provide, is being done and provided each day and each night throughout the year by the Army Medical Corps and the Red Cross. It is a perfect marvel of efficiency."

MR. N. W. ROWELL, K.C.,
Leader of the Opposition.

He gives twice who gives quickly. Your help is needed NOW!

The Motherland's only direct appeal to us for help in this great war is her great Red Cross mercy work. Ontario's response must and will be quick and generous. Give through the Treasurer of your Local Committee—or, send your subscription to the Clerk of your municipality—or, make it payable to Hon. T. W. McGarry, Treasurer British Red Cross Fund for Ontario, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Don't Let Your Stricken Defenders Call in Vain, but

Give and heal!



Wounded in the Trenches—Official Film, "Battle of the Somme."

Morrisburg Student Abroad

(Smiths Falls Record)

At the laying of the corner stone of the new Elgin ward school, a masterly address was given by Dr. Wickware, an address so excellent that the Record would like the whole town to hear it and so reproduces the salient parts of it as follows:—

"He spoke on modern education and said the best definition of education that he had been able to find was that enunciated by the immortal poet, Lord Byron, who says:

"'I call that a complete and generous education that fits a man to fulfil all the duties of private or civic life that may devolve upon him.' All modern tendencies in education as well as all modern development in education rest upon one great fundamental ideal—reverence for the supreme value of the individual human soul, strong, true reverence for the individual human soul which places it infinitely above knowledge.

"From Greece, that country on which are centred today the eyes of the world, we have had a half truth handed down to us in the form of the maxim knowledge is power. Knowledge by itself is not power until knowledge becomes an element in the human soul. One should acquire all the knowledge possible but in the acquisition of it, power should not be dwarfed. That we have believed that knowledge is power is borne out by our examination systems which we adopted from England and which largely speaking we still retain in Ontario though England, conservative that she is, abolished them in her elementary schools some fifteen years ago. Gradually we are realizing that we have had the wrong ideal. not knowledge therefore, but power, skill and character, are the great modern purposes of education. As long as we have the wrong ideal that knowledge is power, we shall have its corollary the examination ideal and as long as we have the examination ideal we shall not make true progress. We cannot rise above our ideals and as long as the prime work of the public schools is to train for the entrance examination, or any other examination, we shall never get the great ideals we should aim to develop in our pupils' power, skill and character. He thought that the province was awakening in regard to examinations and Smiths Falls is helping to awaken it. As far as he knew we were the fourth municipality to do away with the entrance examination promotion to the Collegiate Institute now being effected by fitness. He did not wish to speak disparingly of book learning, but we should not test Educational power by book-learning alone which is alright when associated with power and skill and used as a basis for the development of character.

"As convincing proof that we have changed our ideals, he referred to recent changes in the conduct of our schools.

"We have medical inspection of pupils as well as teachers and dental inspection. The introduction of medical inspection is not to treat disease but acquaint the parents of physical discrepancies, that they may be corrected, having in mind physical and mental power. "Mens Sana in Corpore Sano", a sound mind in a sound body. He did not know who was responsible for the selection of that motto for the Collegiate Institute, but it was very fitting and inspiring and would serve well as our National Educational Motto. Medical Inspection is now considered of such great value to the nation, that in the city of Toronto today that branch alone costs as much as did the whole education of the city 50 years ago.

"In the schools of the town they taught Manual Training, Household science, Scientific Agriculture Physical and Cadet Drill, all modern adjuncts of education, and he predicted that when the war is over the outstanding feature in education will be Industrial education which will be largely subsidized by the Federal Government as it must of necessity be national in its scope. The press, he said, is constantly impressing on us the expansion of trade and commerce that it is expected we will enjoy when the war is won. The establishment of Industrial Schools where the trades will be scientifically taught is the only method by which Canada can expect to hold its place and expand as a producing nation among nations.

Beside the ordinary studies on the curriculum, he said he would have taught the high principles of Character, Patriotism, Loyalty and Discipline, in order that the young should have an elevated view from the very start of what is the right and proper course to pursue through life. The principal matter to be instilled is the duty they owe to their country and to each other. Children should be taught to be truthful under all conditions in life, to have a big chivalrous character and to respect the opinions of others.

"He said he would have as much time spent on Patriotism in the schools as is spent on Grammar and Arithmetic. He would impress on the young to rely on themselves and never to fear responsibility. They should be taught that the strength of a nation does not depend on its tons or guns, batteries or battalions. These are necessary as we well know today but the real strength of a nation is created by the spirit and characteristics of every individual in the nation. To each pupil should be imparted the idea never to say die and never to know when he is beaten, and if these traits be installed in the children the Empire will never lack for batteries or battalions from the Dominion of Canada, the brightest gem in the Imperial Crown.

The Late Mrs Farlinger

An Appreciation

(Contributed.)

Isabella Findlay Farlinger daughter of the late William Kyle, one of the first pioneer merchants of Williamsburg Township and afterwards of Morrisburg and grand-daughter of Captain Kyle who lost his life in the seige of Derry, departed this life on the Fourth instant, in her eighty-fourth year. A remarkable fact is that Mrs Farlinger's father and Lady Whitney's father came to Canada from Ireland in the same ship. Another remarkable fact is that Mrs Farlinger was born, lived and died in the same home Belmont" which was erected in 1824. The same vault still holds the family papers and records which no doubt form almost a complete history of Dundas County and particulary of the Township of Williamsburg for the last one hundred years. With the wisdom of permanent values, the late Mr Kyle invested in lands and his daughter with true business capacity carried out the same policy. She retained all the valuable lands of her father and in conjunction with her late husband added to them. Speaking of lands the writer desires to say a word here of the kind, humane and generous treatment by the late Mrs Farlinger of her tenants No person can point to un-kind ejectments or harsh treatment but on the other hand there have been the same family—father, son and grandson—as tenants on the same farm for 40, 50 and even 70 years. Mrs Farlinger was a staunch Presbyterian but her breath of character and Catholicity of spirit is shown when she voted and spoke in favor of union. Again she was a Tory of the pronounced type, beginning her lessons in politics from the time as a girl she read the Gazette and other papers to her father. The writer well remembers the big political gathering held at the "Springs" in the summer of 1878 when Sir John, the great Tory Chieftain was royally entertained at "Belmont"- was driven to the Springs in the Farlinger carriage drawn by a four-horse team. The friendship then formed with Sir John was quite intimate. There are several letters still extant from the Chieftain to the youngest of the family then barely more than a wee lassie. In the year 1854 she was united in marriage with the late Captain Farlinger who had been Captain of the Lord Elgin for many years. This made no change in the residence and of a family of thirteen, six children only are living. Great happiness and deep sadness both touched her life. She lived a full life and represented the highest type of Canadian womanhood. What she did she did with all her might and always spoke the truth from her heart, believing always that a thing is never settled till it is settled right and a matter to be done must be done rightly. Fearless of criticism, scornful of shams and unbounded in her hospitality, a charming hostess, quiet, resolute, generous and sympathetic, her presence seemed to prevade her home and in Belmont there was that intangable something which impressed her magnetism into it. Her personality was felt always, her manner which commanded much dignity was combined with charming simplicity, her kindness extended beyond the particular charity or organization to which she contributed, but even in that carelessness was never condoned. The writer remembers calling upon her on one occasion and was plainly reprimanded for his lack of managemen in that special Collection and remembers to this day the wisdom of her decided comments. Strong in her opinions, with a splendid memory and a mind well stored from wide reading, she was one of our most entertaining conversationalist. She in reality linked the past and present and will be greatly missed in our Community. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Hugh Cameron in her beautiful home where she was surrounded by sorrowing relations and friends. Men and women had come miles to pay their last tribute of respect to a good friend, and as in life so in death she had drawn her friends around her.

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For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Maurer and Messrs. Fred and Henry Maurer and Mrs. George Diehl motored from Stratford last week and spent a few days guests of Rev. J. Maurer.

Mrs. Hall of Madrid, N.Y., was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lane for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Brown of Brockville were week-end guests at the homes of Mr. Conrad Whittaker and Mr. Isaac L. McIntosh.

Miss Kate Shennett of Chesterville spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Shennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Seaman and little daughter spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Empey of Dundela were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Casselman.

The brothers and sisters and a few other friends of Mr. Edgar McIntosh were entertained at his home in honor of his birthday on Saturday evening.

Miss Belle McMillan of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving with her mother.

Master Reginald Perault of Iroquois is visiting friends in our Burg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Hess were in Morrisburg on Saturday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Farlinger.

Born—On Wednesday, Oct. 4th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus B. Strader, Strader Hill, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Casselman of California arrived on Sunday last to spend some time visiting their many friends in this community.

Quite a crowd gathered on the farm of Mrs. Mary Shennett on Wednesday last where Mr. C. Simser, Chesterville, demonstrated with a three furrow steam plow.

Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman of Berwick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Casselman on Sunday last.

Mr. S. C. Merkley made a business trip to Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McNair of Toronto are spending a couple of weeks with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barkley.

Sergt. H. J. French of the 154th Battalion, Barriefield, is spending a few days with friends here before going Overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Becker returned to their home here on Saturday last after spending a few weeks at the home of her brother, Mr. Miles Marseilles, Dunbar, where Mrs. Becker was ill with diptheria.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Payne and daughters, Edith and Emma, and son, George, and Miss Alice Whittaker motored from Dundela on Sunday last and called at Sunny Brook.

Miss Jennie Shennett of the Ottawa Normal School spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Mary Shennett.

BOUCKS HILL

Mr. N. S. Marcellus and son, Chas., and Mr. Chas. Stilson motored to Ottawa on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Durant and daughter, Miss Cora of Dunbar, passed over our Hill on Friday.

Misses F. Buchan and T. Robertson of Williamsburg were guests of relatives here. this week.

Pte. Geo. Casselman of the 154th Battalion, Barriefield Camp, was a caller on friends here Wednesday.

Miss Eva Currie attended the Teachers' Convention at Chesterville this week.

Mr. Ira Weegar of Elma was visiting his son, Mr. Darwin Weegar this week.

Misses Theressa Marcellus and Wilda Merkley are spending their holidays at their home here.

Mrs. M. A. Barkley and son, Keith spent a couple of days with Mrs. M. Stata of Massena, N.Y.

Mrs. Thomas Lane and Mrs. G. Lane of Williamsburg were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Shaughnessy this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ouderkirk, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Ouderkirk and son, Mr. Percy Ouderkirk of Berwick motored here on Sunday and were guests of the former's sister-in-law, Mrs. Nancy Dillabough.

Mr. Chas. Lane has improved the appearance of his house by repainting it.

Miss Rachael Eamer and Miss L. Weegar were calling on Mrs. G. F. Barkley on Wednesday.

Master Walter and Miss Theresa Marcellus spent Sunday with Master Fred and Miss Alta O'Shaughnessy of Elma.

Mr. Milton Barkley spent Sunday with his father, Mr. J. Barkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Baker and Mr. Chas. Lane were calling at Mr. D. Weegar's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dewland and baby of Williamsburg were guests in our midst on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jowett of Inkerman were calling at Mr. J. Whitaker's this week.

Miss M. Barkley and friend of Winchester were guests at the former's parental home here.

Mr. L. Deeks of Elma was a business caller here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McMillan and baby, and Mr. B. McPherson and sisters motored to Morewood on Sunday to visit at Mr. J. Swerdfeger's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dillabough of Dunbar were calling on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ouderkirk of Berwick were guests at Mr. Chas. Lanes' this week.

Mrs. M. Barkley and Miss Sarah Barkley of Williamsburg were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Barkley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Baker and daughter Stella spent Sunday at Winchester.

Mrs. Nancy Dillabough and Miss Lillian Weegar, accompanied by Mr. S. Ouderkirk of Berwick, motored to Elma on Sunday and called on friends.

BRINSTON

Misses May Gilson and Lena Wallace were in Glen Stewart one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Clark, Mr. Jas. Clark and Edgerton Clark of Ottawa spent Sunday with friends at Haddo.

Special meetings are being held every evening in the Methodist Church here this week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Angus B. Strader, on October 4th, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pitt made a business trip to Morrisburg last week.

Mr. A. J. Carey spent last Monday evening in Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hamilton spent Sunday at Mr. W. M. Merkley's of Irena.

Mr. Edward Doddridge and Wm. Barkley have purchased new cars this week.

Mrs. Jas. Murray was in Brockville one day last week to visit her nephew, J. Savor, of Cardinal who is in the hospital suffering from wounds caused by a horse kicking him.

The Misses McIntosh of Winchester Springs were in town one day last week.

Mrs. Edgar McIntosh and daughter, Amber, and Miss Florence McIntosh of Williamsburg visited at J. C. Payne's last Tuesday.

Mr. Edge Clark of Ottawa spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Walter Collison of Cardinal is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Hanes.

AULTSVILLE

Miss Ethel Elliott of Montreal and Mr. Arthur McConnell of Toronto spent Thanksgiving at Mrs. Wm. Elliott's, Sr.

Miss Mabel Miller of Ogdensburg, who has been spending a few days here, returned home on Monday. She was accompanied by Miss Lorne Markell, who will spend a few days with friends in the Maple City.

Mr. Reginald Ault of Montreal spent the week-end and Thanksgiving day at his parental home here.

A banquet was tendered the boys who are to leave for Overseas, on Saturday evening, in Fraternity Hall. After supper had been served, Rev. Mr. Wells took the chair and a short musical program was rendered. Pte. Irwin Beckstead voiced the thanks of the boys in Khaki to their friends for their kindness. The men for Overseas were each presented with a pair of home knitted socks from the Red Cross Workers, and a pleasand evening was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem. The guests of honor were: Harold Ault, Claude Hanes, Emerson Dillabough, Irwin Becksted, Wilfrid Steen, Garnet Hanes, Ersel Hanes, Wilfrid Brydges, Cecil McConnell, Chas. Cramer, for Overseas; Lieutenant Christy, Ptes. Dicksons, Clayton, Casselman and John Cross of the Home Guard, Morrisburg.

Mr. Greene has returned home after spending some time in the harvest fields of Saskatchewan.

Miss Lottie Zeran of Newington is visiting friends here.

Miss Lillian Pollock of Inkerman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Hanes.

Mrs. A. E. Fetterly is spending a few days at Lunenburg with her brother.

Mrs. John Duffin has returned home after spending a month in Toronto.

The sad news was received here on Tuesday of the death of Mrs. Wm. Brydges of East Williamsburg which occurred in the hospital at Ogdensburg, N.Y., following an accident on Monday, by being thrown from a buggy at Massena, N.Y.

Mrs. E. Lawrence of Spencerville spent a few days with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wells, at the Parsonage.

Rev. A. D. Floyde and family are moving to Cornwall this week where Mr. Floyd will be rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Mrs. Chas. Hanes and daughters Edna and Louella, Pte. E. Hanes of Barriefield Camp, Kingston, Miss Zella Hanes and Miss Lottie Zeran of Newington motored to Inkerman on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Pollock and family.

Miss J. H. Ralph and Miss Nesbitt of the Public School spent the week-end and Thanksgiving at their respective homes.

Mrs. McLean and son of Grantley spent a few hours with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Becksted on Sunday.

Mrs. Warren Henderson of Morrisburg spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bouck and Master Hugh, of Cornwall, and Mr. Dalton Loucks of Montreal spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Loucks.

Miss Daisy Campbell of Cornwall High School spent the week-end here at her home.

Mr. Floyd Wells of Montreal spent Thanksgiving with his parents at East Williamsburg.

Mrs. James Morgan of Osnabruck Centre spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Rupert.

Mrs. Willows and Miss Margaret are spending a few days with the former's brother, Rev. W. A. Hanna at Shanley.

DUNDELA

Mrs. M. Thompson has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thompson at Black Creek.

Miss Phyllis Henry was the guest of Miss Dora W. Smyth on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lavier and children, Elsie, Mabel, Keitha and Raymond of Pittston were guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. H. Sypes on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Ellis of Chesterville were visiting Miss E. Hamilton recently.

The Rev. Geo. O. Tredinnick occupied the pulpits on the Inkerman Methodist circuit on Sunday, exchanging with Rev. Dr. Phillip who preached the annual Missionary Sermon on the Matilda South Circuit. Mr. Tredinnick also preached at the Brinston Methodist Church on Monday night in connection with the week of special services being held there.

Mrs. J. Barnhart has returned home after spending a few days with her parents at Iroquois.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells and daughter were visiting friends at Finch on Sunday.

Mr. J. Johnson of Dunbar and son, Frank, were at Mr. Clarke Garlough's on Thursday, Master Frank remaining for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casselman and Mr. Ralph Fetterly motored to Finch on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Becksted and family were visiting at Mr. W. Baker's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hennophy of Hoasic spent Monday the guest of Mrs. J. Bailey.

Pte. Charley Wells is home on his last visit before leaving for Overseas.

Misses Grace Wells and Mollie Garlough and Mr. Harold Cole and Irwin McIntosh spent Saturday at Massena.

Miss Edith Casselman of Finch spent a few days at Mr. Frank Casselman's.

Pte. Lawrence Cumming is visiting at Mr. J. Bailey's.

Mr. Charley Baker of Brockville is visiting at Mr. W. Baker's.

Mrs. W. Watson who has been spending the past four months with her daughter at Williamsburg has returned home.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL

Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Council met in Chris. Barkley's House, Dunbar, on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1916. Members all present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. A by-law fixing the rates for the current year was passed. County rate 4 3-5 mills; Township 5 2-5; General School, 4 mills; Prov. War Tax 1 1-5 and Canadian Patriotic Fund, 1 mill. Orders were passed in favor of the following: Ernest Merkley, gravel and repairs on bridge $19.76, Geo. Colquhoun, gravel and work on road $88.05, Harry Reddick, cutting brush, Nash road $31.80, Frank O'Shaughnessy, drawing gravel $8, Miss Emma Casselman, 212 loads of gravel $53, Thomas Bogart, drawing and shovelling gravel $18.28, Saunders Soule Casselman, cement $26.38, Archie Crowder, work on Crusher $62.85, ... P. Droppo, shovelling, $9.63, Geo. Casselman, completing township portion of S. Salmon award ditch $24.24, T. C. Merkley, work on road and hired help $6, John Young, gravel job North Mountain and gravel on bridge $55.00, John Robertson, drawing crushed stone $10.50, Ezra Barkley, gravel job and hired help $53.38, Morley Wells, drawing stone and moving Crusher $16, Calvin Gallinger work with team digging ditch $5.25, Geo. McArthur, cutting brush $5, James Boyd, work on bridge, crusher and ditching $15.75, Chas. Brown, work on crusher and use of waggon $6.12, Roland Froats, work on Crusher $10.50, Henry Garlough, work on crusher, wood and drawing water $50.85, Calvin Bouck, 87 rods of wire fence $13.05, Isaiah Whitteker, work on road and hired help $30, Sawyer-Massey Co., repairs for crusher and belt $65.97, Luther C. Barkley, work in gravel pit $5, Geo. Lane, services re L. Shennette award ditch $6.50, Ezra Barkley, putting in tile sluice $7.25, H. D. Willard, one sheep killed by dogs $12, Roy Gillard, drawing and shovelling gravel $8.30, Jacob Swerdfeger, shovelling gravel $3, Gilbert Beckstead, drawing gravel $5.30, Archie Crowder, repairs &c for crusher $8.30, Nathan Tupper, moving crusher $2.50, William Becksted, ditto $3, Aaron Barkley, 35 rods and 11 feet of wire fence $7.10, and moving crusher $12.25, John Sypes, turnpiking West Townline and cutting brush $50, Oscar Beckstead, repairing sluice $5.25, Thomas Henderson ditto $2, Frank Warren, drawing gravel $21.50, Oliver Alguire, work with team drawing crushed stone $24.50, Hiram Hays, work on crusher $2, John Fyke, work on crusher, roads and bridges $31.49, T. Barnhart, gravel job $20, James Swerdfeger, ground rent, work and moving crusher $16.87, Sidney Pruner, part payment on 18 cords of stone $27, A. Denny, Treas, Can. Patriotic Fund, for month of September $200, Alfred Hall, hauling and shovelling gravel $17.20. Council then adjourned to meet at Williamsburg on Monday, October 30, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

GEO. LANE, Clerk.

Honor Roll For September

S. S. No. 5, Williamsburg.

Sr. IV.—Clara Baker, Mary Williams.

Jr. IV.—Blanch Gallinger, Mary McColl, Mabel Williams.

Class III.—Lorne Pruner, Bertha McIntosh, Earnest Heagle, Hilda Gallinger.

Sr. II.—Ross Baker, Luella Hart, Garnet Dennison, Gerald Barnhart.

Jr. II.—Denzil Hart, Ella Gogo, Medora Weagant, Floyd Loucks.

First—Beatrice Hart, Harry McIntosh, Hubert Baker, Allen Gallinger.

Sr. Primer — Norman Baker, Florence Shaver, Ralph Cunningham, Lena Casselman.

Jr. Primer—Earnest Barnhart, Robbie Weagant, Lockwood Pruner, Stewart Myers.

Average attendance 36.

FLORENCE BOYD, Teacher.

S. S. No. 14 Williamsburg

No. on roll 25.

Average attendance 23.

Sr. IV.— Opal Hess, James Brown.

Jr. IV.—Georgia Shannett, Lera Whitteker, Jennie Shannett, Walter Loucks.

III.—Oradell Shannett, Byrtle Hess, Annie Barkley, Lloyd Hess Walter Whitteker.

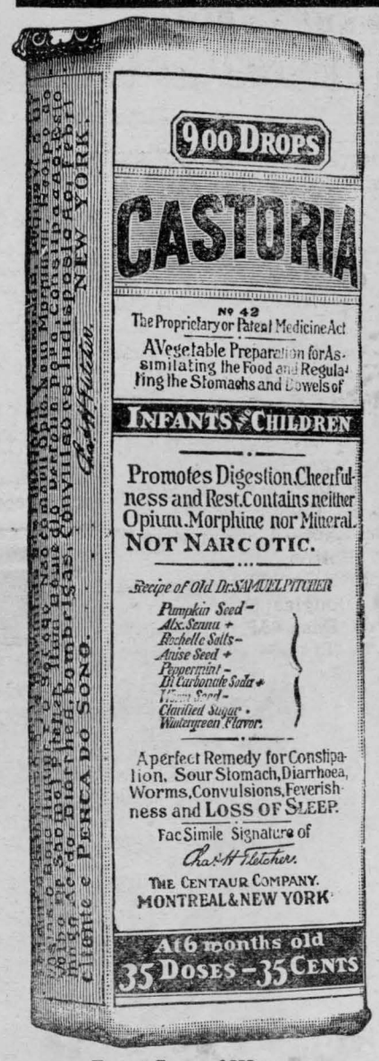
Sr. II.—Arthur Loucks, Jennie Garlough.

Jr. II.—John MacIntosh, Ewart Carkner.

I.—Gladys Whitteker, Iva Whitteker, Mack Servage, Gladys Garlough.

Primer—Alice Barkley, Ella Servage, Irwin Merkley, Geo. Barkley, Helen Darling, Mary Whitteker.

M. CASSELMAN, Teacher.



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PRICES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS

Chestnut	--	$8.00
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Pea	--	$6.25

The usual discount given to parties drawing their own coal.

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Of all kinds in stock; s... for a sampl...
GRANATIZED SHINGLE
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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,
President. Sec.-Treas.

AVIATION SCHOOL A ND PLANT TO BE ESTA BLISHED IN CANADA

The Factory Will Turn Out Complete Aeroplanes and Will Get Imperial Orders.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada is to go in for the manufacture of aeroplanes. The Government has for some time had under consideration the establishment in Canada of an aviation school with a view to the development of what has become so important a branch of warfare on both land and sea. The matter has been further considered during the past week, and a decision has been reached to establish a school and also to have built and equipped in Canada a factory which will turn out complete aeroplanes, that is to say, complete with the motors, which heretofore have not been built in this country.

The aviation school will be under the direction of the Imperial authorities, who have agreed to provide a staff of experts for the purpose. The factory will be established under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board, the Imperial Government having assured orders which will take care of the output of the factory while the war lasts. No information is available at present as to the probable location of either the school or the factory.

BRITISH GAIN MORE GROUND

New Drive For Possession of Bapaume-Peronne Road.

A despatch from London says:—The British forces have launched a new drive for the possession of the low heights which intervene between General Haig's front and the Bapaume-Peronne road. The British have already secured successes and captured a number of prisoners during the course of the fighting, which still continues.

That the British have gained some additional ground north of Thiepval, south of the Ancre River, in France, and on the Sars-Gueudecourt line is indicated in the Berlin official communication, which says British attacks here failed "for the most part" before the German curtain of fire. West of Sailly-Saillisel the French have made a further advance.

South of the Somme violent artillery duels are in progress, especially between Genermont and Chaulnes. In the town of Ablaincourt the Germans and French are engaged in hand-to-hand fighting.

The French artillery bombarded an asphyxiating gas factory near Muelhausen, causing a great fire.

The objects of the British advance in France were outlined on Thursday by Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office. The general emphasized as one of the principal purposes, already gained, that "the British push into the German lines has extended [illegible] front by a length of 20,- [illegible] stationary trench fighti[illegible] Germans would ha[illegible] front-age to defend.

"As we get on our difficulties get less and less," he remarked, pointing out that the country thus far gained was hilly and strongly defended and that the British had now reached the lower rolling lands.

$6,150 PAID FOR COW, DEAREST IN WORLD.

A despatch from North Easton, Mass., says: The "cow that jumped over the moon" did not achieve the heights of fame among dairy farmers gained on Wednesday by Langwater Dairymaid, a Guernsey of purest blood. She is the highest priced Guernsey cow in the world, having sold at auction under the bidding of gentlemen farmers from all parts of the country, for $6,150. Charles L. A. Whitney, of Albany, was the buyer. F. Lothrop Ames, of this town, was the former owner.

INDIAN IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE VICTORIA CROSS.

A despatch from Brantford says: A recommendation for the Victoria Cross has gone in for Capt. Frank Montour, a member of the Six Nations Indians, and a veteran of the early fights of the 4th Battalion, who is now with the 114th Haldimands. He enlisted as a private, and won promotion on the field.

MAN POWER STILL ENORMOUS

But Exemptions Run Into the Millions, Declares Lloyd George.

A despatch from London says: Replying to Sir Edward Carson, who again raised the question of manpower and Ireland's contribution, in the British Commons on Thursday, the War Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, said there was no doubt whatever about the country's available manpower and reserves, but it was necessary to get at them. The exemptions, he declared, had been far too nmuerous; if he gave the figures he would startle the House. The exemptions had run into millions. The Minister believed the Government had power to deal with the exemptions, but if not they would consult the House on needful measures. "We must lay the foundation for a war extending over a prolonged period," said Mr. Lloyd George. "That is the only way to ensure victory."

GERMANY MAY CALL OLD MEN TO COLORS.

A despatch from London says: Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes the Tageblatt of Berlin, to the effect that examination of the military classes of 1870 to 1875 (men between the ages of 58 and 63) will take place this month in the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is situated. The despatch says the order refers to all those who previously have been declared unfit for military service.

CANADIAN LOSSES TILL OCTOBER 11.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Up till October 11 the total number of casualties among officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces was 52,026, according to figures compiled by the Casualty Record Office. The number is made up as follows:

Killed in action	8,134
Died of wounds	3,120
Died of sickness	452
Presumed dead	1,009
Missing	1,372
Wounded	37,939

DUTCH GOVERNMENT WANTS SATISFACTION.

A despatch from The Hague says: The Dutch Government, it is learned, on the basis of facts already ascertained, will immediately ask Germany to explain the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloomersdijk in the Atlantic, off the New England coast, last Sunday.

GERMANY TO SEIZE ALL TOBACCO STOCKS.

A despatch from London says: The German Diet has decided to seize the stocks of tobacco throughout the empire, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. It is expected that the issuance of tobacco tickets will follow the seizure.

INTERVENTION AT P RESENT WOULD MEA N BRITISH DISASTER

Lloyd George Repeats That Great Britain Will Tolerate No Outside Interference.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday night Lloyd George, Minister of War, replied to criticisms of utterances to the effect that the European war was to be a fight to a finish, and that Great Britain would tolerate no outside interference in the direction of peace.

Charles P. Trevelyan complained that the Government had ignored the important speech by President Wilson on international mediation.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying, declared that the answer to all this was a military, rather than a diplomatic, affair. As a matter of fact, Viscount Grey had anticipated President Wilson's statement. There was a great difference between intervention to secure an international commission after the war to enforce world peace and intervention at a moment like the present. Intervention now would be a military triumph for Germany and military disaster for Great Britain, and he claimed the right as Secretary for War to express his opinion on such a matter. It was not merely the expression of his own opinion, he declared, but the expression of the opinion of the Cabinet, of the war committee and of the military advisers of every ally.

BIG WAR ORDER SENT TO CANADA

Contracts to be Placed for Munitions to Value of $60,000,000.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Munition orders placed in Canada since the outbreak of the war amount to $550,000,000. An order for munitions to the value of $60,000,000 has just been received and contracts to that amount are to be placed. Since the first of the year orders have been placed amounting in value to $185,000,000.

These figures were made public on Wednesday afternoon by the Imperial Munitions Board. During the months of July and August the output from Canadian industries was interrupted by reason of the difficulty experienced in procuring the necessary steel and forgings. The board is now pleased to state that, due to the efforts put forth by manufacturers, the output on most contracts is more satisfactory and increasing in volume each week.

The quantity of shrapnel shells now produced each week, complete with cartridge cases, fuses, primers and propellant charge, has reached almost 250,000, and the board has been authorized within the past week to place continuation orders for this size of shell into 1917. Large orders were placed during last Spring and Summer on the larger sizes of shells, especially Nos. 8 and 9.2. This involved complete new installation of machinery and equipment. Deliveries of this equipment were slow, but many of these plants have now commenced operating, and the output of larger-sized shells is increasing each week, and will continue to increase until about January 1st, when the maximum output of these plants should be reached. The position in Canada in regard to steel, the basis of all munition work, is now such that no interruptions in output will likely take place, as the immense tonnage required for all classes of shells has been arranged well ahead. The fuse plant built by the board at Montreal has now reached a capacity of 10,000 per day, and by January 1st will reach 25,000 per day.

The policy of the board in placing new business will be to keep all plants now producing munitions fully employed, and where increased production is required on any particular class of work to extend the operations of plants which are already equipped and producing munitions.

COLORADO JUSTICE.

Admirable Sample of it in the Case of "Fighting Frank."

The other day in a small Colorado mining town a local justice of the name of Cole was holding court. Judge Cole had just imposed a fine upon a prisoner at the bar for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, whereupon a friend of the man fined, also a local bully known as "Fighting Frank," who was displeased with the verdict, addressed the court with the following remark:

"You're a—(very rude, naughty, unprintable word) of a judge.

"I beg your pardon," said Judge Cole, looking mildly over his glasses, "are you addressing me, Frank?"

"You bet I are," hissed Frank, "an' you heerd wot I said!"

"I'm not sure about that," meekly replied the judge; "would you mind repeating it?"

Then Frank repeated what he had said, and added: "You ain't got brains enuff to pound sand, let alone be a judge! You gimme a pain in my collarbone!"

Judge Cole removed his judicial glasses, rose from his judicial chair and taking off his judicial coat folded it up neatly and placed it on his desk. Then he left the bench and approached "Fighting Frank" in the capacity of a private citizen. Hauling off suddenly, but without ostentation, Judge Cole handed "Fighting Frank" a vicious wallop on the point of the jaw.

Spectators disagree somewhat concerning the feat "Fighting Frank" performed when the judge struck him—some say he turned a back somersault without touching his hands, others insist that his feet struck the ceiling. Be that as it may, when Frank hit the floor he lay there quietly for several minutes. Judge Cole helped him to his feet and asked him how he felt. Frank told the judge he felt as if he had made a mistake in criticizing Judge Cole's ruling, and humbly apologized for his hasty opinion.

Judge Cole then returned to the bench and, having assumed his judicial habiliments, publicly pleaded guilty to assault and battery and fined himself $25, which the judge explained was a heavy fine, but that the assault and battery in this instance was worth that to him. The judge then called the next case.—Boston Post.

The weddin-ring is pre-Christian in origin. Its shape symbolises the unending constancy of love.

In Greece the bridegroom is lightly sprinkled with water before leaving the home for the ceremony.

Edward I. was married at the door of Canterbury Cathedral to Margaret, sister of the King of France.

Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.74; No. 2 do., $1.71; No. 3 do., $1.66; No. 4 wheat, $1.56½, track, Bay ports. Old crop trading 3c. above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 61c; No. 3, do., 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 1 feed, 59½c, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 93c, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 55 to 57c; No. 3, do, 54 to 56c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2, Winter, per car lot, $1.52 to $1.54, according to freights outside. Old crop—No. 1 commercial, $1.47 to $1.50; No. 2, do., $1.40 to $1.43; No. 3, do., $1.29 to $1.32.

Peas—No. 2, $2.15 to $2.20, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 94 to 95c, nominal; feed, 87 to 90c, nominal.

Buckwheat—85 to 87c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, new, $1.18 to $1.20, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.30; second patents, in jute bags, $8.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $8.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, according to sample, $7.50, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $29.30; shorts, per ton, $32; middlings, per ton, $33; good feed flour, per bag, $2.50.

Hay—New, No. 1, per ton, $10 to $12; No. 2, per ton, $9 to $9.50, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $7 to $8, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 35 to 36c; inferior, 30 to 31c; creamery prints, 39 to 41c; solids, 39 to 40c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 35 to 36c; storage, selects, 37 to 38c; new-laid, in carton, 43 to 45c; out of cartons, 40 to 42c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 23 to 24c; fowl, 18 to 20c; ducks, 18 to 20c; squabs, per dozen, $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 30 to 35c; geese, Spring, 17 to 19c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 17 to 18c; fowl, 14 to 16c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 25 to 26c; geese, Spring, 14 to 15c.

Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22½c; twins, 22½ to 23c; triplets, 23 to 23½c.

Honey—Extra fine quality, 2½-lb. tins, 13c; 5-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 10-lb., 11½ to 12½c; 60-lb., 11½ to 12c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $3; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.25 to $2.40.

Potatoes—Ontario, $1.60; British Columbia Rose, per bag, $1.60 to $1.70; British Columbia Whites, per bag, $1.60 to $1.65; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $1.60 to $1.65; Prince Edward Island Whites, per bag, $1.50, track, Toronto.

Cabbages—Manitoba, per ton, $40.

Beans—Marrowfat, $5.50 to $6.00; hand picked, $5.50; primes, $5.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 24 to 26c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 35 to 37c; rolls, 20 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless, 28 to 29c.

Pickled or dry cured meats, 1 cent less than cured.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 17 to 17½c; tubs, 17½ to 17½c; pails, 17½ to 17½c. Compound, 14 to 14½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, $1.02. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 63½c; do., No. 3, 62½c; extra No. 1 feed, 62½c; No. 2 local white, 60½c; No. 3, do., 60c. Barley—Man. feed, 89½c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $9.40; seconds, $8.90; strong bakers', $8.70; winter patents, choice, $9.00; straight rollers, $8.30 to $8.60; do., bags, $3.95 to $4.10. Rolled oats, barrels, $6.45 to $6.65; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.10 to $3.20. Bran—$28. Shorts—$30. Middlings—$32. Mouillie, $35 to $37. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21½ to 22c; do., easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 39 to 39½c; seconds, 38 to 38½c. Eggs—Fresh, 45c, selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 34c; No. 2 stock, 31c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.25 to $1.45.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Oct. 17.—Wheat closed 2½c lower for October, 2½c down for November, 1½c lower for December and 1½c down for May. Oats were ½c down for October and December and ¾c for May. Barley was ¾c lower. Flax ¼ to ½c higher.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat, December, $1.70⅝; May, $1.66⅝ to $1.66¾. Cash, No. 1 hard, $1.78⅝; No. 1 Northern $1.76⅝ to $1.77⅝; No. 2 Northern, $1.68⅝ to $1.73⅝. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 89½ to 90½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $22.50 to $23.50.

Duluth, Oct. 17.—Linseed, $2.43⅝; October, $2.45½, nominal; November, $2.46; December, $2.43½ asked; May, $2.48¼. Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.78⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.75½ to $1.77⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.67⅛ to $1.72⅛; December, $1.70½ asked; May, $1.66 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Good heavy steers, $8.00 to $8.30; butchers' cattle, good, $7.50 to $7.75; do, medium, $6.60 to $6.85; do, common, $5.25 to $5.85; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.10 to $7.40; do., good bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; do., rough bulls, $4.50 to $5.00; butchers' cows, choice, $6.25 to $7.00; do, good, $5.75 to $6.00; do, medium, $5.50 to $5.60; stockers, $5.25 to $6.00; choice feeders, $6.25 to $7.00; canners and cutters, $2.50 to $4.50; Milkers, choice, each $70.00 to $90.00; do, com. and med. each, $40.00 to $60.00; springers, $50 to $100.00; light ewes, $7.00 to $8.00; sheep, heavy, $4.50 to $5.50; calves good to choice, $10.50 to $11.75; spring lambs, choice, $10.75 to $11.00; do., medium, $9.40 to $9.60; hogs, fed and watered, $10.90 to $11.00; do., weighed off cars, $11.15 to $11.25; do., f.o.b., $10.40.

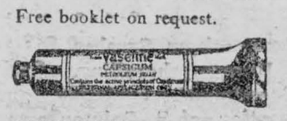
Until the reign of Edward VI. all marriages were solemnised in the church-porch.

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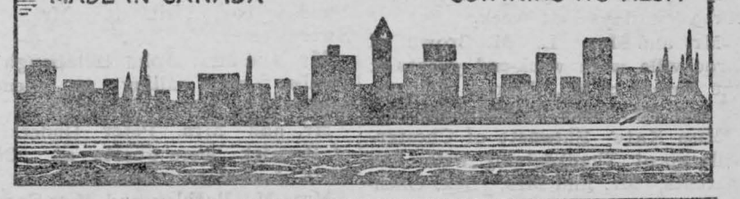
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THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND
MADE IN CANADA CONTAINS NO ALUM



ITALIANS RESUME DRIVE CAPTURING 8,000 PRISONERS

Several Lines of Austrian Trenches Occupied on the Road to Trieste—Successes on Two Other Fronts.

A despatch from Rome says: Italian troops fighting in the Carso region south-east of Gorizia have resumed their march towards Trieste, capturing several lines of Austrian trenches and more than 5,000 prisoners, says the official statement issued by the War Office. In addition they have occupied strongly defended heights between the Tippaco River and Hill 208, taking quantities of arms and munitions.

Through successes on two other fronts the Italians captured 1,400 additional prisoners. The advances were made in the Cosmagnon sector on Pasubio, in the Trentino, and on the front of the Julian Alps between Tobar and Vertoiba, south of Gorizia. The Austrian line on the Julian front was broken, the statement adds. On the Pasubio front 530 prisoners were taken and 860 on the Julian front. In addition 164 officers were taken in the Carso advance.

ASQUITH SCORNS PATCHED PEACE

Allies Demand Adequate Reparation, Adequate Security.

A despatch from London says: "This is no time for faltering counsel or wavering purposes," said Premier Asquith in addressing the House of Commons on Wednesday. "This war cannot be allowed to end in some patched-up, precarious and dishonoring compromise masquerading under the name of peace.

"No one desires to prolong for a single moment longer than is necessary the tragic spectacle of bloodshed and destruction, but we owe it to those who have given their lives that their supreme sacrifices shall not have been unavailing.

"The ends of the allies are well known. They have been frequently stated. They are not selfish, they are not vindictive, but they required adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future."

The House cheered the Premier loudly as he made these remarks in concluding his address, after moving a vote of credit for £300,000,000. This brings up the total for the current financial year to £1,350,000,000.

The House agreed to vote the credit asked for by Premier Asquith, virtually no criticism being offered to the Premier's statement.

BELLS WARNED GERMANS.

Enemy Dug-outs Things of "Beauty, Art, and Safety."

One of the devices which the Germans adopt in their luxurious dug-outs on the western front is explained by a British officer, who writes:

"But the German dug-outs; my word, they were things of beauty, art, and safety. Thirty and 40 feet deep; some with 10 or a dozen rooms, electric light, hot and cold water bathrooms! Sounds like a nice, eligible villa out Bromley way. The quaintest thing I saw was in the dining-room (panelled walls) of one of these desirable country retreats.

"In the roof, suspended by light springs, were four bells. What was the purpose of these I could not imagine, but I came across a German prisoner afterwards who explained their use. Down in that troglodyte abode the sounds of gunfire were scarcely heard—at least, it was impossible to tell which side was firing. Here the bells came in. When the British shells were bursting up on the surface their explosion caused the earth to vibrate so much that the bells tinkled. When only the German guns were firing there was not sufficient vibration on the earth to make them sound."

A New Stunt.

"You remember that you sold me a horse last week?" said the cabman angrily to the horse dealer.

"Yes. What about him?"

"He fell dead yesterday."

"Well, I never!" said the dealer. "I told you he had some funny little ways, but upon my word I never knew him to do that before."

Resourceful.

Father—There, now! You've gone and crippled that calf, with your confounded stone throwing!

Son (who has studied efficiency—Well, we can make limp leather of his pelt.

U. S. WILL STOP FOE SUB RAIDS

Recommendation of Neutrality Board to the Government at Washington.

A despatch from Washington says:—The joint State and Navy Neutrality Board has submitted to the State Department its report and recommendations concerning submarine warfare off the American coast. It is understood that the findings of the board are unfavorable to a continuance by Germany of activities similar to those off Nantucket lightship Sunday when the U-53 sank five merchant vessels. It was said on Wednesday that the Neutrality Board declared such operations in close proximity to American shores constituted a nuisance which should be abated, and that in that view the United States should refuse hospitality to all belligerent war vessels. The board found, it was stated, that belligerent operations close to American shores were obnoxious, and that the United States had the right to consider them as a nuisance.

CHINESE GET TYPEWRITER.

Machine Invented by Young Oriental Has 4,000 Characters.

To make it possible to print an ideographic language like Chinese or Japanese, with their multiplicity of characters, on the typewriter, has been much desired, says the East and West News. The Pekin Daily News reports that a young inventor, H. K. Chow, exhibited a model of one at Shanghai lately. He said that it was made possible by an impression he received at an exhibition in Boston, Mass. The machine was about 2 feet by 2½ and weighs 40 pounds.

The machine has an indicator, upon which are written 4,000 characters, each occupying predetermined positions. One is able to locate anything on the cylinder, which is the main part of the machine, while he is locating the counterparts on the flat surface. This is the whole secret of the invention, in so far as the mechanical development is concerned. The indicator is printed with 4,000 characters. Its arrangement corresponds to that in a Chinese dictionary. A character is found through its radicals. The types are of zinc and rest on the surface of the cylinder. They are exact reproductions of the characters on the indicator, but in reversed positions. The carriage which holds the paper moves transversely on the cylinder, thus giving the other co-ordinate motion. A long rack turns the cylinder and at the same time moves the carriage. This is the most essential part of the whole machine.

PRICES OF IMPORTS INCREASE IN ITALY.

A despatch from Rome says: The resumption of Austro-German submarine attacks is causing grave concern in Italy, where the prices of coal, wheat, lumber, scrap iron and other imports have trebled within a year, owing to the prohibitive freight rates. Coal now costs $50 a ton. The railroads have a stock of 200,000 tons, however, and are not likely to be interrupted during the Winter.

Among Eastern races there is a custom of sticking coins on the bridegroom's forehead.

Our Kitchen is Your Kitchen—it cost two million dollars and was built to furnish you with crisp, golden loaves of **Shredded Wheat,** the purest, cleanest, most nutritious cereal food in the world. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, delicious for breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal in combination with sliced peaches.



Made in Canada

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Glasgow municipal farms last season made a clear profit of $15,000.

The offer to raise a Volunteer battalion in Forfarshire has been accepted by the King.

Mr. Thomas Kyle, Stirling's oldest inhabitant, has just died at the age of 97 years.

Women navvies are laying a cable at Bo'ness, Linlithgowshire, as part of the electric light scheme.

Sir George McCrae of Edinburgh is in a base hospital in France, suffering with trench fever and dysentery.

A battalion to be known as the 1st Battalion Ayreshire Volunteers' Regiment is to be raised in the county of Ayr.

The death has occurred of Mr. Henry Rutherford, for over forty years manager of Aberlady Gas Company.

The constables connected with the Stirlingshire police force have been granted a war bonus of 84 cents per week.

Mrs. MacLeod, 80 years of age, was burned to death at Lentran, near Inverness, in a fire that gutted four houses.

Twenty more wounded soldiers recently arrived at Gordon Castle, Hospital, Morayshire, making a total of 90 inmates.

A memorial to the late Field Marshal Earl Roberts was unveiled in Kelvingrove Park, Glasgow, by his daughter, Countess Roberts.

Lieut. Batten-Poole, nephew of Anna, Lady Colquhoun, of Colquhoun, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery in the field.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., First Lord of the Admiralty, has begun an official visit of inspection of the Clyde shipyards and engineering works.

At a meeting of Deeside District Committee, the M.O.H. for Aberdeenshire stated that there are 60 cases of infantile paralysis in Aberdeen.

Instead of a special Scottish memorial to the late Lord Kitchener, there will be a Scottish contribution to the Lord Mayor of London's Fund.

Measuring about 78 feet in length, a whale was washed up on the coast of Colonsay, off Argyllshire, but was afterwards swept away by a higher tide.

Mr. Daniel Rankin, lecturer on Humanity in Glasgow University, was recently drowned, together with his brother, the Rev. E. B. Rankin, near North Berwick.

Logierait School Board, at a recent meeting, adopted a motion of protest against the calling up for military service of Mr. MacLean, headmaster of Logierait school.

At a special meeting of Falkirk Town Council a letter was read from Mr. Robert Dollar, San Francisco, offering a gift of $15,000 for the erection of public baths in the burgh of Falkirk, of which he was a native.



Adds to the Joy of Living---

It isn't alone the deliciously sweet nut-like taste of **Grape-Nuts** that has made the food famous, though taste makes first appeal, and goes a long way.

But with the zestful flavor there is in **Grape-Nuts** the entire nutriment of finest wheat and barley. And this includes the rich mineral elements of the grain, necessary for vigorous health—the greatest joy of life.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

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



Sub-Lieut. H.R.H. Prince Albert

It was announced officially in May that Prince Albert, second son of the King, had been promoted from Acting Sub-Lieutenant to Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Navy. His Royal Highness, who is in his twenty-first year, entered the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in January, 1909, and became a midshipman in September, 1913. He was promoted to Acting Sub-Lieutenant in September, 1915. When war broke out he was serving in a flagship of the Grand Fleet, but in September, 1914, he was compelled to go on sick leave, and was operated upon for appendicitis. He was unable to rejoin his ship until February of the following year. In the following November he was again on sick leave, with an obstinate gastric disorder. He returned to active duty in May of this year.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Thousands of thankful mothers throughout Canada—many of them your own neighbors—speak with the greatest praise of that splendid medicine, Baby's Own Tablets. Many mothers would have no other medicine for their little ones. Among these is Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., who says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four children a world of good. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KASHA THE SMASHER.

Something About the Famous Russian General.

The Russian soldier's nickname for General Brussiloff, the man who has driven the Austrians before him in Galicia in a dozen battles, is "Papa Kasha." "Kasha," a writer in a British periodical tells us, is a breakfast dish greatly beloved by the Russian soldier. It is made principally of dry buckwheat mixed with sour clotted milk, and Brussiloff was the first to introduce it as a regular ration for the Russian soldier.

Although his name was not widely known before the recent campaign, General Alexei Grussiloff has for some time been recognized in Russian military circles as a brilliant strategist and tactician. When the war broke out he was in command of the 14th Army Corps on the Galician frontier, and he took a prominent part in all the earlier operations in that part of the eastern front.

Early in April last he succeeded General Ivanoff in command of the southern Russian army, and at once he began to prepare assiduously for the great offensive.

Trained as a cavalry leader, he insisted that that army must play a prominent part in his plan of operations. Only through cavalry, he said, could a rout, as distinguished from a mere withdrawal, be assured. And only cavalry, he thought, could act as quickly as the occasion would demand in the broad intervals of open country between the lines of the enemy's intrenchments.

The Russian military wiseacres shook their heads. But Brussiloff had shown marvelous skill and adaptability in manœuvring large bodies of men, and he was permitted to have his own way.

The victorious commander, like most of the other successful generals in this war, is well advanced in years; he is sixty-four years of age. His vitality, however, is amazing. He is reported to be the picture of health at present, in spite of sixteen hours' work a day. In all weathers he will inspect his troops and visit the vital points along his front. If his motor car cannot take him where he wants to go on account of the bad roads, he will continue his journey for many miles if necessary on horseback.

"We have undertaken a big operation. With God's help we will conduct it to a successful conclusion," was all he said when he was congratulated on his victories. Brussiloff is a man of very few words.

NEURALGIA PAINS YIELD QUICKLY

Hundreds Find Sloan's Liniment Soothes Their Aches.

The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia and sciatica are quickly relieved by the soothing external application of Sloan's Liniment.

Quiets the nerves, relieves the numbness feeling, and by its tonic effect on the nerve and muscular tissue, gives immediate relief.

Sloan's Liniment is cleaner and easier to use than mussy plasters and ointments and does not clog the pores.

Just put it on—it penetrates. Kills pain. You will find relief in it from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiff neck, toothache, etc.

For strains, sprains, bruises, black-and-blue spots, Sloan's Liniment quickly reduces the pain.

It's really a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

The Folly Of Taking Digestive Pills

A Warning to Dyspeptics.

The habit of taking digestive pills after meals makes chronic dyspeptics of many thousands of men and women because artificial digestents, drugs and medicines have practically no influence upon the excessively acid condition of the stomach contents which is the cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The after dinner pill merely lessens the sensitiveness of the stomach nerves and thus gives a false sense of freedom from pain. If those who are subject to indigestion, gas, flatulence, belching, bloating, heartburn, etc., after eating, would get about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from their druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water after meals, there would be no further necessity for drugs or medicines because bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acidity, stops food fermentation and thus insures normal, painless digestion by enabling the stomach to do its work without hindrance.

41 ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

1,334 People Killed and Wounded in England.

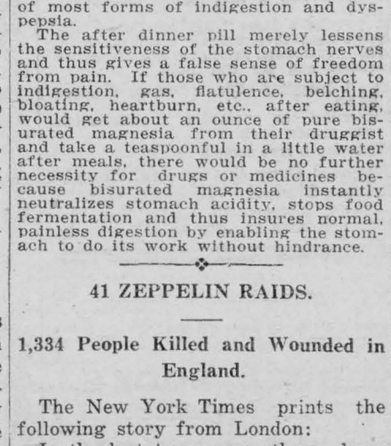
The New York Times prints the following story from London:

In the last two years there have been 41 Zeppelin raids on England—23 in 1915 and 18 in 1916. This summary does not take into account the many aero and seaplane attacks and the numerous abortive attempts which have been driven back at the coast or balked by shifting winds and misty weather.

If in these raids we take three Zeppelins as the average number, and allow three tons of explosives and incendiary bombs as the capacity of each dirigible, we have an aggregate of 370 tons of death-dealing missiles. Supposing each bomb weighs 50 pounds, we have approximately 15,000 as the number dropped on England or in the North Sea in the last two years.

The British Government has made public the number of casualties after each raid, and these aggregate 356 dead and 980 wounded. This means that it has taken more than a ton of German bombs for every British man, woman and child who has been killed. A military expert figures that for every soldier killed the enemy must expend his weight in lead. Before the British perfected their defences against air attack the loss of life was much greater, the casualties steadily decreasing as the difficulties of attack increased.

Since the war began it has been definitely reported that fourteen Zeppelins have been wrecked; the real number is probably much larger. It is estimated that it costs at least $250,000 to build a Zeppelin. Multiplying this sum by 14, we have $3,500,000 as the amount the Germans have lost through the wrecking of Zeppelins alone. This sum would build 500 aeroplanes at $7,000 each, 35 submarines at $100,000 each, or pay for 70,000 shells at $500 each. These 14 Zeppelins did no military damage; their only value to Germany has been in reconnaissance work over the North Sea.



TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

and receive highest cash prices. We send money the same day the furs are received. Charge no commissions—and pay all charges. We have paid out millions of dollars to thousands of trappers in Canada who send their furs to us because they know they get a square deal, and receive more money for their furs. You will also. We buy more furs from trappers for cash than any other five firms in Canada.

FREE Hallam's Trapper Guide (96 pages)
Hallam's Sportsmen's Catalogue
Hallam's Raw Fur Quotations
Hallam's Fur Style Book (32 pages)

Sent free on request. Address as follows:

JOHN HALLAM Limited

202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW.

As evidenced by an advertisement which appeared in last week's issue, the Toronto Fat Stock Show are giving special attention to farmers and breeders, and are offering many handsome prizes for classes where stock must be bred, fed and owned by the exhibitors. This is work along the right lines and should bring out a good entry.

MORE BABIES FOR EMPIRE.

Large Family Will be Regarded As a National Asset.

"The war after the war will be won by the nation which encourages early marriages and large families."

These words were used by an eminent London physician in an interview with the London Daily Express. He spoke on the subjects which Sir Leo Chiozza Money, M.P., dealt with recently—the need for more abundantly populating the British Empire and the peril of the families of one or two children.

"My experience shows that, given good stock to start with, large families show no deterioration among the younger branches," said the physician. "On the contrary, I frequently find that the best bodies, and emphatically the best brains, occur, say, with the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh child.

"Married people who prefer small families risk the possibility of losing a genius which might have come in a fourth or fifth child. Parsons set a good example, as a rule, in the size of their families, and they are usually fine families, too.

"In Germany, early marriages and large, very large, families are the rule. I have seen a father, mother, and twenty-four children, all robust and bright, going to church.

"Bachelors who postpone marrying until they are thirty-five or forty act foolishly for themselves and the race. It is one of the weak points in our social system that men do not marry young."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Nothing Worse!

Benevolent-looking Lady (with a pitying look at the man who has just been dragged from underneath his motor-car)—Poor man, have you a wife?

Unfortunate Motorist—No, madam, I haven't. This is the worst thing that has happened to me.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

She Knew Better.

Mrs. Wiseman was one of those women who always know. Whatever the subject under discussion, she had her own opinions, and made other people have them, too.

"Joshua," said she to her husband one evening. "I saw in this morning's paper that old Mr. Biffer died on Saturday."

"It was a mistake," mumbled Joshua, as he bent down to unlace his shoes; "he died on Friday."

"But the paper said Saturday," repeated Mrs, Wiseman, firmly.

"I know it did," persisted Joshua, "but it was an error in the print."

"I thought that at first," said the lady decidedly, "but I got half a dozen copies of the paper and it was the same in all of them. And they certainly couldn't have made the same mistake over and over again like that!"

A NEW SERVICE.

Now Possible to Send a Day Letter by Telegraph.

Mr. J. McMillan, who has initiated many notable improvements since he became General Manager of the C.P.R. Telegraphs eighteen months ago, has just decided to inaugurate an important service entirely new to Canada over the hundred and ten thousand miles of wire under his immediate control, namely, the day letter which may now be sent between points in Canada on the Canadian Pacific system at a rate very much reduced as compared with the usual commercial rush telegram. Mr. McMillan is convinced that many of those who send telegrams would be quite satisfied if these arrived on the same day, whereas a proportion of the cost of the rush telegram is due to the cost of speedy delivery. The day letter of fifty words will be rated at one and a half times the cost of a regular rush message of ten words and can still bring an answer the same day, which is as quick as many people desire. There are sixteen hundred C.P.R. telegraph offices throughout Canada, at each of which the new service will be in force, so that this will be a Dominion-wide service stretching from Louisburg, Nova Scotia, to Victoria, B.C. Messages will be taken in either French or English, code words not being permissible.

Mr. John McMillan owes his success to a genial and tactful disposition which made him one of the most popular C.P.R. officials in the West, where his work centred until he was called to the head office in Montreal last year. Although less than fifty years of age, he joined the C.P.R. at its inception, working on construction in 1883. After acting for a number of years as operator at Donald B.C., he became Inspector of Telegraphs at Winnipeg in 1902, Assistant Superintendent in 1906, Superintendent at Calgary in 1907, General Superintendent at Winnipeg in 1913, and finally Manager of the whole telegraph system in March, 1915.

How To Get Rid Of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness or Head Noises.

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops in your throat and has caused catarrh of the stomach or bowels you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms can be entirely overcome in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily prepare in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (Double Strength). This will not cost you more than 75c. Take this home and add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. A decided improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing becomes easy, while the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., gradually disappear under the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell, taste, defective hearing and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which are often overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh, therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Plain Talk.

Heiress—I like you very much, Mr. Ardup, but I cannot marry you.

Ardup (picking up his hat)—I will be equally frank with you, Miss Bullion. I don't like you at all, but I would marry you in a minute. I am more self-sacrificing than you are Good evening.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

On His Furlough.

The reading lesson was on, and the word "furlough" occurred. Miss Jones, the teacher, asked if any little girl or boy knew the meaning of the word. One small hand was raised. "Furlough means a mule," said the child. "Oh, no; it doesn't," said the teacher. "Yes, ma'am," insisted the little girl, "I have a book at home that says so." Miss Jones told the child to bring the book to school. The next morning the child came armed with a book, and triumphantly showed a picture of an American soldier riding a mule, under which was the caption—"Going home on his furlough."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Attending to Business.

"You say the officer arrested you while you were quietly minding your own business?'

"Yes, your honor. He caught me suddenly by the coat-collar and threatened to truncheon me unless I accompanied him quietly to the station."

"You were peaceably attending to your own business, making no noise or disturbance of any kind?"

"None whatever, sir."

"It seems very strange. What is yoru business?"

"I'm a burglar."

And many a man's belief in his superior wisdom makes a fool of him.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.*

Zam-Buk

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for quality, style and value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION — Ask Your Dealer

May Come To This.

"Is this a ten cent store?"

"It is, madam."

"I hear you have wonderful bargains. Where is your automobile department."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Irish Of It.

"Mike, I hear you left the munitions factory because you thought it was dangerous."

"Dangerous, is it! Shure if Oi was there now Oi'd have been dead months ago."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Deleware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

CABINET MAKERS AND MACHINE hands wanted. Steady work at highest wages. Apply to The Bell Furniture Co., Southampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

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.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to ... H. CLAY GLOVER Co. Inc. ... Street, New York

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

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning. The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890. Accredited by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a two-and-one-half year course in training for nurses with allowance and maintenance. Applicants must have one year high school instruction or its educational equivalent. For particulars address Beth Israel Hospital, 66 Jefferson St., New York.

WANTED!

Help for Woollen Mill.

Carders, Weavers, Fullers and Napper Tenders.

Good wages paid in all Departments, and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning weaving. Special inducement to family workers.

Write, stating full experience, if any, age, etc., to

The Slingsby Manufacturing Co., LIMITED, BRANTFORD. — ONTARIO.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at

Aultsville Oct 17

Morrisburg, Oct. 18 to Nov. 4

Mr. Geo. Sherman of Trenton spent Thanksgiving in town.

Mrs. (Dr.(Hart of Prescott spent Thanksgiving with her sisters, the Misses' Loucks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ross and daughter, Margaret, spent the Holiday in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Seymour, of Brockville, spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hummell.

Misses Mabel and Ethel Riddell of Normal School, Ottawa, spent Thanksgiving at their home.

Messrs. Keith Barkley and Robert Hart left on Sunday night for Toronto to resume their studies at the Dental College.

Mr. John Lahue, Montreal, spent Thanksgiving with his parents.

Mr. Robt. Buchan of the Bank of Ottawa, Perth, spent Thanksgiving at his home here.

Mrs. Frank Moyles is spending the week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. John Serviss and Mr. Frank Serviss and child of Brockville, were holiday visitors at the home of Mr. Cyrus Lapierre.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray, of Brockville spent the holiday with the latter's mother, Mrs. M. E. Davis.

Mrs. Martin Blondin after undergoing a serious operation in the Cornwall hospital returned to her home this week and is recovering nicely.

Capt. Glasgow, of the 154th., Barriefield, spent the week-end in town.

The Birth of a Notion—a New Idea that will make of each Monday a Great Sales Day. Just what it is we will not tell you now but come in on Monday the 23rd. and be assured you will want to repeat the visit every Monday thereafter.—D. C. Bush.

Pte. Frank Steed of the 173rd. Canadian Highlanders, Hamilton, now at Camp Borden, spent a [illegible] with his parents, Mr. and [illegible] week.

[illegible]llen and Elda [illegible]paugh, Co[illegible]town for the Thanksgiving holidays.

Miss Edith Nichols returned to her home in Churubusco, N.Y., on Wednesday after spending the past few weeks with relatives in town.

Mrs. A. C. Whitteker spent Thanksgiving in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Merkley left on Tuesday to spend a couple of weeks in New York City.

Mr. Arthur Clay of the Bank of Ottawa, North Bay, is spending the week in town.

Miss Laura Doran of the Ottaw Normal School spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Doran.

Mrs. Thos. Greene, who has been spending the past ten days visiting her father, Mr. W. A. Nash, returned to her home in Milwaukee on Wednesday.

Lieut. J. H. Barkley of the 118th Batt., Camp Borden, and Mr. A. J. Barkley of Ottawa, spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barkley.

Mr. Archie Wright of Montreal spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Olive Redmond left on Tuesday for Cornwall where she will attend Business College.

The Store for Stanfield's and Penman's underwear for men and women.—D. C. Bush.

Miss Hazel Becksted spent a few days in Ogdensburg this week.

Miss Clara Harrison, Brockville, spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

Miss Maidie Wright of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) D. C. Casselman.

Many milage records per gallon of gasoline on different makes of cars are heard of during this splendid motoring weather, and the latest recorded is that of Mr. Durham Wells, Riverside, who claims for his McLaughlin, a milage of 31½ miles per. Can you beat it?

Mrs. Isaiah Loucks, forty years of age, a highly respected resident of North Williamsburg, disappeared from her home a couple of weeks ago, taking with her, her nineteen-months-old baby girl. A posse was organized, and Mrs. Loucks was found in the dense woods. She was alive but starving and the child was dead, having been strangled by the insane mother.

The steamer Nipigon has been freed from the reef about a mile below town and taken to Montreal for repairs.

Monday will be a sure enough Sales Day.—D. C. Bush.

Order your Bulbs for Fall Planting from Leonard W. Barkley, Glen Becker.

Mr. W. G. Bennett, Montreal, was in town for the week-end.

Mr. W. H. McGannon will re-receive, some time next week, a car load of No. 1 Green Mountain potatoes, which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Mr. J. F. Plantz returned to his home in Keokuk, Iowa, after spending the past ten days with his father,

Mrs. John Winkleman left this week to spend the winter in Akron, Ohio.

Sgt. Vipond of the 154th, Barrifield, spent the week-end with his family before leaving for Overseas.

Mrs. D. T. Henderson and daughter, Roberta, returned home the first of the week after spending the past month in Montreal.

Capt. Fred Broder of the 154th. Battalion, Barriefield, spent a few days at his home here this week.

Miss A. Dessard of Prescott spent Thanksgiving in town the guest of Miss Annie LaBelle.

Mr. J. P. Gormley, P.M., was in Montreal on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Hutt spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. Fred Sherman and children spent the holiday in Prescott.

Miss Helen Nash has returned home after visiting friends in Ottawa for the past few weeks.

Mr. Charles Sherman left Tuesday for Brooklyn, N.Y.

Will those who are sending contributions for the Cornwall General Hospital, to the Agricultural Office, please have their gifts there, not later than Wednesday. October 18th.

Mrs. A. Gilbert and Mr. W. James of Brockville spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harrison.

Look elsewhere, then come and compare values in Men's and Women's Coats.—D. C. Bush.

The Mission Circle of the Methodist Church will hold their 'Annual Hallow'een Pie Social in the Methodist Assembly room on Tuesday, Oct. 31st.

A narrow escape from drowning occurred on the St. Lawrence at this point, on Thursday morning when a canoe occupied by Lieut. and Mrs Philips and Pte. Wilfrid Colligan, turned over in midstream. They were rescued by Mr. Harry Clark, superintendent of Thompson's Island.

Chief Davis Had Narrow Escape

Chief Davis, superintendent at Corrigan's Island, is recovering from injuries received in an accident while crossing in the fast motorboat "Bobs" between the island and Morrisburg. He was in the swift water midway between the island and the main land when the auxiliary gasoline supply tank exploded after being ignited by a backfire spark from the engine.

Davis was hurled twenty-five feet by the force of the explosion, which converted the motorboat into a mass of flames. He was burned about the hands and back but succeeded in swimming back to the Island.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT

Farm, comprising 100 acres 50 acres under cultivation, 15 acres pasture and 35 acres cedar swamp thickly wooded, situate lot 22, Con. 3, Williamsburg Tp. Farm known as "The Big Freen Casselman Farm." Good buildings, two good wells, well fenced and close to school and cheese factory.

JOHN DAIN, Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Two barrels Snow apples and one barrel Wealthy. Price, $2.00 per barrel.

B. S. WICKWARE.

FOR SALE

A large frame building for sale. Can be taken down without injuring the lumber or timber. Timber is in a good state of repair. A bargain. Apply to Ed. Becksted, Williamsburg. b

FOR SALE

Three beautiful Ayrshire cows all due to freshen in Spring. For price and particulars apply

S. P. RYAN,
Southern Hotel,
Morrisburg, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on Thursday, October 19th at Lot number 35, ¼ of a mile west of Morrisburg, all his Farm Stock and Implements. For further particulars see bills

BEVEROY H. DURANT

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up - - - - $4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits - - 4,978,299

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

The time-saving convenience of a

Joint Account

opened in the Savings Bank Department in the names of two or more persons, is particularly appreciated in families where one or the other is often unable to get to the Bank.

MORRISBURG BRANCH— B. A. HERRING, Manager

BUSH FOR SALE

40 acres standing wood on lot 26, 2nd. Concession Williamsburg. For further particulars apply to

LEONARD W. BARKLEY
b 2nd. Con. Williamsburg.

FOR SALE

200 acre farm. Exceptionally good land. Situate near Waddington, N.Y., ¾ of a mile from State road. On the farm are a good nine-room stone and frame house; barn 118x40 with wing 35x40 basement under the whole barn. New silo; a hog pen, and a hen house. A never-failing well; creek runs through farm; maple bush of 600 trees. Farm will carry 35 cows Twenty cows can be bought with farm. Price of farm $10,000. $2,500 cash, balance on easy terms. For further particulars apply to

R. R. RUTHERFORD,
Massena, N.Y.

FOR SALE

Pedigreed Ayrshire Bull Calf, six months old, registered, from the famous J. A. Deeks' Herd. For particulars apply,

E. J. FRENETTE,
Morrisburg.

TO RENT

House to let on Main street, all modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. Geo. E. Dillabough, on the premises. 'tf.

BUTCHER BUSINESS FOR SALE

Situate in Village of Morrisburg, on Main street; fully equipped—good refrigerator, Hovert grinder, new; good hardwood meat block; marble-top counter; scales, hooks and bars; office equipment; cart and harness, and good slaughter house and shed.

This is one of the best stands in Dundas County, there being only one other butcher shop in the village of Morrisburg. A snap for a quick purchaser.

JOHN D. DAIN,
Morrisburg, Ont.

FOR SALE

A horse, buggy, cutter and robe. Apply to Mrs. Rombough.

Real Estate for Sale

The large brick block on Main street, Morrisburg, known as "Victoria Building." For terms and particulars apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister, Morrisburg.

Dwelling houses belonging to James Fox estate, High street, Morrisburg. Property is in excellent state of repairs and the dwelling will be sold separately. Offers wanted. Apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Morrisburg.

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay highest prices for all kinds of live fowls. Also highest prices paid for all kinds of junk. 'Phone 63 or write S. Agulnick, box 17, Morrisburg.

NOTICE

The Counties' Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry will meet at Council Chamber, Court House, Cornwall, on Monday, 23rd October A.D., 1916, at 8 p.m. pursuant to adjournment from June Session.

Cornwall, 30th Sept., 1916.

ADRIAN I. MACDONELL,
Counties' Clerk.

TO RENT

The Brick Dwelling, corner of Victoria and Annette streets, now occupied by I. Hilliard. Possession about first November. Apply to Mr. Hilliard or the undersigned,

JAMES ZERON,
Owner.

FOR SALE

Farm, comprising 12 acres, situate on lots 30-31, 3rd. Concession Williamsburg (Gravel Road), three miles north of Morrisburg. Good orchard of about 40 apple trees; two wells and good buildings.

Also Percheron colt, 15 months old, broken to harness.

WM. BARKLEY,
Williamsburg, R.M.D. 3.

WANTED NOW

Reliable salesman to act as agent in Dundas County

Pay Weekly

Outfit free, exclusive territory and money making specialties. Our agencies are the best in the business for we sell the highest grade of stock at most reasonable prices and guarantee deliveries in first class condition. Nursery stock is selling well this year and good money can be made in this district For particulars write Sales Mgr.

PELHAM NURSERY CO, Toronto, Ont.



"Although I Had Little Faith in Them"

That is the feeling of hundreds who have been helped by Gin Pills. They admit after the cure that when they used Gin Pills it did not seem possible that such a simple remedy could relieve such severe suffering. The line above, for instance, is from the letter of Mr. H. P. Herbert, Plessisville, recommending

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

He says, in part, "I suffered from Kidney trouble for several years. I have tried numerous remedies and used medical prescriptions without having permanent relief, my case being chronic. I decided to try Gin Pills although I had but little faith in them. The first dose gave me relief. Since, I have taken four boxes of these pills and I find myself completely cured."

If you have lame back, swollen joints, constant headaches, urinary troubles, stone, gravel, rheumatism, remember Mr. Herbert's experience and try Gin Pills.

At all druggists—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50.

Remember our guarantee of satisfaction or your money back.

Write for a free sample to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited Toronto, Ont.

U. S. Address—Na-Dru-Co. Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 53

SCHOOL BOOKS ---and--- STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

POTATOES

I will have a Car Load of Potatoes here about the 25th of October. The Price will be $1.05 a bushel at the car.

If you desire any of these potatoes, order early, for prices are advancing on the market.

O. P. Snyder
Morrisburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY

IN THE ESTATE OF ELSIE McMILLAN, late of the Township of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas, widow, De eased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Sec. 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Elsie McMillan, deceased, who died on or about the Twelth day of March, A. D. 1916, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix on or before the Thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1916, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any held by them duly certified and that after the said day the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice,

DATED this 22nd day of September A. D. 1916.

LAWSON & CASS,
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.,
Solicitors for the Administratrix

Mrs. Emma Fawcett,
Chesterville, Ont:
Administratrix.



TORIC LENSES IMPROVE APPEARANCE AND EYESIGHT

Torics are handsome, light-appearing and quite inconspicuous. You should choose your glasses as carefully as you do your clothes. They are just as important to your personal appearance. Let us tell you more about Toric Lenses

J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.

IRON WELL PUMPS



High grade pumps for domestic use, at a Low Cost, either with the force attachment or without. Brass lined or Iron Cylinder, 1½" galv. pipe, and Adjustable Wood handle.

We also have a First Class Stock Pump at a very Low Price, Fitted with 2" galvanized pipe and 4 by 12" Iron cylinder. Nothing on the Market to beat these pumps, either in quality or price. Try us and be convinced.

When in need of Felt, Glass, Nails, Hinges, or in fact anything you require for building or repairing we can supply you.

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

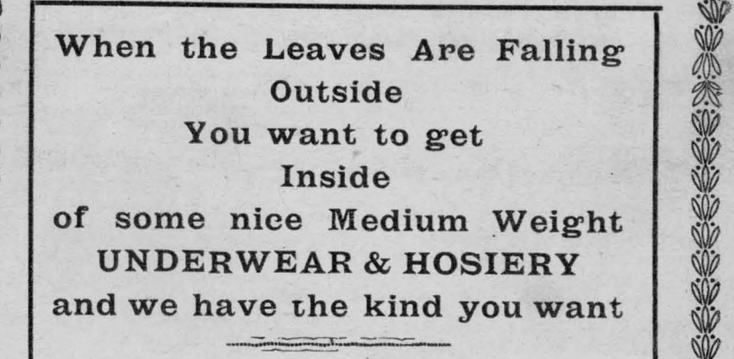
When the Leaves Are Falling Outside
You want to get Inside
of some nice Medium Weight UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY
and we have the kind you want

This Fall we are especially strong in Mitts, Gloves, Caps & Underwear.

MULLIN BROS.

GENERAL — MERCHANTS

MORRISBURG, -- ONTARIO



ANNOUNCEMENT

We have been appointed Agents for the Chevrolet automobile for the County of Dundas. We plan for a First—Class Home for the Chevrolet in Morrisburg and Winchester, where a Service Station and Garage will be kept. The interest of every Chevrolet owner will be carefully studied and looked after. The Chevrolet is established as one of Canada's Leading Cars, over 20,000 sold this season. Do not place an order without having a Demonstration of this remarkable Car. The price has been reduced to $660 at the factory in Oshawa, with Non—Skid Tires on rear Wheels.

BAILEY & MELVIN
Winchester -- Ont.